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Governor Scott Walker Secretary Dave Ross

UNARMED COMBAT SPORTS CODE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Room 121B, 1400 East Washington Avenue, Madison
Contact: Dale Kleven (608) 261-4472
October 11, 2016

The following agenda describes the issues that the Committee plans to consider at the meeting. At the time of the meeting, items may be removed from the agenda. Please consult the resulting meeting minutes for a description of the recommendations of the Committee.

AGENDA

10:00 A.M.

CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL

A. Adoption of Agenda (1-2)

B. Approval of Minutes of August 31, 2016 (3-4)

C. Department Update

D. Review and Discussion of Proposed Association of Boxing Commissions' Uniform Professional Kickboxing and Muay Thai Rules (5-13)

E. Administrative Rule Matters – Discussion and Consideration

1) Committee Chair's Draft of Kickboxing and Muay Thai Rules (14-19)

2) Review of Draft Rule Language (20-102)

- a. SPS 110 – Definitions, Licenses, Permits for Professional Boxing
- b. SPS 111 – Officials for Boxing Events
- c. SPS 112 – Equipment for Professional Boxing Events
- d. SPS 113 – Conducting Professional Boxing Events
- e. SPS 114 – Conducting a Professional Bout
- f. SPS 115 – Licensing of Professional Boxers
- g. SPS 116 – Cause for Discipline of a Professional Club and Other Persons
- h. SPS 192 – Mixed Martial Arts Sporting Events
 - I. Subchapter I – Authority and Definitions
 - II. Subchapter II – License Applications and Permits
 - III. Subchapter III – Officials for Mixed Martial Arts Sporting Events
 - IV. Subchapter IV – Conducting Mixed Martial Arts Sporting Events
 - V. Subchapter V – Discipline, Suspensions, Rest Periods, and Drug Testing
- i. SPS 195 – Kickboxing, Muay Thai, and Unarmed Combat Sports Under Alternative
 - I. Subchapter I – Authority and Definitions
 - II. Subchapter II – License Applications and Permits
 - III. Subchapter III – Officials for Events
 - IV. Subchapter IV – Conducting Kickboxing at Events

- V. Subchapter V – Conducting Muay Thai at Events
- VI. Subchapter VI – Conducting Unarmed Combat Sports Under Alternate Rules
- VII. Subchapter VII – Medical Requirements, Discipline, Suspension, Rest Periods, and Drug Testing

F. Public Comments

G. Adjournment

**UNARMED COMBAT SPORTS CODE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING MINUTES
August 31, 2015**

PRESENT: Kent Maichle, Oscar Medina (*excused from the meeting at 1:32 p.m.*), Jeffrey Nass, Nestor Rodriguez

EXCUSED: James Bochnovic, Woody Kislowksi, David Rosenmarkle

STAFF: Dale Kleven, Administrative Rules Coordinator; Adam Burkhalter, Program Director; Jeffrey Grothman, Policy Advisor; Nifty Lynn Dio, Bureau Assistant; and other Department staff

Jeffrey Nass, Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m. A quorum of four (4) members was present.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MOTION: Kent Maichle moved, seconded by Nestor Rodriguez, to adopt the agenda as published. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF JUNE 27, 2016

MOTION: Nestor Rodriguez moved, seconded by Oscar Medina, to approve the minutes of June 27, 2016 as published. Motion carried unanimously.

REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF EXISTING KICKBOXING AND MUAY THAI RULES

MOTION: Nestor Rodriguez moved, seconded by Oscar Medina, to request Nestor Rodriguez work with DSPS staff to draft language that will improve the medical process requirement and supervision. Motion carried unanimously.

REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED RULE LANGUAGE

Committee Chair's Draft of Kickboxing and Muay Thai Rules

MOTION: Nestor Rodriguez moved, seconded by Kent Maichle, to incorporate Administrative Rule SPS 114.03 relating to injuries sustained by accidental fouls into the rules and eliminate all other references to accidental injuries. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Kent Maichle moved, seconded by Oscar Medina, to request DSPS staff to draft rule language into the general bout rules concerning losing the mouthpiece based on Committee discussion. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Oscar Medina moved, seconded by Kent Maichle, to replace language in the rules referencing completion of specific rounds with completion of the majority of rounds. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Nestor Rodriguez moved, seconded by Kent Maichle, to require fight gloves of the same brand and style be supplied by the Event Promoter, except as approved by the Commissioner. The Promoter must supply each fighter with appropriate ounce glove as determined by weight class. Gloves may not be shared between bouts on the same card. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Kent Maichle moved, seconded by Oscar Medina, to use the provisions of Administrative Rule SPS 192.406 (1) and (2) for groin and breast protection. Motion carried unanimously.

Oscar Medina was excused from the meeting at 1:32 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Nestor Rodriguez moved, seconded by Kent Maichle, to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 1:56 p.m.

DRAFT

(PROPOSED) UNIFORM PROFESSIONAL KICKBOXING RULES

1. Bouts for male contests shall consist of a maximum of twelve (10) rounds of three (3) minutes each in duration with a minimum of one (1) minute rest period between each round.
2. The referee is the sole arbiter of the bout and is the only individual authorized to stop the contest. This rule shall not preclude a video or other review of a decision under the procedures of the applicable regulatory authority if a protest is filed claiming a clear rule violation.
3. All bouts are evaluated and scored by a maximum of three (3) judges.
5. Scoring:
 - A. The 10 Point Must System will be the standard system of scoring a bout. Under the 10 Point Must Scoring System, 10 points must be awarded to the winner of the round.
 - B. The fighter who has lost the round may be awarded 9, 8, or 7 points.
 - C. If the round is determined to be an even round, a score of 10/10 may be awarded.
 - D. Partial or incomplete rounds will be scored. If no action has occurred, the round shall be scored as an even round. This is at the discretion of the judges.
6. A mandatory Eight (8) Count after knock downs will be standard procedure in all bouts.
7. The Three (3) Knockdown Rule is in effect where a fighter has been knocked down 3 times in the same round by strikes/kicks to the head. In this event, this fighter shall be determined to have lost the bout by **TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT**.
8. The is **NO** Standing Eight (8) Count.
9. A fighter who has been knocked down **CANNOT** be saved by the bell even in the last round.

10. All fighters are required to wear a mouthpiece during any contest. No round can begin without the mouthpieces in place. If any mouthpiece becomes dislodged during the contest, the referee shall call time and have the mouthpiece rinsed and put back in the fighter's mouth at the first opportune moment, without interfering with the action. The referee may deduct points if he/she feels the mouthpiece is being intentionally dislodged.

11. A fighter shall receive a 20 second count if the fighter is knocked out of the ring and onto the floor. The fighter shall **NOT** be assisted by anyone, including spectators or his seconds. If the fighter is assisted, he may be deducted points, or disqualified, at the sole discretion of the referee.

12. Fouls:

- A. Head butts.
- B. Groin strikes.
- C. Thrust kicks to the knee: Kicks to the front of a fighter's knee are illegal.
- D. Rabbit punches.
- E. Attacks to the throat.
- F. Striking a downed fighter.
- G. Failure to obey the referee's commands.
- H. Striking on a break.
- I. Striking after a bell.
- J. Holding or using the ropes while striking or clinching.
- K. Timidity: Intentionally avoiding a fights or contact with the opponent.
- L. Use of abusive language and/or gestures.
- M. Causing intentional delays in the action: For example, repeatedly spitting out the mouth piece, falling out of the ring to cause delay.
- N. Eye gouging.
- O. Holding the opponent's leg while executing more than one striking technique.
- P. Judo techniques and wrestling submissions.
- Q. Biting.
- R. Spiting at the opponent.

- S. Elbow strikes.
- T. Attacks to the foot other than sweeps.

13. Permissible Strikes:

- A. Spinning backhands/fists to permissible target areas.
- B. Leg kicks with the top of the foot or shin only to permissible target areas.
- C. All boxing strikes to permissible target areas.
- D. Spinning kicks to permissible target areas.
- E. Knee strikes to permissible target areas.

Permissible target areas: a) front and sides of the head; b) front and sides of the torso above the belt; c) inside and outside of the legs, except the knees.

14. A fighter who sustains an injury from a fair blow, which is severe enough to terminate the bout, shall lose by **TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT**.

15. A fighter who is hit with an unintentional low blow must continue the bout after a reasonable amount of time, but no more than five (5) minutes. If, after five minutes, the injured fighter cannot continue the bout, the outcome is determined by the scorecards.

16. Injuries Sustained by Intentional Fouls:

A. If an intentional foul causes an injury, which is severe enough to terminate the bout immediately, the fighter causing the foul **shall** lose by **DISQUALIFICATION**.

B. If the referee determines that a contest may continue despite an injury caused by an intentional foul, the referee shall immediately inform the Commission's representative **and** the judges and **shall** deduct **TWO POINTS** from the fighter who committed the foul.

C. If an injury caused by an intentional foul results in the contest being stopped later in the bout, or in a later round:

- (i) If the injured fighter is ahead on the scorecards, he shall be declared the winner by a **TECHNICAL DECISION**, or
- (ii) If the injured fighter is behind or even on the scorecards, the contest shall be declared a **TECHNICAL DRAW**.

D. If a fighter injures himself while attempting to foul his opponent, but is able to continue fighting, the referee shall take no action and treat the injury as if produced by a fair blow. If the referee determined fighter who injured him/herself is unable to continue, that fighter will lose by **TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT/KNOCKOUT**.

17. Injuries Sustained By Unintentional Fouls:

A. If an unintentional foul causes an injury, which is severe enough to terminate the bout immediately, the contest shall result in a **NO DECISION**, if stopped before a bout has completed the rounds necessary to score a technical decision.

B. If an unintentional foul causes an injury, which is severe enough to terminate the bout once the bout has been justified, the bout shall be awarded to the fighter ahead on the scorecards, including incomplete rounds, by way of a **TECHNICAL DECISION**.

18. Foot pads, shoes, or any type of foot gear are prohibited.

19. Male contestants must not wear clothing or other attire on their upper bodies.

20. No fighter may leave the ring before the end of the bout. Should the fighter fail to resume the bout following the end of the rest period, the referee shall begin counting as though there were a knock-down. At the conclusion of the count, the opponent shall be awarded the bout by way of **TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT**.

(PROPOSED) UNIFORM PROFESSIONAL MUAY THAI RULES

1. Before the beginning of every bout, fighters shall pay homage in accordance with the art and customs of Muay Thai. Once the ceremony is over, arm bands, head gear and other ceremonial attire shall be removed for the duration of the bout. Only attire approved by the local regulatory body shall be worn during the bout.
2. The limited application of petroleum jelly or lubricant as approved by the local regulatory body is permissible. However, oils and greases such as Tiger Balm are prohibited.
3. Bouts for male contests shall consist of up to five (5) rounds of three (3) minutes each in duration, with a maximum of two (2) minutes rest period between each round.
4. Bouts for female contests shall consist of up to five (5) rounds of two (2) minutes each in duration, with a maximum of two (2) minutes rest period between each round.
5. The referee is the sole arbiter of the bout and is the only individual authorized to stop the contest. This rule shall not preclude a video or other review of a decision under the procedures of the applicable regulatory authority if a protest is filed claiming a clear rule violation.
6. All bouts are evaluated and scored by a maximum of four (4) judges.
7. Scoring:
 - A. The 10 Point Must System will be the standard system of scoring a bout. Under the 10 Point Must Scoring System, 10 points must be awarded to the winner of the round.
 - B. The fighter who has lost the round may be awarded 9, 8, or 7 points.
 - C. If the round is determined to be an even round, a score of 10/10 may be awarded.
 - D. Incomplete rounds must be scored, with any point deductions for the partial round calculated in the final score.

8. A mandatory Eight (8) Count after knock downs will be standard procedure in all bouts.
9. There is **NO** Three (3) Knockdown Rule.
10. There is **NO** Standing Eight (8) Count.
11. A fighter who has been knocked down **CANNOT** be saved by the bell in any round.
12. All fighters are required to wear a mouthpiece during any contest. No round can begin without the mouthpieces in place. If any mouthpiece becomes dislodged during the contest, the referee shall call time and have the mouthpiece rinsed and put back in the fighter's mouth at the first opportune moment, without interfering with the action. The referee may deduct points if he/she feels the mouthpiece is being intentionally dislodged.
13. A fighter shall receive a 20 second count if the fighter is knocked out of the ring and onto the floor. The fighter is not to be assisted by spectators or his seconds. If the fighter is assisted, he may be deducted points, or disqualified, at the sole discretion of the referee.

14. Fouls:

They are at the sole discretion of the referee. The foul may result in a warning, a one or two-point deduction or disqualification. The decision is based upon the severity of the foul and the perceived intention of the fouling fighter.

- A. Head butts.
- B. Groin strikes.
- C. Thrust kicks to the knee: Kicks to the front of a fighter's knee are illegal.
- D. Rabbit punches.
- E. Strikes to the spine.
- F. Strikes to the throat.

- G. Striking a downed fighter: Stepping or hitting a fighter who has fallen is illegal.
- H. Failure to obey the referee's commands.
- I. Striking on a break.
- J. Striking after a bell.
- K. Holding or using the ropes as a weapon: For example, when a fighter pushes an opponent's face across the ropes in an effort to cut them.
- L. Timidity: Intentionally avoiding a fights or contact with the opponent.
- M. Use of abusive language and/or gestures.
- N. Causing intentional delays in the action: For example, repeatedly spitting out the mouth piece, falling out of the ring to cause delay.
- O. Eye gouging.
- P. Hair pulling.
- Q. Catching a kick and pushing for more than two (2) steps without attempting an attacking technique: It is permissible to catch a kick. and walk up to two (2) steps.
- R. Biting.
- S. Spiting at the opponent.
- T. Holding or grabbing the opponent's clothing: Fighters cannot pull or grab their opponents, twist them or attempt to land on top of them
- U. Interference from a fighter's corner.
- V. Tripping or sweeping the opponent: It is legal to use the top of the foot to kick the opponent off their feet. It is not legal to use the side of the foot to sweep the opponent off their feet. Fighters shall not step across the other to trip.
- W. Hip throws: Throws such as in Judo, Sambo, Jujitsu are illegal. Fighters shall not use their shoulder to throw their opponent such as in Judo or Reap.
- X. Wrestling submissions: Neck or shoulder manipulations, however, it is legal to throw an opponent to the canvas without using their body as a barrier.
- Y. Fake throwing oneself onto the canvas after being caught attempting a kick. It is considered taking advantage.
- Z. Lifting and throwing opponent to the canvas.

15. A fighter who sustains an injury from a fair blow, which is severe enough to terminate the bout, shall lose by **TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT**.

16. A fighter who is hit with an unintentional low blow must continue the bout after a reasonable amount of time, but no more than five (5) minutes. If, after five minutes, the injured fighter cannot continue the bout, the outcome is determined by the scorecards up to and including the round, even if partial, in which the low blow occurred.

17. Injuries Sustained By Intentional Fouls:

A. If an intentional foul causes an injury, which is severe enough to terminate the bout immediately, the fighter causing the foul **shall** lose by **DISQUALIFICATION**.

B. If the referee determines that a contest may continue despite an injury caused by an intentional foul, the referee shall immediately inform the Commission's representative **and** the judges and **shall** deduct **TWO POINTS** from the fighter who committed the foul.

C. If an injury caused by an intentional foul results in the contest being stopped later in the bout, or in a later round:

(i) If the injured fighter is ahead on the scorecards, he shall be declared the winner by a **TECHNICAL DECISION**, or

(ii) If the injured fighter is behind on the scorecards, the contest shall be declared a **TECHNICAL DRAW**.

D. If a fighter injures himself while attempting to foul his opponent, the referee shall treat the injury as if produced by a fair blow.

18. Injuries Sustained By Unintentional Fouls:

A. If an unintentional foul causes an injury, which is severe enough to terminate the bout immediately, the contest shall result in a **NO DECISION**, if stopped before 2 rounds have been completed.

B. If an unintentional foul causes an injury, which is severe enough to terminate the bout after 2 rounds have been completed, the bout shall be

awarded to the fighter ahead on the scorecards, including incomplete rounds, by way of a **TECHNICAL DECISION**.

19. Weight Classes:

| | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| Mini Flyweight | 100 to 105 lbs. | 45.35 to 47.62 kg. |
| Light (Junior) Flyweight | 105 to 108 lbs. | 47.62 to 48.99 kg. |
| Flyweight | 108 to 112 lbs. | 48.99 to 50.80 kg. |
| Junior Bantamweight (Super Flyweight) | 112 to 115 lbs. | 50.80 to 52.16 kg. |
| Bantamweight | 115 to 118 lbs. | 52.16 to 53.52 kg. |
| Junior Featherweight (Super Bantamweight) | 118 to 122 lbs. | 53.52 to 55.34 kg. |
| Featherweight | 122 to 126 lbs. | 55.34 to 57.15 kg. |
| Junior Lightweight (Super Featherweight) | 126 to 130 lbs. | 57.15 to 58.97 kg. |
| Lightweight | 130 to 135 lbs. | 58.97 to 61.24 kg. |
| Junior Welterweight (Super Lightweight) | 135 to 140 lbs. | 61.24 to 63.50 kg. |
| Welterweight | 140 to 147 lbs. | 63.50 to 66.68 kg. |
| Junior Middle Weight (Super Welter weight) | 147 to 154 lbs. | 66.68 to 69.85 kg. |
| Middle Weight | 154 to 160 lbs. | 69.85 to 72.58 kg. |
| Super Middleweight | 160 to 168 lbs. | 72.58 to 76.20 kg. |
| Light Heavyweight | 168 to 175 lbs. | 76.20 to 79.38 kg. |
| Super Light Heavyweight | 175 to 182 lbs. | 79.38 to 82.55 kg. |
| Cruiserweight | 182 to 190 lbs. | 82.55 to 86.18 kg. |
| Heavyweight | 190 to 209 lbs. | 86.18 to 95.00 kg. |
| Super Heavyweight | 209 + lbs. | 95 + kg. |

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

General Bout Rules

- Improper use and/or tampering with any equipment prior to the bout may result in the removal from competition and if during a bout, a point(s) deduction or DISQUALIFICATION will occur.
- Only soft contact lenses may be worn.
- The wearing of piercing accessories during competition is prohibited.
- A fighter cannot be saved by the bell in any round.
- A boot to boot sweep is not counted as a knockdown.
- Leg checking is permitted with the shin, but not with the foot.
- Front leg sweeps, foot to foot, boot to boot, sweeps cannot be above the ankle, to the inside & outside of opponent's front foot are permitted by both feet of the striker/sweeper. If a fighter is has squared to their opponent, neither foot leading and equal weight on both feet, their opponent may sweep the inside or outside of either foot. No spin sweeps. (Muay Thai Rules - the supporting rear leg may be swept)
- If a fighter drops his mouthpiece 3 times during the entire contest, he/she will be disqualified, losing by technical knockout.
- Double Knockdowns - If both fighters go down at the same time due to a legal blow, the Referee is to continue the count as long as one fighter is still down. If both fighters remain down until the count of ten (10), the bout must be stopped and the decision is a TECHNICAL DRAW.
- Fighter Knocked Through The Ropes And Onto The Ring Apron - As a result of a legal blow a fighter is knocked through the ropes and onto the ring apron, but not completely out of the ring, he or she will receive a ten (10) second count. The fighter must return to a standing and ready position within the ropes; he or she may not be assisted by spectators or their seconds, before the count elapses. If assisted by anyone, (and the action causes an unfair advantage over the opponent), the fighter may lose point(s) or will be DISQUALIFIED.
- The Referee is the sole authority in deciding whether the fighter received assistance.
- Fighter Knocked Completely Out Of The Ring - As a result of a legal blow a fighter is knocked completely out of the ring and onto the floor, the fighter will receive a twenty (20) second count. The fighter must return to a standing and ready position within the ropes before the count elapses; he or she may not be assisted by spectators or their seconds. If assisted by anyone, (and the action causes an unfair advantage over the opponent), the fighter may lose point(s) or will be DISQUALIFIED. - In these cases, there is a mandatory count of eighteen (18). - The Referee is the sole authority in deciding whether the fighter received assistance.
- Fighter Down Again Without Receiving Another Blow - As a result of a legal blow a fighter is knocked down and during the mandatory count, he goes down again without receiving another blow, the Referee should continue the count (unless the fighter is obviously hurt and needs immediate medical attention).
- Fighter Down After The Bell - The round ends when the bell has been rung. In the event that legal blows during the round negatively affect a fighter and he or she goes down after the bell has sounded, the Referee will consider that the round is over and that the one (1) minute rest period has begun. The Referee may then allow the fighter's corner to assist him or her and/or summon the Ringside Physician to evaluate the fighter.
- Knockdowns At The Bell - The bell ending the round should not be sounded by the Timekeeper during a count. In the event that a knockdown occurs at the end of the round and the bell rings, the Referee will disregard the sounding of the bell and continue his mandatory count. The Timekeeper will ring the bell after the count and the Referee's evaluation. The fighters are to receive a full one-minute rest period immediately after these situations.
- Wiping Of Gloves - Before a bout can resume after a fighter has been knocked down, fallen or slipped on the floor of the ring, the Referee will wipe his gloves.
- Slips - If a fighter goes down and the Referee does not announce that it was a legal knockdown, the Referee will command "No Knockdown!" and signal by extending both hands and arms in front of his body crisscrossing them at waist level.
- Blows At Or After The Bell - A blow that strikes a fighter concurrent with the sounding of the bell is deemed to be a legal blow.
- A blow that strikes a fighter after the sounding of the bell is deemed to be a foul that the Referee will determine if it was Accidental or Intentional.
- Blows At Or After The Command Of "Break!" "Time!" or "Stop!" - A blow that strikes a fighter concurrent with any of these commands is deemed to be a legal blow. A blow that strikes a fighter after any of these commands is deemed to be a foul that the Referee will determine if it was Accidental or Intentional.

