

HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

TITLE 16

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

CHAPTER 74

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SUBCHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§16-74-1 Purpose. These rules, adopted by the boxing commission, hereafter referred to as "commission", are intended to clarify and implement chapter 440 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, to the end that the provisions thereunder may be best effectuated and the public interest most effectively served. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-2 Policies. The commission, recognizing that no set of rules can be drawn which will cover all circumstances, reserves the right to rule upon all questions not specifically covered in these rules. The commission, feeling that boxing is primarily a sport and that all boxing contests should be conducted in a sportsmanlike manner, has adopted the policy to insist at all times that sportsmanship shall prevail. Recognizing that professional boxing has the element of business, it is its policy that all matters particularly pertaining to professional boxing shall be conducted in such a manner that it shall coincide with the ethical code of honest business.

Accordingly, the commission frowns upon all acts which, while they might be construed legal under the letter of the law or rules, violate the spirit of fair play and honesty. It reserves the right at all times to rule in accordance with this stated policy. In case of violation of the rules and/or orders of the commission, or in case of failure to fulfill the conditions of any contract and/or agreement, the commission may suspend or revoke any consent, license or authority granted to any person to further participate in any manner in any boxing exhibition or contest, whether as manager, promoter, contestant or otherwise. No licensee shall use ignorance of rules of the commission as a defense. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-3 Office of commission. The office of the commission shall be located in Honolulu. The office hours shall be in accordance with the established hours of the State government. All filings shall be at the office of the commission. All papers filed shall be the property of the commission. Meetings of the commission will be held at such times and places as the commission may designate. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§80-1, 440-4)

§16-74-4 Additional powers of commission. (a) Discipline. Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to define or restrict the powers of the commission in disciplining, penalizing or controlling any person, club, corporation or association under its jurisdiction for a violation of the letter or spirit of the laws, orders, and rules as it may determine by particular action in any situation that may arise.

(b) Delegation. In addition to the commissioners and their representatives, who shall have full power to act and do all things upon behalf of the commission at any and all contests, or exhibitions, the commission may designate, in writing, representatives to act specifically upon behalf of the commission, but only within the scope of their written authority.

(c) Any commissioner or authorized representative of the commission in attendance upon and supervising a contest, or exhibitions, has the full power of the commission in the enforcement of the rules of the commission. The commission or its representatives shall have the power to decide all questions, the answers to which are not covered by these rules or by the provision of chapter 440, HRS. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-5 Licenses and permits. (a) Christmas day. No license or permit shall be issued to any person or organization to hold or give any boxing contest or exhibitions on December 25th.

(b) Application examination. Before acting upon an application for a license or permit, the commission may, at its discretion, examine under oath, the applicant and other witnesses.

(c) Permit. Any organization or person holding an annual state promoter's license must obtain a separate permit or sanction from the commission before holding any specific boxing contest.

(d) Open date. No license to hold boxing contests will be granted for any year during which there are no open dates for the holding of boxing contests in the County or City and County where it is contemplated to hold boxing contests.

(e) Authorization. No person, corporation or organization of any nature whatsoever shall hold any boxing contest excepting at a time and place previously authorized by the commission.

(f) Fee. All annual fees for licenses shall be payable in advance before the issuance of any license. The fees shall not be apportioned for fraction of a year. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-10, 440-11, 440-14)

§16-74-6 Executive secretary. (a) General duties. The executive secretary shall be the administrative officer of the commission. He shall have direct supervision over all boxing clerks, officials and inspectors and shall organize their work and outline their duties. He shall also administer the distribution of commission tickets, and arrange ringside or apron seating.

(b) Confidential records. The executive secretary shall, under the direction of the commission, select and assign inspectors, referees and judges for all bouts. Deputy commissioners on the outside islands, however, may designate the ring officials whenever deemed advisable. The executive secretary shall maintain a record of all assignments, giving complete data relative to the number of shows worked, amount of money earned, reasons for any inspector, referee or

judge not receiving his normal share of work, and any other information helpful to the commission in maintaining proper routine and records. This record shall be for the confidential information of the commission and shall not be open for inspection by anyone without the express consent of the commission.

(c) Applications. The executive secretary shall have under his charge the investigation of all applicants for licenses.

(d) Boxing contests. The executive secretary shall be in charge of all boxing contests and administrative matters related thereto. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-7)

SUBCHAPTER 2

INSPECTORS

§16-74-10 Supervision. Inspectors shall perform such duties at boxing contests and exhibitions as shall be assigned by the executive secretary. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-18)

§16-74-11 Ticket inspectors. A ticket inspector will be assigned to each show and his duties shall be as follows:

- (1) To see that all persons have proper admission tickets and that the seat stub is returned to them, and that the clipped tickets are put in a locked receptacle; and
- (2) To enable ticket holders to secure their proper seats; to count the ticket stubs after the exhibition and generally enforce the law and rules as promulgated by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-18)

§16-74-12 Dressing room inspectors. Dressing room inspectors will be assigned to each show with duties as follows:

- (1) To see that none but qualified persons are allowed to enter the dressing rooms; qualified persons include boxers and managers scheduled to participate in the contests, and their seconds, club and press representatives as authorized by the commission, and members of the commission or its representative;
- (2) To see that all the boxers are properly equipped with regulation trunks and approved cup protectors;

- (3) To supervise the bandaging of the hands and to examine all gloves to be used in bouts;
- (4) To make certain that the boxers report on time and that they are ready to enter the ring on schedule; and
- (5) To report any violations to the chief inspector. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-18)

§16-74-13 Ringside or arena inspector. There shall also be assigned to each exhibition at the ringside, one or two ringside or arena inspectors whose duties shall be to see that apron and press seats are occupied by people assigned thereto, or that none but qualified managers and seconds are in the corners; that there shall be no excessive sprinkling of water; that the promoter has provided proper equipment for each corner; that there is no excessive sprinkling of rosin; that there is no coaching while a bout is in progress, and that managers and seconds comply with the rules. The inspector shall also coordinate the distribution and collection of necessary reports and scorecards related to the boxing card and shall serve as an administrative liaison for the executive secretary. [Eff 10/2/81; am and comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-18)

§16-74-14 Chief inspector. A chief inspector, working under the supervision of the executive secretary, will be assigned to each show. His duties will include overseeing and coordinating the functions of the dressing room inspectors; checking of the ring ropes and equipment; and generally maintaining order in the dressing room areas. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-18)

§16-74-15 Glove inspection. Dressing room inspectors must also examine all gloves to be used in the bouts. If padding is found to be misplaced or lumpy, or if found to be imperfect, the gloves shall be changed before the contest starts. No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves shall be permitted. Gloves for all main events shall be new, and shall be furnished by the club management. There shall be no tampering with gloves by a boxer or his handlers. Infringement of this rule may lead to suspension or fine, or both, for all parties found guilty by the commission. If gloves used in preliminary bouts have been used before, they must be whole, clean and in sanitary condition. If found to be unfit they shall be immediately discarded and replaced with gloves meeting the requirements. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-18)

SUBCHAPTER 3

BOXERS

§16-74-19 License required. Each professional boxer, before entering a contest or exhibition, shall secure a boxer's license. Application for a boxer's license must be filed with the commission not less than five days before the meeting of the commission at which the application could be considered. The application shall be accompanied by:

- (1) License fee (nonrefundable);
- (2) Two passport-size photographs; and
- (3) Report from a physician duly appointed by the commission, stating that the applicant is in satisfactory physical and mental health to engage in boxing contests, which report shall include evidence that he is free from active venereal diseases or other contagious diseases together with a satisfactory report of an eye examination.

The examining physician shall present evidence that the applicant has had within ten days, a proper serological test for syphilis. A physician's report shall furthermore indicate that there is no postured or skeletal difficulty, recent fracture, heart or blood or kidney disease, or any recent acute illness which might in any way endanger the life or health of a boxer entering a contest. A history of previous head injury shall be cause for an unsatisfactory report. Loss of vision or impaired vision may be cause for an unsatisfactory report. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-12, 440-14)

§16-74-20 Application. New applicants for licenses shall appear before the commission at the meeting their applications are to be considered. If for good and sufficient reason it is not possible for an applicant to be present at the meeting at which his application would normally be considered, the applicant shall notify the executive secretary of the circumstances and request another opportunity to come before the commissioners. Appearance waivers may be granted by the commission when circumstances are warranted. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-12)

§16-74-21 Disqualification. Any boxer who presents himself for a match with one of the following conditions may be disqualified and may be subject to forfeiture of license:

- (1) Wounds or unsightly abrasions or contusions; or
- (2) Acute infections (as cold in the head, bronchitis, etc.), or infections of any type; or
- (3) Skin diseases; or

- (4) Venereal diseases; or
- (5) Signs of dissipation; or
- (6) Signs of overtraining; or
- (7) Any other conditions that in the estimation of the examining physician would be detrimental to the boxer, the arena, or the boxing game in general. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-22 Cleanliness and physical condition. All boxers, presenting themselves for physical examinations, weigh-ins, or appearances in the ring, shall be clean shaven and have cleanliness, both in body hygiene and state of clothing. No boxer shall present himself for physical examination, weigh-in, appearance in ring, who is obviously not in good physical condition. Failure to conform strictly to these requirements shall be grounds for denial of license or revocation of license, or fine or both. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-23 Weigh-in examination. Any boxer who has been signed to a contract, approved by the commission to box for any club may be ordered by the commission to appear at any time to be weighed or to be examined by any physician whom the commission may designate. Boxers failing to appear at the official weigh-in without sufficient cause, may be fined, suspended or both. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-24 Physical checks. Boxers shall be examined by a duly licensed physician at the official weigh-in time and also an hour before entering the ring. A fine and/or suspension may be imposed on any boxer who fails to appear for either of these physical examinations. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-25 Weigh-in time. The contestants in all evening contests and exhibitions shall be weighed in underwear and stripped entirely, if necessary, at the time designated on the contract which shall be not earlier than 10:00 a.m. or not later than 3:00 p.m. of the day of the match in the presence of a representative of the commission, club representative and commission's physician. In case a contest is held in the afternoon, the contestants shall weigh in not later than 10:00 a.m. Normal weigh-in time for evening matches will be 12:30 p.m. Contestants

in boxing shows, beginning before noon, shall weigh in no earlier than 6:00 p.m. on the day before the scheduled show. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-26 Weights announced. The weights of the contestants will be announced at the ringside. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-27 Substitute boxer. If a substitute boxer who is requested to appear at any club for any show is not used, he shall be used on the next succeeding show staged by the club, or shall be reimbursed by the club for training expenses, as contractually agreed upon. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-28 Fingerprints. Boxers, when obtaining licenses, must be completely fingerprinted at the time the application is filed with the commission. The necessary equipment and cards will be furnished by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-29 Reporting for shows. All participants shall report to the dressing room inspector at least one hour before the scheduled starting time of the show. Failure to report on time may result in the licensee being fined or suspended. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-30 Protective cup. Contestants shall box in proper costume, including an abdominal protection cup as shall be listed as approved by the commission, all of which shall be firmly adjusted before leaving the dressing room. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-31 Trunks. Boxers signed to engage in a contest must appear in the dressing room equipped with two pairs of different colored regulation trunks. The trunks shall be loose-fitting and made of light cloth similar to an athlete's "running pants". The two contestants shall not wear trunks of the same color in the ring. The trunks may bear an emblem or insignia provided it is not offensive in nature. The belt of the trunks shall not extend above the waistline. Failure to

comply with this section may result in a fine, suspension or both. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-32 Shoes; no other apparel. Shoes shall be of soft material, and shall not be fitted with spikes, cleats, hard soles, or hard heels. Socks may be of any color. No other apparel than those specified may be worn in the ring, except a bathrobe. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-33 Failure to appear. Any contestant failing to appear for a contest for which he has duly contracted shall be automatically suspended for a period of not less than sixty days, unless he has been properly excused by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-34 Injury or illness; duty to report. (a) Whenever a licensed boxer, because of injury or illness, is unable to take part in a contest for which he is under contract, he or his manager must immediately report the fact to the commission, or if on another island, to the deputy commissioner, and submit immediately to an examination by a physician designated by the commission. The examining fee of the physician is to be paid by the boxer or club if the latter requests the examination.

(b) Whenever a licensed boxer suffers any injury or illness within two weeks prior to a contest for which he is under contract, or visits a physician for any injury or illness within two weeks prior to a contest for which he is under contract, the boxer or his manager shall immediately report such injury or illness or such visit to the commission, or if on another island, to the deputy commissioner, and the boxer shall submit immediately to an examination by a physician designated by the commission.

(c) Any examination conducted pursuant to this section shall be made prior to the contest. The physician shall determine whether the boxer is physically fit for competition; and the physician shall file a report of his findings and his recommendations to the commission prior to the contest. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-35 Physician's certificate. Any boxer who files a certificate from a commission physician stating that he is unable to fulfill a contract on account of physical disability must, on being restored to the eligible list, fulfill his contract with the same opponent or a suitable substitute at the club specified in the contract

within a reasonable time, such time to be set by the commission, unless the boxer is released from the contract by mutual agreement. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-36 Frequency of fights. A boxer competing in a bout of four rounds or less may not compete again until 48 hours have elapsed. A boxer engaging in a contest of six rounds may not compete again until 72 hours have elapsed. A boxer engaging in a bout of eight rounds may not compete again until 96 hours have elapsed. A boxer engaging in a bout of ten rounds may not compete again until five days have elapsed. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-37 Maximum age. No boxer's license shall be granted or renewed where the applicant is over thirty-eight years of age, unless the applicant is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commission that the applicant is physically fit to engage in boxing. Any applicant over thirty-eight years of age shall be subject to a complete physical examination which may include the following: neurological examinations, Computerized Axial Tomography (CAT) scan, electroencephalogram (EEG) examination, stress tests, and any other appropriate medical examinations recommended by the physician duly appointed by the commission to test the physical fitness of the applicant. Proof of age shall be established by birth certificate or other documentary evidence. [Eff 10/2/81; am and comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-38 Ring names. For licensing purposes boxers must use their own surnames. For ring purposes, boxers may use ring names, but the commission reserves the right to approve or disapprove of any such names at any time. Ring names must not be the name of ring names currently being used by other boxers. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-39 Military. Boxers in the armed services of the United States must secure the consent of their commanding officer before being allowed to apply for a boxer's license or compete in the ring. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-40 Must carry cards. Every licensed boxer shall be issued by the commission an identification card which shall bear his photo and license number. Boxers must show their identification cards whenever requested by any commission official. Failure to produce the identification card may result in the boxer being fined. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-41 Unauthorized bouts. Any licensed boxer who participates in any unlicensed or unsanctioned exhibition or contest in the State may be suspended for a period as determined by the commission and may be fined. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-42 Drugs; alcohol prohibited. The use of any drugs, alcohol or other stimulants, either before or during a match, by any boxer is adequate grounds for revoking a license. The use of Monsel's solution during the boxing match, or any similar drug or compound, for the stopping of hemorrhage in the ring, is positively forbidden. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-43 Entering ring. All contestants shall be ready to enter the ring immediately when called. The referee may disqualify a boxer breaking this rule. Should an emergency arise requiring a contestant to leave the ring during the minute's intermission between rounds, permission shall be secured from the referee, and failure to return before the gong sounds announcing the next round, may result in disqualification. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-44 Low blows. All contracts for boxing bouts shall include the following paragraph:

"The boxer agrees to equip himself with an abdominal guard of his own selection, type to be approved by the commission, which will obviate the necessity of any claims being made for low blows during the contest. It is expressly understood that this contest is not to be terminated by a low blow, as the protector selected by the boxer is, in his own opinion, sufficient protection to withstand any so-called low blow."

[Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-45 Pay withheld. No contestant in any bout shall be paid for services until the services are rendered, and should it be determined by the referee or the commission that a contestant did not give an honest exhibition of his skill, his services shall not be remunerated. Any contestant who shall participate in any sham or fake boxing bout shall be disqualified and shall be subject to fine, suspension or both, or license revocation. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-46 Nonresident. A nonresident boxer, participating in a main event, must present himself at the office of the commission at least seven days prior to the scheduled date of his contest for licensing and physical examination. His weight and sparring sessions must meet the requirements of the commission. Exceptions to this rule may be granted by the commission. Nonresident boxers participating in a preliminary event must present themselves at the office of the commission at least three days prior to a scheduled contest for licensing and physical examination. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-47 Self-management. Any boxer not under contract to a manager may make his own matches, sign contracts and need not apply for a manager's license to handle his own affairs. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-48 Automatic no-contact medical suspensions. All professional boxers who are knocked out from head blows or who receive a severe pounding about the head shall be placed under automatic no-contact medical suspensions for a period of time to be determined by the commission ranging from a minimum of thirty days to a maximum of ninety days based on the severity of the beating received by the boxer. [Eff 10/2/81; am 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-49 Four consecutive losses. The losing of four consecutive bouts by a boxer may be cause for suspension until a special study of his case had been made. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-50 Suspension. It shall be within the province of the commission to suspend any contestant, his manager or seconds, contesting in the State, or acting in any capacity in connection with any bout, who is guilty of unfair dealings, ungentlemanly conduct or of violating any of the rules of the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-51 Neurological examinations. (a) Any professional boxer who suffers a knockout by being counted out during a bout shall be required to take and pass a neurological examination before being permitted to box again. This requirement shall not apply to those cases where, in the professional judgment of the commission's physician, such an examination would serve no valid medical purpose given the cause of the knockout. The extent and type of tests involved in the neurological examination shall be determined by the commission's physician.

(b) The commission may also require professional boxers, who have received a severe pounding about the head during a bout, to take and pass a similar neurological examination as prescribed by the commission's physician before being permitted to box again. [Eff 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-8.5)

SUBCHAPTER 4

MANAGERS

§16-74-60 Definitions. Any person entering into a contract with a boxer for the purpose of arranging bouts, negotiating for financial reimbursements acting as an agent for any business which may be under the jurisdiction of the commission, shall be considered a manager under these rules and subject to them. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-12)

§16-74-61 Application. Application for a license as manager shall be filed with the commission's executive secretary on a form provided by the commission not less than five days before the regular meeting which could consider such license. Managers, when applying for licenses, must be completely fingerprinted and submit two passport type photographs of themselves at the time of application. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-12)

§16-74-62 Limitation. Manager's licenses are not transferable. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-63 Duties. It shall be the duty of a manager at all times to protect the interests of any boxer under contract to him:

- (1) To arrange proper training facilities;
- (2) To supervise the training of the boxers;
- (3) To protect the health and physical welfare of the boxers (The manager is responsible for the physical condition of the boxers under his contract.);
- (4) To secure a proper number of remunerative boxing contests and/or exhibitions;
- (5) To be present at the payment of boxers for participating in any contests. Under the commission payoff system, separate checks are issued to managers and boxers;
- (6) To be present at any time a boxer under contract to him is in a contest, or appears before the commission for any reason;
- (7) To see that all licenses and contracts of boxers under his management are properly and duly filed with the commission and that such boxer's relationships with the commission are kept in a proper status; and
- (8) Under circumstances in which it is impossible for the manager to carry out his duties, he shall, with the approval of the boxer, request the commission for permission to name an agent who shall carry out these duties. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-64 Boxer-manager agreements. (a) Written. Managers shall file with the commission all boxer-manager contracts executed in Hawaii within ten days of the execution of the contract, unless permission from the commission is obtained for a longer period of time.

(b) Others. Verbal agreements or private civil agreements not filed and approved by the commission shall not be valid and will not be recognized by the commission.

(c) Form. Contracts executed in Hawaii between boxer and manager must be on a contract form approved and furnished by the commission, except in such cases in which the commission specifically waives this requirement in writing. The commission may require that a boxer-manager contract, legally

drawn under the jurisdiction of other competent courts, jurisdictions, or commissions, be filed with the commission, if a dispute arises.

(d) Validity. A contract executed in Hawaii between manager and boxer on file with and approved by the commission will be recognized until such contract is set aside either by the commission, or by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(e) Transfer. Contracts between a manager and boxer are not transferable. Any boxer for whose services there is a contract filed with the commission shall be automatically suspended by the commission upon receipt of a second contract signed by the boxer with another manager, unless the first contract is mutually terminated or otherwise legally declared of no further effect. The suspension will remain effective until the validity of the contracts is established by proper court action. Burden of proof in determining the proper manager shall rest with the boxer.

(f) Power-of-attorney. If a licensed manager desires to represent another licensed manager in securing contests for a boxer, such manager must have in his possession a written power-of-attorney or written agreement from both the manager and the boxer whom he represents. This power-of-attorney or agreement must be shown to the club, promoter or matchmaker from whom he is attempting to secure a match. Power-of-attorney or any written agreement must be filed with, and approved by the commission before it has any effect. A power-of-attorney can be revoked only in writing, which written revocation must be filed with the commission. All parties to a power-of-attorney must be licensees of the commission.

(g) Earnings. All contracts executed in Hawaii between managers and boxer must be in writing, signed in triplicate and the original filed with the commission for approval. Contracts must state the division of the boxer's earnings, which in no case shall allow the manager more than 33-1/3 per cent of the boxer's purses.

(h) Limit. No manager shall be allowed to contract for the services of boxer under his management for a match to take place on a date after the expiration of the contract between the boxer and manager.

(i) Purse. In cases where boxers execute contracts in Hawaii with a manager, the boxer's share of any purse which he may earn shall not be less than 66-2/3 per cent.

(j) Void. If a manager shall fail to make application for a license within forty-five days after the expiration of his license, he shall forfeit all rights to boxers on whom he has filed contracts in the State, and the boxer shall be free to sign contracts with other licensed managers.

(k) Noncontract. If a manager is doing business for a boxer not signed to a contract, such boxer must personally sign all contracts for appearances at licensed clubs and his signature must be properly witnessed.

(l) Signatures. Contracts for the services of a boxer who has a registered manager can only be signed by said manager. In the absence or unavailability of a boxer's manager, the commission may accept a contract signed by the boxer only. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-65 Single manager. No boxer can have more than one manager without express approval of the commission. In the case of two or more co-managers one shall be designated as the primary manager. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-12)

§16-74-66 Second. A licensed manager may act as a second for his own boxers without the necessity of a second's license. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-67 Officials. Managers must not attempt to select or insist upon the selection of any designated referee or official in a bout in which a boxer under his management is to appear, and shall not have the name of such referee or official written into the official contract, under penalty of a fine, suspension or both. Managers cannot contribute to the pay of any referee or official under any circumstances. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-68 Options. Options on a boxer's services or blanket contracts between a manager and promoter must be filed with the commission and subject to its approval. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-69 Boxer's notification. Any contestant or manager who has entered into a contract approved by the commission with any person or organization to participate in a bout, who shall find that, for any reason or cause, he will not be able to fully carry out his contract, and does not notify such person or organization and the commission of his incapability to participate in such bout, and give a good reason therefor, may be suspended, fined or both by the

commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-70 Manager's suspension. When a licensed manager is suspended for any reason by the commission, the boxers under contract to him shall:

- (1) At their discretion become "free agents" during the period of suspension and not be required to pay a manager's share to the suspended manager.
- (2) Sign contracts with a new manager, provided such contracts have the signed acquiescence of the suspended manager and are approved by the commission. Such contract shall be in force only during the period of suspension. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-71 Term of contract. Managers may not sign boxers to contracts for a period exceeding five years. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-72 Approval. Either managers or boxers, or both, signing boxer-manager contracts, may be required to appear before the commission at a regular meeting before their contracts are approved. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-73 Nonresidents. (a) Licensing. Nonresident managers accompanying their boxers to the State may be granted a manager's license upon proper application.

(b) Earnings. A nonresident manager who sends boxers to the State, but does not accompany them, may request that his share of the boxer's earnings be withheld, provided:

- (1) He holds a manager's license in a recognized jurisdiction and is in good standing in that jurisdiction;
- (2) He makes proper notification to the commission requesting this action prior to the contest or contests in which his boxer participates.

(c) Representative. Nonresident managers who do not accompany their boxers to the State, may designate local managers to represent them, in which case

a power-of-attorney in favor of the local manager will be required, and filed with the commission.

(d) Free agent. In the event a nonresident boxer, unaccompanied by his manager, qualifies to appear in a contest, he shall be considered a "free agent" unless such request as provided for above, has been filed and recognized by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 5

SECONDS

§16-74-77 Definition. A second shall be considered any person who supervises the training of boxers or accompanies a boxer into the ring for the purpose of giving assistance or advice before a contest and between rounds. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-78 Limitation. No one holding only a second's license shall attempt to act as manager or assist in any way in procuring matches. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-79 Attire. Seconds shall wear white, short-sleeved, dress or sport shirt with open collar with at least one breast pocket, and shall wear shoes. Uniform attire of a different color may be permissible subject to approval of the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-80 Observance of rules. Seconds shall observe and obey all rules of the ring as established by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-81 Number. Seconds shall not be more than three in number for any boxer. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-82 Coaching. Seconds and managers must not coach or in any way assist a principal during a round, or by word or action attempt to heckle or annoy his opponent. They must remain seated in place and be quiet. Continued coaching, after being issued a warning, may result in a fine, suspension or both. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-83 Chief. Before a bout, the referee shall be informed of the identity of the chief second. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-84 Use of water. Seconds must not spray or forcefully throw water on a contestant. Pouring or throwing water on a boxer or using an excessive amount of water on a sponge or towel which causes water to drip on the mat is prohibited. A second may sponge off his boxer with a sponge or wet towel, provided he immediately wipes off the excessive water. The commission recommends the use of an ice bag. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-85 Seconds out. Seconds shall not enter a ring until the bell indicates the end of a round. They shall leave the ring at the sound of the timer's whistle, ten seconds before a round is to begin, removing all obstructions, buckets, stools, etc., promptly at the sounding of the gong. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-86 Stopping fight. A chief second considering his boxer in danger of being seriously injured through continuation of the contest may throw a towel into the ring as a token of accepting defeat and immediately enter the ring, thus accepting responsibility for stopping the contest and causing his boxer to be disqualified. Only a chief second may take this action. Should any other second enter the ring during the round, he shall be ejected and the referee may order the contest continued. In case of a knock down, the chief second shall not throw the towel into the ring, nor enter the ring until his boxer has either regained his feet or been counted out. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-87 Use of towels. Fans may be used between rounds, swinging of towels is prohibited. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-88 Penalty. Violations of the above rules shall be followed by ejection of the offenders from the ring corner, and may result in indefinite suspension of the offenders and disqualification of their principal by the referee, and/or such fine as may be imposed by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-89 (Reserved)

§16-74-90 (Reserved)

§16-74-91 Licensing. The commission shall appoint and license one or more physicians who shall be designated commission's physicians. These physicians shall hold a State license for the practice of medicine. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-21)

§16-74-92 Duties. It shall be the duties of the commission's physicians:

- (1) To examine such boxers and referees as the commission may designate;
- (2) To attend boxing contest as designated by the commission; and
- (3) To file and certify in writing over his signature a report as to the physical and mental condition of boxers or referees examined. The report shall be on forms provided by the commission and all questions thereon must be answered in full. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-21)

§16-74-93 Present at weigh-ins. A licensed commission's physician must be present at all official weigh-ins. Each contestant must be given a thorough physical examination by the commission physician at the official weigh-in, and also another examination one hour before entering the ring to compete. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-21)

§16-74-94 Physical examination. Should the boxer prove unfit for competition, through physical injury, faulty heart action, the presence of any infectious or contagious disease, or any weakness or disability discovered by a physician that should bar him from competition, the boxer shall be rejected and an immediate report by the physician shall be made to the commission or its authorized representative. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-21)

§16-74-95 Eye examination. All commission's physicians must give boxers an eye examination at weigh-in time to determine if the boxer's vision is normal. If any boxer shall be found to have defective vision in either or both eyes, a report must be made to the commission immediately. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-21)

§16-74-96 Injury report. The commission physician shall report all cases where a boxer has been injured in a bout and requires medical aid after the bout. The report shall be filed not later than 24 hours after the bout. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-21)

§16-74-97 Sit at ringside. Commission physicians shall sit at the immediate ringside at all boxing bouts. No bout shall be allowed to proceed unless the physician is present. The physician shall not leave until after the decision in the final bout. He shall be prepared to assist if any serious emergency shall arise and shall render temporary or emergency treatments for cuts and minor injuries sustained by the contestant. [Eff 10/2/81; am and comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-21)

§16-74-98 Emergency room. The commission physician shall make certain that the emergency room provided by the club holding a boxing show is easily accessible, properly equipped and in sanitary condition. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-21)

§16-74-99 Rules. The commission's physician shall report boxers who fail to comply with the rules in physical examinations. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-21)

§16-74-100 Responsibility. The commission's physician shall be responsible for the physical and mental condition of the boxers entering the ring and special attention shall be given to the eyes. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-21)

§16-74-101 Unlicensed. Physicians, other than those licensed by the commission, shall not be allowed in the dressing room before a contest or exhibition unless authorized by the commission or its representative. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-102 Suspension. A boxer rejected by a commission's physician for physical disability shall be placed on the suspended list until the suspension is lifted by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 7

REFEREES

§16-74-106 Written examination. An applicant for a referee's license must first take and successfully pass a written examination given by the commission, with a minimum grade of 75 before their applications will be considered. Examinations will be given to applicants for referee's licenses at such times as may be decided upon by the commission. Persons desiring to secure referee's licenses may apply to the commission for permission to take the stated examination. If the applicant successfully passes the examination he may then apply to the commission to grant him a license. However, passing the examination does not necessarily mean that a license will be granted by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-107 Reporting time. All referees, judges and other officials shall report at least thirty minutes before the start of any boxing show, at which time the referees and judges shall be selected to officiate at any contest. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-108 Physical examination. (a) Annual. All referees must take and pass an annual physical and eye examination similar to that given to all applicants for boxer's licenses.

