

**REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WOOD BUFFALO**  
**COMBATIVE SPORTS COMMISSION REGULATIONS**

**These Regulations are in addition to the requirements of the Combative Sports Commission Bylaw, as amended. Promoters, Managers, Contestants, Seconds and Officials must consult the Bylaw regarding licencing and event permitting requirements.**

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## **PART 1 DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION**

### **Definitions**

1 In these regulations, words shall have the same meanings as in the Bylaw, except as otherwise defined below:

"Boxing" means the sport that holds contests in which contestants fight using the fists alone to strike blows;

"Bylaw" means The Combative Sports Commission Bylaw passed by Council for the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo, as amended.

"Professional", when used in respect of a contest or exhibition, means that:

(a) the contest or exhibition is not sanctioned by an amateur combat sport association recognized by the Commission,

(b) the participants or contestants represent or are members of an athletic association, club, corporation, league team, or unincorporated organization that is composed of individuals who are ordinarily recognized as persons who box for a livelihood or for money, or the participants or contestants are professionals;

"Professional", when used in respect of a natural person, means a person who at any time enters and competes in an athletic contest or exhibition for a staked bet, private or public money or gate receipts or receives any consideration for the person's services as an athlete.

"Program" means a program of combative sports contests;

"Representative of the Commission" means a member of the Commission, an inspector or any other person designated by the Commission to represent it at a contest,

"Ring" includes a fenced area under Part 15 (Combative Sports),

"Ringside" means the area extending from the apron of the ring outwards to a distance of eight feet on all sides, and includes the area that extends outwards for 8 feet (2.44 m) around a fenced area;

"Security Officer" means a person licensed for remuneration to patrol, guard or provide security for another person, or for the property or premises of another person, or detect loss of or damage to the property or premises of another person, pursuant to the Alberta Security Services and Investigators Act.

### **Application**

2(1) These regulations, other than Part 15 (Combative Sports) and Part 16 (Rules of Combative Sports), apply to professional contests of Boxing.

2(2) Part 15 (Combative Sports) and Part 16 (Rules of Combative Sports) apply to amateur and professional contests of combative sports other than Boxing.

## **PART 2 LICENCES AND EVENT PERMITS LICENCES**

## **Official's licence**

3(1) An application for an official's licence must be submitted to the Commission at least 14 days prior to an Event.

3(2) An application to be a referee must be accompanied by a statement from a physician indicating that the referee has had a medical examination and is fit to carry out his or her duties.

3(3) The medical examination referred to in subsection (2) must have been performed within three months of the date of the referee's application for an official's licence.

## **Contestant's licence**

4(1) An application for a contestant's licence must be submitted to the Commission at least 7 days prior to the Event and must include a copy of the contestant's competitive record for the previous year.

4(2) An applicant who is unable to submit the competitive record referred to in subsection (1) may instead submit to an assessment by the Commission to determine if the applicant is technically competent to participate in a contest.

## **Second's licence**

5(1) An application for a second's licence must be submitted to the Commission at least 7 days prior to an Event.

5(2) An individual is only required to hold one second's licence per event, even if the person is named as a second by more than one contestant at the same event.

## **Promoter's licence**

6 An application for a promoter's licence must be submitted to the Commission at least 45 days prior to the date of the proposed event.

## **Refusal to issue promoter's licence**

7(1) The Commission may refuse to issue a promoter's licence to an applicant if:

- (a) the applicant fails to satisfy any requirement of the Bylaw or these regulations
- (b) the applicant
  - (i) does not have a satisfactory credit rating;
  - (ii) is an undischarged bankrupt;
  - (iii) is a person who, within the last 10 years, has been a bankrupt, unless all creditors in the bankruptcy have been paid in full, or
- (c) the applicant is subject to an order of suspension made by the Commission;
- (d) the applicant has been convicted of:
  - (i) an offence under the Bylaw, including these regulations, or

- (ii) an offence under the Criminal Code (Canada) or any other Act that, in the opinion of the Commission, involves a dishonest action or intent;
  - (e) the applicant provides incomplete, false, misleading or inaccurate information in support of the application
  - (f) the Commission is of the opinion, based on available information that the applicant will not act according to law or with integrity and honesty.
- 7(2) If the applicant is a corporation or partnership, the Commission may refuse to issue a promoter's licence if:
- (a) a director or officer of the corporation could be refused a licence under subsection (1); or
  - (b) a member of a partnership could be refused a licence under subsection (1).