- A fighter who has been legally knocked down cannot be saved by the bell in any round.
- If a fighter sustains an injury from a fair blow(s) and the injury is severe enough to immediately terminate the bout, the injured fighter will lose by TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT (TKO).
- End Of The Round Announcement - The Timekeeper will signal the eminent end of each round when there are ten (10) seconds left in the round.
- Official End Of The Round - The round ends when the bell has been rung.
- Beginning Of The Round Announcement - The Timekeeper will signal the eminent beginning of each round when there are ten (10) seconds left in the one-(1) minute rest period.
- Two (2) Round Rule - The rule will apply to cases where a bout ends before its scheduled duration due to a foul, an accidental injury, or unforeseen circumstances. The rule is applied after the completion of the Second (2) round. In foul or injury cases, if the bout is allowed to continue after the issue has been addressed, but the foul or injury results in the bout being stopped in a latter round due to legal blows, the Two (2) Round Rule will apply.

INTENTIONAL FOUL

- If the rule is applied and the bout goes to the scorecards:
- After the Second (2nd) round if the fouled boxer is ahead on the scorecards he or she will win by: TECHNICAL DECISION.
- Before the Second (2nd) round if the fouled boxer is even or behind on the scorecards the result will be a: TECHNICAL DRAW.

ACCIDENTAL FOUL

- If the rule is applied and the bout goes to the scorecards:
- After the Second (2nd) round the boxer who is ahead on the scorecards will win by: TECHNICAL DECISION.
- Before the Second (2nd) round ends it is a: NO DECISION.

ACCIDENTAL INJURY

- An Accidental Injury is when someone or something other than the boxer's opponent injures a boxer. Only the Referee can determine if an Accidental Injury occurred.
- If the rule is applied and the bout goes to the scorecards:
- After the Second (2nd) round the boxer who is ahead on the scorecards will win by: TECHNICAL DECISION.
- Before the Second (2nd) round ends it is a: NO DECISION.

Accidental Injuries

- A case of an accidental injury is when someone or something other than an opponent injures a fighter.
- The Referee must immediately declare that an Accidental Injury has occurred. In these cases the Referee will have the clock stopped and attend to the injury.
- When the Referee declares that an accidental injury has occurred, the Second (2nd) Round Rule will be applied.
- The Referee must consult with the Ringside Physician in all accidental injury cases. The Referee in conjunction with the Ringside Physician will determine the length of time needed to evaluate the affected fighter and his or her suitability to continue.
- If the injured fighter is not adversely affected and their chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized because of the injury, the bout may be allowed to continue after the time allotted by the Referee.

Legal Knockdown

- When a fighter is struck by a legal blow(s) and goes down, the Referee will command "Down!" and signal by pointing to the canvas.
- A fighter is deemed downed when struck by a legal blow(s): any part other than the soles of their feet touch the canvas, is hanging helplessly on the ropes, or if only the ropes prevented the fighter from being knocked down.
- Professionals – No standing Eight Counts or 3 knock down rule.
- Amateur - Standing 8 Count
- The 3 knockdown rule is in effect If a fighter is knocked down to the mat 3 times in one round.
- A fighter cannot be saved by the bell in any round.

Fight Gloves

- Will be supplied by Event Promoter and approved by the commission.
- Fighter supplied gloves may be used with consent of commission.
- Laced and Velcro are acceptable.
- Fight Gloves must have an attached thumb.
- Fight gloves must be clean and in good condition.
- Professional fighters 147 lbs. or lighter weight classes will wear 8 oz. gloves, fighters over 147 lbs. will wear 10 Ounce Gloves. 10 ounce gloves will be used for all Amateur Fighters in all weight classes. With approval of the commission and both fighters, heavier gloves may be used.
- All Gloves must be cleaned using 10% bleach solution before they are used again.

Groin - Pelvic Protectors

- Must be supplied by each fighter.
- Males must wear a full tuck under groin cup.
- Females may wear a pelvic protector:
Mouthpiece
- Must be supplied by each fighter.
- Must be form fitted and remain in place when a fighter opens their mouth.

Handwraps

- Must be supplied by each fighter.
- Cloth handwraps or tape and gauze is allowed for Amateur fighters.
- Gauze padding may be used to cover the knuckles.
- One winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one inch wide, placed directly on the hand to protect that part of the hand near the wrist.
- Tape may cross the back of the hand twice but shall not extend within one inch of the knuckles when hand is clenched to make a fist.
- Contestants shall use soft surgical bandage not over two inches wide, held in place by not more than two yards of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand.
- One 10 yard roll of bandage shall complete the wrappings for each hand.
- Contestant, if requested, may witness the wrapping of his/her opponent's hand.
- No tape on the Front side of the knuckles!
- Handwraps may not be wetted after being wrapped.
- **The State Athletic/Boxing Commission representative shall**

Chest Protector

- ALL Women (Pro & amateur) must wear a minimum of a Sports Bra with Padding.
- All Junior Amateur Muay Thai Fighters must wear an approved chest protector.

Mouth Piece

- Must be supplied by each fighter.
- Must be form fitted and remain in place when a fighter opens their mouth.

Headgear – Yes Or No?

- Amateur fighters must wear headgear.
- Headgear Requirements
- Only competition headgear is allowed.
- 10 to 12 ounces in weight with or without cheek protectors.
- Headgear must be USA Boxing or Commission approved.
- Karate foam dipped style headgear is not allowed.
- Headgear with a jaw bar is not allowed.
- Heavily padded Training/Sparring headgear is not allowed.

Full Contact Rules

- All kicks & punches must be above the waist of each fighter.
- There are no number of kicks required, but fighters are urged to kick as suggested six kicks for amateurs and 8 for professionals. The referee may choose to give a warning or take a point, for a fighter who does not appear to be making an attempt to include kicking.

Dress Code

- All fighters must wear long pants.
- All female fighters must wear a sports top.
- All Amateur male fighters may wear a shirt.
- All Professional male fighters may not wear a shirt of any type.

Equipment - Pro & Amateur Fighters

Foot Pads

- Must be secured to the foot with their elastic strap and Medical-Athletic Tape.
- Must cover all the toes and the entire heel.
- Laces if any should not be exposed.

Shin Pads

- No Metal loop fasteners.
- No Soccer guards.
- Material must be made of a soft substance.
- Must be secured to the shin with their elastic strap AND Medical-Athletic Tape.

Rounds

- Rounds are two minutes long with a one minute rest.

Amateur

- 3 rounds minimum, not exceeding 5 Rounds are permitted.

Professional

- 3 rounds minimum, not exceeding 12 Rounds are permitted.

International Rules

- Fighters may kick and punch above the waist, fighters may also kick to the legs but not the knees.
- Kicks may be made with the fighters Shin or Foot and are allowed inside and outside of the opponent's legs.
- Front leg sweeps, foot to foot, boot to boot, sweeps cannot be above the ankle, to the inside & outside of opponent's front foot are permitted by both feet of the striker/sweeper. If a fighter is has squared to their opponent, neither foot leading and equal weight on both feet, their opponent may sweep the inside or outside of either foot. No spin sweeps.
- Kicks are not allowed to a fighters knees.
- Direct side kick style technics to the front of a fighters legs are not allowed.

Dress Code

- All fighters must wear shorts.
- All female fighters must wear a sports top.
- All Amateur male fighters may wear a shirt.
- All Professional male fighters may not wear a shirt of any type.

Equipment - Pro & Amateur Fighters

Foot Pads

Amateurs: Not Mandatory but may be worn.

- Must be secured to the foot with their elastic strap and Medical-Athletic Tape.
- Must cover all the toes and the entire heel.
- Laces if any should not be exposed.

Pros: Not Allowed.

Shin Pads

Amateurs: Mandatory

Professional: Not Mandatory but may be worn.

- No Metal loop fasteners.
- No Soccer guards.
- Material must be made of a soft substance.
- Must be secured to the shin with their elastic strap AND Medical-Athletic Tape.

Rounds

- Rounds are two minutes long with a one minute rest.

Amateur

- 3 rounds minimum, not exceeding 5 Rounds are permitted.

Professional

- 3 rounds minimum, not exceeding 12 Rounds are permitted.

Muay Thai Rules

- Fighters may strike with Punches above the waist, Kicks above the waist and to the inside and outside of each fighters legs (Not groin or leg joints), Direct (Side Kick Style) kicks to the front of a fighters legs are not allowed.
- Knees and/or elbows to the head, body and legs. If desired by the fighters/trainers or promoter. Both fighters in an amateur bout must wear commission approved elbow pads if elbow strikes are allowed to the head.
- Knee strikes allowed to the body. Legs?? Head??
- Clinching is allowed as long as one fighter is active within the clinch.
- Muay Thai throws are allowed, no hip throws.
- Fighters are allowed to catch their opponent's leg and take 1 step forward. After 1 step, the fighter holding the leg must strike before taking a second step or more.
- Sweeps (With instep of foot) are not allowed but a fighter may "KICK" his/her opponents supporting leg with the top of their foot or shin, NOT the instep as in a karate style sweep.

Dress Code

- All fighters must wear shorts.
- All female fighters must wear a sports top.
- All Amateur male fighters may wear a shirt.
- All Professional male fighters may not wear a shirt of any type.
- Flash knockdowns where the knocked down fighter rises immediately after being knocked down, are not counted as a knockdown no standing 8 count is given, gloves are wiped and bout continues. The referee can make a decision no matter how fast the fighter rises to call it a knockdown.

Rounds

Amateur

- Rounds are two minutes long with a one minute rest.
- 3 rounds minimum, not exceeding 5 Rounds are permitted.

Professional

- Bouts are 3 to 12 rounds
- Rounds are 2 or 3 minutes in length.
- Rest period is 1 minute but may be up 2 minutes in a bout with 3 minute rounds.

The Following Are Considered Fouls / Illegal Techniques:

- Head-butts.
- Punches to the back of the Head.
- Striking to the Spine Area. (Kidneys are OK.)

- Slapping
- Spitting.
- Biting.
- Holding your opponents head or arm and hitting.
- Knee Strikes (May be allowed in Muay Thai bouts)
- Strikes to the Knees.
- Elbow & Forearm Strikes. (May be allowed in Muay Thai bouts)
- Palm Heel Strikes
- Joint Attacks: (Striking to and arm bars.)
- Takedowns, Throwing or Grappling. (May be allowed in Muay Thai bouts)
- Clubbing/Hammerfist
- Strikes to the Groin.
- Spinning Sweeps.
- Karate Chopping Strikes.
- Striking opponent when they down, A fighter is down when any part of his/her body other than the soles of their feet touches the mat.
- Abusive language in the ring.
- Attacking when the referee is breaking the fighters apart.
- Fighting after the bell has indicated the end of the round.
- Pushing and or shoving are not allowed in International and Full Contact Rule Style bouts. Are allowed in Muay Thai.
- Pushing or shoving an opponent through the ropes or out of the ring.
- Grabbing or holding onto an opponent's leg, foot or any other part of the body is not allowed in Full Contact & International Rule Style bouts. Is allowed in Muay Thai.
- Spinning forearm or elbow. Spinning backhand is allowed but must strike with the portion of the glove that is above the wrist line. This portion is from the tape line at the wrist to the end of the glove.

TEXT OF RULE

SECTION 1. SPS 110.02 (2), (5), and (6) are amended to read:

SPS 110.02 (2) "Bout" means ~~a contest~~ unarmed combat between 2 ~~boxers~~ contestants.

(5) "Commissioner" means a person duly authorized to represent the department in administering the regulation of ~~professional boxing~~ unarmed combat sports contests.

(6) "Contest" or "unarmed combat sports contest" means ~~any boxing or sparring contest~~ a group of unarmed combat sports bouts organized as a single event, the admission to which requires the purchase of a ticket or the payment of anything of value.

SECTION 2. SPS 110.02 (6m) is created to read:

SPS 110.02 (6m) "Contestant" means a person licensed by the department who competes in an unarmed combat sports bout.

SECTION 3. SPS 110.02 (8), (10), and (11) are amended to read:

SPS 110.02 (8) "Permit" means a credential issued to a promoter or professional club to conduct a specific ~~professional boxing~~ unarmed combat sports contest.

(10) "Professional club" means a club licensed under ch. 444, Stats., to conduct ~~professional boxing~~ unarmed combat sports contests.

(11) "Second" means a person who is present during a bout to provide assistance to ~~the boxer~~ a contestant.

SECTION 4. SPS 110.02 (14) is created to read:

SPS 110.02 (14) "Unarmed combat" or "unarmed combat sports" means any form of fighting in which the objective is for a contestant to injure, disable, or incapacitate one's opponent, but does not include any fighting in a contest for which the rules prohibit a contestant from striking an opponent's head.

SECTION 5. SPS 110.03 is amended to read:

SPS 110.03 Bond required for promoter or club license. Any promoter or club who wishes to conduct a ~~professional boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports contest shall post a bond or other surety of not less than \$10,000 as required by s. 444.035, Stats., with their application for a promoter or club license, to ensure payment of the expenses incurred in conducting an event including, in order of priority, the department, boxers and officials.

SECTION 6. SPS 110.05 (1) is amended to read:

SPS 110.05 (1) APPLICATION. Any person, club, corporation or association who wishes to conduct ~~a professional boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports contest in this state shall, before conducting a contest, submit an application for a promoter or club license, on forms provided by the department, along with the fee specified in ss. 444.02 and 444.03, Stats.

SECTION 7. SPS 110.05 (2) (a) 4. is created to read:

SPS 110.05 (2) (a) 4. Acquire appropriate knowledge of the proper conduct of competition involved in unarmed combat sports.

SECTION 8. SPS 110.05 (2) (b) and (c) are amended to read:

SPS 110.05 (2) (b) The department shall issue a license to conduct ~~professional boxing~~ unarmed combat sports contests to a promoter or club if it finds that the applicant is not in default on any payments, obligations, or debts payable to the state of Wisconsin.

(c) The application for a promoter or club license may be denied if the applicant has committed any act which would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ~~chs. ch. SPS 110 to~~ ch. SPS 116, subch. V of ch. SPS 192, or subch. VII of ch. SPS 195.

SECTION 9. SPS 110.06 (title), (1), and (2) (b) are amended to read:

SPS 110.06 (title) Matchmaker, ~~judge, referee, second,~~ and timekeeper licenses.

(1) APPLICATIONS. A person, before acting as a matchmaker, ~~judge, referee,~~ second, or timekeeper at any ~~professional boxing~~ unarmed combat sports contest, shall submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the fee specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

(2) (b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act which would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ~~chs. ch. SPS 110 to~~ ch. SPS 116, subch. V of ch. SPS 192, or subch. VII of ch. SPS 195.

SECTION 10. SPS 110.065 is created to read:

SPS 110.065 Professional boxing judge and referee licenses.

(1) APPLICATIONS. A person, before acting as a judge or referee for any professional boxing bout, shall submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the fee specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

Note: Applications are available upon request to the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, WI 53708, or on the department's website at: <http://dpsps.wi.gov>.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. (a) To be eligible for a license as a judge or referee, an applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.

(b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act which would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ch. SPS 116.

SECTION 11. SPS 110.07 (1) and (2) (b) are amended to read:

SPS 110.07 (1) APPLICATION. A person, before acting as a ringside physician at any ~~professional boxing~~ unarmed combat sports contest, shall submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the fee specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

(2) (b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act which would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under chs. SPS 110 to 116, ch. SPS 192, or ch. SPS 195.

SECTION 12. SPS 110.10 (title) and (1) (intro.) and (c) (intro.) and 6. are amended to read:

SPS 110.10 (title) ~~Professional contest~~ Unarmed combat sports event permits; applications.

(1) (intro.) A licensed promoter or club who wishes to conduct a ~~professional boxing contest~~ an unarmed combat sports event shall, before conducting a ~~contest~~ an event, obtain a permit from the department. An application for a permit to conduct a ~~contest~~ an unarmed combat sports event shall be submitted to the department at least 30 calendar days before the proposed date of the ~~contest~~ event and no more than 90 calendar days before a ~~contest~~ an event by a promoter or an authorized representative of a licensed professional club, corporation, or association on forms provided by the department and shall include all of the following:

(c) (intro.) The proposed date, starting time, and location of the ~~contest~~ event including all of the following information regarding the venue:

6. Evidence satisfactory to the department that the promoter or professional club has entered into a valid agreement with the owner of the venue where the proposed ~~professional boxing contest~~ unarmed combat sports event will be conducted.

SECTION 13. SPS 110.10 (1) (cm) is created to read:

SPS 110.10 (1) (cm) The time at which any intermission expected to exceed 10 minutes in length is scheduled to occur.

SECTION 14. SPS 110.10 (1) (d), (e), (f), and (g), (2) (intro.) and (c) (intro.), 5., and 6., (3), (4), and (5) are amended to read:

SPS 110.10 (1) (d) Information regarding whether the proposed ~~contest~~ unarmed combat sports event will be all professional, or combined professional and amateur, the number of rounds scheduled for each bout, and the proposed number of professional bouts and amateur bouts. All amateur ~~contests~~ bouts for a form of fighting shall begin and end before any professional contests bouts for that form of fighting may begin. A minimum of 24 rounds shall be scheduled for an unarmed combat sports event, except where the commissioner or department representative grants a waiver.

(e) The preliminary fight card for the ~~professional contest~~ unarmed combat sports event, ~~which~~ The fight card shall include all of the following:

1. The form of fighting for each bout and the name and weight class of each proposed boxer contestant in each bout.

2. ~~The boxer's~~ Each contestant's current Wisconsin license number.

3. ~~The boxer's~~ Association of Boxing Commissions' national identification number ~~obtained at the department or before participating in a scheduled contest of each professional boxer and mixed martial arts contestant competing in the event.~~

4. ~~The boxer's professional record.~~ Each contestant's contest history.

5. The names and Wisconsin license numbers of ~~the boxer's~~ each contestant's seconds.

6. Proposed purse or purses.

(f) A detailed plan to provide medical personnel and equipment for the ~~professional boxing~~ unarmed combat sports contest and evacuating a seriously injured ~~boxer contestant~~ to a hospital including the name of the promoter or professional club's representative responsible for evacuating an injured ~~boxer contestant~~, a detailed evacuation route and method of removal from the contest area, the means of transportation to the hospital, and the name of the nearest hospital.

(g) A detailed plan to furnish adequate police or private security forces for the safety of participants and spectators while conducting a ~~professional boxing event~~ an unarmed combat sports contest.

(2) (intro.) Upon receipt of an application for a permit to conduct a ~~professional boxing contest~~ an unarmed combat sports event, the department may deny the application if any of the following occurs:

(c) (intro.) One or more ~~boxers~~ contestants listed on the fight card is not licensed or is ineligible to compete due to being under a suspension or revocation order issued by the department or another licensing jurisdiction for one of the following reasons:

5. Unprofessional conduct or other inappropriate behavior inconsistent with generally accepted methods of competition at a ~~professional boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports contest.

6. The department grants a permit for the contest, but withholds approval of one or more ~~boxers~~ contestants scheduled to compete in a contest.

(3) A permit issued under this rule shall allow the permit holder to conduct only the ~~contest~~ event named in the permit. A permit is not transferable. The promoter or representative of the professional club, corporation, or association whose name appears on the permit shall be present at the weigh-in and at the ~~contest~~ event until the conclusion of the final bout unless excused by the department.

(4) The department ~~is solely authorized to~~ shall establish all rules and requirements for conducting ~~professional boxing contests~~ unarmed combat sports events, pursuant to ~~ss. 444.02 and 444.09~~ ch. 444, Stats.

(5) The commissioner or department representative shall determine if the ~~boxers~~ contestants are evenly and fairly matched according to skill level, experience, and weight so as to produce a fair and sportsmanlike contest.

SECTION 15. SPS 110.11 (1) (c), (d), and (e), (2), (3), and (4) are amended to read:

SPS 110.11 (1) (c) Complete license applications for all ~~boxers~~ contestants and seconds.

(d) All required physical examination forms and laboratory reports from ~~boxers~~ contestants.

(e) The final fight card for the event listing the form of fighting for each bout and the name, license number, contest history, weight class, scheduled rounds, and opponent of each ~~boxer~~ contestant.

(2) If the department denies an application for a permit to conduct a ~~professional boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports event or refuses to approve a ~~boxer~~ contestant whose name has been submitted to the department by the applicant, it shall provide the applicant with an opportunity to have that decision reviewed by the commissioner or department representative. The review shall be conducted at the discretion of the commissioner or department representative.

(3) Issuance of a permit by the department authorizes a promoter or professional club to conduct a ~~professional boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports event under the control of the commissioner, inspectors, department representatives, referees, and ringside physicians assigned and listed in the permit.

(4) A promoter or club may substitute a ~~boxer~~ contestant listed on their permit application after requesting a substitute. The request shall be submitted to the department no later than one business day preceding the date of the event. Exceptions may be allowed and shall be determined by the department.

SECTION 16. SPS 110.12 (title) and (1) (a) and (b) are amended to read:

SPS 110.12 (title) Canceling a ~~professional~~ an event.

(1) (a) The commissioner or department representative reasonably believes that the ~~contest event~~ event is not being conducted according to ~~rules in this chapter~~ the provisions of chs. SPS 110 to 116, ch. SPS 192, or ch. SPS 195, ch. 444, Stats., or the conditions stated in the permit which authorizes the ~~contest event~~ event.

(b) The commissioner or department representative reasonably believes that the ~~contest event~~ event poses an unreasonable threat to the health or safety of ~~boxers~~ contestants, spectators, or officials.

SECTION 17. Chapter SPS 111 (title) is amended to read:

Chapter SPS 111

OFFICIALS FOR BOXING EVENTS

SECTION 18. SPS 111.01 (intro.), (1), (7), (8) (intro.), (a), and (b), (10), (13), (14), and (17) (intro.) are amended to read:

SPS 111.01 (intro.) Promoters and clubs. A promoter or a club that has been issued a permit ~~to conduct a professional boxing event~~ by the department to conduct an unarmed combat sports event that includes one or more professional boxing bouts shall comply with all of the following:

(1) Provide proof of having complied with s. 444.035, Stats., to ensure payment of the expenses incurred in conducting an unarmed combat sports event including, in order of priority, the department, the ~~boxers~~ contestants, and the officials.