(b) Regular. They shall, before officiating in any contest, report to the commission's physician who shall examine them if he feels there is any question as to their physical condition. If, in the opinion of the commission physician, the referee appears to be physically or otherwise incapacitated, the physician shall immediately report the findings to the commission or representative of the commission in charge, and the latter shall take appropriate action to replace the referee. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-12)

§16-74-109 Chief official. The chief official of contests shall be the referee who shall have general supervision over bouts and shall take his position in the ring. No person other than the contestants and the referee may enter the ring during the process of a round. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-110 Uniform. Referees shall wear gray trousers and short sleeved, gray shirt with black bow tie and boxing shoes. [Eff 10/2/81; am and comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-111 Number. When deemed advisable by the commission a different referee may be designated for the preliminaries, semi-final or main event. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-112 Rules observed. All referees will be held to strict observance of the rules while working in bouts. Failure to comply therewith shall necessitate immediate removal from the ring by the commission and cause the referee to be subject to suspension or license revocation. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-113 Dressing room visitation. All referees shall visit the dressing rooms prior to the beginning of the show to give preliminary instructions and review rules with participating boxers and managers. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-114 Instructions. The referee shall call contestants together before each bout for final instructions, at which time each contestant shall be accompanied by his chief second only. The principals, after receiving instruction, shall shake hands and retire to their corners. They shall not again shake hands until the beginning of the last round. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-115 Use of vaseline. The referee shall inspect the boxers and the gloves and make sure that no foreign substances have been applied to either gloves or the bodies of boxers to the detriment of an opponent. The use of a reasonable amount of vaseline or similar compound on the face is permitted. They may not be used on the hair, body or gloves. The referee will be the judge as to reasonable amount. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-116 Protection cup used. The referee shall examine all contestants and see that they are wearing protection cups. If it is found they are not wearing protection cups, they shall not be allowed to participate. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-117 Powers. The referee shall declare the contest terminated when:

- (1) A boxer is knocked down and is unable to arise within a period of ten seconds.
- (2) In his opinion, a boxer is unable to properly defend himself and there is danger of serious injury.
- (3) A chief second considering his boxer in danger of being seriously injured through continuation of the contest may throw a towel into the ring as a token of accepting defeat and immediately enters the ring, thus accepting responsibility for stopping the contest and causing his boxer to be automatically disqualified. Only a chief second may take this action. Should any other second enter the ring during the round, he shall be ejected and the referee may order the contest continued.

If the referee, in his opinion, feels that the contest should go on after the chief second has thrown in the towel, he may order the contest to continue. If the chief second still insists that the contest

be stopped and refuses to leave the ring, the referee shall stop the contest and file a written report on the actions of the chief second.

- (4) In his opinion, after consulting the commission's physician, a boxer has received an injury such as a cut or an injury to the eye, or other injuries, which may result in serious consequences if the contest is allowed to continue.

In all cases under paragraph (1) in which the referee stops the contest, he shall declare the contest won by a KNOCKOUT. In cases provided for in paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) the referee shall declare the contest won by a TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-118 Injury. In cases where a boxer shall receive a cut eye or any other injury which the referee may believe shall incapacitate the boxer, the referee shall call into the ring the commission physician for examination of the boxer before the referee shall render his decision in the matter. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-119 Stalling. The referee shall stop a contest if in his judgment there is stalling or faking by either or both contestants, or if there is collusion affecting the result, in which case he must recommend the purse or purses of the offending boxer or boxers forfeited. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-120 Foul penalty. The referee may penalize any contestant who fouls his opponent during a contest, by charging such contestant with loss of points, whether the foul or fouls be intentional or unintentional. The referee shall use his own discretion in determining the number of points, if any, chargeable against the contestant in each instance, depending upon the severity or harmlessness of the foul and its effect upon the opponent. The referee shall indicate on the official score card supplied by the commission the number of points taken away from a contestant in any and all rounds in which he may find it necessary to charge the contestant with such loss. The referee shall, at the conclusion of each round, notify the judges and commission representative of the number of points to be deducted in accordance with his determination. (a) Persistent fouling. Persistent fouling by a contestant requiring cautioning by the referee shall be noted on the referee's score card and called to the attention of the

commission for appropriate punishment. Intentional fouling shall be cause for disqualification.

(b) Low blows. All contracts for boxing bouts now include the following paragraph:

"The boxer agrees to equip himself with an abdominal guard of his own selection, type to be approved by the commission, which will obviate the necessity of any claims being made for low blows during the contest. It is expressly understood that this contest is not to be terminated by a low blow, as the protector selected by the boxer is, in his own opinion, sufficient protection to withstand any so-called low blow."

In connection therewith, referees are instructed to count boxers out who fall to the floor claiming foul as a result of a low blow because of the fact that they are now equipped with a protector of

their own selection which they agree is of "sufficient protection to withstand any so-called low blow."

(c) Intentional. If, by reason of any foul committed intentionally during a contest, an opponent shall be rendered incapacitated or unfit to continue, the contest shall be terminated by the referee and the incapacitated contestant shall be declared the winner if, at the termination thereof, he shall actually be ahead on points. The referee shall, in such event, recommend that the purse of the offending contestant be withheld from payment, for disposition by the commission, and such offender shall be subject to a fine, suspension or other punishment, as may be determined by the commission upon a full hearing thereof.

Termination. If the incapacitated opponent referred to in the preceding paragraph shall not be ahead on points, the contest shall, nevertheless, be terminated, no decision shall be rendered by the referee and he shall order the purses of both contestants withheld from payment; a full report shall be made by the referee to the commission and delivered to the executive secretary or inspector assigned or on duty, who shall present such report immediately to the commission; a hearing shall be held by the commission and the disposition of the proceeds of the purses and the fines and penalties and other punishment may be assessed as the commission in its judgment may deem expedient.

(d) Unintentional or accidental. In the event of an unintentional or accidental foul (except as provided in these rules) other than low-blow fouls, rendering an opponent incapacitated or unfit to continue (in the opinion of the referee), the contest shall be terminated and the decision awarded to the incapacitated boxer, but the referee shall recommend payment of the purses of both contestants be withheld; the referee shall make a full report thereof, as is otherwise indicated herein, and the matter shall be heard by the commission and be disposed of as the commission may in its judgment deem expedient, including the right on the part of the commission to order a rematch between the opponents at some future date, without further payment to them, or either of them.

If a bout is stopped because of accidental or unintentional fouling the referee shall determine whether the boxer who has been fouled can continue or not, and if his chances have not already been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul, the referee may order the bout continued after a reasonable interval; the timekeeper shall be notified by the referee of his action.

(e) Referees are hereby required to report to the commission repeated or persistent intentional or unintentional fouling by any contestant, in which the commission may order a hearing and subject the offending contestant to punishment as may be appropriate under the circumstances, including a fine or suspension, or both. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-121 Accidental butting. If an accidental butt occurs during a contest, the referee shall immediately warn the boxers in such a manner that everyone present may know what had transpired and deduct points for the offense. When a boxer receives a cut from an accidental butt, the referee shall halt the contest immediately and examine the cut to see whether the contest should be stopped. If the contest is to continue, the referee shall deduct points for the offense and notify the judges to do likewise. If the contest is permitted to continue, and the boxer who received the cut suffers further punishment, causing the cut to bleed so that the contest must be stopped, the decision shall be awarded to his opponent on a TKO-I ("I" denotes "Injury"). If a boxer is accidentally butted by an opponent and is so injured by the butt that he cannot continue, the referee shall stop the contest and:

- (1) Award the contest to the offended boxer, if he is ahead on points at the time the contest is stopped; or

- (2) Call the contest a draw, if the offended boxer is behind in points at the time the contest is stopped.
- (3) If the boxer who is guilty of accidental butting is so injured that he cannot continue, the referee shall declare his opponent the winner.

This rule applies only to accidental butting. Intentional butting is a foul and shall be penalized as such. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-122 Judgment. The referee shall use his discretion in deciding any matters that may come up during a contest which are not covered by these rules. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-123 Body contact. The referee shall not touch the contesting boxers except on failure of either or both to obey his command to "break". Failure on the part of the referee to observe this rule may result in his being penalized in whatever manner the commission may deem appropriate. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-124 Disqualification. A contestant who goes down without being struck, and stays down, shall be disqualified, the referee shall render no decision, and his purse shall be turned over to the commission for disposition and other appropriate action. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-125 Between rounds. No contestant shall leave the ring during any one minute rest period between rounds; should any contestant fail or refuse to resume boxing when the gong sounds denoting the commencement of the next succeeding round, the referee shall count out such boxer; if any contestant is physically incapacitated or is unable to continue after the conclusion of any one round, his failure to reenter after the gong has sounded shall be a token of defeat and the referee shall award the decision to his opponent unless the circumstances indicate to the referee requirement for investigation or other punitive action, in which event the referee shall recommend the purse or purses of either or both boxers be withheld and he shall make a full report containing recommendations to the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-126 Count. Should a contestant who is "down" arise before the count of "ten" is reached, and goes down again immediately without being struck, the referee shall resume the count where it was left off. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-127 Proper termination. Should a contestant finish any one round of a contest and fails for any one of numerous reasons, such as cuts, injuries or admissions of overwhelming superiority, to answer the bell for the succeeding round, the proper termination of the bout is by a technical knockout in the round for which he failed to answer the bell. For instance, both contestants have finished round six. One of them fails to answer the bell for round seven, or indicates to the referee that he will not answer the bell. It is a "TKO-7". Indeed the man should be regarded as technically counted out while seated in his corner just as if the bell had sounded for the seventh round. Certainly he completed round six and cannot, therefore, be credited with a loss in the sixth. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-128 Wipe gloves. Before a boxer resumes boxing after having been knocked down or having fallen or slipped to the floor, the referee shall wipe any accumulated resin from the boxer's gloves with a damp towel or on his shirt. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-129 Score cards. The executive secretary or inspector shall, before the start of each contest, issue to the referee, if appropriate, and judges a regulation score card. The referee and judges shall score each round of the contest on the cards and sign them. Score cards of the referee and judges must be delivered to the head scorer or inspector by the referee immediately after scoring each round. The head scorer shall then transmit the officials' scores to a master score card and keep a running score as the contest progresses. At the end of the contest the head scorer shall carefully tabulate the scores of each official and after determining the winner by virtue of the scores of the officials, the head scorer shall notify the referee of the winner. The head scorer or inspector may then show the cards to accredited press representatives. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-130 Scoring system. Referees, who judge contests, shall determine the winner through the use of a ten-point "must" system, under which each round

shall be tabulated with the winner of a round being awarded ten points and the loser receiving nine points or less. [Eff 10/2/81; am 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-131 Method of counting. (a) In case of a knockdown the timekeeper shall immediately start counting off the seconds over the P.A. system. The timekeeper shall continue his count until the count of eight has been given. The referee, after directing the opponent to a neutral corner, shall pick up the count from the timekeeper as soon as possible and shall audibly continue the count, marking off the passing seconds by the downward motion of his arm, indicating the end of each second, until the count of eight is completed or until the boxer has been counted out at the end of ten seconds, or the bell ending the last scheduled round has sounded.

(b) If the contestant taking the count is still down when the referee calls the count of "ten", the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that the contestant has been knocked out and shall raise the hand of the opponent as the winner.

(c) If the round ends during the count, the timekeeper shall sound the gong, thus indicating the termination of the three-minute round. However, the contestant who is down will continue to be counted out unless it is the last scheduled round of the bout. A contestant can only be saved by the bell in the last scheduled round. [Eff 10/2/81; am 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-132 Out of ring. (a) Count. If a contestant falls or is knocked out of the ring during a contest, the referee shall use his discretion in starting to count over the fallen boxer, giving the boxer a reasonable time to reenter the ring before starting to count.

A contestant who falls or is knocked out of the ring may not be assisted beyond the apron of the ring. The apron of the ring is that portion of the ring platform extending outside the ropes.

(b) Opponent. When a boxer has fallen through the ropes, the other shall retire to the farthest corner and stay there until the count is completed or his opponent is on his feet in the ring.

(c) Deliberate. A contestant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who hits him when he is partly out of the ring, and prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense shall be adjudged

guilty of a major foul, and be disqualified, and in addition may be fined. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-133 Serious injury. In case of serious injury to a contestant, the referee shall be automatically under suspension until investigation by the commission establishes whether the injury was the result of negligence or incompetence on the part of the referee, or circumstances not reasonably within his control. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-12)

§16-74-134 Rules familiarization. Any referee failing to familiarize himself with the rules and to properly enforce them is subject to permanent suspension. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-135 Report. (a) General. A referee shall submit a report of any and all contests which he referees, including therein any matter involving disregard of the rules or the law and any recommendation relative to fines or suspensions of violators. This report must be filed immediately after working his share of contests.

(b) Stopped bout. All referees must fully and explicitly describe the circumstances in which any bout is stopped on account of a technical knockout. The referee's report must contain the exact reason for his actions in awarding the decision to the winners as a result of a technical knockout. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-136 Sham or fake bouts. (a) Duty. Every referee is required to warn competing boxers of his power to recommend the forfeiture of purse or purses, should there be any apparent cause for such warning.

(b) Decision. In any case where the referee decides that the contestants are not honestly competing and that under the law their purses or the purse of either contestant should be forfeited, the BOUT MUST BE STOPPED BEFORE THE END OF THE LAST ROUND, AND NO DECISION SHALL BE GIVEN. A contestant earns nothing and shall not be paid for a contest in which there is stalling, faking or dishonesty or collusion. The commission shall have the power, independently of the referee or his decision, to determine the merits of any contest, and take whatever action it considers proper. In any such case the

executive secretary or commissioner may order the purse of the offender held up for investigation and action. This is a condition an applicant for any license must agree to in the securing of any license in the State of Hawaii.