### Event permits

8(1) An application for an event permit must be submitted to the Commission at least 30 days prior to the date of the proposed event and include:

- (a) the date on which the proposed event is to be held;
- (b) the place in which the proposed event is to be held, including seating capacity;
- (c) a complete list of the proposed matches for the event;
- (d) the proposed duration of each of the matches;
- (e) agreement to provide the Commission with a copy of videotape or other electronic record of the event, if it is taped or otherwise recorded by or on behalf of the promoter

8(2) At least 14 days before the scheduled date of an event, the promoter must provide the following information to the Commission:

- (a) a complete list of the matches for the Event;
- (b) the proposed duration of each match;
- (c) the amount of the purse for each match; and
- (d) draft medical, safety and security plans.

8(3) No later than 7 days prior to the Event, the promoter must provide the following information to the Commission:

- (a) a complete list of the matches for the Event; and
- (b) the duration of each match.

8(4) No later than 7 days prior to the Event, the promoter must ensure the following information has been provided to the Commission:

- (a) licence applications for all contestants;



- (b) proof establishing full name, date of birth, and current address of each contestant;
- (c) proof that each contestant meets or exceeds the medical fitness and health standards approved by the Commission; and
- (d) written consent from each contestant to permit the collection and use of medical records and related information.

8(5) Despite subsections (3) and (4), the Commission may, in its sole discretion, agree to waive the timeline and allow a contestant to be added to the program at any time prior to weigh-in provided that all information required by the Commission has been submitted for the contestant.

### **Event deposit and total purse**

9(1) An event deposit may be paid either by certified cheque, bank draft or electronic transfer.

9(2) Should the expenses exceed the event deposit, the promoter will be billed for the remaining balance.

9(3) At least 2 days before the scheduled date of an Event, the promoter shall deposit with the Commission the maximum sum of the total purse for the contest, which amount shall be held in trust by the Commission. Where one or more of the contestants is to be paid a percentage of the gross receipts, the deposit shall be the percentage of maximum ticket sales.

9(4) If any change is made to a program after a promoter deposits the total purse amount required under subsection (3) and before the Event takes place, such that the amount of the total purse deposit is therefore inadequate to cover the total purse for the contest, the Commission may require the promoter to provide an additional total purse deposit.

9(5) Contestants may be paid directly by the Commission from the total purse held in trust in accordance with the requirements of the contest. In the event any funds from the total purse remain after the Commission has paid contestants, that remaining amount shall be refunded to the promoter.

9(6) No interest is payable by the Commission on any funds held as a deposit or security on behalf of a promoter.

### **Promoter and contestant contract**

10(1) Before the weigh-in, the promoter must provide to the Commission copies of the signed contracts between the promoter and each contestant.

10(2) The contract between the promoter and the contestant must be in a form approved by the Commission.

## **PART 3 PROMOTERS, CONTESTANTS, SECONDS AND MANAGERS**

### **Duties of promoters**

11 The promoter of a contest shall:

- (a) not permit a contestant to participate in a contest unless the contestant holds a valid licence issued by the Commission;
- (b) ensure that each contestant is present in the locale where the event is to take place at least one day before the scheduled date of the event;
- (c) immediately notify the Commission, in writing, if one of the proposed contestants becomes unable to participate in the event and provide the name of a proposed substitute and all the information required by the Bylaw and regulations for the substitute contestant;
- (d) instruct each contestant to leave the ring and return to the dressing room immediately after a contest is completed;
- (e) subject to a review by the Officer in Charge of the Wood Buffalo RCMP Detachment, or their designate, arrange for the presence of an appropriate number of security officers to maintain order at the event location all times;
- (f) at the promoter's expense, ensure the presence of an ambulance and trained paramedical staff at all times during the contest;
- (g) at the promoter's expense and unless advised otherwise by the Commission, reserve and designate ten front row seats for the Commission's use at the Event and, at least five days before the Event is held, deliver to the Commission ten tickets or passes for the reserved seats;
- (h) not advertise a proposed Event or otherwise announce it to the public in any manner until the promoter has been granted an event permit by the Commission;
- (i) provide a weigh-in location, which location must be approved by the Commission; and
- (j) ensure that all advertising indicates the Event is sanctioned by the Commission and providing the Event Permit number.

### **No material change without approval**

12(1) The promoter of an Event shall not make a material change in a program without the prior approval of the Commission.

12(2) If a change is made and approved under subsection (1), a notice of the change shall be conspicuously and immediately posted at each box office on the premises and announced from the ring before the opening contest.