(7) Provide a box office statement, a ticket manifest, or a certified invoice from the ticket printer to the commissioner or department representative. Grant access to the inspector or department representative to all books, records, and papers regarding the scheduled ~~professional boxing~~ unarmed combat sports event, upon request.

(8) (intro.) Obtain medical and life insurance for each boxer competing in a professional boxing ~~event~~ bout pursuant to s. 444.18, Stats., and comply with all of the following:

(a) The amount of medical insurance shall not be less than \$25,000 and shall be paid to or for the use of a boxer that sustains an injury during a ~~contest~~ bout.

(b) The amount of life insurance shall not be less than \$25,000 per boxer and shall be paid to the boxer's estate if he or she dies as a result of competing in a professional boxing ~~event~~ bout.

(10) Supply the boxer's gloves. Gloves shall be approved by the inspector or department representative. New gloves never previously worn shall be supplied for both ~~contestants~~ boxers for all title bouts, including state title bouts.

(13) Provide police or private security forces for the protection of the public with at least one commissioned police officer on site during the professional boxing ~~event~~ bout or bouts.

(14) Begin ~~all events~~ the event at the time designated on the event permit issued by the department. Failure by a promoter or club to begin a ~~professional boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports event at the time designated on the permit may result in disciplinary action by the department.

(17) **(intro.)** Submit a written report, verified by the promoter or club's officer, to the department within 2 business days after conducting the ~~professional boxing~~ unarmed combat sports event pursuant to s. 444.04, Stats. Failure to timely file a complete and accurate report may result in disciplinary action by the department pursuant to s. 444.04, Stats., and may cause the department to examine the books and records of the promoter or club as prescribed in s. 444.15, Stats. The report shall include all of the following:

SECTION 19. SPS 111.02 (1) is amended to read:

SPS 111.02 (1) Inspectors assigned to a ~~professional boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports event by the department represent the department and are delegated the department's authority to conduct the ~~professional boxing~~ unarmed combat sports event from the time of the weigh-in and pre-bout physical examination until 24 hours after the completion of the last bout in the scheduled contest or the final determination of all bouts pursuant to s. 444.06, Stats.

SECTION 20. SPS 111.03 (1) (intro.) and (b) and (2) (intro.) are amended to read:

SPS 111.03 (1) (intro.) The department shall assign the judges for a all professional boxing ~~event~~ bouts. A judge has all of the following duties and responsibilities once assigned to ~~an event~~ a bout:

(b) Each judge shall give their scorecard to the referee at the end of each round and at the end of the final ~~event~~ bout. The referee shall transfer the judge's scorecard to the inspector assigned to the event.

(2) (intro.) The department may not assign a person to act as a judge for a professional boxing bout if it has reasonable proof that the person is any one of the following:

SECTION 21. SPS 111.04 (1) (intro.) and (2) (intro.) are amended to read:

SPS 111.04 (1) (intro.) The department shall assign the referee for ~~a~~ all professional boxing event bouts. The assigned referee represents the department for the purpose of regulating professional boxing bouts during a boxing an unarmed combat sports contest. A referee has all of the following duties and responsibilities once assigned to ~~an event~~ a bout:

(2) (intro.) The department may not assign a person to act as a referee for a professional boxing bout if it has reasonable proof that the person is any one of the following:

SECTION 22. SPS 111.05 (intro.) and (1) are amended to read:

SPS 111.05 (intro.) Ringside physicians. The department shall assign the ringside physician or physicians for ~~a professional boxing an unarmed combat sports~~ event. ~~The assigned~~ A ringside physician represents the department for the purpose of protecting the health and welfare of boxers participating in professional boxing events bouts to which the ringside physician has been assigned. ~~The~~ A ringside physician shall do all of the following:

(1) Examine each boxer and certify that a boxer is physically able to compete in a professional boxing event bout.

SECTION 23. SPS 111.06 (intro.) is amended to read:

SPS 111.06 (intro.) Timekeepers. The department shall assign the timekeeper or timekeepers for ~~a professional boxing an unarmed combat sports~~ event. ~~The assigned~~ A timekeeper represents the department for the purpose of keeping time and documenting time during professional boxing events bouts to which the timekeeper is assigned. The timekeeper shall do all of the following:

SECTION 24. SPS 111.07 (1) (intro.) and (4) are amended to read:

SPS 111.07 (1) (intro.) Officials' pay schedule. (1) The commissioner or department representative shall appoint all licensed officials for all ~~professional boxing unarmed combat sports~~ events. Promoters shall compensate all officials appointed by the commissioner or department representative in accordance with the following pay schedule:

(4) No later than 4 10 business days before the scheduled event, the department and the promoter or professional club shall have agreed to the amount of compensation for the officials assigned to the event. Failure to reach an agreement on the amount of compensation for assigned officials by the deadline may result in the cancellation of the event.

SECTION 25. Chapter SPS 112 (title) is amended to read:

Chapter SPS 112

EQUIPMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL BOXING ~~EVENTS~~ BOUTS

SECTION 26. SPS 112.01 (intro.) is amended to read:

SPS 112.01 (intro.) Ring. All ~~contests~~ bouts shall be conducted in a ring which meets the following requirements:

SECTION 27. Chapter SPS 113 (title) is amended to read:

Chapter SPS 113

CONDUCTING PROFESSIONAL BOXING AT EVENTS

SECTION 28. SPS 113.01 (1) is amended to read:

SPS 113.01 (1) To participate in a professional ~~event~~ bout a boxer shall be licensed by the department under ch. SPS 115 and approved under s. SPS 110.04.

SECTION 29. SPS 113.02 (1) (b) and (c) and (4) are amended to read:

SPS 113.02 (1) (b) Negative hepatitis B surface antigen. If a boxer had a failing hepatitis B surface antigen test, the boxer shall pass a hepatitis B "PCR" quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered. The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may request that a boxer take an additional hepatitis B surface antigen test and provide the results within 2 weeks before a professional boxing ~~contest~~ bout in which a boxer is scheduled to compete.

(c) Negative hepatitis C antibody. If a boxer had a failing hepatitis C antibody test, the boxer shall pass a hepatitis C "PCR" quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered. The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may request that a boxer take an additional hepatitis C antibody test and provide the results within 2 weeks before a professional boxing ~~contest~~ bout in which a boxer is scheduled to compete.

(4) A boxer who has been knocked out or injured in a bout which was terminated by a referee may not participate in a any unarmed combat sports contest unless subsequent to the knock-out or injury the boxer has been given a thorough physical examination by a physician and the physician certifies that the boxer is physically fit to participate in competitive ~~boxing~~ unarmed combat sports. If a boxer has been knocked out or injured by a head blow, a period of rest is required under s. SPS 114.06.

SECTION 30. SPS 113.04 (1) is amended to read:

SPS 113.04 (1) All professional boxing ~~contests~~ bouts shall take place only between boxers who are within the same weight class as defined by the commissioner or department representative, unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative. The allowable weight differences shall be between classes as reflected in Table A.

SECTION 31. SPS 114.06 (2) (a), (b), and (c) are amended to read:

SPS 114.06 (2) (a) A boxer who is knocked out during a bout may not take part in competitive ~~boxing or sparring~~ unarmed combat sports for a period of at least 60 days from the date of the bout. A boxer whose bout was terminated by a technical knock-out may not take part in competitive ~~boxing or sparring~~ unarmed combat sports for a period of at least 30 days from the date of the bout.

(b) A boxer who, twice in a period of 3 months, has been knocked out may not take part in competitive ~~boxing or sparring~~ unarmed combat sports during a period of 6 months from the second bout.

(c) A boxer who has been knocked out 3 times in a period of 12 months may not take part in competitive ~~boxing or sparring~~ unarmed combat sports for a period of one year from the third knock-out.

SECTION 32. SPS 114.065 (2) is amended to read:

SPS 114.065 (2) A boxer whose bout was terminated by a technical knock-out or by a knock-out may not take part in competitive ~~boxing or sparring~~ unarmed combat sports until the boxer has completed a medical procedure or an examination that was recommended by the ringside physician and prescribed by the department following the bout in which the injury or action occurred, and has submitted the results of the medical procedure or physical examination to the department.

SECTION 33. SPS 114.095 (title) and (1) are amended to read:

SPS 114.095 (title) **Sports drinks at ringside during ~~contests~~ bouts.**

(1) Only water or an approved electrolyte-replacement beverage may be consumed during a ~~contest~~ bout. Electrolyte-replacement beverages include Gatorade, PowerAde, Propel and Smart Water. All beverages are subject to approval by the inspector or department representative.

SECTION 34. SPS 114.10 (intro.) is amended to read:

SPS 114.10 (intro.) **Required persons at ringside.** Before the start of a ~~boxing~~ contest bout all of the following persons shall be present at ringside:

SECTION 35. SPS 116.01 (1) (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), and (g), (2), and (3) (a), (b), (c), (e), (g), (h), and (i) are amended to read:

SPS 116.01 (1) (a) Violates any state or federal statute or rule relating to ~~boxing~~ unarmed combat sports.

(b) Conducts a ~~professional boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports contest or engages in conduct at a ~~professional boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports contest in a manner that would pose unreasonable risk of harm to spectators or participants.

(d) Misrepresents material facts relating to a ~~professional boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports contest including, but not limited to, the identity or record of a ~~boxer~~ contestant.

(e) Has been found guilty of any fraud or misrepresentation substantially related to ~~boxing~~ unarmed combat sports, or any crime as defined in ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats.

(f) Has violated any law related to fraud or misrepresentation substantially related to ~~boxing~~ unarmed combat sports, or any crime as defined in ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats.

(g) Does not meet the financial obligations required by ~~this chapter~~ chs. SPS 110 to 116, ch. SPS 192, or ch. SPS 195.

(2) No person whose license has been suspended or revoked under sub. (1) may participate in any ~~boxing~~ unarmed combat sports contest, including entering the dressing rooms or entering the contest area at any event. If a person's suspended license has been reinstated then that person may participate in any ~~professional boxing~~ unarmed combat sports event including entering the dressing rooms or entering the contest area at an event.

(3) (a) Violates any state or federal statute or rule relating to ~~boxing~~ unarmed combat sports.

(b) Fails to comply with a directive of, or interferes with, an inspector, referee, or ringside physician while performing their official duties at a ~~professional boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports event.

(c) Engages in conduct which would cause spectators, officials, or participants at a ~~professional boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports event an unreasonable risk of harm.

(e) Holds, or has held, a license to ~~box~~ compete in an unarmed combat sport issued by another jurisdiction which was revoked, suspended, or limited for reasons which are substantially the same as the grounds for revocation, limitation, or suspension stated in this section.

(g) Is not capable of competing in a ~~professional boxing contest~~ bout due to the use of drugs or alcohol. The department may require a boxer to submit to a drug test pursuant to this section. The commissioner, inspector, or department representative may seek an order to hold a boxer's purse for testing positive for alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, anabolic steroids, or illegal enhancement substances in violation of this section.

(h) Is physically not fit to engage in professional boxing ~~contests~~ bouts, or fails to perform to the best of their ability, based on information contained in a physical examination report or other reliable information.

(i) Participates in any ~~professional boxing~~ unarmed combat sports contest in Wisconsin that is not sanctioned or approved by the department, except this paragraph does not apply to an unarmed combat sports event that is equivalently sanctioned by an approved recognized American Indian tribe or band.

SECTION 36. SPS 116.02 (7) is created to read:

SPS 116.02 (7) A boxer subject to a medical suspension or mandatory rest period under this section may not compete in any unarmed combat sports for the duration of the medical suspension or mandatory rest period.

SECTION 37. SPS 116.03 (2) and (4) are amended to read:

SPS 116.03 (2) A boxer shall provide written notice or a prescription to the department before participating in any ~~boxing~~ unarmed combat sports contest. The written notice or prescription shall contain the name of the substance, the quantity and dosage of the substance prescribed and the name, address, and telephone number of the physician, dentist, or other health care professional prescribing the substance.

(4) The commissioner, inspector, department representative, or ringside physician may require a boxer to submit to a drug test ~~including [for]~~ for the presence of alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, or steroids at any time after the official weigh-in, on the day of the bout in which the boxer is participating, or within 24 hours of competing in ~~a boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports contest based on reasonable cause or random selection.

SECTION 38. SPS 116.03 (4) (Note) is repealed.

SECTION 39. SPS 116.03 (5) (intro.), (8), and (10) are amended to read:

SPS 116.03 (5) (intro.) Grounds for reasonable cause to require a boxer to submit to a drug test under sub. (4) include any of the following:

(8) If a boxer fails to provide a sample for drug testing, after a request by the inspector or department representative, and the request is made before a bout, the boxer shall not be allowed to compete in the ~~event~~ bout. If the request is made after a bout, and the boxer fails to provide a sample for drug testing, the boxer shall be subject to disciplinary action.

(10) A boxer who is disciplined and was the winner of a ~~contest~~ bout shall be disqualified and the decision shall be changed to no contest. The results of a ~~contest~~ bout shall remain unchanged if a boxer who is disciplined was the loser of the ~~contest~~ bout.

SECTION 40. Chapter SPS 192 (title) is amended to read:

Chapter SPS 192

MIXED MARTIAL ARTS SPORTING EVENTS

SECTION 41. SPS 192.102 (3m) is created to read:

SPS 192.102 (3m) "Bout" means unarmed combat between 2 contestants.

SECTION 42. SPS 192.102 (7) and (8) are amended to read:

SPS 192.102 (7) "Contest" or "unarmed combat sports contest" means a group of unarmed combat sports bouts organized as a single event, the admission to which requires the purchase of a ticket or the payment of anything of value.

(8) "Contestant" means a person licensed by the department who competes in a ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports bout.

SECTION 43. SPS 192.102 (15) is repealed and recreated to read:

SPS 192.102 (15) "Mixed martial arts" or "mixed martial arts bout" means fighting that involves the use of a combination of techniques from different disciplines of martial arts, including grappling, kicking, and striking.

SECTION 44. SPS 192.102 (15m) and (20) are created to read:

SPS 192.102 (15m) "Mixed martial arts contestant" means a person licensed by the department who competes in a mixed martial arts bout.

(20) "Unarmed combat" or "unarmed combat sports" means any form of fighting in which the objective is for a contestant to injure, disable, or incapacitate one's opponent, but does not include any fighting in a contest for which the rules prohibit a contestant from striking an opponent's head.

SECTION 45. SPS 192.201 is amended to read:

SPS 192.201 Bond required for promoter and club license. Any promoter or club who wishes to conduct ~~a professional or amateur mixed martial arts~~ an unarmed combat sports contest shall post a bond or other surety of not less than \$10,000 as required by s. 444.035, Stats., with their application for a promoter or club license, to ensure payment of the expenses incurred in conducting an event including, in order of priority, the department, contestants, and the officials.

SECTION 46. SPS 192.202 (1) and (2) (a) 3. and (c) are amended to read:

SPS 192.202 (1) APPLICATION. Any person, club, corporation, or association who wishes to conduct ~~a mixed martial arts~~ an unarmed combat sports event in this state shall, before conducting an event, submit an application for a promoter's license on forms provided by the department, together with the \$500 fee, as specified in s. 444.03, Stats.

(2) (a) 3. Acquire appropriate knowledge of the proper conduct of competition involved in ~~the sport of mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports.

(c) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ch. SPS 116, subch. VII of ch. SPS 195, or subch. V.

SECTION 47. SPS 192.203 (1) and (2) (b) are amended to read:

SPS 192.203 (1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a matchmaker at any ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports event, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$10 fee as specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

(2) (b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ch. SPS 116, subch. VII of ch. SPS 195, or subch. V.

SECTION 48. SPS 192.204 (title) and (1) are amended to read:

SPS 192.204 (title) ~~Contestant's~~ Mixed martial arts contestant's license.

(1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a professional or amateur mixed martial arts contestant at any event, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$40 fee as specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

SECTION 49. SPS 192.205 (title) and (1) are amended to read:

SPS 192.205 (title) ~~Judge's~~ Mixed martial arts judge's license.

(1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a judge at any professional ~~contest~~ mixed martial arts bout, submit an application on forms provided by the department with the \$15 fee as specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

SECTION 50. SPS 192.206 (title) and (1) are amended to read:

SPS 192.206 (title) ~~Referee's~~ Mixed martial arts referee's license.

(1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a referee at any professional ~~event~~ mixed martial arts bout, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$15 fee as specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

SECTION 51. SPS 192.207 (1) and (2) (b) are amended to read:

SPS 192.207 (1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a ringside physician at any ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports event, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$10 fee as specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

(2) (b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ch. SPS 116, subch. VII of ch. SPS 195, or subch. V.

SECTION 52. SPS 192.208 (1) and (2) (b) are amended to read:

SPS 192.208 (1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a second at any ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports event, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$40 fee as specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

(2) (b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ch. SPS 116, subch. VII of ch. SPS 195, or subch. V.

SECTION 53. SPS 192.209 (1) and (2) (b) are amended to read:

SPS 192.209 (1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a timekeeper at any ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports event, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$10 fee as specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

(2) (b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ch. SPS 116, subch. VII of ch. SPS 195, or subch. V.

SECTION 54. SPS 192.212 (title) and (1) (intro.) are amended to read:

SPS 192.212 (title) ~~Permits~~ Unarmed combat sports event permits.

(1) (intro.) A licensed promoter or club who wishes to conduct ~~a professional or amateur mixed martial arts~~ an unarmed combat sports event shall, before conducting an event, obtain a permit from the department. An application for a permit to conduct an event shall be submitted to the department at least 30 calendar days before the proposed date of the event and no more than 90 calendar days before an event by a promoter or an authorized representative of a licensed professional club, corporation, or association on forms provided by the department and shall include all of the following:

SECTION 55. SPS 192.212 (1) (cm) is created to read:

SPS 192.212 (1) (cm) The time at which any intermission expected to exceed 10 minutes in length is scheduled to occur.

SECTION 56. SPS 192.212 (1) (d) is amended to read:

SPS 192.212 (1) (d) Information regarding whether the proposed event will be all professional, all amateur, or combined professional and amateur, the number of rounds for each scheduled bout, and the proposed number of professional bouts and amateur bouts. Any amateur bouts for a form of fighting shall begin before any professional bouts for that form of fighting. A minimum of 24 rounds shall be scheduled for an unarmed combat sports event, except where the commissioner or department representative grants a waiver.

SECTION 57. SPS 192.212 (1) (e) and (f) are repealed.

SECTION 58. SPS 192.212 (1) (h) 1., 3., and 6., (2) (intro.) and (c) 5., (3), and (5) are amended to read:

SPS 192.212 (1) (h) 1. The form of fighting for each bout and the name and weight class of each of the proposed contestants in each bout.

3. ~~Each contestant's~~ The Association of Boxing Commissions' mixed martial arts national identification number of each professional boxer and mixed martial arts contestant competing in the event.

6. The proposed purse or purses.

(2) (intro.) Upon receipt of an application for a permit to conduct ~~a professional mixed martial arts~~ an unarmed combat sports event, the department may deny the application upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(c) 5. Unprofessional conduct or other inappropriate behavior inconsistent with generally accepted methods of competition at ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports events.

(3) The department may grant a permit for the event but withhold approval of one or more ~~mixed martial arts~~ contestants scheduled to compete in an event.

(5) The department shall establish all rules and requirements for conducting ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports events, pursuant to ~~s. 444.02(1)~~ ch. 444, Stats.

SECTION 59. SPS 192.213 (1) (d) and (e) and (3) are amended to read:

SPS 192.213 (1) (d) All required physical examination forms and laboratory reports from contestants ~~as stated in s. SPS 192.204(2)(d)~~.

(e) The final fight card for the event listing the form of fighting for each bout; the name, license number, contest history, weight class, scheduled rounds and opponent of each contestant; and, if applicable, red/blue corner designations.

(3) Issuance of a permit by the department authorizes a promoter or professional club to conduct a ~~mixed martial arts~~ an unarmed combat sports event under the control of the commissioner, inspectors, department representatives, referees, and ringside physicians assigned and listed in the permit.

SECTION 60. SPS 192.214 (1) (a) and (2) are amended to read:

SPS 192.214 (1) (a) The commissioner or department representative reasonably believes that the event is not being conducted in accordance with chs. SPS 110 to 116, ch. SPS 195, or this chapter, and ch. 444, Stats., or the conditions stated in the permit which authorizes the event.

(2) The department may cancel an event at any time for violation of chs. SPS 110 to 116, ch. SPS 195, or this chapter.

SECTION 61. Subchapter III (title) of ch. SPS 192 is amended to read:

Subchapter III — Officials for ~~Mixed Martial Arts Sporting~~ Events

SECTION 62. SPS 192.301 (intro.), (2), (8) (Note), and (10) are amended to read:

SPS 192.301 (intro.) Promoter duties. All promoters that have been issued a permit ~~to conduct a mixed martial arts event~~ by the department to conduct an unarmed combat sports event that includes one or more amateur or professional mixed martial arts bouts shall comply with all of the following:

(2) Have a current license as a ~~mixed martial arts~~ promoter.

(8) (Note) Under section 444.18 of the Statutes, a promoter "...shall insure each contestant participating for hospital, nursing, and medication expenses and physician's and surgeon's services according to an equitable fee schedule, not to exceed in the aggregate \$25,000, to be paid to, or for the use of, any contestant to compensate for injuries sustained in any such contest; and shall insure each contestant for not less than \$25,000 to be paid to the

contestant's estate in the event of the contestant's death as the result of participation in such professional contest or amateur ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports fighting contest."

(10) No promoter may begin conducting an event without the presence of one licensed referee, at least 3 licensed judges, at least ~~+~~ one licensed physician, or more at the discretion of the department, ~~+~~ one licensed timekeeper, an ambulance, emergency medical personnel, and security personnel on site pursuant to s. 444.095 (2), Stats.