(c) Count. As counting a boxer out, or disqualifying one of the contestants for fouling, is held to be in effect giving a decision, in case the referee decides that one or both of the contestants are not honestly competing, and that the knockdown is "a dive" or the foul a prearranged termination of the bout, he SHALL NOT FINISH THE KNOCKDOWN COUNT OR DISQUALIFY FOR FOULING OR AWARD DECISION TO OPPONENT, but shall stop the bout and order the purses of both boxers held pending investigation by the commission. The announcer or referee shall so inform the audience, particularly, that no decision has been rendered. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-22)

§16-74-137 Decision. A decision rendered at the termination of any boxing contest cannot be changed except as follows: Should the commission at any time following the rendering of a decision, determine there was collusion affecting the result of any contest, or an error in computing score, or a rule error on the part of a referee, such decision shall be changed as the commission may direct. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-138 Abuse. Any licensee of this commission who verbally or physically abuses a referee shall be suspended, and shall be permanently barred for any subsequent offense. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-139 Unfair practices. Referees will not permit unfair practices that may cause injury to a contestant, and are held strictly responsible for enforcing these rules. The only fair blow is a blow delivered with the padded knuckles. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-140 Holding and hitting. Holding with one hand, especially back of the neck, and hitting with the other is classed as a major foul. Referees must warn offenders that this type of foul will not be tolerated and will be strictly penalized. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-141 Kidney punch. The kidney punch, which is an illegal blow landing on that part of the back near the spine and over the kidneys, is strictly barred because it may produce permanent injury. Failure by the referee to prohibit the use of this blow may result in the suspension of the referee. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-142 Pivot punch. The pivot punch, which is barred, is a blow delivered by whirling around and striking at an opponent with the side or back of the hand or the wrist. The half-pivot, or backhand blow, also barred, is struck by bringing the hand back after missing, and so landing with the side or back of the hand, with the chance of making it a blow with the wrist. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-143 Rabbit punch. A rabbit punch is any blow struck at the back of the neck near the base of the skull, and is barred as dangerous. A blow landed on the head behind the ear, or on the side of the neck, as the opponent turns his head to avoid it, is not a rabbit punch. Any deliberate attempt to use the rabbit punch must be penalized. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-144 Butting. Butting with the top or side of the head is not allowed. A boxer who goes in head down and leans against an opponent with his head while infighting is butting. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-145 Thumbing. "Thumbing", using an open glove or jabbing at an opponent's eye with the thumb of the glove, has frequently caused serious injuries to the eye. Referees are cautioned to watch for this trick, and if it is deliberately used, penalize by disqualification. Contestants using such tactics may be fined or suspended by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-146 Helpless contestant. If a contestant is helpless on the ropes, the referee must instantly intervene, declare the helpless boxer "down" and proceed with the count as in case of a knockdown. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-147 Minor fouls. In cases of minor fouls, such as hitting or flicking with the open glove and clinching or wrestling an opponent after sufficient warning has been given, the referee will punish persistent disregard of the rule with the loss of points and may recommend a fine or disqualify the offender. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-148 Mandatory count. The mandatory "eight-count" rule shall apply in all contests. When a boxer is knocked down, the referee shall require him to take a count of eight seconds, whether or not he arises before the count of eight has been reached. The count is for the benefit of the fallen contestant. The knockdown is scored against him regardless of the length of the count. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-149 When a boxer is "down". A boxer shall be deemed to be "down" when any part of his body other than his feet is on the ring floor. A boxer is considered "down" if he is hanging helplessly over the ropes and the referee has begun to count over him. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-150 Fouls in boxing.

- (1) Hitting below the belt;
- (2) Hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down;
- (3) Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other;
- (4) Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch;
- (5) Wrestling or kicking;
- (6) Butting with the head or shoulder or using the knee;
- (7) Hitting with the open glove, or with the butt of the hand, the wrist, or the elbow, all backhand blows;
- (8) Purposely going down without being hit;
- (9) Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys;
- (10) The use of pivot blow or the rabbit punch;
- (11) Jabbing opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove (subjects offender to fine or suspension);
- (12) Hitting on the break;
- (13) Hitting after the bell has sounded, ending the round;
- (14) Roughing at the ropes; and

- (15) Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-151 Purse. Any boxer guilty of foul tactics in a boxing contest may be disqualified by the referee and subsequently fined by the commission and his purse withheld from payment, and the boxer shall be automatically suspended. Disposition of the purse and the penalty to be imposed upon the boxer shall be determined by action of the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 8

JUDGES AND SCORING

§16-74-156 Appointment. The commission may appoint judges to score the bouts independently with a non-judging referee or to work in conjunction with judging referees at boxing contests. A minimum of three judges will be used with a non-judging referee. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-157 Number. There shall be a minimum of two judges at every boxing show, who shall be appointed by the commission. A referee, who is judging the fight, shall score in the same manner as the judges, and his score shall be included with score of the judges in determining the winner. The majority opinion shall be conclusive and if there is no majority, then the decision shall be a draw. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-20)

§16-74-158 Scoring. When judges are used they shall work in the following manner:

- (1) Placement of judges. The judges shall sit at opposite sides of the ring in the center of the press row and shall reach their decision without conferring in any manner with any other official or person.
- (2) System. The judges and the referee shall use the five point "must" system and shall make out their score cards to the best of their knowledge and ability in accordance with the provisions of the system.
- (3) Time. Points for each round shall be awarded immediately after the termination of the round.

- (4) Fouls. In the case of fouls or other infractions of the rules, the referee shall be the sole judge of the number of points to be deducted from the offender's total in any particular round, and the referee shall at the conclusion of each round, notify the judges of the number of points to be deducted in accordance with his determination.
- (5) Warning for foul. When necessary to deduct points because of fouls or other infractions of the rules, the referee shall warn the offender and at the end of the round shall notify both contestants of any penalties which may be assessed against either boxer.
- (6) Deduction for foul. Points deducted for any foul or infraction of the rules shall be deducted in the round in which they occur. No boxer shall be penalized in a later round by virtue of a previous foul or infraction of the rules. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-159 Points scored. In order to arrive at a true conclusion, every point shall be carefully observed and noticed as rounds progress. The decisions of the officials shall be based on four items to be scored in the following order of importance:

- (1) Clean hits and effective blows;
- (2) Effective aggressiveness;
- (3) Ring generalship; and
- (4) Defense.

Sportsmanship shall be taken into consideration by the officials as well as the condition of the boxer at the end of the bout. The items listed shall not have the same scoring value. Clearly, a boxer who hits his opponent, is aggressive, and in control throughout the contest is entitled to more credit than the one who is merely defensive and shows ring generalship. [Eff 10/2/81; am 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-160 Scoring guide. Scoring shall be under the ten-point "must" system. The winner of a round shall be awarded ten points. The loser of a round shall be awarded nine or less points. Referees and judges may use the following guide:

- (1) Even round 10 - 10
- (2) Bare shade or slight edge 10 - 9
- (3) Clear win or one clear knockdown 10 - 8
- (4) One-sided plus one or more knockdowns 10 - 7

- (5) One-sided plus knockdowns and opponent is helpless 10 - 6
[Eff 10/2/81; am 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-161 Knockdowns. Knockdowns shall count one or more points, depending on the judgment of the officials. The official shall determine the value to be placed on a knockdown. If a boxer has clearly won a one-sided round by a 5-3 margin and during the round, happens to get knocked down, he might still win the round or at least tie it. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-162 Scoring fouls. The "no foul" rule exists in the State of Hawaii. (Although such rule exists a boxer may be disqualified for continuous and deliberate fouling.) A penalty is imposed on a boxer who commits fouls and the referee shall be the sole judge when a foul occurs and the number of points to be deducted. He may deduct from one to two points for fouls and will notify each judge the amount of points he has penalized such boxer and it will be then the duty of the judges to do likewise. No interference is made with the individual judgment of the officials with the exception of points deducted for fouls by the referee. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-163 Card marking. In case of a draw, the word "draw" shall be written across the card. In case of a knockout, the score cards should be marked "K.O." on the side of the winner and in the space reserved for the round in which he scored the knockout. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-164 Discretion. The working officials should be discreet at all times and shall not discuss their decisions with anyone either during or after a contest. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-165 Compensation. The compensation for referees and judges for any bout shall be set by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 9

TIMEKEEPERS

§16-74-169 Qualification. An applicant for the position of timekeeper shall satisfy the commission or its duly authorized agent as to his qualification. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-12)

§16-74-170 Ringside. The timekeeper must be seated at the ringside close to the gong. He shall indicate the beginning and ending of each round by striking the gong with a hammer. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-171 Equipment. He shall provide himself with a whistle and an accurate stopwatch that shall have been properly examined and certified before it is used. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-172 Warning. Ten seconds before the beginning of each round the timekeeper shall give warning to the seconds of the contestants by blowing the whistle. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-173 Report. In the event of a contest terminating before the scheduled limit of rounds, the timekeeper shall inform the announcer of the exact duration of the contest. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-174 Time out. The referee shall instruct the timekeeper to take time out when necessary. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-175 Method of counting. (a) In case of a knockdown, the timekeeper shall immediately start counting off the seconds over the P.A. system. The timekeeper shall continue the count until the count of eight has been given.

(b) If the round ends during the count, the timekeeper shall sound the gong, thus indicating the termination of the three-minute round. However, the

referee will continue the count if a boxer is down, except in the last scheduled round. [Eff 10/2/81; am 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-176 Official count. The referee's count is the official count. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-177 Purpose of count. If the boxer is ready to continue the contest before the referee has counted ten, the contest shall be continued. After the referee has counted ten, the contest shall be decided by the knock-out. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-178 Round timing. The round begins at the signal of the timekeeper's gong or bell. A competitor failing to resume boxing after the rest between rounds, or who has been down for an interval of ten seconds, shall lose the contest. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 10

ANNOUNCERS

§16-74-181 Repealed. [R 12/8/86]

§16-74-182 Duties. The announcer shall also act as "master of ceremonies". Announcers are strictly forbidden to make any announcement whatsoever except when authorized to do so by the commission or its authorized representative at the ringside. The announcer shall receive from the chief inspector a statement of weights for all contests and shall make his announcement therefrom. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-183 Repealed. [R 12/8/86]

SUBCHAPTER 11

PROMOTERS

§16-74-186 Definition. For the purpose of these rules, the terms "club" or "promoter" are used synonymously to designate and mean any person, club, corporation, organization or association licensed to conduct boxing matches or exhibitions. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-10)

§16-74-187 Application. Applications for licenses from clubs will be considered only when these applicants submit complete information regarding any and all persons connected with such applications. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-10)

§16-74-188 Notification of changes. If a license is granted to the applicant, then such licensee shall immediately advise the commission if during the life of that license, any change is made in the personnel of a club, or if a club shall secure any partners or backers other than those mentioned in the original application. All such changes must be approved by the commission, and the commission may, if it so desires, immediately cancel or revoke the existing license if the changes do not meet with its approval. The commission will not approve the retention of a license by a licensee where the promotion, operation and conduct of such a club is in the hands of another or others. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-10)

§16-74-189 Transfer. Club licenses are not transferable. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-190 Filing. All applications for licenses to conduct boxing matches shall be filed with the commission in writing at least five days before the regular scheduled meeting upon which such applications could be acted upon. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-191 Repealed. [R 12/8/86]

§16-74-192 Approval of shows. No club may schedule or advertise a boxing contest or exhibition without having received the specific approval of the date and bouts or the permission of the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; am 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-10, 440-14)

§16-74-193 Emergency room. All clubs are directed to set aside a room on their club premises to be known as the "emergency room". Such room shall contain, among other things, the following: A table or bed upon which an injured person may recline, a stretcher, rubber pillows, and simple emergency equipment which shall be inspected periodically by a physician appointed by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-194 Order and decorum. Clubs will be held responsible for maintaining order. Any person who is intoxicated, abusive or disorderly in conduct, may be ejected. Clubs must supply adequate police protection so that order may be maintained and all laws and regulations enforced. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-195 Repealed. [R 12/8/86]

§16-74-196 Failure to show. A promoter who accepts a date for a boxing program, in case he is unable to present a program on that date, shall notify the commission of the inability not less than five days prior to the program date. Failure to hold the number of bouts advertised or to give notice of program cancellation may be cause for suspension or revocation of license, or a fine, or both. [Eff 10/2/81; am 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-10)

§16-74-197 Information required. The names of all contestants accompanied by duly executed contracts, shall be filed as follows: Contracts for main events must be filed eight days before a scheduled show; contracts for preliminary bouts must be filed at least four days before a scheduled show. Failure in filing by such date may result in an automatic fine of \$25 for the first offense; subsequent failures shall be subject to further fine as determined by the commission. Repeated failures shall be cause for revocation of license. In cases

of so-called preliminary or minor bouts, this rule may be waived by the commission, provided a request for a delay in filing has been properly made to the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9, 440-14)

§16-74-198 Program change. No change in the announced or advertised program shall be made without the approval of the commission. Notices of such change or substitution must be also conspicuously posted at the box office, and announced from the ring before the opening contest, and if any of the patrons desire to have the price of their tickets refunded, such refund shall be made if the ticket or the ticket stubs are presented at the box office at once. The box office shall remain open a reasonable length of time to redeem such tickets. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-199 Substitutions. Substitutions will not be permitted in a main event contest unless made not later than the weigh-in time on the day of the contest, and then will be permitted only when the substitute has been approved by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-200 Repealed. [R 12/8/86]

§16-74-201 Intermission. No intermission shall exceed a period of fifteen minutes at any boxing show and the commission representative in charge shall see that this rule is strictly enforced. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-202 Putting on gloves. The time allowed for putting the gloves on main event boxers within the ring shall not exceed five minutes without the permission of the referee. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-203 Financial interest. No club, or member or stockholder or official or employee of a club shall be permitted to act directly or indirectly as manager of a boxer or to hold any financial interest in such management or in the

boxer's ring earnings. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-27)

§16-74-204 Advances. No promoter or club shall advance money or lend money to a boxer or a boxer's manager without permission of the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-28)

§16-74-205 Secret agreements. Copies of all boxing contracts must be filed with the commission. The making of secret agreements contrary to the terms of the contracts so filed is prohibited under penalty of suspension or fine of all parties thereto. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-14)

§16-74-206 Suspended boxers. No promoter shall do business directly or indirectly with boxers under suspension. Violation of this rule shall be cause for suspension. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-14)