SECTION 63. SPS 192.303 (title), (1) (intro.), and (2) (intro.) are amended to read:

SPS 192.303 (title) Judges' duties at events.

(1) (intro.) Once assigned to an ~~event~~ amateur or professional mixed martial arts bout, a judge has all of the following duties and responsibilities:

(2) (intro.) The department shall assign the judges for an ~~event~~ all amateur and professional mixed martial arts bouts. The department may not assign a person to act as a judge if it has reasonable proof that the person has any of the following characteristics:

SECTION 64. SPS 192.304 (title), (1) (intro.), and (3) (intro.) are amended to read:

SPS 192.304 (title) Referees' duties at events.

(1) (intro.) Once assigned to an ~~event~~ amateur or professional mixed martial arts bout, a referee has all of the following duties and responsibilities:

(3) (intro.) The department shall assign the referee for an event all amateur and professional mixed martial arts bouts. The department may not assign a person to act as a referee if it has reasonable proof that the person has any of the following characteristics:

SECTION 65. SPS 192.305 (intro.), (1), (3), (4), (6), and (8) are amended to read:

SPS 192.305 (intro.) Ringside physician's duties at events. Once assigned to an unarmed combat sports event, a ringside physician has all of the following duties and responsibilities relating to all amateur and professional mixed martial arts bouts to which the ringside physician is assigned:

(1) Be prepared to administer medical procedures to mixed martial arts contestants.

(3) Conduct the pre-bout physical examination, including examining each mixed martial arts contestant no earlier than 30 hours and no later than 2 hours before the event and certifying on forms provided by the department as to the physical fitness of a contestant to compete in a mixed martial arts contest.

(4) Provide continuous observation at cage side of the physical condition of mixed martial arts contestants during bouts including being prepared to administer emergent medical procedures to contestants that receive injuries during bouts.

(6) Attend to injured mixed martial arts contestants between bouts.

(8) Provide all medical supplies that will be needed to attend to mixed martial arts contestants and conduct examinations.

SECTION 66. SPS 192.306 (title) is amended to read:

SPS 192.306 (title) Second's duties ~~at events~~.

SECTION 67. SPS 192.306 (intro.) is created to read:

SPS 192.306 (intro.) The following provisions apply to a second who is assisting a mixed martial arts contestant:

SECTION 68. SPS 192.306 (1) and (2) are amended to read:

SPS 192.306 (1) A maximum of 3 licensed seconds will be allowed to assist any one mixed martial arts contestant or be positioned in a designated area by a cage or fenced area during a non-championship bout. For championship bouts, there may be 4 licensed seconds allowed to assist any one mixed martial arts contestant. The appropriate number of licensed seconds allowed for championship and non-championship bouts will be subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative and based on venue size and space.

(2) A maximum of 2 seconds may enter the contest area to tend to a mixed martial arts contestant between rounds. In case of an open cut, the ringside physician or a cut man who is licensed as a second may enter the cage or fenced area. No person other than the contestants and referee may enter the cage or fenced area during a mixed martial arts bout.

SECTION 69. SPS 192.307 (intro.) is amended to read:

SPS 192.307 (intro.) Timekeepers' duties ~~at events~~. Once assigned to an unarmed combat sports event, a timekeeper has all of the following duties and responsibilities relating to all amateur and professional mixed martial arts bouts to which the timekeeper is assigned:

SECTION 70. SPS 192.308 (1) (intro.) is amended to read:

SPS 192.308 (1) (intro.) Officials' pay schedule. (1) The commissioner or department representative shall appoint all licensed officials for all ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports events. Promoters shall compensate all officials appointed by the commissioner or department representative in accordance with the following pay schedule:

SECTION 71. Subchapter IV (title) of ch. SPS 192 is amended to read:

Subchapter IV — Conducting Mixed Martial Arts ~~Sporting~~ At Events

SECTION 72. SPS 192.401 (3) is amended to read:

SPS 192.401 (3) All professional and amateur ~~events~~ bouts shall be conducted under the supervision of the department.

SECTION 73. SPS 192.401 (8) is created to read:

SPS 192.401 (8) Bouts with more than 2 contestants in the same fighting area are prohibited.

SECTION 74. SPS 192.402 (6) is amended to read:

SPS 192.402 (6) After having communicated with the promoter, the commissioner or department representative shall have the sole discretion as to whether to cancel a ~~contest~~ bout if a contestant does not make weight.

SECTION 75. SPS 192.404 (7) and (16) (intro.) are amended to read:

SPS 192.404 (7) The referee shall check the fouled contestant's condition to see if they can still participate in the ~~contest~~ bout.

(16) (intro.) Types of fouls in a mixed martial arts ~~contest~~ bout include all of the following:

SECTION 76. SPS 192.406 (16) is amended to read:

SPS 192.406 (16) Amateur contestants may not wear padding on their feet during a ~~contest~~ bout. Ankle guards or neoprene knee wraps are optional, and they shall be approved by the department.

SECTION 77. SPS 192.408 (1) is amended to read:

SPS 192.408 (1) All contestants shall gauze and tape their hands prior to all ~~contests~~ bouts.

SECTION 78. SPS 192.409 (1) and (2) are amended to read:

SPS 192.409 (1) All mixed martial arts ~~contests~~ bouts shall take place in a cage or fenced area that has been approved by the department and is subject to inspection prior to each ~~event~~ bout by the referee, inspector, or department representative.

(2) Mixed martial arts ~~contests~~ bouts may not be conducted in a ring.

SECTION 79. SPS 192.410 (2) is amended to read:

SPS 192.410 (2) Seconds shall submit the bucket and corner equipment to the ringside physician for inspection and approval before a ~~contest~~ bout.

SECTION 80. SPS 192.411 (4) is amended to read:

SPS 192.411 (4) A minimum of ~~8 bouts~~ 24 rounds shall be scheduled unless waived by the commissioner or department representative.

SECTION 81. SPS 192.411 (5) is repealed and recreated to read:

SPS 192.411 (5) All amateur mixed martial arts bouts shall end before any professional mixed martial arts bouts may begin.

SECTION 82. SPS 192.413 (intro.), (6), (7), and (9) (b) are amended to read:

SPS 192.413 (intro.) **Types of bout results.** A mixed martial arts ~~contest~~ bout may end under any of the following results:

(6) Disqualification, which occurs when an injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul as determined by the referee is severe enough to terminate the ~~contest~~ bout. Under this situation, the contestant causing the injury loses by disqualification.

(7) Forfeit, which occurs when a contestant fails to begin competition or prematurely ends the ~~contest~~ bout for reasons other than injury or indicating a tap out.

(9) (b) ~~An~~ When an injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul, as determined by the referee, causes the injured contestant unable to continue at a subsequent point in the ~~contest~~ bout, the injured contestant shall win by a technical decision if the contestant is ahead on the scorecards.

SECTION 83. SPS 192.501 (1) (a), (f), (g), and (h), (2), and (3) (intro.), (a), (e), (i), and (j) are amended to read:

SPS 192.501 (1) (a) Violates any state statute or rule related to ~~the sport of mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports.

(f) Has engaged in any fraud or misrepresentation substantially related to ~~the sport of mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports, or any discrimination addressed in ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats.

(g) Has violated any law related to fraud or misrepresentation substantially related to ~~the sport of mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports, or any discrimination addressed in ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats.

(h) Fails to meet the financial obligations required by ~~these rules~~ chs. SPS 110 to 116, ch. SPS 195, or this chapter.

(2) No person whose license has been suspended or revoked may participate in any ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports event including entering the dressing rooms or entering the contest area at any event. If a person's suspended license has been reinstated then that person may participate in any ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports event including entering the dressing room or entering the contest area at any event.

(3) (intro.) The department may deny a ~~credential~~ license application for, reprimand, or limit, suspend, or revoke the ~~credential~~ license of any mixed martial arts contestant or second who does any of the following:

(a) Violates any state statute or rule related to ~~the sport of mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports.

(e) Receives a revocation, limitation, or suspension for a license to engage in ~~the sport of mixed martial arts~~ an unarmed combat sport, from another jurisdiction, for reasons that are substantially the same as the grounds for revocation, limitation, or suspension stated in this section.

(i) Participates in any ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports event not sanctioned and approved by the department, except this paragraph does not apply to a ~~mixed martial arts~~ an unarmed combat sports event that is equivalently sanctioned by an approved recognized American Indian tribe or band.

(j) If licensed as a professional mixed martial arts contestant, in any jurisdiction, competes in a mixed martial arts ~~event~~ bout as an amateur.

SECTION 84. SPS 192.502 (8) is created to read:

SPS 192.502 (8) A contestant subject to a medical suspension or mandatory rest period under this section may not compete in any unarmed combat sports for the duration of the medical suspension or mandatory rest period.

SECTION 85. SPS 192.503 is amended to read:

SPS 192.503 Administrative suspensions. A contestant who is determined by the commissioner, inspector, or department representative to have engaged in unsportsmanlike conduct or to have not complied with requirements under this chapter is subject to a mandatory suspension of 30 to 180 days as reported in the Association of Boxing Commissions' mixed martial arts national database, before competing again, unless released sooner by the commissioner or department representative. A contestant subject to a suspension under this section may not compete in any unarmed combat sports for the duration of the suspension.

SECTION 86. SPS 192.504 (6) and (9) are amended to read:

SPS 192.504 (6) Grounds for reasonable cause to require a contestant to submit to a drug test under sub. (5) include any of the following:

(9) If laboratory testing of a contestant's specimen test positive for any alcohol, drug, controlled substance, anabolic steroids, or illegal enhancement substances, the contestant shall be disciplined. A contestant who is disciplined and who was the winner of a ~~contest~~ bout shall be disqualified and the decision shall be changed to no contest. The results of a ~~contest~~ bout shall remain unchanged if a contestant who is disciplined was the loser of the ~~contest~~ bout.

SECTION 87. SPS 195 is created to read:

Chapter SPS 195

KICKBOXING, MUAY THAI, AND UNARMED COMBAT SPORTS UNDER ALTERNATE RULES

Subchapter I — Authority and Definitions

SPS 195.01 Authority. The rules in this chapter are adopted under the authority in ss. 440.03 (1) and (7m), 444.02 (2), 444.035, 444.04, 444.06, 444.095 (3), 444.11, 444.19, and 444.22, Stats.

SPS 195.02 Definitions. In this chapter:

(1) “Amateur” means an individual participating in an unarmed combat sports contest or exhibition that is not compensated for that participation.

(2) “Amateur unarmed combat sports contest” means a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat sports in which none of the contestants are compensated for participating in the contest or exhibition.

(3) “Anabolic steroid” means any drug or hormonal substance as defined in s. 961.01 (2m) (a), Stats.

(4) “Bout” means unarmed combat between 2 contestants.

(5) “Cage” means a fenced enclosure in which promotional organizations hold Muay Thai and kickboxing bouts.

(6) “Commissioner” means a person duly authorized to represent the department in administering the regulation of professional and amateur unarmed combat sports contests.

(7) “Contest” or “unarmed combat sports contest” means a group of unarmed combat sports bouts organized as a single event, the admission to which requires the purchase of a ticket or the payment of anything of value.

(8) “Contestant” means a person licensed by the department who competes in an unarmed combat sports bout.

(9) “Controlled substance” means a substance as defined in s. 961.01 (4), Stats.

(10) “Corner” means the portion of the fighting area that is reserved for a contestant and his or her seconds between rounds.

(11) “Department” means the department of safety and professional services.

(12) “Drug” means a controlled substance as defined in ch. 961, Stats.

(13) "Kickboxing" means the act of attack and defense with the fists, using padded gloves, and attack with the feet that is practiced as a sport under the rules described under subch. IV, or other, comparable rules.

(14) "Muay Thai" means the act of attack and defense with the fists using padded gloves, elbows, shins, feet, and clinching techniques that is practiced as a sport under the rules described under subch. V, or other, comparable rules.

(15) “Official” means a referee, judge, timekeeper, ringside physician, inspector, or department representative involved in conducting a professional or amateur unarmed combat sports contest.

(16) “Professional” means an individual participating in an unarmed combat sports contest or exhibition that is compensated for that participation.

(17) “Professional unarmed combat sports contest” means a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat sports in which one or more of the contestants is compensated for participating in the contest or exhibition.

(18) “Promoter” means any person, club, corporation, or association, and in the case of a corporate promoter includes any officer, director, employee, or stockholder, who conducts, produces, arranges, or stages any unarmed combat sports contest.

(19) “Second” means an assistant to a contestant during a bout, unless the context requires otherwise.

(20) “Unarmed combat” or “unarmed combat sports” means any form of fighting in which the objective is for a contestant to injure, disable, or incapacitate one’s opponent, but does not include any fighting in a contest for which the rules prohibit a contestant from striking an opponent’s head.

Subchapter II — License Applications and Permits

SPS 195.03 Bond required for promoter and club license. Any promoter or club who wishes to conduct an amateur or professional unarmed combat sports contest shall post a bond or other surety of not less than \$10,000 as required by s. 444.035, Stats., with their application for a promoter or club license, to ensure payment of the expenses incurred in conducting a contest including, in order of priority, the department, contestants, and the officials.

SPS 195.04 Promoter's license.

(1) APPLICATION. Any person, club, corporation, or association who wishes to conduct an unarmed combat sports contest in this state shall, before conducting a contest, submit an application for a promoter's license on forms provided by the department, together with the \$500 fee specified in s.444.03, Stats.

Note: Applications are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. (a) To be eligible for a promoter's license, an applicant shall do all of the following:

1. Comply with the requirements in s. 444.03, Stats.

2. Comply with the requirements in s. 444.11, Stats., if applicable; submit a copy of their articles of incorporation and proof that the secretary of state has filed their articles pursuant to s. 180.0122, Stats.; and identify all persons connected with or having a proprietary interest in the professional club, corporation, or association and the percentage of proprietary interest.

3. Acquire appropriate knowledge of the proper conduct of competition involved in unarmed combat sports.

4. Post a \$10,000 bond, or other surety made payable to the department, a copy of the certificate verifying the approval and the filing of the bond, or other surety with the department.

(b) The department shall issue a promoter's license if it finds that the applicant is not in default on any payments, obligations, or debts payable to the state of Wisconsin.

(c) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ch. SPS 116, ch. SPS 192, or subch. VII.

SPS 195.05 Matchmaker's license.

(1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a matchmaker at any unarmed combat sports contest, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$10 fee specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

Note: Applications are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. (a) To be eligible for a license as a matchmaker, an applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.

(b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ch. SPS 116, ch. SPS 192, or subch. VII.

SPS 195.06 Kickboxing contestant's license.

(1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a professional or amateur kickboxing contestant at any event, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$40 fee specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

Note: Applications are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. To be eligible for a license as a professional or amateur kickboxing contestant, an applicant shall comply with all of the following:

(a) Be at least 18 years of age.

(b) Submit results of a complete physical examination by a physician, including any laboratory tests, conducted no more than 180 days before the date of the application and conducted in accordance with ch. 448, Stats., affirming all of the following:

1. Negative HIV.

2. Negative hepatitis B surface antigen. If a contestant had a failing hepatitis B antigen test, the contestant shall pass a hepatitis B "PCR" quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered.

3. Negative hepatitis C antibody. If a contestant had a failing hepatitis C antibody test, the contestant shall pass a hepatitis C "PCR" quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered.

(c) Submit results of a favorable eye examination by a licensed physician, ophthalmologist, or optometrist.

(d) If of age 35 or more, submit results of a favorable computed tomography (CT) scan with contrast or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) examination, conducted no more than 180 days before the date of the application, in addition to all other required medical information.

(e) If of age 39 or more, submit favorable results for all of the following in addition to all other required medical information:

1. An MRI/magnetic resonance angiography brain examination conducted no more than 180 days before the date of the application.

2. A stress echocardiogram examination with cardiology clearance conducted no more than 180 days before the date of the application.

3. A metabolic blood profile obtained no more than 180 days before the date of the application.

4. A chest x-ray obtained no more than 2 years before the date of the application.

(f) Submit authorization for releasing medical records to the department.

(3) DENIAL. The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under subch. VII.

SPS 195.07 Muay Thai contestant's license.

(1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a professional or amateur Muay Thai contestant at any event, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$40 fee specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

Note: Applications are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. To be eligible for a license as a professional or amateur Muay Thai contestant, an applicant shall comply with all of the following:

(a) Be at least 18 years of age.

(b) Submit results of a complete physical examination by a physician, including any laboratory tests, conducted no more than 180 days before the date of the application and conducted in accordance with ch. 448, Stats., affirming all of the following:

1. Negative HIV.

2. Negative hepatitis B surface antigen. If a contestant had a failing hepatitis B antigen test, the contestant shall pass a hepatitis B "PCR" quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered.

3. Negative hepatitis C antibody. If a contestant had a failing hepatitis C antibody test, the contestant shall pass a hepatitis C "PCR" quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered.

(c) Submit results of a favorable eye examination by a licensed physician, ophthalmologist, or optometrist.

(d) If of age 35 or more, submit results of a favorable computed tomography (CT) scan with contrast or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) examination, conducted no more than 180 days before the date of the application, in addition to all other required medical information.

(e) If of age 39 or more, submit favorable results for all of the following in addition to all other required medical information:

1. An MRI/magnetic resonance angiography brain examination conducted no more than 180 days before the date of the application.

2. A stress echocardiogram examination with cardiology clearance conducted no more than 180 days before the date of the application.

3. A metabolic blood profile obtained no more than 180 days before the date of the application.

4. A chest x-ray obtained no more than 2 years before the date of the application.

(f) Submit authorization for releasing medical records to the department.

(3) DENIAL. The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under subch. VII.

SPS 195.08 Kickboxing judge's license.

(1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a judge at any professional or amateur kickboxing bout, submit an application on forms provided by the department with the \$15 fee as specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

Note: Applications are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. (a) To be eligible for a license as a kickboxing judge, an applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.

(b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under subch. VII.

(c) The applicant shall obtain an annual examination with corrective lenses. The results of the examination shall be on forms provided by the department.

(3) QUALIFICATIONS. In accordance with s. 444.095 (3), Stats., the department shall determine whether a person possesses the knowledge and experience necessary to hold a license as a kickboxing judge by reviewing one or more of the following:

(a) A certificate of completion of a kickboxing judge's training program from another state, other regulating bodies such as the Association of Boxing Commissions, and other organizations that have a kickboxing judge's training program certified by the Association of Boxing Commissions or another association recognized by the department.

(b) A resume with 3 professional references that can verify the number of years of experience as an amateur or professional kickboxing judge along with a log of experience.

(c) A valid and current license as a kickboxing judge from another state or organization that regulates kickboxing.

(d) 1. A passing grade on an examination administered by the department that tests the examinee's knowledge of kickboxing, and successful completion of the trial kickboxing judge program specified in subd. 2.

2. The trial kickboxing judge program administered and supervised by the commissioner, inspector, or department representative shall consist of all of the following:

a. Observing kickboxing bouts.

b. Shadowing a licensed kickboxing judge at unarmed combat sports contests.

c. Officiating, on a trial basis, as a kickboxing judge during an unarmed combat sports contest under the supervision of the commissioner, inspector, or department representative.

SPS 195.09 Muay Thai judge's license.

(1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a judge at any professional or amateur Muay Thai bout, submit an application on forms provided by the department with the \$15 fee as specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

Note: Applications are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. (a) To be eligible for a license as a Muay Thai judge, an applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.

(b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under subch. VII.

(c) The applicant shall obtain an annual examination with corrective lenses. The results of the examination shall be on forms provided by the department.

(3) **QUALIFICATIONS.** In accordance with s. 444.095 (3), Stats., the department shall determine whether a person possesses the knowledge and experience necessary to hold a license as a Muay Thai judge by reviewing one or more of the following:

(a) A certificate of completion of a Muay Thai judge's training program from another state, other regulating bodies such as the Association of Boxing Commissions, and other organizations that have a Muay Thai judge's training program certified by the Association of Boxing Commissions or another association recognized by the department.

(b) A resume with 3 professional references that can verify the number of years of experience as an amateur or professional Muay Thai judge along with a log of experience.

(c) A valid and current license as a Muay Thai judge from another state or organization that regulates Muay Thai.

(d) 1. A passing grade on an examination administered by the department that tests the examinee's knowledge of Muay Thai, and successful completion of the trial Muay Thai judge program specified in subd. 2.

2. The trial Muay Thai judge program administered and supervised by the commissioner, inspector, or department representative shall consist of all of the following:

a. Observing Muay Thai bouts.

b. Shadowing a licensed Muay Thai judge at unarmed combat sports contests.

c. Officiating, on a trial basis, as a Muay Thai judge during an unarmed combat sports contest under the supervision of the commissioner, inspector, or department representative.

SPS 195.10 Kickboxing referee's license.

(1) **APPLICATION.** A person shall, before acting as a referee at any professional or amateur kickboxing bout, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$15 fee specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

Note: Applications are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(2) **ELIGIBILITY.** (a) To be eligible for a license as a kickboxing referee, an applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.

(b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under subch. VII.

(c) An applicant shall provide the results of a physical examination conducted by a licensed physician. The results of the examination shall be on forms provided by the department.

Note: Forms are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(3) **QUALIFICATIONS.** In accordance with s. 444.095 (3), Stats., the department shall determine whether a person possesses the knowledge and experience necessary to hold a license as a kickboxing referee by reviewing one or more of the following:

(a) A certificate of completion of a kickboxing referee's training program from another state, other regulating bodies such as the Association of Boxing Commissions, and other organizations that have a kickboxing referee's training program certified by the Association of Boxing Commissions or another association recognized by the department.

(b) A resume with 3 professional references that can verify the number of years of experience as an amateur or professional kickboxing referee along with a log of experience.

(c) A valid and current license as a kickboxing referee from another state or another organization that regulates kickboxing.

(d) **1.** A passing grade on an examination administered by the department that tests the examinee's knowledge of kickboxing, and successful completion of the trial kickboxing referee program specified in subd. 2.

2. The trial kickboxing referee program administered and supervised by the commissioner, inspector, or department representative shall consist of all of the following:

a. Observing kickboxing bouts.

b. Shadowing a licensed kickboxing referee at unarmed combat sports contests.

c. Officiating, on a trial basis, as a kickboxing referee during an unarmed combat sports contest under the supervision of the commissioner, inspector, or department representative.

SPS 195.11 Muay Thai referee's license.

(1) **APPLICATION.** A person shall, before acting as a referee at any professional or amateur unarmed Muay Thai bout, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$15 fee specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

Note: Applications are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(2) **ELIGIBILITY.** (a) To be eligible for a license as a Muay Thai referee, an applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.

(b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under subch. VII.

(c) An applicant shall provide the results of a physical examination conducted by a licensed physician. The results of the examination shall be on forms provided by the department.

Note: Forms are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(3) **QUALIFICATIONS.** In accordance with s. 444.095 (3), Stats., the department shall determine whether a person possesses the knowledge and experience necessary to hold a license as a Muay Thai referee by reviewing one or more of the following:

(a) A certificate of completion of a Muay Thai referee's training program from another state, other regulating bodies such as the Association of Boxing Commissions, and other organizations that have a Muay Thai referee's training program certified by the Association of Boxing Commissions or another association recognized by the department.

(b) A resume with 3 professional references that can verify the number of years of experience as an amateur or professional Muay Thai referee along with a log of experience.

(c) A valid and current license as a Muay Thai referee from another state or another organization that regulates Muay Thai.

(d) 1. A passing grade on an examination administered by the department that tests the examinee's knowledge of Muay Thai, and successful completion of the trial Muay Thai referee program specified in subd. 2.

2. The trial Muay Thai referee program administered and supervised by the commissioner, inspector, or department representative shall consist of all of the following:

a. Observing Muay Thai bouts.

b. Shadowing a licensed Muay Thai referee at unarmed combat sports contests.

c. Officiating, on a trial basis, as a Muay Thai referee during an unarmed combat sports contest under the supervision of the commissioner, inspector, or department representative.

SPS 195.12 Ringside physician's license.

(1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a ringside physician at any unarmed combat sports contest, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$10 fee specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

Note: Applications are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. (a) To be eligible for a license as a ringside physician, an applicant shall hold a credential to practice medicine in Wisconsin in accordance with ch. 448, Stats.

(b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ch. SPS 116, ch. SPS 192, or subch. VII.

SPS 195.13 Second's license.

(1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a second at any unarmed combat sports contest, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$40 fee specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

Note: Applications are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. (a) To be eligible for a license as a second, an applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.

(b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ch. SPS 116, ch. SPS 192, or subch. VII.

SPS 195.14 Timekeeper's license.

(1) APPLICATION. A person shall, before acting as a timekeeper at any unarmed combat sports contest, submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the \$10 fee specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

Note: Applications are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. (a) To be eligible for a license as a timekeeper, an applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.

(b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ch. SPS 116, ch. SPS 192, or subch. VII.

SPS 195.15 Term of license. A license as a promoter, matchmaker, contestant, judge, referee, ringside physician, second, or timekeeper shall expire 12 months after its date of issuance unless suspended or revoked for cause.

SPS 195.16 Renewal of license. A promoter, matchmaker, contestant, judge, referee, ringside physician, second, or timekeeper who chooses to continue licensure after the date of expiration of a license shall file an application for renewal. The criteria and conditions for an original license apply equally to applications for renewal.

SPS 195.17 Unarmed combat sports event permits.

(1) A licensed promoter or club who wishes to conduct a professional or amateur unarmed combat sports contest shall, before conducting a contest, obtain a permit from the department. An application for a permit to conduct a contest shall be submitted to the department at least 30 calendar days before the proposed date of the contest and no more than 90 calendar days before a contest by a promoter or an authorized representative of a licensed professional club, corporation, or association on forms provided by the department and shall include all of the following:

Note: Applications for permits are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(a) The name, address, phone number, and license number of the promoter or professional club, corporation, or association.

(b) The name and license number of the matchmaker that the promoter, or professional club, corporation, or association plans to use for the contest. If the matchmaker is not licensed in Wisconsin, the event permit application shall include the proposed matchmaker's application for licensure along with all required documents.

(c) The proposed date, starting time, and location of the contest as well as all of the following information regarding the venue:

1. Name and address.
2. Seating capacity.

3. A floor plan that indicates the dressing room locations and fire exits.

4. Name and telephone number of the primary contact person of the proposed venue.

5. Evidence satisfactory to the department that the promoter or professional club has entered into a valid agreement with the owner or manager of the venue where the proposed unarmed combat sports contest will be conducted.

(d) The time at which any intermission expected to exceed 10 minutes in length is scheduled to occur.

(e) Information regarding whether the proposed contest will be all professional, all amateur, or combined professional and amateur, the form of fighting for each bout, the number of rounds for each scheduled bout, and the proposed number of professional bouts and amateur bouts. Any amateur bouts for a form of fighting shall begin before any professional bouts for that form of fighting. Except where the commissioner or department representative grants a waiver, a minimum of 24 rounds shall be scheduled for an unarmed combat sports event.

(f) A non-refundable \$300 permit application processing fee pursuant to s. 444.02 (3), Stats.

(g) The preliminary fight card for the contest, which shall include all of the following:

1. The form of fighting for each bout and the name and weight class of each of the proposed contestants in each bout.

2. Each contestant's Wisconsin license number.

3. The Association of Boxing Commissions' national identification number of each professional boxer and mixed martial arts contestant competing in the event.

4. Each contestant's contest history.

5. The names and Wisconsin license numbers of each contestant's seconds.

6. The proposed purse or purses.

(h) A detailed plan to provide medical personnel and equipment for the contest and for evacuating a seriously injured contestant to a hospital, including the name of the promoter or professional club's representative responsible for evacuating an injured contestant, a detailed evacuation route, method of removal from the contest area, the means of transportation to the hospital, and the name of the nearest hospital, pursuant to s. 444.095 (2) (c) and (d), Stats.

(i) A detailed plan to furnish adequate police or private security forces for the protection of the spectators.

(j) The date, time and location of the official weigh-in and physical examination.

(k) Proof of having obtained the insurance required by s. 444.18, Stats.

(L) Proof of having complied with s. 444.035, Stats., and s. SPS 195.03.

(m) The admission fee of all tickets and the proposed number of tickets, including the number and proposed value of complimentary tickets.

(2) Upon receipt of an application for a permit to conduct an unarmed combat sports contest, the department may deny the application upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(a) The applicant does not provide all required information.

(b) The appropriate number of judges, referees, inspectors, or ringside physicians will not be available on that date.

(c) One or more of the contestants listed on the fight card are not licensed or are ineligible to compete due to being under a suspension or revocation order issued by the department or another licensing jurisdiction for any of the following reasons:

1. A recent knock-out or series of consecutive losses.

2. An injury, a requirement for a medical procedure, or a physician's denial of certification.

3. Testing positive for a prohibited drug.

4. The use of false aliases, falsifying, or attempting to falsify official identification cards or documents issued pursuant to ch. 444, Stats.

5. Unprofessional conduct or other inappropriate behavior inconsistent with generally accepted methods of competition at unarmed combat sports contests.

(3) The department may grant a permit for the contest but withhold approval of one or more unarmed combat sports contestants scheduled to compete in a contest.

(4) A permit issued under this section shall allow the permit holder to conduct only the contest named in the permit. A permit is not transferable. The promoter or representative of the professional club, corporation, or association whose name appears on the permit shall be present at the weigh-in and at the contest until the conclusion of the final bout unless excused by the department.

(5) The commissioner or department representative shall determine if the contestants are evenly and fairly matched according to skill level, experience, and weight so as to produce a fair and sportsmanlike contest.

SPS 195.18 Permits, issuance and effect.

(1) All promoters and professional clubs who have obtained a permit from the department under s. SPS 195.17 shall submit no later than 10 business days before the scheduled event, all of the following:

(a) All complete and signed bout agreements, on forms provided by the department.

Note: Forms are available upon request to the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, WI 53708, or on the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(b) The complete and executed contract or rental agreement between the promoter or professional club and the venue.

(c) Complete license numbers for all contestants and seconds.

(d) All required physical examination forms and laboratory reports from contestants.

(e) The final fight card for the contest listing the form of fighting for each bout; the name, license number, contest history, weight class, scheduled rounds and opponent of each contestant; and, if applicable, red/blue corner designations.

(f) Each contestant's Wisconsin license number.

(g) The names and Wisconsin license numbers of each contestant's seconds.

(2) If the department denies an application for a permit or refuses to approve a contestant whose name has been submitted to the department by the applicant, it shall provide the applicant with an opportunity to have that decision reviewed by the commissioner or department representative. The review shall be conducted at the discretion of the commissioner or department representative.

(3) Issuance of a permit by the department authorizes a promoter or professional club to conduct an unarmed combat sports contest under the control of the commissioner, inspectors, department representatives, referees, and ringside physicians assigned and listed in the permit.

(4) A promoter may substitute a contestant listed on their permit application after requesting a substitute. The request shall be submitted to the department no later than one business day preceding the date of the event. Exceptions may be allowed and shall be determined by the department.

SPS 195.19 Canceling a contest.

(1) At any time during a contest, the assigned department representative may cancel all or part of a contest upon the occurrence of either one of the following:

(a) The commissioner or department representative reasonably believes that the contest is not being conducted in accordance with chs. SPS 110 to 116, ch. SPS 192, or this chapter, ch. 444, Stats., or the conditions stated in the permit which authorizes the event.

(b) The commissioner or department representative reasonably believes that the contest poses an unreasonable threat to the health or safety of contestants, spectators, or officials.

(2) The department may cancel a contest at any time for violation of chs. SPS 110 to 116, ch. SPS 192, or this chapter.

(3) A promoter or professional club may cancel a contest no later than 30 hours before it is scheduled to begin by notifying the department and those members of the media whom the promoter or professional club initially notified about the contest. Any cancellation by a promoter shall result in an assessment of costs by the department pursuant to s. 444.035, Stats.

Subchapter III — Officials for Events

SPS 195.20 Promoter duties. All promoters that have been issued a permit by the department to conduct an unarmed combat sports event that includes one or more amateur or professional kickboxing or Muay Thai bouts or bouts conducted under rules approved by the department under s. SPS 195.66 shall comply with all of the following:

(1) Have proof of complying with s. 444.035, Stats., and s. SPS 195.03, to ensure payment of the expenses incurred in conducting a contest including, in order of priority, the department, contestants, and the officials.

(2) Have a current license as a promoter.

(3) Submit to the department the bout agreement executed between a promoter and a contestant on a form provided by the department that includes the name and address of the contestant. No bout agreement may provide that a contestant shall fight exclusively for one promoter or at the option of the promoter for amateur contestants.

Note: Forms are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(4) Submit to the department an event application that complies with s. SPS 195.17 and ss. 444.02 (3), 444.035, 444.095 (2) (c) and (d), and 444.18, Stats.

(5) Submit all contestants' names to the commissioner or department representative for approval and any official record-keeping agency or association.

(6) Issue tickets that comply with all ticket and tax rules as defined in s. 444.02 (3) (b) and (c), Stats., and have all of the following:

(a) Price and date of the contest.

(b) Seat, row, and section number, if applicable.

(c) The word "complimentary" in a prominent manner for all such tickets.

(7) Have a certified invoice from the ticket printer that indicates the total number of tickets printed in each price range, including the number of complimentary tickets.

(8) Have medical and life insurance for each contestant competing in the contest, in accordance with s. 444.18, Stats., without allowing any contestant to either waive any insurance coverage or provide any deductible payments.

Note: Under section 444.18 of the Statutes, a promoter "...shall insure each contestant participating for hospital, nursing, and medication expenses and physician's and surgeon's services according to an equitable fee schedule, not to exceed in the aggregate \$25,000, to be paid to, or for the use of, any contestant to compensate for injuries sustained in any such contest; and shall insure each contestant for not less than \$25,000 to be paid to the contestant's estate in the event of the contestant's death as the result of participation in such professional contest or amateur unarmed combat sports contest."

(9) Submit to the department, no later than 4 days prior to the contest, verification that medical and life insurance have been obtained for each contestant.

(10) No promoter may begin conducting a contest without the presence of at least one licensed referee, at least 3 licensed judges, at least one licensed physician, or more at the discretion of the department, one licensed timekeeper, an ambulance, emergency medical personnel, and security personnel on site pursuant to s. 444.095 (2), Stats.

(11) Have disposable garbage bags in each dressing room and at ringside.

(12) Provide cleaning solution to be used for cleaning blood and debris in the cage or fenced area or ring. A solution of 10% bleach and 90% water is an acceptable solution.

(13) Provide police or private security forces for the protection of the public, with at least one commissioned police officer on site during the contest.

(14) Have a separate divider or uniformed officer between the cage or fenced area or ring and spectators. The divider shall be approved by the inspector or department representative.

(15) Begin all contests at the time designated on the contest permit issued by the department. Failure to begin a contest at the designated time may result in disciplinary action by the department.

(16) No promoter may exhibit nor allow any contestant to exhibit any type of entrance theme that includes music, video, or any type of physical display which contains any profanity or derogatory ethnic remarks. Failure to comply will subject the promoter or contestant to disciplinary action by the department.

(17) No promoter may allow a round-card girl or round-card model, or allow any of the promoter's agents to use any language, including profanity or derogatory ethnic remarks, or exhibit any conduct or performance that the average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find appeals to the prurient interest; describes or shows sexual conduct in a patently offensive way; or lacks serious literary, artistic, political, educational or scientific value, in accordance with s. 944.21 (2) (d), Stats. Any promoter violating this subsection will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including being suspended for up to 6 months and be subject to criminal prosecution in accordance with s. 944.21 (3) (b) and (5), Stats.

(18) Submit a written report, verified by the promoter, to the department within 2 business days of conducting a contest. Failure to timely file a complete and accurate report shall result in disciplinary action by the department pursuant to s. 444.04, Stats., and may cause the department to examine the books and records of the promoter as described in s. 444.15, Stats. The report shall include all of the following:

(a) Number of tickets sold, including the number of complementary tickets.

(b) Total amount of gross proceeds.

(c) All unsold tickets with the stubs attached.

(19) Provide emergency medical personnel and equipment for the contest and for evacuating a seriously injured contestant to a hospital; and submit the name of the promoter or designated representative responsible for evacuating an injured contestant, a description of the method of removal from the contest area and the means of transportation to the hospital, and the name of the nearest hospital, pursuant to s. SPS 195.17 (1) (h) and s. 444.095 (2) (c) and (d), Stats.

(20) Pay for pregnancy testing and drug testing of contestants.

(21) Compensate all officials and contestants.

(22) If requested by the commissioner, inspector, or department representative, place at least 2 video screens that meet the approval of the commissioner, inspector, or department representative and that will allow patrons to view action inside the cage or fenced area.

(23) Pay the department the event and gate fee specified in s. 444.02 (3), Stats., within 2 business days of the event and upon determination by the inspector of the gross admission receipts.

(24) Comply with all rules and regulations relating to promoting events.

(25) Provide department-approved sound devices for the timekeeper.

SPS 195.21 Inspectors' duties.

(1) Inspectors assigned to a contest by the department represent the department and are delegated the department's authority to conduct the contest from the time of the weigh-in and pre-bout physical examination until 24 hours after the completion of the last bout in the scheduled contest or the final determination of all bouts pursuant to s. 444.06, Stats.

(2) Additional inspectors may be assigned or designated by the department at any one venue for any one contest and shall be compensated by the promoter in accordance with s. 444.06, Stats., including their actual and necessary travel expenses.

SPS 195.22 Judges' duties.

(1) Once assigned to an amateur or professional Muay Thai or kickboxing bout or a bout conducted under rules approved by the department under s. SPS 195.66 , a judge has all of the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) Shall render an independent decision at the end of each round of each bout.

(b) Shall give their score card to the referee at the end of each round and at the end of the final round of an amateur unarmed combat sports contest, who shall transfer them to the inspector assigned to the contest.

(c) Shall use the 10-point must scoring system or the scoring system under the rules approved by the department under s. SPS 195.66 to determine the result of a bout, and their decision shall be final.

(2) The department shall assign the judges for all amateur and professional Muay Thai and kickboxing bouts and bouts conducted under rules approved by the department under s. SPS 195.66. The department may not assign a person to act as a judge if it has reasonable proof that the person has any of the following characteristics:

(a) Is not competent to act as a judge.

(b) Has a conflict of interest.

(c) Has been subject to a disciplinary action by the department or another jurisdiction that prohibits the person from acting as a judge.

(3) All judges are independent contractors and shall be assigned at the discretion of the commissioner or department representative.

SPS 195.23 Referees' duties.

(1) Once assigned to an amateur or professional Muay Thai or kickboxing bout or a bout conducted under rules approved by the department under s. SPS 195.66, a referee has all of the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) Represent the department for the purpose of regulating contestants and others in the contest area, pursuant to this chapter, the bout rules, and ch. 444, Stats.

(b) Maintain, direct, and control the bout at all stages.

(c) Before the bout, obtain the name of the chief second responsible for the conduct of any assistant second.

(d) Prevent a weakened or outclassed contestant from receiving excessive punishment.

(e) Interpret the rules relevant to a bout, make a determination, and take action upon any circumstance of a bout not covered by a rule.

(f) Caution, warn, or disqualify a contestant for committing a foul.

(g) Act as the sole arbiter of the bout. The referee is the only official authorized to stop a bout pursuant to s. 444.12, Stats.

(h) Conduct rule meetings with each contestant.

(i) Consult with the ringside physician as needed during a contest.

(j) Issue cautions and deduct points for committed fouls.

(k) Inspect the contest area before the beginning of any contest.

(2) Attire for all referees shall be dark trousers or coaching pants with a black pull over shirt with a collar. The referee's shoes shall be black and athletic so that the referee is able to maintain good footing on the surface of the contest area. Referees for title bouts may wear the assigned uniform of the sanctioning body.

(3) The department shall assign the referee for all Muay Thai and kickboxing bouts and bouts conducted under rules approved by the department under s. SPS 195.66. The department may not assign a person to act as a referee if it has reasonable proof that the person has any of the following characteristics:

(a) Is not competent to act as a referee.

(b) Has a conflict of interest.

(c) Has been subject to a disciplinary action by the department or another jurisdiction that prohibits the person from acting as a referee.

(4) All referees are independent contractors and shall be assigned at the discretion of the commissioner or department representative.

SPS 195.24 Ringside physician's duties. Once assigned to an unarmed combat sports event, a ringside physician has all of the following duties and responsibilities relating to all amateur and professional kickboxing and Muay Thai bouts and bouts conducted under rules approved by the department under s. SPS 195.66 to which the ringside physician is assigned:

(1) Be prepared to administer medical procedures to contestants.

(2) Attend the official weigh-in.

(3) Conduct the pre-bout physical examination, including examining each contestant no earlier than 30 hours and no later than 2 hours before the contest and certifying on forms provided by the department as to the physical fitness of each contestant to compete in a contest.

Note: Forms are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(4) Provide continuous observation at cage or ring side of the physical condition of contestants during bouts including being prepared to administer emergent medical procedures to contestants that receive injuries during bouts.

(5) Conduct post-bout physical examinations, including recommending medical suspensions and medical requirements that must be met to clear medical suspensions.

(6) Attend to injured contestants between bouts.

(7) Complete records and reports.

(8) Provide all medical supplies that will be needed to attend to contestants and conduct examinations.

SPS 195.25 Second's duties.

(1) A maximum of 3 licensed seconds will be allowed to assist any one contestant or be positioned in a designated area by a contest area during a non-championship bout. For championship bouts, there may be 4 licensed seconds allowed to assist any one contestant. The appropriate number of licensed seconds allowed for championship and non-championship bouts will be subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative and based on venue size and space.

(2) A maximum of 2 seconds may enter the contest area to tend to a contestant between rounds. In case of an open cut, the ringside physician or a cut man who is licensed as a second may enter the cage or fenced area. No person other than the contestants and referee may enter the cage or fenced area during a bout.

(3) There may be no profanity, insults, or degrading language from anyone working the corner.

(4) If a second leaves the designated area, the contestant the second is assisting shall be disqualified.

(5) Any person violating any rule while working the corner shall be disqualified for the remainder of the contest and subject to disciplinary action.

SPS 195.26 Timekeepers' duties. Once assigned to an unarmed combat sports event, a timekeeper has all of the following duties and responsibilities relating to all amateur and professional kickboxing and Muay Thai bouts and bouts conducted under rules approved by the department under s. SPS 195.66 to which the timekeeper is assigned:

(1) Provide 2 stopwatches that have been examined and approved by the inspector or department representative.

(2) Give a 10-second warning before the beginning of each round to signal all unauthorized persons to leave the contestant area before the round begins.

(3) Give a 10-second warning before the end of a round to indicate that the end of the round is approaching.

(4) Provide notice that a round has concluded.

(5) If a bout terminates before the scheduled limit of a round, inform the inspector or department representative of the exact duration of the bout.

SPS 195.27 Officials' pay schedule.

(1) The commissioner or department representative shall appoint all licensed officials for all unarmed combat sports contests. Promoters shall compensate all officials appointed by the commissioner or department representative in accordance with the following pay schedule:

(a) A minimum of 3 judges at a minimum of \$150 each.

(b) A minimum of one referee at a minimum of \$300 each.

(c) 1. Inspectors who travel less than 90 miles from their residence, at a minimum of \$150 each.

2. Inspectors who travel 90 miles or more from their residence, at a minimum of \$200 each.

(d) The department shall assign a minimum of one ringside physician, but may assign additional ringside physicians as determined by the department. A ringside physician shall be assigned as either one of the following:

1. The primary physician at a minimum of \$600, not including the cost of any negotiated services or supplies, who shall attend the official weigh-in, conduct the pre-bout physical examination, and be in attendance at cage or ring side during each bout for the entire contest.