§16-74-207 Charity shows. Any person desiring to hold a show wholly or in part for the benefit of any charitable fund or organization under any duly licensed club shall file a request for permission to hold the same with the commission. The request shall contain the name of the charity, charitable fund or organization which is to benefit from the show, and the amount or percentage of the receipts of the show which is to be paid to it. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-14)

§16-74-208 Fund accounting. All permits to hold a charitable show or shows for the benefit of any charitable fund or organization issued by the commission, shall require that within seventy-two hours after the show, the person, club, corporation, organization or association holding the same shall furnish to the commission a certified itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures in connection with the show, and the net amount paid to the charitable fund or organization. Failure of any person, club, organization, corporation or association to file the statement required by the preceding section, may constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of any licenses issued by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-15)

§16-74-209 Soliciting. No soliciting of any kind by any individual or organization shall be allowed in any boxing arena without the written permission of the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-210 Drink dispensing. All drinks shall be dispensed only in paper or plastic cups. Violation of this rule may result in the suspension or revocation of the offending club's license. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-211 Sham, collusion. The commission requires that whenever any person, licensed by the commission, is approached with a request or suggestion that a sham or collusive contest be entered into, or that the contest shall not be conducted honestly and fairly, such licensed person must immediately report the matter to the commission. Failure to do so may result in the revocation of the offender's license, and/or suspension or fine. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-23)

§16-74-212 Health rules. All clubs are held responsible and must correct any violation of commission's rules or board of health rules regarding the sanitary conditions with respect to dressing rooms, showers, water bottles, towels, etc. The commission physicians and inspectors are to make a particular examination at every boxing show for a violation of these rules, and if any are discovered they must be reported to the commission immediately. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-213 Scalping. Licensed clubs must exercise extraordinary caution to prevent speculation in tickets. Licensed clubs are prohibited from selling any tickets for any price other than the price printed thereon, or to change the price of tickets at any time after tickets for the contest have been placed on sale, or to sell any tickets at any time during the contest for less price than tickets for the same seats were sold or offered before the contest, except by permission of the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-17)

§16-74-214 Surety bond. Every person, club, corporation, organization, or association making application for a boxing license shall furnish a surety bond

to the commission in the sum of \$5,000. This surety bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the requirements of this chapter by the applicant. [Eff 10/2/81; am 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-11)

§16-74-215 Liability release. The commission shall not be held liable for any payment not made by the promoter to principals, or officials involved with the promoter's show. [Eff 10/2/81; am 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-11)

§16-74-216 Certified or cashier's check. A certified or cashier's check payable to the state boxing commission in an amount designated by the commission shall be submitted to the commission not less than four days prior to the staging of a scheduled, sanctioned boxing contest. The certified or cashier's check shall represent a reasonable guarantee of an amount set aside by the commission for the total cost of fighters' purses as estimated for the contest, and the fees of the ring officials. The commission may accept an irrevocable letter of credit in a form approved by the commission drawn upon a bank or savings and loan association authorized to do business in this State in lieu of a certified or cashier's check once the commission is satisfied that the promoter has established financial credibility. [Eff 10/2/81; am 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-217 Sanction revocation. Every sanction for any bout issued by the commission shall be revocable by the commission at any time and every such sanction shall be revoked and shall stand ipso facto, absolutely revoked, without notice or any action by the commission, unless every guarantee or forfeit provided for hereinabove or hereinafter by any contract for any bout, or by these rules, shall be deposited with the commission in the manner and within the time prescribed by these rules. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-218 Contracts for bouts. (a) Required. No boxing contest shall be held unless contracts between promoter or club and the boxers or their managers have been duly executed and filed with the commission, according to the rules hereinafter stated.

(b) Filing. All contracts coming within the jurisdiction of the commission shall be in writing and shall be executed in triplicate; one copy of the contract must be given to the boxer or manager at the time of signing and one copy must be filed forthwith with the commission after signing.

(c) Form. Official contract blanks, which must be used for all bouts, will be furnished by the commission.

(d) Content. All contracts must name the opponent and fix a certain date for the contest.

(e) Verbal. No verbal agreement or written agreement other than the contract on the official contract form will be recognized by the commission. Any "blanket contract" or option on a boxer's services must be filed with the commission and be subject to its approval. However, a separate contract must be signed for each bout.

(f) Division of purse. All contracts between the club and the contestant or his manager must state the division of the percentage of the gate receipts or the amount of the purse.

(g) Approval. All contracts between promoter and boxer are contingent upon the commission's approval. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-219 Postponement of show. (a) Outdoor show. If, in the case of any outdoor show, a postponement becomes necessary because of inclement weather or happening not within the control of the club, the commission may grant an extension of the contracts and set a new date, and the action of the commission shall be binding upon all parties to the contracts. A small advance sale shall not be regarded as a legitimate reason for a postponement.

(b) Indoor show. Indoor boxing shows shall not be called off or cancelled on account of rain or for any other reason not herein expressed, except with the approval of the commission. No requests for a postponement may be made less than three hours before the scheduled time of the show.

(c) Damages. Whenever a date is cancelled by the commission through negligence or violation of rules by the promoter, he is liable to liquidated damages and/or training expenses for each boxer. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-220 Battle royal. All matches or exhibitions in which more than two principals appear in the ring at the same time, commonly called a "battle royal" exhibition, are strictly forbidden. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-221 Conflict of interest. No officer, employee or stockholder of any corporation, club or association holding a promoter's license, shall officiate in any capacity at any contest or exhibition, or interfere in any way with the contestants. No promoter or his agent may be financially interested in a fighter or act as his manager. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-27)

§16-74-222 Date. Any change in the date of shows must be referred to the commission for its approval. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-223 Tickets. Every club, corporation, organization or individual granted a license in the State to hold boxing matches, shall furnish every purchaser of tickets of admission a coupon stub or check, showing the date, name of club and the amount paid for same. This coupon stub or check is to be retained by purchaser and redeemed by said club, corporation or organization or association at its face value in case the advertised contest is postponed or does not take place as advertised. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-17)

§16-74-224 Appeal and hearing. Where a club or person under the jurisdiction of the commission is charged with a violation, in any manner whatsoever of these rules, the club or person may appeal to the commission for a hearing and shall be heard in person. Submission of an affidavit in writing may be considered by the commission in lieu of a personal appearance. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-225 Boxers medical insurance. Applicants for a professional promoter's license shall submit proof of contracting for medical insurance coverage for all boxers on the applicant's shows. The coverage shall include a minimum of \$20,000 medical coverage for injury per boxer per event with a deductible of not more than \$1,000. [Eff 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-10)

SUBCHAPTER 12

MATCHMAKERS

§16-74-229 Definition. A matchmaker shall be considered an agent or employee of a promoter or club whose duty it is to arrange matches between licensed boxers for any boxing contest. A promoter may be his own matchmaker, in which case he need not hold a matchmaker's license. [Eff 10/2/81; am and comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-12)

§16-74-230 Duty. Matchmakers will be held responsible by the commission, if they make matches in which one of the principals is outclassed. Persistent lack of judgment in this matter will be regarded as cause for cancelling a matchmaker's license. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91§] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-231 One club only. A matchmaker cannot make matches for more than one club unless special written permission is obtained from the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-232 Non-licensee. Any promoter or matchmaker who deals with an unlicensed manager or boxer may have his license revoked or suspended and he may be subject to a fine as the commission may determine. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-233 Managing a boxer. Any promoter or match maker found guilty of managing a boxer shall have his license suspended, and in the case of a promoter, his club license may be revoked. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-234 Publicity. No matchmaker or promoter shall publicly announce the names of contestants in any contest or exhibition before approval for such contest has been given by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-235 Officials. No matchmaker shall officiate in any capacity at any contest or interfere with the contestants. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-236 Financial interest. No matchmaker may be financially interested in a boxer. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-60 (Imp: HRS §440-27)

§16-74-237 Condition of boxers. Matchmakers, before matching boxers, shall ascertain that boxers are in training and physically fit to participate in a contest. Clearing with the commission's physician shall be prima facie evidence of fitness. Promoters or managers who sign contracts for bouts for boxers who are not in satisfactory physical condition may be subject to suspension. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 13

CONTRACTS

§16-74-241 Disputed contracts. If two or more clubs file disputed contracts on the services of a boxer, the boxer shall be automatically suspended until the disputed contracts have been amended or legally adjudicated. Burden of proof in determining the valid contract shall rest with the clubs. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-242 Winner matching. It is provided, however, that should the club desire to match a boxer with the winner of an ensuing contest, this may be done by writing in the space reserved for the opponent's name, as follows: "(Name) or (name) or the winner of their contest on (date)." In signing the opponent in this case the club may sign both principals in the said ensuing contest, and with the consent of all parties to the contract, have written in their official contracts the provision: "This contract at the option of the club may be declared null and void if the boxer loses the contest with (name of opponent) on (date), and may be declared null and void at the pleasure of the club in event of a 'draw' decision, or a decision of 'no decision'." [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-243 Pay off. If the contestant has no manager legally entitled to represent him, he shall be given the full amount due him under his contract with the club. If the contestant has a manager, the commission shall furnish a check to the manager for the amount or percentage of the contestant's purse to which he is entitled under his contract with the contestant. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-28)

§16-74-244 Deductions. Deductions are prohibited wherein a certain sum, other than federal and state taxes, is taken by the club from the gate receipts, before a boxer is paid for his services a percentage of the balance of said gate receipts, except that such deductions may be allowed if the amount to be deducted is specified in the contract signed by the club and the boxer and for manager. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9, 440-28)

§16-74-245 Blanket contract. Any 'blanket contract' for option on a boxer's services shall be filed with the commission and be subject to its approval. However, a separate contract must be signed for each bout. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-246 Per cent of percentage. Contracts, wherein a boxer agrees to accept a certain percentage for his services with the understanding that at the same time he is to pay his opponent a stipulated amount of this percentage, are not acceptable to the commission unless such a contract is submitted to the commission for examination and approval before it is signed by the parties thereto. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-28)

§16-74-247 Forfeits. All appearance or weight forfeits in boxing contracts shall be posted with the commission at the time of the filing of contracts. All such forfeits must be posted by the boxers and/or managers and not by the club, unless otherwise specified in the forfeiture agreement. In case of forfeiture, the forfeit will be paid to the opponent. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-248 No show. Where a boxer, who is under contract to appear at a club, appears at the weigh-in and is ready to fulfill his contract and his opponent

or substitute does not appear, the club must pay the boxer his contract price or a sum agreed upon, unless otherwise provided. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-28)

§16-74-249 Withholding. All contestants shall be paid in full according to their contracts. No part or percentage of their remuneration may be withheld, except by order of an official of the commission, nor shall any part thereof be turned over, through arrangement with the boxer or his manager, to any matchmaker or club official. An amount equal to 10 per cent shall be withheld from the boxer's purse for any alleged violations of rules, pending final disposition by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-28)

§16-74-250 Must be in writing. As a matter of record, all communications to the commission regarding contracts, or violations or threatened violations thereof, must be made in writing to the commission. Rulings of the commission must be made only in writing. All contracts between promoters and boxers and/or managers must be written in ink, indelible pencil or typewritten. No contracts written in lead pencil will be accepted. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-251 Payment of contestants. All payment of purses shall be made within twenty-four hours after the contest or at a day designated by the commission at the commission's office under the supervision of the commission executive secretary or a designated commission official. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-28)

§16-74-252 Deposit. At the time of filing his financial report, as required by these rules, the commission may require that the promoter shall deposit with the commission a sum sufficient to pay all purses and such other expenses as authorized by the commission; these expenses are to include fees for ring officials, physicians and other attendants. Against such deposited sum, checks to all parties entitled to payment shall be drawn in accordance with the amounts stipulated upon the contracts on file with the commission, or, in the case of ring officials in accordance with the amount set by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-253 No decision. In the event the referee fails to render a decision at the termination of any bout, checks covering the bout shall be withheld until the referee's report has been received and acted upon by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-254 Gate receipts. In order to prevent claims by boxers working on a percentage that they have not been paid the correct amount due them, a box office statement must be shown to all such boxers or their managers upon demand. If any club issues complimentary tickets or passes in excess of a number equivalent to two per cent of the seating capacity of the house, then the club shall pay boxers working on a percentage, on the basis of the normal price of such complimentary tickets or passes. However, a club may obtain permission from the commission to issue passes in excess of the allotted two per cent by filing a written request. If the request is granted, the contract between the club and the boxer must contain a clause stating that the issuance of such passes is agreeable to the boxer, must stipulate the maximum number of passes to be issued and must further show that the boxer agrees that he shall not be paid his percentage on any passes so issued. A main event boxer or his manager, when said boxer is working on a percentage basis, shall be given a statement of the gate receipts of the boxing show. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-15)

SUBCHAPTER 14

STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS

§16-74-258 Pre-eligibility. In any bout in which a state champion participates, his title shall be at stake in all cases where the official weigh-in shows his opponent to be within the maximum weight limit of the champion's class, provided his opponent meets the following qualifications:

- (1) Has established residence in the State not less than three consecutive months prior to such a contest.
- (2) Maintains a legal residence in the State as shown by:
 - (A) Domicile;
 - (B) Filing of tax returns; or
 - (C) Permanent occupation. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-259 Post-eligibility. A contender who has not qualified by three consecutive months of residence, but who defeats the champion in a regular contest of at least ten rounds, and within the weight limit of the champion's class, may claim the title if he establishes residence for six months after winning the championship. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-260 Duration. All championship contests must be at least ten rounds. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-261 Location. State championships can only be held in this State. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-262 Number of champions. The commission may name state champions in each weight class, who must be bona fide residents of the State for at least three consecutive months. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-263 Challenging. A resident of three consecutive months is eligible to challenge for a championship. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-264 Defense of title. Within six months after winning the title, a champion shall meet a recognized title contender as listed by the commission at the championship weight, and every six months thereafter, must defend his title against a recognized title contender as listed by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-265 Failure to defend. Should a champion fail to defend his title, the commission will receive and forward to the champion on behalf of another boxer and at the lapse of six months a "challenge". The champion must accept the challenge within fifteen days after receipt thereof and enter into proper articles of agreement with the challenge; upon his failure to do so, his license shall stand suspended at the pleasure of the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-266 Challenger deposit. In order to guarantee the sincerity of the challenge, each challenge must be accompanied by deposit of \$500 payable by certified or cashier's check drawn to the order of the 'State Boxing Commission'. The check shall also serve as a weight forfeit. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-267 Rejected challenge. The commission, in receiving and accepting a challenge or challenges, reserves the right to consider only those challenges received from boxers who, in the opinion of the commission, are legitimate contenders and shall return all others. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-268 Contest with suspended champion. The commission shall suspend the license of any boxer engaging in any contest within the State or elsewhere with a champion who is under suspension for refusing to accept a challenge as aforesaid, and if such boxer has not received a license from the State, such engagement will be grounds for refusing to issue a license if subsequently applied for. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-269 Forfeiture of title. In addition to disciplining the holder of the championship title as aforesaid, or should the champion for any reason be unable to qualify, the commission may declare the title forfeited and hold a tournament open to all contenders and award the title to the successful boxer taking part in such tournament. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-270 Loss of championship. A championship can be lost by default, forfeit or inability to make the required weight. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 15