2. The secondary physician at a minimum of \$300, who shall be in attendance during the entire contest and conduct post-bout physical examinations. In the event of injuries to multiple contestants, the assigned primary physician may assist the secondary physician by alternating duties between attending contestants and remaining at cage or ring side during bouts.

(e) A minimum of one timekeeper at a minimum of \$75 each.

(2) An individual who participates in a contest as more than one type of official, alternating between individual professional bouts, shall be compensated at the rate of the highest level at which the individual officiated the contest, pursuant to s. 444.06, Stats.

(3) The department reserves the right to require additional payments to assigned officials based on any of the following factors:

(a) Number of professional bouts scheduled for the contest.

(b) Type of venue, including the venue's seating capacity.

(c) Live broadcast of the event.

(d) Inclusion of a title bout at the contest.

(e) Traveling more than 90 miles from a residence, which may result in being reimbursed up to an additional \$150 for meals, mileage, and necessary expenses incurred in performance of the official's duties. Any associated lodging shall be provided by the promoter.

(4) No later than 10 business days before the scheduled contest, the department and the promoter or professional club shall agree to the amount of compensation for the officials assigned to the contest. Failure to reach an agreement on the amount of compensation for assigned officials by the deadline may result in cancellation of the contest.

Subchapter IV — Conducting Kickboxing At Events

SPS 195.28 General provisions.

- (1) A male contestant may not compete against a female contestant in a bout.
- (2) Each contestant shall present all required physical examination forms and laboratory reports to the ringside physician at the pre-bout examination.
- (3) All professional and amateur contests shall be conducted under the supervision of the department.
- (4) Only licensed participants may be allowed in the contest area.
- (5) Amateur contestants may not currently or have ever been a professional fighter in any combative sport. This includes mixed martial arts, boxing, karate or any other form of a combative sport. Any contestant found in violation will be subject to disciplinary action.
- (6) Debut amateur contestants shall complete a department-approved form detailing the contestant's experience and training for unarmed combat sports competitions. The trainer of a debut contestant shall certify that the contestant is skilled enough to compete and has never engaged in any type of professional unarmed combat sports event.

Note: Forms are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

- (7) Amateur contestants shall have a minimum of 5 recorded amateur bouts prior to being permitted to compete as a professional contestant. The commissioner or a person designated by the department may waive this requirement or request verification of a contestant's participation in any bout.
- (8) Bouts with more than 2 contestants in the same fighting area are prohibited.
- (9) Bouts shall take place in a cage or fenced area meeting the requirements of s. SPS 195.43 or ring meeting the requirements of s. SPS 195.44.
- (10) Improper use of or tampering with equipment by a contestant or contestant's second is prohibited. Any violation of this subdivision may result in disqualification of the contestant.

SPS 195.29 Weigh-in.

- (1) Contestants shall weigh-in within 8 hours of competition.
- (2) The weigh-in shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the inspector or department representative.

(3) If upon weigh-in it is found a contestant is over the maximum limit for the class in which the contestant is entered, the contestant's name shall be withdrawn from the list of entries.

SPS 195.30 Weight limitations.

(1) All bouts shall take place only between contestants who are within the same weight class, unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative. Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative, the weight classes and allowable weight differences between classes shall be as reflected in Table A.

(2) Contestants may not exceed the weight specified in the contract between themselves and a promoter or club.

(3) Contestants that fail to make their contracted weight within one hour before their official weigh-in may do either of the following:

(a) Lose weight to meet the weight requirement agreed to in the contract. Contestants may not lose more than 2 pounds of their weight.

(b) Renegotiate their contract with the promoter or club, provided both contestants are within the same weight class or within the permitted weight difference between weight classes.

(4) The commissioner or department representative shall have the sole discretion as to whether to cancel a bout if a contestant does not make weight.

Table A

| Weight Class | Weight | Allowance |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Mini Flyweight | up to and including 105 lbs. | not more than 3 lbs. |
| Light Flyweight | over 105 lbs. to 108 lbs. | not more than 3 lbs. |
| Flyweight | over 108 lbs. to 112 lbs. | not more than 3 lbs. |
| Super Flyweight | over 112 lbs. to 115 lbs. | not more than 3 lbs. |
| Bantamweight | over 115 lbs. to 118 lbs. | not more than 3 lbs. |
| Super Bantamweight | over 118 lbs. to 122 lbs. | not more than 5 lbs. |
| Featherweight | over 122 lbs. to 126 lbs. | not more than 4 lbs. |
| Super Featherweight | over 126 lbs. to 130 lbs. | not more than 4 lbs. |
| Lightweight | over 130 lbs. to 135 lbs. | not more than 5 lbs. |
| Super Lightweight | over 135 lbs. to 140 lbs. | not more than 5 lbs. |
| Welterweight | over 140 lbs. to 147 lbs. | not more than 7 lbs. |
| Super Welterweight | over 147 lbs. to 154 lbs. | not more than 7 lbs. |
| Middleweight | over 154 lbs. to 160 lbs. | not more than 7 lbs. |
| Super Middleweight | over 160 lbs. to 168 lbs. | not more than 7 lbs. |
| Light Heavyweight | over 168 lbs. to 175 lbs. | not more than 7 lbs. |
| Cruiserweight | over 175 lbs. to 200 lbs. | not more than 12 lbs. |
| Heavyweight | over 200 lbs. | no limit |

SPS 195.31 Judging and scoring. (1) All bouts will be scored by 3 judges.

(2) The ten-point must scoring system shall be the standard system of scoring a bout. The winner of the round shall be awarded 10 points, and the loser of the round shall be awarded 9 points or less, except for the rare occasion of an even round, that is scored 10 to 10.

(3) Effective striking is judged by determining the total number of legal heavy strikes landed.

(4) Effective control is judged by determining who is dictating the pace, location, and position of the bout.

(5) Effective aggressiveness means moving forward and landing legal strikes.

SPS 195.32 Legal techniques. (1) HAND AND ARM TECHNIQUES.

(a) Punches with the padded part of the glove to the front or side of the head or the torso, excluding the spine area.

(b) Back fists or spinning back fists with the padded, back of the glove to the front or side of the head or the torso, excluding the spine area.

(2) FOOT AND LEG TECHNIQUES.

(a) Striking with the foot to the front or side of the head or the torso, excluding the spine area.

(3) ADDITIONAL FOOT AND LEG TECHNIQUES. At the discretion of the promoter or club conducting the event, the following techniques may be allowed:

(a) Striking with the foot or shin to the inside or outside of the legs, except the knees.

(b) Sweeping with the foot the inside or outside of the opponent's front foot above the ankle. Spinning sweeps are not allowed under this paragraph or par. (c).

(c) Sweeping with the foot the inside or outside of either of the opponent's feet above the ankle, if all of the following apply:

1. The contestant executing the sweep is squared to the opponent.

2. Neither of the opponent's feet is leading.

3. The opponent has equal weight on both feet.

SPS 195.33 Fouls.

(1) The referee shall issue a warning if conditions that may progress to a foul are observed. After the initial warning, a penalty shall be issued. The penalty may be a deduction of points or disqualification depending on the severity of the foul. Any points deducted for any foul shall be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred.

(2) The referee, as soon as practical after the foul, shall call time and notify which contestant is being penalized and the total number of points the contestant is being penalized.

(3) When the round is over, the referee shall notify the judges and the inspector of the foul and the total point deduction.

(4) Only the referee may assess a foul or any point deductions. Judges may not deduct points for what they interpret is a foul.

(5) The referee shall check the fouled contestant's condition to see if they can still participate in the bout.

(6) Disqualification occurs after any combination of 3 fouls or if the referee determines a foul to be flagrant.

(7) If an injury results from an intentional foul and is severe enough to terminate the bout, the contestant causing the injury loses by disqualification.

(8) If an injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes and the referee stops a bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, the injured contestant shall win by a technical decision, if they are ahead on the score cards. If the injured contestant is even or behind on the score cards at the time of the stoppage, the bout shall be declared a technical draw.

(9) If an injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes and the referee stops a bout after completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, the outcome shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the partial round at which the referee stopped the bout.

(10) If an accidental foul occurs before the completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds of a bout and the injured contestant is not able to continue the fight, the fight shall be declared a no contest. If the accidental foul occurs after the completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds of a bout and the fouled contestant is not able to continue, the judges shall score the bout as a technical knock-out and the contestant who is ahead on points shall be declared the winner. In determining the points, the judges shall score the completed rounds and the incomplete round. If no action has occurred in an incomplete round, the round shall be scored as an even round. When a contestant is not able to continue fighting, the referee shall stop the action and inform the department's inspector, the judges and both contestants that the foul was accidental. If in the later rounds the injury has worsened as a result of legal blows, and the

injured contestant is not able to continue, the judges shall score the bout based on the completed rounds and the incomplete round. A referee, in consultation with the ringside physician, shall allow the injured contestant up to 5 minutes to recover from the foul. A contestant who is hit with an accidental low blow shall continue after a reasonable amount of time, not exceeding 5 minutes, or the contestant shall lose the bout. If a contestant is hit with an accidental low blow, the referee shall stop the action in a bout and inform the judges of any deduction of points made by the referee.

(11) Types of fouls in a kickboxing bout include:

- (a)** Butting with the head.
- (b)** Striking the throat or back of the head.
- (c)** Striking the spine area. Striking the kidney area is permitted.
- (d)** Slapping.
- (e)** Spitting.
- (f)** Biting.
- (g)** Holding an opponent's head or arm and striking.
- (h)** Striking with the knee, elbow, or forearm.
- (i)** Striking the knees.
- (j)** Palm heel strikes.
- (k)** Backhand strikes, except those permitted under s. SPS 195.32 (1) (b).
- (L)** Bending, twisting, or otherwise manipulating any joint.
- (m)** Clubbing or hammerfist strikes.
- (n)** Striking the groin.
- (o)** Spinning foot or leg sweeps.
- (p)** Karate chopping strikes.
- (q)** Striking an opponent who is down. An opponent is considered down when the opponent touches the floor with any part of the body other than the soles of the feet.
- (r)** Abusive language in the cage or ring.
- (s)** Attacking an opponent when the referee is breaking the contestants apart.

(t) Fighting after the bell has signaled the end of a round or after the referee's command of "Break," "Time," or "Stop." A strike concurrent with the bell or command is permitted.

(u) Pushing or shoving an opponent.

(v) Grabbing or holding onto any part of an opponent's body.

(w) Improper use of or tampering with any equipment.

(x) Any act that, in the judgment of the referee, is detrimental and places an opponent at a disadvantage.

SPS 195.34 Procedures after knockdowns.

(1) WHEN A CONTESTANT IS CONSIDERED KNOCKED DOWN. A contestant is considered knocked down if any of the following occur:

(a) The contestant touches the floor with any part of the body other than the soles of the feet as the result of a legal strike other than a foot-to-foot sweep under s. SPS 195.32 (3) (b) or (c).

(b) As the result of a legal strike other than a foot-to-foot sweep under s. SPS 195.32 (3) (b) or (c), a part of the contestant's body other than the soles of the feet would have touched the floor if not for the ropes or cage or holding the opponent.

(c) The contestant hangs or leans helplessly on the ropes, cage, or opponent as the result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes.

(2) REFEREE COMMANDS. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), when a contestant is knocked down, the referee shall immediately command "Down" and signal by pointing to the canvass. After a command of "Down," the bout may not continue until the command "Fight" is given by the referee.

(b) If a contestant sustains an injury from a legal strike or series of legal strikes that is severe enough to terminate the bout, the referee shall immediately stop the bout and the injured contestant shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out.

(c) If a contestant slips to the floor or in the judgement of the referee under sub. (1) (a) or (b) a knockdown has not occurred, the referee shall immediately command "No Knockdown" and signal by extending both hands and arms and crisscrossing them across the front of the body at waist level.

(3) NEUTRAL CORNER. When a contestant is knocked down, the opponent shall go at once to the neutral corner designated by the referee.

(4) COUNT FOR A KNOCKDOWN. (a) Immediately after issuing the command indicating a contestant has been knocked down, the referee shall begin a mandatory 8 count and shall continue to count to 10 if the downed contestant is not able to continue fighting after the mandatory 8 count. The referee shall count aloud and provide intervals of one second between the numbers, and shall indicate each second with his or her hand in a manner such that the contestant who has been knocked down is aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second shall have elapsed from the time the contestant was knocked down and the time of announcing "one." The referee shall continue counting, even if the bell indicating the end of the round sounds. If the contestant is not ready to continue fighting before the count of 10, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by a decision of knock-out.

(b) If the opponent does not go to the neutral corner as required under sub. (3), the referee shall stop counting until the opponent has done so. The counting shall then be continued where it has been interrupted.

(c) When a contestant is knocked down, the bout may not be continued until the referee has reached the count of 8, even if the contestant is ready to continue before then.

(d) If a contestant is knocked down and the bout is continued after the count of 8 has been reached, but the contestant immediately falls again without having received a fresh strike, the referee shall continue the counting from the count of 8.

(e) If both contestants go down at the same time, counting shall be continued as long as one of them is still down. If both contestants remain down until the count of 10, the bout shall be stopped and the decision shall be a technical draw.

(5) FAILURE TO FIGHT. A contestant who fails to resume fighting immediately after the termination of a rest interval shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out.

(6) THREE KNOCKDOWNS. A referee may not stop a professional bout solely because a contestant has been knocked down 3 times in one round. A referee may stop an amateur bout solely because a contestant has been knocked down 3 times in one round. If an amateur bout is stopped under this subsection, the contestant who has been knocked down 3 times in one round shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out.

(7) COUNT WHEN A CONTESTANT IS KNOCKED PARTIALLY OUT OF THE RING. (a) When a contestant is knocked through the ropes and onto the ring apron as a result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes, the referee shall immediately begin a 10 count. The referee shall count aloud in a manner such that the contestant who has been knocked partially out of the ring is aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second shall have elapsed from the time the contestant was knocked partially out of the ring and the time of announcing "one." The referee shall continue counting, even if the bell indicating the end of the

round sounds. If the contestant has not returned to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 10, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by disqualification.

(b) A contestant who has been partially knocked out of the ring may not be assisted by any person when attempting to return to a standing and ready position within the ring. If the referee determines a contestant has received assistance in violation of this paragraph that causes an unfair advantage over the opponent, the referee may deduct points from or disqualify the contestant.

(8) COUNT WHEN A CONTESTANT IS KNOCKED COMPLETELY OUT OF THE RING. (a) When a contestant is knocked completely out of the ring and onto the floor as a result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes, the referee shall immediately begin a mandatory 18 count and shall continue to count to 20 if the contestant that has been knocked out of the ring is not able to return to a ready and standing position within the ring after the mandatory 18 count. The referee shall count aloud in a manner such that the contestant who has been knocked out of the ring is aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second shall have elapsed from the time the contestant was knocked out of the ring and the time of announcing "one." The referee shall continue counting, even if the bell indicating the end of the round sounds. If the contestant has not returned to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 20, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by disqualification.

(b) When a contestant is knocked completely out of the ring, the bout may not be continued until the referee has reached the count of 18, even if the contestant has returned to a standing and ready position within the ring before then.

(c) A contestant who has been completely knocked out of the ring may not be assisted by any person when attempting to return to a standing and ready position within the ring. If the referee determines a contestant has received assistance in violation of this paragraph that causes an unfair advantage over the opponent, the referee may deduct points from or disqualify the contestant.

(9) WIPING OF GLOVES. When a contestant is knocked down or slips to the floor of the ring or cage, the referee shall wipe the contestant's gloves before the bout may continue.

(10) STANDING 8 COUNT. (a) The referee of a professional bout may not use a standing 8 count.

(b) The referee of an amateur bout may use a standing 8 count to determine if a contestant who is not considered knocked down is able to continue fighting. The referee shall count aloud and provide intervals of one second between the numbers, and shall indicate each second with his or her hand in a manner such that the contestant is aware of the count. If the referee determines the contestant is unable to continue fighting, the bout shall be stopped and the

contestant shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out. No more than 3 standing 8 counts may be used for a contestant in any one round.

SPS 195.35 Appearance and attire.

(1) Male contestants shall wear a groin protector that will protect them against injury from a foul blow. Female contestants shall have the option of wearing chest protection while they compete.

(2) Female contestants may wear groin and breast protectors.

(3) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), each contestant in a bout shall wear long pants designed for unarmed combat sports. The pants may not have pockets, buttons, zippers, grommets, exposed hook-and-loop fasteners, or metal of any kind. Pants shall be approved by the inspector or department representative.

(b) For bouts in which the additional foot and leg techniques under s. SPS 195.32 (3) are permitted, each contestant in a bout shall wear mixed martial arts shorts, biking shorts, or kickboxing shorts. The shorts may not have pockets, buttons, zippers, grommets, exposed hook-and-loop fasteners, or metal of any kind. Shorts shall be approved by the inspector or department representative.

(4) Professional male contestants may not wear a shirt or Gi. Shirts are permitted for amateur male contestants.

(5) Female contestants shall wear a body shirt.

(6) No piercing accessories are permitted.

(7) A contestant may wear soft contact lenses. No other corrective lenses are permitted.

(8) No shoes are permitted.

(9) No grappling or soccer shin guards are permitted.

(10) No body grease, gels, balms, oils, or lotions may be applied to the hair, face or body. This includes the use of excessive amounts of water dumped on a contestant to make him or her slippery.

(11) Petroleum jelly may be applied to the facial area, but only from the cheekbone area to the forehead, at cage side in the presence of an inspector, referee, or a person designated by the department. Any contestant applying anything other than petroleum jelly in an approved fashion prior to this may be penalized a point or disqualified.

(12) Taping of hands, wrists, and ankles is permitted.

(13) Only neoprene joint supports may be used. Metal supports are prohibited.

(14) Fingernails and toenails shall be trimmed.

(15) The inspector or department representative shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the contestant or their opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the event. Facial hair may not be braided.

(16) Contestants may not wear any equipment that fails to receive approval from the inspector or department representative.

(17) Ankle guards that have been approved by the department may be worn.

SPS 195.36 Gloves. (1) Gloves shall be provided by the promoter or, with consent of the inspector or commissioner, the contestants. Gloves approved by the inspector or commissioner shall be worn by contestants in all bouts. Only thumb-attached gloves shall be approved.

(2) Except as provided in sub. (3) or otherwise approved by the inspector or commissioner, gloves for both contestants in a professional bout shall weigh 8 ounces each when worn by a contestant in a weight class of 147 pounds or less and 10 ounces each when worn by a contestant in a weight class of more than 147 pounds. Gloves for all amateur contestants shall weigh 10 ounces each.

(3) If agreed to by both contestants and approved by the inspector or commissioner, contestants may wear gloves heavier than specified in sub. (2).

(4) Gloves shall be whole, clean, and in sanitary condition. Breaking, roughing, or twisting of gloves is prohibited. No foreign substances may be applied to gloves except for wrapping around the wrist area to safely secure the laces.

(5) The inspector or commissioner shall be responsible for rejecting gloves that may pose a safety or health risk to a contestant.

(6) Before being reused, gloves shall be cleaned using a solution of 10% bleach and 90% water.

SPS 195.37 Hand wraps. (1) All professional contestants shall gauze and tape their hands prior to a bout. All amateur contestants shall either gauze and tape their hands or wrap their hands using cloth hand wrap prior to a bout.

(2) Bandages on the hand of a contestant may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over 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.

(3) Each contestant gauzing and taping their hands shall use soft surgical bandages not over 2 inches wide, held in place by not more than 6 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one 15 yard roll and not more than one 20 yard roll may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of adhesive tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages.

(4) The use of water or any other liquid or material on tape is strictly prohibited.

(5) Hand wraps shall be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of the commissioner or department representative, who shall inspect and initial each legally wrapped hand. Either the contestant or their representative shall witness the bandaging or wrapping of their opponent's hands or they may waive that privilege, by informing the inspector or department representative.

SPS 195.38 Mouthpiece. All contestants shall wear a mouthpiece during competition. The round may not begin without the mouthpiece. If the mouthpiece is dislodged during competition, the referee shall call time and have the mouthpiece replaced at the first opportune moment, without interfering with the immediate action. The referee may deduct points if it is judged the mouthpiece is being purposely spit out.

SPS 195.39 Headgear. Professional contestants may not wear headgear. All amateur contestants shall wear competition headgear weighing between 10 and 12 ounces that has been approved by the commissioner or department representative. Headgear may include cheek protectors. Karate foam dipped style headgear, headgear with a jaw bar, and heavily padded training or sparring headgear are prohibited.

SPS 195.40 Foot pads. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), all amateur and professional contestants shall wear foot pads meeting the requirements of sub. (3).

(2) For bouts in which the additional foot and leg techniques under s. SPS 195.32 (2) are permitted, professional contestants may not wear foot pads. Amateur contestants may wear foot pads meeting the requirements under sub. (3).

(3) Foot pads are subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative. Foot pads shall be secured to the feet with the foot pad's elastic strap and medical or athletic tape. Foot pads shall cover all of the toes and the entire heel of the contestant's feet. Any laces on foot pads may not be exposed during competition.

SPS 195.41 Shin pads. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), all amateur and professional contestants shall wear shin pads meeting the requirements of sub. (3).

(2) For bouts in which the additional foot and leg techniques under s. SPS 195.32 (2) are permitted, professional contestants may not wear shin pads. Amateur contestants may wear shin pads meeting the requirements under sub. (3).

(3) Shin pads are subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative. Shin pads shall be of a soft material and secured to the shins with the shin pad's elastic strap and medical or athletic tape. Shin pads with metal loop fasteners and grappling or soccer shin guards are prohibited.

SPS 195.42 Corner equipment. (1) At least one second who works in a contestant's corner shall have the following equipment:

- (a) A bucket.
- (b) Clean towels.
- (c) Sterile gauze pads, sterile cotton, and cotton-tipped swabs.
- (d) Ice-filled bag, which is double-bagged.
- (e) Water in clear plastic sealed containers.

(2) Seconds shall submit the bucket and corner equipment to the ringside physician for inspection and approval before a bout.

(3) In case of a cut, a contestant's seconds may only make topical use of the following:

- (a) A solution of adrenaline 1/1000.
- (b) Avetine.
- (c) Thrombin.

SPS 195.43 Requirements for cage or fenced area. Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative, the caged or fenced area in which a bout is conducted shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The cage or fenced area shall be approved by the department and may be inspected prior to each bout by the referee, inspector, or department representative.

(2) The fighting-area floor shall be no smaller than 18 feet by 18 feet and no larger than 32 feet by 32 feet.

(3) The fighting-area floor shall be padded in a manner approved by the department, with at least a one-inch layer of foam padding. Padding shall extend beyond the fighting area and over the edge of the platform.

(4) The fighting-area floor shall not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building and shall have 2 sets of suitable steps or ramps for use by the contestants.

(5) Posts shall be made of metal not more than 6 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of 58 inches above the fighting-area floor and shall be properly padded in a manner approved by the department.

(6) The fighting area shall be enclosed by a fence made of material, such as vinyl-coated chain-link fencing, that will not allow a contestant to fall out or break through it onto the building floor or spectators.

(7) All metal parts shall be covered and padded in a manner approved by the department and may not be abrasive to the contestants.

(8) The fighting area shall have 2 separate entries onto the fighting-area floor.

SPS 195.44 Requirements for ring. Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative, the ring in which a bout is conducted shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The ring shall be a square of not less than 16 nor more than 20 feet on a side within the ropes. The apron of the ring floor shall extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring may not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building or grounds of an outdoor arena and shall have 3 sets of suitable steps for the use of boxers, coaches, and officials, one in each boxer's corner and one in a neutral corner or area for use by ringside physicians and referees.

(2) The ring shall be circumscribed with at least 4 ropes. Ropes may not be less than one inch in diameter or more than 2 inches in diameter. Ropes may not be made of metal. Ropes shall be wrapped securely with soft material. The lowest rope shall be 18 inches above the ring floor, the second rope 30 inches, the third rope 42 inches, and the fourth rope 54 inches above the ring floor. The ropes shall be secured with 2 spacer ties on each side of the ring. The ring floor shall be padded with a one-inch layer of padding of felt, rubber or other similar material, placed on a one-inch base of building board or similar supporting base. Padding shall be covered with canvas duck, or similar material tightly stretched and laced securely in place, preferably under the apron.

SPS 195.45 Number, type, and duration of rounds and bouts.

(1) Professional bouts shall be a minimum of 3 rounds and a maximum 12 rounds of 2 minutes each. Each round shall have a one minute rest period that includes a 10 second warning signal.

(2) Amateur bouts shall be a minimum of 3 rounds and a maximum of 5 rounds of 2 minutes each. Each round shall have a one minute rest period that includes a 10 second warning signal.

(3) A minimum of 24 rounds shall be scheduled for an event unless waived by the commissioner or department representative.

(4) All amateur kickboxing bouts shall end before any professional kickboxing bouts may begin.

SPS 195.46 Types of bout results. A kickboxing bout may end under any of the following results:

(1) Knock-out, or KO, which occurs when a contestant is down as described in s. SPS 195.34 (4) for at least 10 seconds as determined by the referee.

(2) Technical knock-out, or TKO, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) The referee stops the bout because the contestant can no longer defend himself or herself.

(b) The ringside physician advises the referee to stop the bout.

(c) An injury as a result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes is severe enough to terminate the bout.

(d) The referee stops the bout because a contestant is injured by a legal strike or series of legal strikes and cannot continue.

(e) The referee stops an amateur bout because a contestant has been knocked down 3 times in one round.

(f) The referee stops a bout under s. SPS 195.38 (2) because a contestant loses a mouthpiece 3 times.

(3) Decision via scorecards, which may be of any of the following types:

(a) Unanimous, which occurs when all 3 judges score the bout for the same contestant.

(b) Split decision, which occurs when 2 judges score the bout for one contestant and one judge scores for the opponent.

(4) Disqualification, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) An injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul as determined by the referee is severe enough to terminate the bout.

(b) A contestant commits any combination of 3 fouls or a flagrant foul as determined by the referee.

(c) A contestant who has been partially knocked out of the ring does not, as determined by the referee under s. SPS 195.34 (7) (a), return to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 10.

(d) A contestant who has been completely knocked out of the ring does not, as determined by the referee under s. SPS 195.34 (8) (a), return to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 20.

(e) A contestant is determined by the referee under s. SPS 195.34 (7) (b) or (8) (c) to have been assisted by another person when attempting to return to a standing and ready position within the ring. Disqualification under this paragraph is at the referee's discretion.

(f) A contestant's second leaves the designated area.

(5) Forfeit, which occurs when a contestant fails to begin competition or prematurely ends the contest for reasons other than injury.

(6) Technical draw, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) An injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes, the referee stops the bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, and the injured contestant is even or behind on the score cards at the time of the stoppage.

(b) Both contestants are down as described in s. SPS 195.34 (4) (e) for at least 10 seconds as determined by the referee.

(7) Technical decision, which occurs when an injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes, the referee stops the bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, and the injured contestant is ahead on the score cards at the time of the stoppage.

(8) No contest, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) The referee determines either from their observation or that of the ringside physician that the bout may not continue because of an unintentional foul or accidental injury and stops the bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds.

(b) A contestant tests positive for prohibited drug use and is disciplined under s. SPS 195.72 (9).

SPS 195.47 Rule meetings. All contestants and their seconds shall attend pre-bout meetings with the referee and a department representative to review the bout rules, fouls, and department requirements.

Subchapter V — Conducting Muay Thai At Events

SPS 195.48 General provisions.

- (1) A male contestant may not compete against a female contestant in a bout.
- (2) Each contestant shall present all required physical examination forms and laboratory reports to the ringside physician at the pre-bout examination.
- (3) All professional and amateur contests shall be conducted under the supervision of the department.
- (4) Only licensed participants may be allowed in the contest area.
- (5) Amateur contestants may not currently or have ever been a professional fighter in any combative sport. This includes mixed martial arts, boxing, karate or any other form of a combative sport. Any contestant found in violation will be subject to disciplinary action.
- (6) Debut amateur contestants shall complete a department-approved form detailing the contestant's experience and training for unarmed combat sports competitions. The trainer of a debut contestant shall certify that the contestant is skilled enough to compete and has never engaged in any type of professional unarmed combat sports event.

Note: Forms are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

- (7) Amateur contestants shall have a minimum of 5 recorded amateur bouts prior to being permitted to compete as a professional contestant. The commissioner or a person designated by the department may waive this requirement or request verification of a contestant's participation in any bout.
- (8) Bouts with more than 2 contestants in the same fighting area are prohibited.
- (9) Bouts shall take place in a cage or fenced area meeting the requirements of s. SPS 195.61 or ring meeting the requirements of s. SPS 195.62.
- (10) Improper use of or tampering with equipment by a contestant or contestant's second is prohibited. Any violation of this subdivision may result in disqualification of the contestant.

SPS 195.49 Weigh-in.

- (1) Contestants shall weigh-in within 8 hours of competition.
- (2) The weigh-in shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the inspector or department representative.

(3) If upon weigh-in it is found a contestant is over the maximum limit for the class in which the contestant is entered, the contestant's name shall be withdrawn from the list of entries.

SPS 195.50 Weight limitations.

(1) All bouts shall take place only between contestants who are within the same weight class, unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative. Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative, the weight classes and allowable weight differences between classes shall be as reflected in Table A.

(2) Contestants may not exceed the weight specified in the contract between themselves and a promoter or club.

(3) Contestants that fail to make their contracted weight within one hour before their official weigh-in may do either of the following:

(a) Lose weight to meet the weight requirement agreed to in the contract. Contestants may not lose more than 2 pounds of their weight.

(b) Renegotiate their contract with the promoter or club, provided both contestants are within the same weight class or within the permitted weight difference between weight classes.

(4) The commissioner or department representative shall have the sole discretion as to whether to cancel a bout if a contestant does not make weight.

Table A

| Weight Class | Weight | Allowance |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Mini Flyweight | up to and including 105 lbs. | not more than 3 lbs. |
| Light Flyweight | over 105 lbs. to 108 lbs. | not more than 3 lbs. |
| Flyweight | over 108 lbs. to 112 lbs. | not more than 3 lbs. |
| Super Flyweight | over 112 lbs. to 115 lbs. | not more than 3 lbs. |
| Bantamweight | over 115 lbs. to 118 lbs. | not more than 3 lbs. |
| Super Bantamweight | over 118 lbs. to 122 lbs. | not more than 5 lbs. |
| Featherweight | over 122 lbs. to 126 lbs. | not more than 4 lbs. |
| Super Featherweight | over 126 lbs. to 130 lbs. | not more than 4 lbs. |
| Lightweight | over 130 lbs. to 135 lbs. | not more than 5 lbs. |
| Super Lightweight | over 135 lbs. to 140 lbs. | not more than 5 lbs. |
| Welterweight | over 140 lbs. to 147 lbs. | not more than 7 lbs. |
| Super Welterweight | over 147 lbs. to 154 lbs. | not more than 7 lbs. |
| Middleweight | over 154 lbs. to 160 lbs. | not more than 7 lbs. |
| Super Middleweight | over 160 lbs. to 168 lbs. | not more than 7 lbs. |
| Light Heavyweight | over 168 lbs. to 175 lbs. | not more than 7 lbs. |
| Cruiserweight | over 175 lbs. to 200 lbs. | not more than 12 lbs. |
| Heavyweight | over 200 lbs. | no limit |

SPS 195.51 Judging and scoring. (1) All bouts will be scored by 3 judges.

(2) The ten-point must scoring system shall be the standard system of scoring a bout. The winner of the round shall be awarded 10 points, and the loser of the round shall be awarded 9 points or less, except for the rare occasion of an even round, that is scored 10 to 10.

(3) Effective striking is judged by determining the total number of legal heavy strikes landed.

(4) Effective control is judged by determining who is dictating the pace, location, and position of the bout.

(5) Effective aggressiveness means moving forward and landing legal strikes.

SPS 195.52 Legal techniques. (1) HAND AND ARM TECHNIQUES.

(a) Punches with the padded part of the glove to the front or side of the head or the torso, excluding the spine area.

(b) Back fists, backhands, spinning back fists, or spinning backhands with the padded, back of the glove to the front or side of the head or the torso, excluding the spine area.

(c) Except as provided in par. (d), striking with the elbow or forearm to any of the following areas:

1. The front or side of the head.
2. The torso, except the spine area.
3. The inside or outside of the legs, except the knees.

(d) Striking with the elbow or forearm to any area under par. (c) may be prohibited at the discretion of the promoter or club conducting the event.

(2) FOOT AND LEG TECHNIQUES.

(a) Striking with the foot or shin to any of the following areas:

1. The front or side of the head.
2. The torso, except the spine area.
3. The inside or outside of the legs, except the knees.

(b) Sweeping with the foot the inside or outside of either of the opponent's feet above the ankle. Spinning foot or leg sweeps or sweeps using the instep of the foot are prohibited.

(c) Except as provided in par. (d), striking with the knee to any of the following areas:

1. The front or side of the head.
2. The torso, except the spine area.
3. The inside or outside of the legs, except the knees.

(d) Striking with the knee to any area under par. (c) may be prohibited at the discretion of the promoter or club conducting the event.

(3) CLINCHING TECHNIQUES.

(a) Clinching the opponent in order to immediately attack with a legal strike. The clinch may continue as long as one contestant is attacking or counter-attacking within the clinch.

(b) While within a clinch, using only the hands and arms to push, twist, or turn the opponent in order to throw the opponent off balance.

(c) Grabbing the opponent's leg in order to immediately execute a single legal strike that may be accompanied by a single step in any direction. The leg shall be released immediately after the single legal strike.

SPS 195.53 Fouls.

(1) The referee shall issue a warning if conditions that may progress to a foul are observed. After the initial warning, a penalty shall be issued. The penalty may be a deduction of points or disqualification depending on the severity of the foul. Any points deducted for any foul shall be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred.

(2) The referee, as soon as practical after the foul, shall call time and notify which contestant is being penalized and the total number of points the contestant is being penalized.

(3) When the round is over, the referee shall notify the judges and the inspector of the foul and the total point deduction.

(4) Only the referee may assess a foul or any point deductions. Judges may not deduct points for what they interpret is a foul.

(5) The referee shall check the fouled contestant's condition to see if they can still participate in the bout.

(6) Disqualification occurs after any combination of 3 fouls or if the referee determines a foul to be flagrant.

(7) If an injury results from an intentional foul and is severe enough to terminate the bout, the contestant causing the injury loses by disqualification.

(8) If an injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes and the referee stops a bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, the injured contestant shall win by a technical decision, if they are ahead on the score cards. If the injured contestant is even or behind on the score cards at the time of the stoppage, the bout shall be declared a technical draw.

(9) If an injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes and the referee stops a bout after completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, the outcome shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the partial round at which the referee stopped the bout.

(10) If an accidental foul occurs before the completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds of a bout and the injured contestant is not able to continue the fight, the fight shall be declared a no contest. If the accidental foul occurs after the completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds of a bout and the fouled contestant is not able to continue, the judges shall score the bout as a technical knock-out and the contestant who is ahead on points shall be declared the winner. In determining the points, the judges shall score the completed rounds and the incomplete round. If no action has occurred in an incomplete round, the round shall be scored as an even round. When a contestant is not able to continue fighting, the referee shall stop the action and inform the department's inspector, the judges and both contestants that the foul was accidental. If in the later rounds the injury has worsened as a result of legal blows, and the injured contestant is not able to continue, the judges shall score the bout based on the completed rounds and the incomplete round. A referee, in consultation with the ringside physician, shall allow the injured contestant up to 5 minutes to recover from the foul. A contestant who is hit with an accidental low blow shall continue after a reasonable amount of time, not exceeding 5 minutes, or the contestant shall lose the bout. If a contestant is hit with an accidental low blow, the referee shall stop the action in a bout and inform the judges of any deduction of points made by the referee.

(11) Types of fouls in a Muay Thai bout include:

(a) Butting with the head.

(b) Striking the throat or back of the head.

(c) Striking the spine area. Striking the kidney area is permitted.

(d) Slapping.

(e) Spitting.

- (f) Biting.
- (g) Holding an opponent's head or arm and striking.
- (h) Striking the knees.
- (i) Palm heel strikes.
- (j) Bending, twisting, or otherwise manipulating any joint.
- (k) Clubbing or hammer fist strikes.
- (L) Striking the groin.
- (m) Spinning foot or leg sweeps or sweeps using the instep of the foot.
- (n) Karate chopping strikes.
- (o) Striking an opponent who is down. An opponent is considered down when the opponent touches the floor with any part of the body other than the soles of the feet.
- (p) Abusive language in the cage or ring.
- (q) Attacking an opponent when the referee is breaking the contestants apart.
- (r) Fighting after the bell has signaled the end of a round or after the referee's command of "Break," "Time," or "Stop." A strike concurrent with the bell or command is permitted.
- (s) Pushing or shoving an opponent through the ropes or out of the ring.
- (t) A spinning forearm or elbow. A spinning backhand or back fist is permitted, provided the strike is with the padded, back of the glove.
- (u) Improper use of or tampering with any equipment.
- (v) Any act that, in the judgment of the referee, is detrimental and places an opponent at a disadvantage.

SPS 195.54 Procedures after knockdowns.

(1) WHEN A CONTESTANT IS CONSIDERED KNOCKED DOWN. A contestant is considered knocked down if any of the following occur:

- (a) The contestant touches the floor with any part of the body other than the soles of the feet as the result of a legal strike other than a foot-to-foot sweep under s. SPS 195.52 (2) (b). If the contestant rises immediately to the soles of the feet, the referee may determine a knockdown has not occurred.

(b) As the result of a legal strike other than a foot-to-foot sweep under s. SPS 195.52 (2) (b), a part of the contestant's body other than the soles of the feet would have touched the floor if not for the ropes or cage or holding the opponent. If the contestant immediately ceases contact with the ropes, cage, or opponent, the referee may determine a knockdown has not occurred.

(c) The contestant hangs or leans helplessly on the ropes, cage, or opponent as the result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes.

(2) REFEREE COMMANDS. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), when a contestant is knocked down, the referee shall immediately command "Down" and signal by pointing to the canvass. After a command of "Down," the bout may not continue until the command "Fight" is given by the referee.

(b) If a contestant sustains an injury from a legal strike or series of legal strikes that is severe enough to terminate the bout, the referee shall immediately stop the bout and the injured contestant shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out.

(c) If a contestant slips to the floor or in the judgement of the referee under sub. (1) (a) or (b) a knockdown has not occurred, the referee shall immediately command "No Knockdown" and signal by extending both hands and arms and crisscrossing them across the front of the body at waist level.

(3) NEUTRAL CORNER. When a contestant is knocked down, the opponent shall go at once to the neutral corner designated by the referee.

(4) COUNT FOR A KNOCKDOWN. (a) Immediately after issuing the command indicating a contestant has been knocked down, the referee shall begin a mandatory 8 count and shall continue to count to 10 if the downed contestant is not able to continue fighting after the mandatory 8 count. The referee shall count aloud and provide intervals of one second between the numbers, and shall indicate each second with his or her hand in a manner such that the contestant who has been knocked down is aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second shall have elapsed from the time the contestant was knocked down and the time of announcing "one." The referee shall continue counting, even if the bell indicating the end of the round sounds. If the contestant is not ready to continue fighting before the count of 10, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by a decision of knock-out.

(b) If the opponent does not go to the neutral corner as required under sub. (3), the referee shall stop counting until the opponent has done so. The counting shall then be continued where it has been interrupted.

(c) When a contestant is knocked down, the bout may not be continued until the referee has reached the count of 8, even if the contestant is ready to continue before then.

(d) If a contestant is knocked down and the bout is continued after the count of 8 has been reached, but the contestant immediately falls again without having received a fresh strike, the referee shall continue the counting from the count of 8.

(e) If both contestants go down at the same time, counting shall be continued as long as one of them is still down. If both contestants remain down until the count of 10, the bout shall be stopped and the decision shall be a technical draw.

(5) FAILURE TO FIGHT. A contestant who fails to resume fighting immediately after the termination of a rest interval shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out.

(6) THREE KNOCKDOWNS. A referee may not stop a professional bout solely because a contestant has been knocked down 3 times in one round. A referee may stop an amateur bout solely because a contestant has been knocked down 3 times in one round. If an amateur bout is stopped under this subsection, the contestant who has been knocked down 3 times in one round shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out.

(7) COUNT WHEN A CONTESTANT IS KNOCKED PARTIALLY OUT OF THE RING. (a) When a contestant is knocked through the ropes and onto the ring apron as a result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes, the referee shall immediately begin a 10 count. The referee shall count aloud in a manner such that the contestant who has been knocked partially out of the ring is aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second shall have elapsed from the time the contestant was knocked partially out of the ring and the time of announcing "one." The referee shall continue counting, even if the bell indicating the end of the round sounds. If the contestant has not returned to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 10, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by disqualification.

(b) A contestant who has been partially knocked out of the ring may not be assisted by any person when attempting to return to a standing and ready position within the ring. If the referee determines a contestant has received assistance in violation of this paragraph that causes an unfair advantage over the opponent, the referee may deduct points from or disqualify the contestant.

(8) COUNT WHEN A CONTESTANT IS KNOCKED COMPLETELY OUT OF THE RING. (a) When a contestant is knocked completely out of the ring and onto the floor as a result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes, the referee shall immediately begin a mandatory 18 count and shall continue to count to 20 if the contestant that has been knocked out of the ring is not able to return to a ready and standing position within the ring after the mandatory 18 count. The referee shall count aloud in a manner such that the contestant who has been knocked out of the ring is aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second shall have elapsed from the time the contestant was knocked out of the ring and the time of announcing "one." The referee shall continue counting, even if the bell indicating the end of the round sounds. If the

contestant has not returned to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 20, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by disqualification.

(b) When a contestant is knocked completely out of the ring, the bout may not be continued until the referee has reached the count of 18, even if the contestant has returned to a standing and ready position within the ring before then.

(c) A contestant who has been completely knocked out of the ring may not be assisted by any person when attempting to return to a standing and ready position within the ring. If the referee determines a contestant has received assistance in violation of this paragraph that causes an unfair advantage over the opponent, the referee may deduct points from or disqualify the contestant.

(9) WIPING OF GLOVES. When a contestant is knocked down or slips or falls to the floor of the ring or cage, the referee shall wipe the contestant's gloves before the bout may continue.

(10) STANDING 8 COUNT. (a) The referee of a professional bout may not use a standing 8 count.

(b) The referee of an amateur bout may use a standing 8 count to determine if a contestant who is not considered knocked down is able to continue fighting. The referee shall count aloud and provide intervals of one second between the numbers, and shall indicate each second with his or her hand in a manner such that the contestant is aware of the count. If the referee determines the contestant is unable to continue fighting, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out. No more than 3 standing 8 counts may be used for a contestant in any one round.

SPS 195.55 Appearance and attire.

(1) Male contestants shall wear a groin protector that will protect them against injury from a foul blow. Female contestants shall have the option of wearing chest protection while they compete.

(2) Female contestants may wear groin and breast protectors.

(3) Each contestant in a bout conducted shall wear mixed martial arts shorts, biking shorts, or kickboxing shorts. The shorts may not have pockets, buttons, zippers, grommets, exposed hook-and-loop fasteners, or metal of any kind. Shorts shall be approved by the inspector or department representative.

(4) Professional male contestants may not wear a shirt or Gi. Shirts are permitted for amateur male contestants.

(5) Female contestants shall wear a body shirt.

(6) No piercing accessories are permitted.

(7) A contestant may wear soft contact lenses. No other corrective lenses are permitted.

(8) No shin pads or guards are permitted.

(9) No body grease, gels, balms, oils, or lotions may be applied to the hair, face or body. This includes the use of excessive amounts of water dumped on a contestant to make him or her slippery.