TICKETS

§16-74-275 Sale. The sale of all tickets for any boxing contest is prohibited until plans of the arena are approved by the City and County building department. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-25)

§16-74-276 Admission. No person shall be admitted to any contest or exhibition unless he holds a ticket, with the exception of persons designated by the commission in writing for official duty. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-17)

§16-74-277 Types. All tickets shall be either:

- (1) Commission; or
- (2) Reserved seat tickets; or
- (3) General admission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-17)

§16-74-278 Information required. All tickets shall have the date clearly printed thereon and shall have a coupon attached. All tickets, other than commission tickets, shall have the price and taxes printed plainly thereon. Commission tickets are not subject to tax. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-17)

§16-74-279 Commission tickets. Commission tickets shall include all tickets situated around the apron of the ring and a stipulated number of "riser" seats for commission members, executive secretary of the commission, inspectors detailed by the commission for duty, press and other officials as designated by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-280 Reserved seats. Reserved seat tickets shall have on both the stub and coupon the seat number, row and section. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-17)

§16-74-281 Single show only. Tickets for reserved seats at any boxing shows shall be printed for that smoker only. Unused tickets shall not be used for

any other smoker. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-17)

§16-74-282 General admission. In case of general admission tickets, where the purchaser may occupy any unreserved seat, then both the coupon and ticket shall be consecutively numbered. The coupon attached shall be numbered to correspond with the number on the ticket. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-17)

§16-74-283 Color. Tickets of different prices must be printed on cardboard of different colors. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-17)

§16-74-284 Complimentary. All complimentary tickets shall be marked "complimentary" in large letters. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-17)

§16-74-285 Press seating. Tickets for the press and media shall not be issued to exceed the comfortable seating capacity of the designated press area surrounding the ring. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-286 Exchange. No exchange of tickets shall be made except at the box office and no tickets shall be redeemed after the contest has taken place. Tickets in the hands of agencies must be returned to the box office not later than two hours before the contest has started. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-17)

§16-74-287 Unsold. Every person, club, corporation or association promoting contests shall deliver all unsold tickets to the ticket inspector immediately after the contest. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-18)

§16-74-288 Maximum. The sale of tickets cannot exceed the seating capacity of the house, and no ticket may be issued for standing room nor can any person be sold the right of admission without a ticket. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-17, 440-25)

§16-74-289 Box office statement. Whenever a show is held, an authorized representative of the licensed club holding such show shall, in addition to the written report required by the commission, give a memorandum or box office statement to the inspector immediately after the close of the box office and the inspector must obtain same, showing the number of each class of tickets unsold or unused, and permit the inspector to examine and verify all unsold or unused tickets, stubs, cash and all other matters relating to the box office and ticket takers. The inspector will make formal report to the commission twenty-four hours upon completion of such examination. Any fraud on the part of the club's representative will be deemed the act of the club. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-16)

§16-74-290 Irregularities. In all cases where it is reported by an inspector that a club has made an incorrect statement of its gate receipts, or has used tickets not appearing on the statement required by the rules of the commission, or has made any mistake or engaged in subterfuge so as to reduce the amount of tax under the law, the club manager shall be called before the commission and failing in prompt and satisfactory explanation and adjustment, the club's license shall be revoked. Reports on any such irregularities shall be made immediately, and in writing, by the inspector. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-16)

SUBCHAPTER 16

EQUIPMENT

§16-74-294 Ring and ropes. The boxing ring shall not be less than 16 feet nor more than 20 feet square within the ropes, and shall be elevated not more than four feet above floor and shall be formed of posts and ropes, the latter extending in a triple line eighteen inches, thirty-five inches, and fifty-two inches from the floor of the ring, or in four lines, thirteen inches, twenty-six inches, thirty-nine inches and fifty-two inches from the floor of the ring, and such not to be less than one inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The floor of the

ring shall extend beyond the lower ropes for a distance of not less than two feet. Posts must be properly padded and the ring floor padded at least two feet outside the ropes, and extend over the edge of the platform with a felt or soft material, to be approved by the commission, not less than three inches in thickness, under a canvas covering. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-295 Ring apron and corners. When the floor of the boxing ring is not elevated at least three and one-half feet above the floor of the building, there shall be a clear space of three feet on all sides of the ring from the posts. Cuspidors or some receptacle must be placed in each contestant's corner between rounds. Proper steps must also be provided at two opposite corners of the ring. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-296 Gong. A gong not less than twelve inches in diameter shall be fastened securely to one of the ring supports or other suitable place at the outside center of the ring on a level with the ring platform. The timekeeper shall use a metal hammer to indicate the beginning and end of rounds, so that the contestants and referee can hear the sound of the bell. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-297 Obstructions. The entire ring platform shall be cleared of all obstructions, including buckets, stools, etc., the instant the gong indicates the beginning of the round, and none of the articles shall be placed on the ring floor until the gong has sounded the end of the round. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-298 Water buckets, etc. There shall be provided by clubs a sufficient number of buckets for the use of all contestants. Clubs shall also provide fans, powdered resin for canvas, stools for seconds, and such other articles as are required in the conduct of contests. Clubs are directed to furnish a clean bucket and a clean bottle for each contestant. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-299 New gloves. Gloves for all main events shall be new and furnished by the promoter. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-300 Glove tampering. There shall be no tampering with gloves by a boxer or his handlers, after the gloves have been assigned by the inspector. Infringement of this rule may lead to suspension or fine, or both penalties for all parties found guilty by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-301 Used gloves. If gloves used in preliminary bouts have been used before, they must be whole, clean, in sanitary condition and subject to inspection by the referee or inspectors as to condition. If found to be unfit they shall be immediately discarded and replaced with gloves meeting the requirements. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-302 Extra gloves. All clubs must have on hand an extra set of six-ounce, eight-ounce and ten-ounce gloves to be used in case gloves are broken or in any way damaged during the course of a bout. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-303 Glove weight. Each contestant shall wear gloves weighing not less than ten ounces, if either contestant weighs more than one hundred and seventy-five pounds; and eight ounces, if either contestants weigh one hundred and seventy-five pounds or less. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-304 Main event gloves. Gloves for the main event may be put on in the ring after the referee has first inspected the bandaged hands of both contestants. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-305 Bandages. Only soft cotton bandages or linen bandages shall be used for the protection of the hands. One roll of two-inch cotton gauze bandage or linen bandage not to exceed ten yards in length shall be used for each

hand. A reasonable amount of adhesive tape may be used on the hands and wrists back of the knuckles, applied either directly on the skin or over the bandage, provided the tape is not overlapped more than one-half inch and not more than one layer of thickness is used. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-306 Hand applications. No liquids, powder or other substances of any kind shall be applied to the hands before or after they are bandaged. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-307 Hand wraps applied. All bandages and taping shall be applied in the dressing room in the presence of an inspector or representative of the commission and shall be subject to the approval of the referee or commission representative. Wrapping shall commence upon notification by the inspector. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 17

FACILITIES

§16-74-311 Condition. All gymnasiums used by boxers for training purposes, either amateur or professional shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-25)

§16-74-312 Sanitary requirements. Sanitary condition shall include ample ventilation and lighting, proper toilet and bathing facilities. If lockers are provided for storage of clothing and equipment, they shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-25)

§16-74-313 Inspection. All gymnasiums shall be subject at all times to inspection by the commission or its authorized agents. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-25)

§16-74-314 Approval. All gymnasiums wherein boxing, sparring matches or exhibitions are held for prizes or purses, or where an admission fee is charged or received, must be approved by the commission and are subject to all the rules thereof and must use tickets for admission and will be required to furnish a written report duly verified, showing the gross proceeds of matches. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-25)

§16-74-315 Licensee in charge. Each gymnasium must have at least one licensed second in charge of activities. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9, 440-25)

SUBCHAPTER 18

BOXING WEIGHTS AND CLASSES

§16-74-319 Limits. The following are weight limits:

- | | | |
|------|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) | Flyweight | 112 pounds or under |
| (2) | Bantam weight | Over 112 to 118 pounds |
| (3) | Featherweight | Over 118 to 126 pounds |
| (4) | Jr. Lightweight | Over 126 to 130 pounds |
| (5) | Lightweight | Over 130 to 135 pounds |
| (6) | Jr. Welterweight | Over 135 to 140 pounds |
| (7) | Welterweight | Over 140 to 147 pounds |
| (8) | Jr. Middleweight | Over 147 to 154 pounds |
| (9) | Middleweight | Over 154 to 160 pounds |
| (10) | Light Heavyweight | Over 160 to 175 pounds |
| (11) | Heavyweight | All over 175 pounds |

[Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-29)

§16-74-320 Weight difference. No contest shall be scheduled and no contestants shall engage in a boxing contest where the weight difference exceeds the allowance as shown in the following schedule, without the approval of the commission:

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------|
| (1) | Flyweight | 3 pounds |
| (2) | Bantamweight | 4 pounds |
| (3) | Featherweight | 5 pounds |
| (4) | Jr. Lightweight | 5 pounds |

(5)	Lightweight	6 pounds
(6)	Jr. Welterweight	6 pounds
(7)	Welterweight	7 pounds
(8)	Jr. Middleweight	7 pounds
(9)	Middleweight	8 pounds
(10)	Light Heavyweight	10 pounds
(11)	Heavyweight	No limit

Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-29)

SUBCHAPTER 19

WEIGH-INS

§16-74-324 Time. Weigh-ins shall be held at a time designated by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-325 Place. All official weights shall be weights on scales approved by the commission at a place designated by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-326 One official weigh-in. There shall be only one official weigh-in. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-327 Allowance and penalty. Boxers may be allowed two hours after the official weigh-in time to make contract weight. However, all fines, forfeitures, etc. may be based upon a boxer's weight at the time specified in his contract, unless otherwise authorized by the commission. Boxers who fail to make the weight agreed upon in their contracts shall be fined ten per cent of their purses with a minimum of \$5 and a maximum of \$100, and their managers shall be fined a like amount. If a boxer is able to make the weight between weighing-in time and two hours of weighing-in time no forfeit shall be imposed nor shall a fine be assessed. Fines shall be divided fifty per cent to the other boxer and fifty per cent to the commission, or promoter, as determined by the

commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-29)

§16-74-328 Forfeiture payment. Weight and appearance forfeits shall be paid to the other boxer. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9)

§16-74-329 On demand. Any boxer who has been signed to a contract to box at any club may be ordered by the commission to appear at any time to be weighed. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-330 The press. At all the official weigh-ins, duly accredited press representatives shall, upon request, be admitted. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 20

AMATEUR BOXING-GENERAL PROVISIONS

§16-74-334 Policies. The commission recognizing that boxing is an important and valuable part of youth development programs, and recognizing that certain youth development agencies have boxing programs and in connection with these programs, wish to hold exhibitions and/or contests, and further recognizing its responsibility to control such exhibitions and/or contests, adopts the following rules governing amateur boxing. All applicable rules of the commission pertaining to professional boxing shall apply to amateur boxing wherever applicable. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-30)

§16-74-335 Disputes. If a controversy arises in connection with any subject which is not covered by the express provisions of these rules, the commission reserves the right to finally pass upon the matter and make a decision it deems to be fair and equitable under the circumstances; the decision shall be final. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-30)

§16-74-336 Eligibility. No person shall be permitted to take part in an amateur boxing exhibition or contest unless that person:

- (1) Is from seven to fourteen years of age, to be known as junior boxers; or
- (2) Is from fifteen to under seventeen years of age, to be known as teen age boxers; or
- (3) Is seventeen years or older, to be known as senior amateur boxers (proof of age shall be established by birth certificate or other acceptable documentary evidence); or
- (4) Is a registered amateur athlete and has been granted a permit to box by the commission or its agent; and
- (5) Has been in training for a period of at least thirty days prior to entering the contest if he has had no previous experience, or for a period of at least fifteen days prior to the contest if he has had previous experience;
- (6) Has been recently examined by a physician approved by the commission, and satisfactorily passed the examination; and
- (7) Has obtained his parents or guardian's signed approval and waiver if he is under eighteen years of age. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-31)

§16-74-337 Registration. All amateur boxers, before participating in an exhibition or contest, shall be registered with the commission or its agents as amateur boxers. The application for registration shall be accompanied by two copies of a statement signed by the applicants. If applicant is below eighteen years of age, the parents or legal guardian shall sign a statement (two copies) that the parents or legal guardian approves and grants the applicant boxer permission to take part in amateur boxing exhibitions or contests. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-31)

§16-74-338 Physical examination. (a) Every senior amateur boxer shall be required to take an annual physical examination, and furnish the commission or its agent a written report from a physician approved by the commission, showing his physical and mental fitness to engage in boxing contests. The report shall include evidence that he is free from venereal diseases or other contagious diseases, together with a satisfactory report of an eye examination. This examination shall be in addition to the regular examination required before each contest.

(b) No longer than one month prior to applying for registration and permit, each junior and teenage boxer applicant shall have a complete physical examination. The examination may be done by any licensed physician, preferably

the family physician, or by the commission physician. The complete findings of the examination shall be entered on an official commission medical report form. A copy certified to and signed by the examining physician shall be sent to the commission physician, who will review the findings of the examination and accept or reject them as evidence of fitness to compete in boxing contests. If the physical condition, as reported by the private physician, is not satisfactory and does not meet the approval of the commission physician, the applicant shall be subject to reexamination by the commission physician, who shall after the examination, approve or reject the applicant for physical reasons. Rejection by the applicant's private physician will be considered final. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-32)

§16-74-339 Club license required. (a) Amateur club licenses may be issued upon application to an association which agrees to cooperate and abide by all of the rules promulgated by the commission to the fullest extent in any program which the commission may sanction or require for the best interest and protection of amateur boxing and the contestants.