(10) Petroleum jelly may be applied to the facial area, but only from the cheekbone area to the forehead, at cage side in the presence of an inspector, referee, or a person designated by the department. Any contestant applying anything other than petroleum jelly in an approved fashion prior to this may be penalized a point or disqualified.

(11) Taping of hands, wrists, and ankles is permitted.

(12) Only neoprene joint supports may be used. Metal supports are prohibited.

(13) Fingernails and toenails shall be trimmed.

(14) The inspector or department representative shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the contestant or their opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the event. Facial hair may not be braided.

(15) For an amateur bout in which elbow strikes to the head are permitted, contestants shall wear elbow pads approved by the inspector or department representative.

(16) Contestants may not wear any equipment that fails to receive approval from the inspector or department representative.

(17) Contestants may not wear shoes or padding on their feet during competition.

(18) Ankle guards that have been approved by the department may be worn.

SPS 195.56 Gloves. (1) Gloves shall be provided by the promoter or, with consent of the inspector or commissioner, the contestants. Gloves approved by the inspector or commissioner shall be worn by contestants in all bouts. Only thumb-attached gloves shall be approved.

(2) Except as provided in sub. (3) or otherwise approved by the inspector or commissioner, gloves for both contestants in a professional bout shall weigh 8 ounces each when worn by a contestant in a weight class of 147 pounds or less and 10 ounces each when worn by a contestant in a weight class of more than 147 pounds. Gloves for all amateur contestants shall weigh 10 ounces each.

(3) If agreed to by both contestants and approved by the inspector or commissioner, contestants may wear gloves heavier than specified in sub. (2).

(4) Gloves shall be whole, clean, and in sanitary condition. Breaking, roughing, or twisting of gloves is prohibited. No foreign substances may be applied to gloves except for wrapping around the wrist area to safely secure the laces.

(5) The inspector or commissioner shall be responsible for rejecting gloves that may pose a safety or health risk to a contestant.

(6) Before being reused, gloves shall be cleaned using a solution of 10% bleach and 90% water.

SPS 195.57 Hand wraps. (1) All professional contestants shall gauze and tape their hands prior to a bout. All amateur contestants shall either gauze and tape their hands or wrap their hands using cloth hand wrap prior to a bout.

(2) Bandages on the hand of a contestant may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over 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.

(3) Each contestant gauzing and taping their hands shall use soft surgical bandages not over 2 inches wide, held in place by not more than 6 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one 15 yard roll and not more than one 20 yard roll may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of adhesive tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages.

(4) The use of water or any other liquid or material on tape is strictly prohibited.

(5) Hand wraps shall be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of the commissioner or department representative, who shall inspect and initial each legally wrapped hand. Either the contestant or their representative shall witness the bandaging or wrapping of their opponent's hands or they may waive that privilege, by informing the inspector or department representative.

SPS 195.58 Mouthpiece. All contestants shall wear a mouthpiece during competition. The round may not begin without the mouthpiece. If the mouthpiece is dislodged during competition, the referee shall call time and have the mouthpiece replaced at the first opportune moment, without interfering with the immediate action. The referee may deduct points if it is judged the mouthpiece is being purposely spit out.

SPS 195.59 Headgear. Professional contestants may not wear headgear. All amateur contestants shall wear competition headgear weighing between 10 and 12 ounces. Headgear may

include cheek protectors. All headgear must be approved by the commissioner or department representative. Karate foam dipped style headgear, headgear with a jaw bar, and heavily padded training or sparring headgear are prohibited.

SPS 195.60 Corner equipment. (1) At least one second who works in a contestant's corner shall have the following equipment:

- (a) A bucket.
- (b) Clean towels.
- (c) Sterile gauze pads, sterile cotton, and cotton-tipped swabs.
- (d) Ice-filled bag, which is double-bagged.
- (e) Water in clear plastic sealed containers.

(2) Seconds shall submit the bucket and corner equipment to the ringside physician for inspection and approval before a bout.

(3) In case of a cut, a contestant's seconds may only make topical use of the following:

- (a) A solution of adrenaline 1/1000.
- (b) Avetine.
- (c) Thrombin.

SPS 195.61 Requirements for cage or fenced area. Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative, the caged or fenced area in which a bout is conducted shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The cage or fenced area shall be approved by the department and may be inspected prior to each bout by the referee, inspector, or department representative.

(2) The fighting-area floor shall be no smaller than 18 feet by 18 feet and no larger than 32 feet by 32 feet.

(3) The fighting-area floor shall be padded in a manner approved by the department, with at least a one-inch layer of foam padding. Padding shall extend beyond the fighting area and over the edge of the platform.

(4) The fighting-area floor shall not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building and shall have 2 sets of suitable steps or ramps for use by the contestants.

(5) Posts shall be made of metal not more than 6 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of 58 inches above the fighting-area floor and shall be properly padded in a manner approved by the department.

(6) The fighting area shall be enclosed by a fence made of material, such as vinyl-coated chain-link fencing, that will not allow a contestant to fall out or break through it onto the building floor or spectators.

(7) All metal parts shall be covered and padded in a manner approved by the department and may not be abrasive to the contestants.

(8) The fighting area shall have 2 separate entries onto the fighting-area floor.

SPS 195.62 Requirements for ring. Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative, the ring in which a bout is conducted shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The ring shall be a square of not less than 16 nor more than 20 feet on a side within the ropes. The apron of the ring floor shall extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring may not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building or grounds of an outdoor arena and shall have 3 sets of suitable steps for the use of boxers, coaches, and officials, one in each boxer's corner and one in a neutral corner or area for use by ringside physicians and referees.

(2) The ring shall be circumscribed with at least 4 ropes. Ropes may not be less than one inch in diameter or more than 2 inches in diameter. Ropes may not be made of metal. Ropes shall be wrapped securely with soft material. The lowest rope shall be 18 inches above the ring floor, the second rope 30 inches, the third rope 42 inches, and the fourth rope 54 inches above the ring floor. The ropes shall be secured with 2 spacer ties on each side of the ring. The ring floor shall be padded with a one-inch layer of padding of felt, rubber or other similar material, placed on a one-inch base of building board or similar supporting base. Padding shall be covered with canvas duck, or similar material tightly stretched and laced securely in place, preferably under the apron.

(3) Ring posts shall be at least 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor to the height of 58 inches above the ring floor. Ropes shall be connected to posts with the extension not shorter than 18 inches. Turn-buckles shall be covered with a protective padding. Full-length vertical corner pads shall be secured in place.

SPS 195.63 Number, type, and duration of rounds and bouts.

(1) Professional bouts shall be a minimum of 3 rounds and a maximum 12 rounds of 2 minutes each or 3 minutes each. Each 2 minute round shall have a one minute rest period that includes a 10 second warning signal. Each 3 minute round shall have a minimum one minute and a maximum 2 minute rest period that includes a 10 second warning signal.

(2) Amateur bouts shall be a minimum of 3 rounds and a maximum of 5 rounds of 2 minutes each with a one minute rest period that includes a 10 second warning signal.

(3) A minimum of 24 rounds shall be scheduled for an event unless waived by the commissioner or department representative.

(4) All amateur Muay Thai bouts shall end before any professional Muay Thai bouts may begin.

SPS 195.64 Types of bout results. A Muay Thai bout may end under any of the following results:

(1) Knock-out, or KO, which occurs when a contestant is down as described in s. SPS 195.54 (4) for at least 10 seconds as determined by the referee.

(2) Technical knock-out, or TKO, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) The referee stops the bout because the contestant can no longer defend himself or herself.

(b) The ringside physician advises the referee to stop the bout.

(c) An injury as a result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes is severe enough to terminate the bout.

(d) The referee stops the bout because a contestant is injured by a legal strike or series of legal strikes and cannot continue.

(e) The referee stops an amateur bout because a contestant has been knocked down 3 times in one round.

(f) The referee stops a bout under s. SPS 195.58 (2) because a contestant loses a mouthpiece 3 times.

(3) Decision via scorecards, which may be of any of the following types:

(a) Unanimous, which occurs when all 3 judges score the bout for the same contestant.

(b) Split decision, which occurs when 2 judges score the bout for one contestant and one judge scores for the opponent.

(4) Disqualification, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) An injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul as determined by the referee is severe enough to terminate the bout.

(b) A contestant commits any combination of 3 fouls or a flagrant foul as determined by the referee.

(c) A contestant who has been partially knocked out of the ring does not, as determined by the referee under s. SPS 195.54 (7) (a), return to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 10.

(d) A contestant who has been completely knocked out of the ring does not, as determined by the referee under s. SPS 195.54 (8) (a), return to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 20.

(e) A contestant is determined by the referee under s. SPS 195.54 (7) (b) or (8) (c) to have been assisted by another person when attempting to return to a standing and ready position within the ring. Disqualification under this paragraph is at the referee's discretion.

(f) A contestant's second leaves the designated area.

(5) Forfeit, which occurs when a contestant fails to begin competition or prematurely ends the contest for reasons other than injury.

(6) Technical draw, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) An injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes, the referee stops the bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, and the injured contestant is even or behind on the score cards at the time of the stoppage.

(b) Both contestants are down as described in s. SPS 195.54 (4) (e) for at least 10 seconds as determined by the referee.

(7) Technical decision, which occurs when an injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes, the referee stops the bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, and the injured contestant is ahead on the score cards at the time of the stoppage.

(8) No contest, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) The referee determines either from their observation or that of the ringside physician that the bout may not continue because of an unintentional foul or accidental injury and stops the bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds.

(b) A contestant tests positive for prohibited drug use and is disciplined under s. SPS 195.72 (9).

SPS 195.65 Rule meetings. All contestants and their seconds shall attend pre-bout meetings with the referee and a department representative to review the bout rules, fouls, and department requirements.

Subchapter VI — Conducting Unarmed Combat Sports Under Alternate Rules

SPS 195.66 Department approval required. (1) Unarmed combat sports bouts conducted other than as provided under s. 444.05, Stats., chs. SPS 112 to 114, subch. IV of ch. SPS 192, or subch. IV or V are prohibited, except as approved by the department. A request for approval under this section shall be submitted to the department at least 60 calendar days before the proposed date of an event and no more than 120 calendar days before an event by a promoter or an authorized representative of a licensed professional club, corporation, or association on forms provided by the department and shall include the proposed date, starting time, and location of the event and a copy of all rules and regulations under which the proposed bouts will be conducted or an Internet address where the rules and regulations are located.

(2) The department may deny a request for approval under sub. (1) if the department determines any of the following:

(a) The request does not provide all required information.

(b) The requestor does not have appropriate knowledge of the proper conduct of the proposed bouts.

(c) Referees licensed under ss. SPS 110.065, 192.206, 195.10, and 195.11 would generally not possess the knowledge and experience necessary to act as a referee for the proposed bouts.

(d) Judges licensed under s. SPS 110.065, 192.205, 195.08, and 195.09 would generally not possess the knowledge and experience necessary to act as a judge for the proposed bouts.

(e) Boxers licensed under ch. SPS 115 and contestants licensed under s. SPS 192.204, 195.06, and 195.07 would generally not possess the knowledge and experience necessary to compete in the proposed bouts.

(f) The proposed bouts pose an unreasonable threat to the health or safety of contestants, spectators, or officials.

SPS 195.67 Effect of approval and withdrawal of approval. (1) Approval issued under s. SPS 195.66 permits the requestor to include the approved bouts in the application under s. SPS 195.17 and may not be construed as approval of the event or any portion thereof. Approval is not transferable to another event or to another professional club, corporation, or association.

(2) The department may establish rules and requirements for conducting bouts in addition to those approved under s. SPS 195.66.

(3) The department may withdraw approval under s. SPS 195.66 at any time for violation of ch. 444, Stats., chs. SPS 110 to 116, ch. SPS 192, or this chapter.

Subchapter VII — Medical Requirements, Discipline, Suspensions, Rest Periods, and Drug Testing

SPS 195.68 Medical requirements, physicals, and examinations.

(1) (a) Contestants shall produce all required physical examination and laboratory results.

(b) The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may require that a contestant take an additional hepatitis B surface antigen test or hepatitis C antibody test and provide the results within 2 weeks of an event in which a contestant is scheduled to compete.

(2) The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may order a computed tomography (CT) scan with contrast or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) examination when a contestant has any of the following:

(a) Lost 3 bouts in a row by knock-out or technical knock-out.

(b) Lost 6 bouts in a row.

(c) An extensive losing record.

(3) All contestants shall have a pre-bout physical examination by the ringside physician within 30 hours before each bout, and if requested by a contestant, referee, or inspector, after a bout. After each pre-bout and post-bout examination of a contestant, the ringside physician shall complete a report, on forms provided by the department, and submit the completed reports to the department representative.

Note: Forms are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(4) The ringside physician shall review all documents provided by contestants regarding medical examinations and laboratory results and examine each contestant as appropriate in the ringside physician's judgment including heart rate, blood pressure, temperature, vision, and lungs. The ringside physician shall certify as fit those contestants whose physical condition appears satisfactory for competition and shall disqualify others. The results of the examination

shall be recorded on a form provided by the department and submitted by the ringside physician to the inspector.

Note: Forms are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(5) A contestant who has been knocked out or injured in a bout that was terminated by a referee shall undergo a thorough physical examination by a physician licensed in accordance with ch. 448, Stats., and be certified fit to participate in a competitive mixed martial arts contest. If a contestant has been knocked out or injured by a head blow, a medical suspension is required under s. SPS 195.70.

(6) Female contestants shall submit to a pregnancy test conducted under the supervision of the inspector or ringside physician at their pre-bout physical examination, pursuant to s. 444.095 (3) (b) 3., Stats.

SPS 195.69 Grounds for discipline.

(1) The department may deny a credential application for, reprimand, or limit, suspend, or revoke the credential of any promoter or professional club member, matchmaker, official, or representative who does any of the following:

(a) Violates any state statute or rule related to unarmed combat sports.

(b) Conducts a contest or engages in conduct at a contest in a manner that would pose unreasonable risk of harm to spectators or participants.

(c) Interferes with an inspector, judge, referee, or ringside physician while performing their official duties at a contest.

(d) Misrepresents material facts related to a contest including the identity or record of a contestant.

(e) Associates or consorts with bookmakers or gamblers as defined in ch. 945, Stats., or has engaged in similar pursuits.

(f) Has engaged in any fraud or misrepresentation substantially related to unarmed combat sports, or any discrimination addressed in ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats.

(g) Has violated any law related to fraud or misrepresentation substantially related to unarmed combat sports, or any discrimination addressed in ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats.

(h) Fails to meet the financial obligations required by this chapter.

(2) No person whose license has been suspended or revoked may participate in any unarmed combat sports event including entering the dressing rooms or entering the contest area at any event. If a person's suspended license has been reinstated that person may participate in any unarmed combat sports event including entering the dressing room or entering the contest area at any event.

(3) The department may deny a credential application for, reprimand, or limit, suspend, or revoke the credential of any kickboxing or Muay Thai contestant or second who does any of the following:

(a) Violates any state statute or rule related to unarmed combat sports.

(b) Fails to comply with a directive of or interferes with an inspector, referee, or ringside physician while performing their official duties at a contest.

(c) Engages in conduct which would cause spectators, officials, or participants at a contest an unreasonable risk of harm, including throwing a mouthpiece into the audience during or after a contest.

(d) Makes a materially false statement in an application or provides any materially false information to the department or its representatives or other officials.

(e) Receives a revocation, limitation, or suspension for a license to engage in an unarmed combat sport, from another jurisdiction, for reasons that are substantially the same as the grounds for revocation, limitation, or suspension stated in this section.

(f) Subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats., has been convicted of a crime or subject to an adverse action. The licensee shall send to the department within 48 hours of the judgment of conviction a copy of the complaint or other information that describes the nature of the conviction. The applicant shall disclose the nature of any conviction or pending criminal allegation while their application is under review.

(g) Fails to compete in a bout due to the use of alcohol or drugs. The department may require a contestant to submit to a drug test pursuant to s. SPS 195.72 and s.444.095 (3) (c), Stats.

(h) Fails to be sufficiently physically fit to engage in professional unarmed combat sports, or fails to perform to the best of their ability based on information contained in a physical examination report or other reliable information.

(i) Participates in any unarmed combat sports contest not sanctioned and approved by the department, except this paragraph does not apply to an unarmed combat sports contest that is equivalently sanctioned by an approved recognized American Indian tribe or band.

(j) If licensed as a professional kickboxing contestant, in any jurisdiction, competes in a kickboxing bout as an amateur.

(k) If licensed as a professional Muay Thai contestant, in any jurisdiction, competes in a Muay Thai bout as an amateur.

(L) Fails to appear or compete in a contest in which they signed a bout agreement to appear. The contestant may provide a certificate from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative, verifying a physical disability. The contestant who files a certificate from a physician stating they are unable to fulfill a bout agreement because of physical disability, shall be given a medical suspension for a term deemed appropriate by the department. The contestant shall submit a medical clearance from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative, before having their medical suspension cleared and their license reinstated.

(m) Fails to appear for their report time for their official weigh-in or fails to make their contracted weight within 1 hour of their official weigh-in time, and as a result their scheduled bout is cancelled.

(n) Verbally harasses or physically abuses any department representative or official before, during, or after a contest regulated by the department.

(4) The commissioner or department representative may seek an order to hold the purse of a contestant who tests positive for alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, anabolic steroids, or illegal enhancement substances in violation of this chapter and s. 444.095 (3) (c), Stats.

SPS 195.70 Medical suspensions and mandatory rest periods.

(1) A contestant who is determined by the referee to have sustained a knock-out is subject to a mandatory 60-day suspension before competing again.

(2) A contestant who is determined by the referee to have sustained a technical knock-out is subject to a mandatory 30-day suspension before competing again.

(3) The ringside physician may also determine that a contestant is subject to a medical suspension, after conducting the post-bout examination.

(4) The suspension under sub. (1), (2), or (3) may not be cleared by the department until a contestant complies with all post-bout medical requirements determined by the ringside physician.

(5) Without a release from the commissioner or department representative, a contestant may not compete again until 7 days have elapsed after their last bout. The 7-day period begins the day following the contest in which they competed.

(6) Without a release from the commissioner or department representative, an amateur or a professional contestant competing in a non-sanctioned contest may not compete again until 60 days have elapsed after their last bout. The 60-day period begins the day following the contest in which they last competed. This subsection does not apply to an unarmed combat sports contest that is equivalently sanctioned and approved, either directly or indirectly, by a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band.

(7) If a contestant is reported on a suspension list maintained by another jurisdiction, or on any other suspension list recognized by the department, the contestant may not compete without a release from the commissioner, inspector, or department representative.

(8) A contestant subject to a medical suspension or mandatory rest period under this section may not compete in any unarmed combat sports for the duration of the medical suspension or mandatory rest period.

SPS 195.71 Administrative suspensions. A contestant who is determined by the commissioner, inspector, or department representative to have engaged in unsportsmanlike conduct or to have not complied with requirements under this chapter is subject to a mandatory suspension of 30 to 180 days before competing again, unless released sooner by the commissioner or department representative. A contestant subject to a suspension under this section may not compete in any unarmed combat sports for the duration of the suspension.

SPS 195.72 Mandatory drug testing.

(1) Contestants may not engage in the personal use of drugs, including all anabolic steroids or controlled substances, pursuant to s. 444.095 (3) (c), Stats., while participating in a bout, except when prescribed, dispensed, or administered by a licensed physician or dentist for a legitimate medical condition.

(2) To exercise the exception in sub. (1), the contestant shall provide written notice or a prescription to the department before participating in any contest. The written notice or prescription shall contain the name of the substance, the quantity and dosage of the substance prescribed, and the name, address and telephone number of the physician or dentist prescribing the substance.

(3) Contestants may not be under the influence of alcohol while participating in a bout.

(4) The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may require any contestant to submit to a drug test, including the testing of urine, hair, or blood specimens.

(5) The department representative or ringside physician may require a contestant to submit to testing for the presence of alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, or steroids at any time after the official weigh-in, on the day of the bout in which the contestant is participating, or within 24 hours of competing in a bout based on reasonable cause or random selection.

(6) Grounds for reasonable cause to require a contestant to submit to a drug test under sub. (5) include any of the following:

(a) The commissioner, inspector, department representative, or ringside physician observes the contestant or receives information that a contestant is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, or steroids.

(b) The contestant has previously tested positive for drugs, controlled substances, or steroids.

(7) The random testing of contestants competing in a bout shall be conducted by the inspector or department representative. The department representative shall determine the number of random tests for each contest. Both contestants competing in a selected bout shall submit to a drug test.

(8) The collection of specimens from contestants for drug testing shall be taken in the presence of the inspector, department representative, or ringside physician in a manner prescribed by the official. Specimens may include urine, hair samples, or blood. Specimens shall be tested at a facility acceptable to the department. Results of all drug tests shall be submitted directly to the department.

(9) If laboratory testing of a contestant's specimen test positive for any alcohol, drug, controlled substance, anabolic steroids, or illegal enhancement substances, the contestant shall be disciplined. A contestant who is disciplined and who was the winner of a bout shall be disqualified and the decision shall be changed to no contest. The results of a bout shall remain unchanged if a contestant who is disciplined was the loser of the bout.

(10) If the laboratory test results prove to be negative or inconclusive, no action shall be taken and all results of the contestant's bout shall stand.

(11) Contestants who are prohibited, restrained, disqualified, or are otherwise ineligible to compete in another state or jurisdiction due to a disciplinary action that involves the use of drugs may not compete in any department-authorized contest until such time as the period of prohibition, restraint, disqualification, or ineligibility is completed or removed and subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative.

(12) Subject to the discretion of the commissioner or department representative, a contestant with a previous disciplinary action in another state or jurisdiction may be required to take a drug test before being allowed to compete in any department-authorized contest.

(13) The promoter shall be responsible for the costs of testing contestants for drugs. Any requests for follow-up or additional testing shall be the financial responsibility of the contestant.

(END OF TEXT OF RULE)