(b) Junior boxing and teenage boxing sanctions or permits may be issued only to clubs and/or associations with regularly established youth development programs of island-wide scope and having proper personnel to conduct the programs, by the commission, to act as the commission agents. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-30)

§16-74-340 Agents. The commission may appoint agents who shall perform duties assigned by the commission. They shall take applications for permit cards from duly certified amateurs at any time and may issue the permit cards showing that the applicant is a duly registered amateur boxer. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-30)

§16-74-341 Club personnel. All clubs or organizations applying for permission to hold junior or teenage exhibitions or contests shall file with the commission a list of all officers and other personnel acting as trainers, coaches, managers and officials. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-30)

§16-74-342 No admission fees. No admission fees may be charged directly or indirectly for attendance at all or any junior or teenage boxing exhibitions or contests. No amateur, junior, or teenage boxing exhibitions or contests shall be held in conjunction with vaudeville shows, county fairs, dances,

or entertainments of any sort. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-343 Compensation. All amateur boxing programs, exhibitions or contests staged before audiences, including theater and television programs, shall be strictly amateur and no contestant shall receive directly or indirectly any compensation in money or commercial goods. Trophies or prizes may be awarded in accordance with the statutes and rules. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-32)

§16-74-344 Insurance coverage. All persons, clubs, organizations or associations conducting amateur boxing shows, exhibitions or contests shall provide accident insurance coverage for all boxers competing in their shows. Insurance coverage for all boxers competing shall provide for reimbursement to the boxer for medical, surgical and hospital care in excess of \$10 up to a total of \$500 and maximum dental expenses of \$100. In event of accidental death, \$1,000 shall be paid to the estate of the deceased boxer. The cost of the premiums shall be paid by the sponsors conducting the boxing show or exhibition or contests. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-345 Waiver. Before being permitted to participate in any boxing exhibition or contest, each boxer applicant shall sign and file the following release: "The boxer, club, sponsor, legal guardian and/or parent hereby releases the State Boxing Commission of Hawaii from all claims for damages arising out of or on account of the boxer's participation in any and all boxing exhibitions or contests, and as part of the consideration waives any right of action or claim for damages that may result or grow out of any boxing exhibition or contest that said boxer competes in". [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-346 Annual report. Amateur club licensees shall file with the commission an annual financial report. The report shall contain the amount of monies (grossed) collected on behalf of amateur boxing, including, but not limited to, monies received from gate receipts, television, radio, program or souvenir books and ancillary rights and other information as the commission may request. Also included shall be a report of all expenditures and disbursements of receipts

for the year. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-347 Supervision. All amateur boxing exhibitions or contests shall be supervised by a representative or agent of the commission. The representatives or agents shall be chosen especially for their knowledge of boxing and the general physical condition of participants. The representative or agent shall also be present at weigh-ins of the boxer participants before any exhibition or contests. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-348 Records. The commission or its agents, through its inspectors, officers, representatives, servants, and employees, shall keep and maintain available for the commission a permanent record of all permit cards and physical examinations issued to amateur boxers under these rules. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-349 Junior boxing rules. (a) Duration. Junior amateur boxing contests or exhibitions shall not exceed three rounds; the duration of each to be not more than one minute, with a one-minute rest period between rounds.

(b) Classification. Junior boxers shall be classified in divisions according to age. No contestant shall be permitted to box outside of his age division.

(c) Weight differences. Weight differences between boxers in any exhibition or contest shall be not more than three pounds.

(d) Gloves. Gloves shall be not less than twelve ounces in weight in all divisions in ages seven to ten inclusive, and shall not be less than fourteen ounces in all divisions of weight in ages ten to fourteen.

(e) Decisions. In contests for junior boxers, decisions including draws may be awarded. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-29, 440-30)

§16-74-350 Teenage boxing rules. (a) Permit. Clubs or other organizations desiring to hold programs for teenage boxers shall apply for a separate permit for each program. The request for a permit shall be sent to the commission for final approval or disapproval.

(b) Eligibility. Any registered amateur below the age of seventeen, but not less than fifteen, may participate in a teenage boxing contest. Contestants shall

present birth certificate or other acceptable evidence for proof of age. They shall be matched by age and weight with standard commission allowance on weight.

(c) **Supervision.** All teenage boxing contests shall be under the supervision of the commission or its agents.

(d) **Sanctions.** Any recognized organization, such as the Catholic youth organization, police activity league, churches, YMCA, Oahu amateur boxing association, schools, department of parks and recreation, may conduct teenage boxing contests after having fulfilled the above requirements.

(e) **Gloves.** The gloves for all teenage boxing contests shall be approved gloves and not less than twelve ounces in weight.

(f) **Special rules.** All rules of senior amateur boxing not in conflict with the rules set forth above shall govern teenage boxing contests.

(g) **Duration.** Teenage boxing exhibitions or contests shall not exceed three rounds, the duration of each to be not more than one and one-half minutes, with one minute rest periods between rounds.

(h) **Classification.** Teenage boxers shall be classified in divisions according to age. No contestant shall be permitted to box outside of his age division. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-29, 440-30)

§16-74-351 **Investigation.** The commission or its agent shall investigate all complaints or protests received by it, which charge any violation of the law, rules, or amateur code, and shall render its decision thereon within thirty days. The decision of the commission shall be final and binding. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-352 **Suspension or revocation.** The permit of any amateur association may be suspended or revoked at the will or pleasure of the commission for violation of the laws or rules of the commission, or other cause deemed sufficient, after notice and a hearing on the facts. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 21

SENIOR AMATEUR BOXING-SPECIAL PROVISIONS

§16-74-360 **Failure to compete.** A senior amateur who fails to compete after entering an event, and who does not furnish a satisfactory excuse for his

failure to do so, may be censored or suspended upon the recommendation of a representative of the commission and the organization with which such amateur boxer is registered. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-361 Name and age. All senior amateurs must enter and compete in all boxing contests or tournaments under their own names. The use of a ring name or nickname is prohibited. No person who has attained the age of thirty-eight years shall be allowed to compete in any amateur boxing match contest or exhibition held or given in this State, except by permission from the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-362 Subterfuge. Any person or club using any subterfuge to avoid the supervision of the commission or the payment to the commission of taxes required by law shall be prosecuted by the proper legal authorities on complaint by the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-363 Handler-boxer disputes. Anyone who is found guilty by the commission of attempting to take an amateur boxer away from the handler or trainer who started him, shall be suspended for a period as the commission deems just. All disputes or misunderstandings arising between amateur boxers and their handlers shall be brought to the attention of the commission or its agent. Its decision shall be final as far as the commission's interest in the case is concerned. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-364 Training. Any amateur boxing handler or trainer who uses or causes any amateur boxer to be used in an amateur boxing contest without first ascertaining whether the boxer is old enough to engage in amateur boxing or whether he is a registered amateur, shall be suspended by the commission for a period as the commission deems just. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-365 Permit card. Amateur boxers shall, upon demand, show their amateur permit card to the commission's representative, agent or inspector in

charge of the contest. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-366 Handshaking. At the beginning and at the end of each amateur boxing contest, the contestants shall shake hands in the proper manner, as a sign of purely sporting and friendly rivalry. Any other shaking of hands in the ring is prohibited. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-367 Other entertainment. No senior amateur boxing contest shall be held in conjunction with vaudeville shows, dances, fairs, or entertainments of any sort. No amateur boxing contests shall be conducted in connection with any professional boxing show, unless written permission to do so is obtained in advance from the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-368 Official instructions. Any licensee of the commission who fails to obey the instruction of the commission representative or agent in charge of any amateur boxing contest or who fails to obey the instructions of the referee during the progress of any contest may be suspended for a time as the commission deems proper. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-369 Denial. The commission's representative or agent in charge of any amateur boxing contest, may deny any amateur boxer the right to compete, if in the opinion of the commission representative, the boxer is not properly trained, is not of proper age, or is lacking in experience. The commission's representative or agent in charge of any amateur boxing contest, may also deny any amateur boxer the right to compete in any contest, if in the opinion of the commission representative or agent, the contest might prove to be injurious to the health or welfare of the contestant. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-370 Appeal. Any boxer who is denied the right to compete in any contest by the commission's representative or agent in charge of any amateur

boxing contest, may present his case to the commission for a hearing. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 22

SENIOR AMATEUR BOXING-EQUIPMENT

§16-74-374 Glove weight. No less than ten-ounce gloves shall be used in all weight classes. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-375 Glove condition. All gloves shall be furnished by the club conducting the tournament or boxing contests. The soft padding of the gloves between the outside and the inside covering shall not be displaced or broken and shall be evenly distributed over the back of the gloves and cover the knuckles and back of the hands. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-376 Inspection of gloves. The inspectors shall examine the gloves of both contestants before the contest to see that they conform to these rules. The referee or the inspectors may order new sets of gloves if he considers the ones worn by the contestants unsatisfactory. The clubs conducting the boxing contests or tournaments shall have sufficient sets of gloves on hand for such a contingency. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-377 Bandages. Only soft cotton bandages or linen bandages shall be used for the protection of the hands. One roll of two-inch cotton gauze or linen bandage not to exceed ten yards in length shall be used for each hand. Adhesive tape one-inch in width may be used to hold the soft bandages in place. The use of one thickness of adhesive tape cannot be lapped over each bandage over more than one-half inch, which is sufficient to clinch same, and shall not be more than two feet in length. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 23

OFFICIALS AND CONTESTANTS-AMATEUR SHOWS

§16-74-381 General. No professional boxing promoter shall be allowed to promote or conduct any amateur boxing contest. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-382 Physicians. One or more physicians approved by the commission shall be in attendance at all times during any amateur boxing tournament or amateur boxing contest, prepared to deal with any emergency which may arise. The physician shall thoroughly examine each contestant both immediately before and after each contest. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-21)

SUBCHAPTER 24

REFEREES-AMATEUR SHOWS

§16-74-385 Ring control. The referee is the only person, other than the contestant, who during the progress of the round, may be in the ring. He shall, before each contest, call the boxers together in the center of the ring for final instructions as to the observance of the rules. He shall see that all rules are obeyed during the contest, and warn any competitor who infringes the rules, or disqualify him, in accordance with the seriousness of the violation. The referee shall use three words of command, namely: When stopping the boxing, "Stop." When telling the boxers to continue, "Box." When breaking a clinch, "Break." At the command "Break", both competitors must step back before continuing boxing. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-386 Examination. The referee and the commission, or agent's inspectors shall examine the hands and gloves of each boxer and make sure no foreign substance has been applied to either the gloves or the bodies of the boxers to the detriment of the opponent. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-19)

§16-74-387 Stopping bout. The referee shall have the power to stop a contest, if in his opinion a man is outclassed or unfit to continue, and that man shall be deemed to have lost the contest. He may also stop a contest if he

considers the competitors are not in earnest, in which case he may disqualify one or both. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-388 Down. A boxer is considered "down" if he touches the floor with any part of his body other than his feet, or if he hangs helplessly on the ropes, or if he is knocked through the ropes but not completely out of the ring, or refuses to continue the contest for any reason. If a competitor is down, his opponent shall retire to the farthest corner and shall not continue boxing until told to do so by the referee. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-389 Neutral corner. If a contestant is knocked down, his opponent shall at once go to the farthest corner. He may continue against the opponent who has been knocked down only after the latter has arisen and on the referee's command, "Box." If the opponent does not go to the farthest corner on the command of the referee, the referee shall stop counting until the opponent has done so. On the command of the referee the counting shall be continued where it was interrupted. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-390 Fall following knockdown. If a boxer who has been knocked down gets up before the count of "ten", but falls again without having received a fresh blow, the timekeeper shall continue the counting of the seconds from where he stopped. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-391 Both boxers down. If both boxers go down at the same time, counting shall be continued as long as one of them is still down. If both boxers remain down until the count of "ten", the contest shall be stopped and the decision given in accordance with the points awarded prior to the knockdown. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-392 Down ten seconds. The referee shall not allow a competitor to continue further if he remains down ten seconds. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-393 Out of ring. If a contestant has been knocked or fallen out of the ring during a contest, the referee shall use his discretion in starting to count over the fallen boxer, giving the boxer reasonable time to reenter the ring before starting to count. A contestant who has fallen or has been knocked out of the ring may not be assisted beyond the apron of the ring. The apron of the ring is defined as that portion of the ring platform extending beyond the ropes. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-394 Out of ring corner. When a contestant has fallen through the ropes, the other shall retire to the farthest corner and stay there until the count is completed or his opponent is on his feet in the ring and the referee commands him to "box". [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

§16-74-395 Disqualification. A contestant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who hits him when he is partly out of the ring, and prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense shall be disqualified. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-19)

SUBCHAPTER 25

TIMEKEEPER-AMATEUR SHOWS

§16-74-399 Counting. In case of a knockdown the timekeeper shall immediately start counting off the seconds over the P.A. system. The timekeeper shall continue his count until the count of eight has been given. The referee, after directing the opponent to a neutral corner, shall pick up the count from the timekeeper as soon as possible and shall audibly continue the count, marking off the passing seconds by the motion of his arm, a downward motion indicating the end of each second, until the boxer knocked down shall have regained his feet and the count of eight is completed, or until the boxer has been counted out at the end of ten seconds, or the bell ending the round has sounded. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-30)

§16-74-400 Knockout. If the boxer is ready to continue the contest before the referee has counted ten, the contest shall be continued. After the referee has

counted ten, the contest shall be decided by the knockout. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-30)

§16-74-401 Rounds. The round begins at the signal of the timekeeper (gong or bell). A competitor failing to resume boxing after the rest between rounds, or who has been down for an interval of ten seconds, shall lose the contest. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 26

ANNOUNCER-AMATEUR SHOWS

§16-74-405 Officials announced. The announcer shall announce the names of the referee, judges and timekeeper when the competitions are about to begin, also all changes made either in the referee, judge or timekeeper as the tournament progresses, so that the audience will know who the officials are for each contest. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-406 Contestants announced. The announcer shall announce the names of all contestants, the weight of the class in which they are competing, the club they represent and the decisions of the judges and referee. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 27

SECONDS-AMATEUR SHOWS

§16-74-409 Number. Each competitor shall have one licensed second, and he may have one assistant second who need not be licensed. A coach or handler of amateur boxers who is not a licensed second or manager shall secure a seconds license. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-410 Coaching. During the boxing period, no assistance, advice or encouragement shall be given a boxer by his seconds. All seconds shall remain seated and quiet. Any second who violates these rules may be ejected from the ring corner and in addition his principal may be disqualified by the referee. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-411 Chief. The chief second, if he considers his principal beaten and in danger of being injured through a continuation of the contest, may throw in a towel in token of accepting defeat. He shall then immediately enter the ring, thus accepting responsibility for stopping the bout and automatically disqualifying the boxer under his charge. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-412 Seconds out. Fans may be used between rounds. The swinging of towels is prohibited. Seconds shall leave the ring enclosure at least ten seconds before the beginning of each round. They shall leave the ring platform and remove all obstructions, such as buckets and stools, promptly when the gong sounds for the beginning of each round. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-413 Rules. Any licensed second who breaks an amateur boxing rule or advises a registered boxer to do so, shall be suspended for sixty days by the commission, or otherwise penalized as the commission may order. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 28

CONTESTANTS-AMATEUR SHOWS

§16-74-416 Weigh-in. The contestants shall weigh in at the time designated by the commission or its agent and within eight hours before the scheduled time of the show. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-417 No show. Any amateur boxer who weighs in and then fails to compete without a satisfactory excuse, shall be suspended for a period of sixty days. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-418 One class limit. No contestant shall be allowed to compete in more than one class. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-419 Weights and divisions. The following weights and divisions shall apply to all tournaments and championship contests for senior amateur boxers:

- | | | |
|------|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) | Flyweight | 112 pounds and under |
| (2) | Bantamweight | 119 pounds and under |
| (3) | Featherweight | 125 pounds and under |
| (4) | Lightweight | 132 pounds and under |
| (5) | Junior Welterweight | 139 pounds and under |
| (6) | Welterweight | 147 pounds and under |
| (7) | Junior Middleweight | 156 pounds and under |
| (8) | Middleweight | 165 pounds and under |
| (9) | Light Heavyweight | 178 pounds and under |
| (10) | Heavyweight | Over 178 pounds |

[Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-29)

§16-74-420 Weight limits. The following limitations on weights are placed on boxing bouts other than championships and tournaments for senior amateur boxers:

- | | | |
|------|--|---------------|
| (1) | Between Flyweights (112 lbs) | 3 pounds |
| (2) | Between Bantamweights (119 lbs) | 3 pounds |
| (3) | Between Featherweights (125 lbs) | 5 pounds |
| (4) | Between Lightweights (132 pounds) | 5 pounds |
| (5) | Between Junior Welterweights (139 lbs) | 5 pounds |
| (6) | Between Welterweights (147 lbs) | 5 pounds |
| (7) | Between Junior Middleweights (156 lbs) | 7 pounds |
| (8) | Between Middleweights (165 lbs) | 7 pounds |
| (9) | Between Light Heavyweights (178 lbs) | 7 pounds |
| (10) | Between Heavyweights (over 178 lbs) | No limitation |

[Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-29)

§16-74-421 Drawings in elimination. Have the first preliminary round to reduce the number of competitors to two, four, six, eight, sixteen and so on. (Thus, if there are three competitors, have one preliminary contest to reduce to two; if five, have one contest to reduce to four; if six, have two contests to reduce to four; if seven, have three contests to reduce to four; if nine, have one contest to reduce to eight; if ten, have two contests to reduce to eight; if eleven, have three contests to reduce to eight, and so on.) When the class is brought to a multiple of two, four, eight or sixteen, the contest proceeds regularly to the final contest. The following table of contests and byes shall apply:

<u>No. of Competitors</u>	<u>Contests</u>	<u>Byes</u>	<u>No. of Competitors</u>	<u>Contests</u>	<u>Bye</u>
5	1	3	23	7	9
6	2	2	24	8	8
7	3	1	25	9	7
8	4	--	26	10	6
9	1	7	27	11	5
10	2	6	28	12	4
11	3	5	29	13	3
12	4	4	30	14	2
13	5	3	31	15	1
14	6	2	32	16	--
15	7	1	33	1	31
16	8	--	34	2	30
17	1	15	35	3	29
18	2	14	36	4	28
19	3	13	37	5	27
20	4	12	38	6	26
21	5	11	29	7	25
22	6	10	40	8	24

[Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-422 Seeding. In championship meetings, seeding is permitted. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 29

JUDGES-AMATEUR SHOWS

§16-74-426 Number. There shall be two or three judges for each bout, who shall sit at opposite sides of the ring. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-20)

§16-74-427 Scoring. Each judge shall reach his decision without conferring in any manner with any other official or person. The judges shall make out a score card to the best of their knowledge and ability and in accordance with the provisions of these rules. Points for each round shall be awarded immediately after the termination of the round. At the end of the contest a decision shall be written on the score card. The score card shall be signed by each judge. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-428 Referee's score. The referee shall score in the same manner as the judges, and his score shall be included with the score of the judges in determining the winner. When three judges are used, the referee does not score. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-429 Scoring method. At the end of each round, the better boxer receives twenty points, and his opponent proportionately less. If the round is even, each boxer receives twenty points. No fractions of points can be given. The judge shall award his decision to the boxer, who at the end of the contest, has the highest total, write his decision on the score card, and hand it to the referee or announcer. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-430 Decision. A winner shall be declared in all tournaments, but in matched contests where both contestants have an equal number of points, a draw shall be given. If at the end of the contest in tournaments, both boxers have an equal number of points, the judges' decision shall be given to the boxer who has done most of the leading off, or who has shown the better style. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-431 Award points. In awarding points the following shall be taken into consideration:

- (1) Number of hits. Points shall be awarded for direct, clean hits with the knuckle part of the closed glove on any part of the front or side of the head or body above the belt. Hits on the arms do not count. Backhand blows do not count.
- (2) Defense. Credit shall be given for successfully avoiding blows, so that the attack of the opponent misses.
- (3) Tactics. Attacking and tactics shall be considered at the end of each round when awarding the points for the round.
- (4) Fouls. Foul blows shall not be counted in awarding points for hits. If the referee warns one of the competitors for a foul, the judges shall award points to the other competitor. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 30

PRECAUTIONS-AMATEUR SHOWS

§16-74-435 Physical condition. One of the most important duties of a referee is to observe carefully the physical well-being of a boxer. If a contest becomes too one-sided and one of the contestants is receiving unnecessary punishment by reason of the superiority of the other, or, if in the opinion of the referee, one of the contestants by reason of the punishment which he received, is unable to emerge the victor in a contest, the contest shall be stopped in favor of the superior boxer in order, and only in order, to prevent unnecessary punishment likely to produce great bodily harm or injury. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-436 Bleeding. If a boxer receives an injury causing blood to flow, the contest cannot be interrupted for the purpose of stopping the flow of blood unless, in the opinion of the referee, the injury is such as to render the injured person incapable of going on. If the second cannot stop the bleeding during the one minute rest period, and if in the opinion of the referee, the boxer may be suffering pain which puts him at a physical disadvantage, or is likely to be seriously injured, he should stop the contest without hesitation, notwithstanding the boxer may want to continue. The decision as to whether a boxer is unfit to continue remains exclusively with the referee, who should, if necessary, seek the opinion of the attending physician. The referee has the right, after consideration of the

situation, to stop the contest, but at the same time it is his duty to see to it that the injured boxer, or the apparently weaker man, is not robbed prematurely of his chance of victory. [Eff 10/2/81; am and comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-437 Physician's advice. If the advice of the physician is sought or invited and his advice is that an injured boxer should not continue, the referee shall strictly abide by such opinion and halt the contest and award the contest to the winner. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9, 440-12)

§16-74-438 Judges' opinion. In doubtful cases, where the referee could not see what took place, he may, before deciding, ask the opinion of the judges. In that case the round shall be stopped and the time taken out, and he must immediately demand the opinion of the judges. After having received the opinion of the judges, he shall either stop the contest and announce the result, or immediately cause the round to continue. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 31

ROUNDS-SENIOR AMATEUR BOXING

§16-74-441 Duration. Senior amateur boxing contests may be held within the State of a limited number of rounds not exceeding four of a duration of not more than two minutes each, and the rest period between each round shall be one minute, or three rounds of a duration of three minutes each and rest period between each round shall be one minute. Amateur clubs shall not schedule less than thirty rounds of boxing for any paid (admission charged) program. Minimum number of bouts for any one program is ten. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-442 Sanctions. Sanctions shall be granted for contests in tournaments of three rounds of not more than three minutes' duration, or for contests not to exceed four rounds of two minutes' duration. In any case the interval between each round shall be one minute. Amateur championships shall be three rounds of

three minutes each. [Eff 10/2/81; am and comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-443 Decision. When sanctions are granted for tournaments, the number of rounds to be contested and the duration thereof shall be announced on the entry blank and program. At the conclusion of the last round, the judges and referee must make a decision in favor of one of the contestants, which decision shall be final. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-444 Suspension. Any boxer who competes in an amateur boxing contest of a longer duration than is permitted by this subchapter shall be suspended for such period as the commission shall decide. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 32

DECISIONS-AMATEUR SHOWS

§16-74-447 Kinds of decisions.

- (1) Win by "knockout". A competitor is knocked out if he refuses or is unable to continue the contest before the referee's count of ten.
- (2) Win by retirement of opponent. This decision shall be awarded in case of an accident to an opponent which causes incapacity to box. The right to decide whether incapacity exists belongs to the referee.
- (3) Disqualification. Win through disqualification of opponent.
- (4) Win by decision on points. The contestant receiving the greatest number of points from the referee and judges shall be declared the winner.
- (5) Draw. When a contest is so even that neither contestant can be declared a winner, the decision shall be a draw, except in tournaments. [Eff 10/2/81; am and comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 33

FOULS-AMATEUR SHOWS

§16-74-449 Penalty. Any competitor who does not obey the instructions of the referee, violates the boxing rules, boxes in an unsportsmanlike manner or commits fouls may be warned or disqualified without warning by the referee. The following are fouls:

- (1) Each hit or hold below the belt, tripping, kicking, or butting with foot or knee;
- (2) Hits or blows with head, shoulder, forearm, elbow, throttling of opponent, pressing with arm or elbow in opponent's face, pressing head on opponent's back over the ropes;
- (3) Hits with open glove, the inside of the glove, wrist, or side of the hand;
- (4) Hits landing on back of opponent, especially any blow on back of neck, and kidney punch;
- (5) Pivot blows;
- (6) Attack while holding the ropes, or making any use of the ropes;
- (7) Wrestling, lying on, and throwing, in the clinch;
- (8) An attack on an opponent who is down must be severely dealt with;
- (9) Clinching, holding or locking of opponent's arms or head, or pushing a stiff arm underneath arm of opponent;
- (10) Holding and hitting or pulling and hitting;
- (11) Completely passive defense by means of double cover and intentionally falling to avoid a blow;
- (12) Useless aggressive or offensive utterances during the round; and
- (13) If a boxer has received a foul blow and declares himself unable to continue the bout, the referee shall, if he has seen a foul has been committed, use his discretion and, if in his opinion the victim is unable to continue through no fault of his own, stop the bout, and disqualify the opponent and award the decision to the victim. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 34

TOURNAMENTS-AMATEUR SHOWS

§16-74-451 Consent. No tournament or smoker shall be advertised or held without the consent of the commission. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-452 Awarded. Championship tournaments may be awarded by the commission to clubs deemed eligible to conduct such tournaments under these rules. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-453 Forfeiture. A champion who is found to have been ineligible at the time he won his championship shall forfeit the same, and all those defeated by him shall box again to determine a new champion, and the ineligible boxer shall return all prizes or medals won by him. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §§440-9, 440-32)

SUBCHAPTER 35

BOXING COSTUMES-AMATEUR SHOWS

§16-74-456 Protection cup. An amateur, in order to compete in any contest, shall be clean, properly attired, and wearing a protection cup which has been listed as approved by the commission. The protection cup shall be firmly adjusted before the contestant leaves the dressing room. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-457 Apparel. Amateurs shall box in light shoes without spikes, cleats, hard soles or hard heels, and shall wear regulation trunks which are loose fitting and made of lightweight cloth similar to an athlete's "running pants". [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-458 Belt. The belt of the trunks shall not extend above the waistline. Swimming trunks shall not be worn. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-459 Prohibited. No metal, straps, buckles, necklaces or any other object which may cause injury shall be worn during any contest. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-460 Grease. The use of grease or other substances on the body or face of a contestant which may handicap an opponent is prohibited. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

§16-74-461 Mouthpiece. Mouthpieces that have been inspected and approved by the examining physician may be worn. [Eff 10/2/81; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §440-6) (Imp: HRS §440-9)

SUBCHAPTER 36

PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

§16-74-466 Administrative practice and procedure. The rules of practice and procedure for persons licensed by the commission shall be as provided in chapter 16-201, the rules of practice and procedure of the department of commerce and consumer affairs which are incorporated by reference and made a part of this chapter. [Eff 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 440-6) (Imp: HRS §§91-2, 440-34)

SUBCHAPTER 37

ORAL TESTIMONY

§16-74-467 Oral testimony. (a) The commission shall accept oral testimony on any item which is on the commission's agenda, provided that the testimony shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Each person seeking to present oral testimony shall so notify the commission not later than forty-eight hours prior to the meeting, and at that time shall state the item on which testimony is to be presented;
- (2) The commission may request that any person providing oral testimony submit the remarks, or a summary of the remarks, in writing to the commission;
- (3) The commission may rearrange the items on the agenda for the purpose of providing for the most efficient and convenient presentation of oral testimony;

- (4) Persons presenting oral testimony shall identify themselves and the organization, if any, that they represent at the beginning of the testimony;
 - (5) The commission may limit oral testimony to a specified time period but in no case shall the period be less than five minutes, and the person testifying shall be informed prior to the commencement of the testimony of the time constraints to be imposed; and
 - (6) The commission may refuse to hear any testimony which is irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious to the agenda item on which it is presented.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall require the commission to hear or receive any oral or documentary evidence from a person on any matter which is the subject of another proceeding pending subject to the hearings relief, declaratory relief, or rule relief provisions of chapter 16-201.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall prevent the commission from soliciting oral remarks from persons present at the meeting or from inviting persons to make presentations to the commission on any particular matter on the commission's agenda. [Eff 12/8/86; comp 10/5/91] (Auth: HRS §§92-3, 440-6) (Imp: HRS §92-3)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Amendments and Compilation of Chapter 16-74
Hawaii Administrative Rules
August 23, 1991

SUMMARY

1. §16-74-13 is amended.
2. §16-74-37 is amended.
3. §16-74-97 is amended.
4. §16-74-110 is amended.
5. §16-74-229 is amended.
6. §16-74-436 is amended.
7. §16-74-442 is amended.
8. §16-74-447 is amended.
9. Chapter 74 is compiled.

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Effective 10/5/91