### **Contestant pre-contest requirements**

13(1) To be eligible to participate in a contest, an athlete must:

- (a) hold a valid contestant's licence issued by the Commission;
- (b) provide the Commission with satisfactory evidence that the contestant has had
  - (i) within 90 days before the event, a complete physical examination performed by a physician that includes the matters specified in the Complete Physical

Examination report approved by the Commission,

(ii) within 90 days before the event, a complete ophthalmologic examination performed by an optometrist or ophthalmologist that includes the matters specified in the Eye Examination report approved by the Commission,

(iii) within 90 days before the event, negative tests for HIV, Hepatitis B (antigen test) and Hepatitis C, and,

(iv) if the athlete is female, a negative pregnancy test conducted by a physician within 7 days before the contest;

(c) provide the Commission with any other information the Commission requires;

(d) submit to the pre-contest medical examination referred to in section 43;

(e) undergo any medical test that might be indicated by the past or present medical condition of the contestant; and

(f) weigh in at the time and place indicated by the Commission.

13(2) No contestant shall participate in a contest unless at least 14 days have elapsed since his or her last contest.

13(3) No contestant shall participate in a contest if by doing so the contestant will have competed in more than 10 contests in the 12 months before the scheduled date of the contest.

13(4) A contestant who has been knocked unconscious within the previous 30 days shall not participate in a contest.

13(5) A contestant who has been knocked unconscious in his or her last contest shall not participate in a contest unless the athlete provides the Commission with a medical certificate from a physician approved by the Commission certifying the contestant is fit to compete.

13(6) A contestant shall

(a) make themselves available for any pre- and post-contest medical check or examination required under Part 9;

(b) proceed with the contest at the specified time and place; and

(c) report to the Commission when required.

13(7) A contestant shall not participate in a contest unless an event permit has been issued for the event.

13(8) No contestant shall be paid the contestant purse or any part of it before the contestant has participated in the contest, except that funds may be advanced to a contestant to cover reasonable travel and accommodation expenses.

13(9) Every contestant must read and sign the contract the contestant entered into with the promoter and referenced in section 10, indicating the contestant understands the terms of the contract.

13(10) No contestant shall take part in more than one contest or exhibition on the same day.

## **Uniform and other contest requirements**

- 14 A contestant participating in a contest shall wear a uniform that includes
- (a) shorts/trunks with no exposed Velcro, pockets, zippers or any other hazardous adornments/attachments, shorts/trunks must not extend above the waistline and must not reach further than half-way between the knee and thigh;
  - (b) male contestants must wear a foul-proof guard of a type that provides sufficient protection to withstand a low blow that might incapacitate the athlete and that will obviate the necessity of a claim being made of a low blow during the contest; and
  - (c) a properly fitted mouthpiece, approved by the referee.
  - (d) female contestants must wear a short sleeved (above the elbow) or sleeveless form fitting rash guard and/or sports bra. No loose-fitting tops shall be allowed.
- 15(1) During a contest, a contestant shall not wear shoes with spikes, cleats, hard soles, hard heels or hard laced tips.
- 15(2) During a contest, a contestant may, at the discretion of the referee, use a slight application of grease or petroleum jelly on the bridge of the nose, on the eyebrows and behind the ears.
- 15(3) During a contest, a contestant shall not use a substance that might handicap an opponent in a contest.

## **Reporting to the dressing room**

- 16(1) A contestant shall report to the contestant's dressing room 2 hours before the contest is scheduled to begin.
- 16(2) A contestant shall remain in the contestant's dressing room until ordered into the ring by a representative of the Commission or by another official.

## **Failure to appear for a contest**

- 17 A contestant who, for any reason is unable to appear for a contest, shall promptly notify the promoter and, if required to do so by the Commission, shall undergo a medical examination by a physician approved by the Commission.

## **Boxing rules**

- 18 A contestant shall comply with the rules of boxing set out in Part 12 and Part 13, as applicable.

## **Rest periods after a contest**

- 19 Following a contest, regardless of where the contest is held, a contestant shall take the following mandatory rest periods:
- (a) 14 days of rest on completing 1 to 5 rounds;

- (b) 21 days of rest on completing 6 to 9 rounds; and
- (c) 30 days of rest on completing 10 or more rounds.

### **Requirements for seconds**

20(1) For each contest, a contestant shall appoint a second who is responsible for the conduct of his or her corner during a contest.

20(2) A contestant is responsible for their seconds.

20(3) Only the second may enter the ring between rounds but shall not do so until after the timekeeper signals the end of a round.

20(4) A second shall remain seated and silent during the rounds.

20(5) A second shall leave the ring platform promptly when the bell sounds for the beginning of any round, and shall remove any obstructions from the ring platform.

20(6) Between rounds, a second shall not

- (a) spray or forcefully throw water on a contestant; or
- (b) apply "monsels solution" or any of its derivatives on the contestant's body.

20(7) A second shall not interfere with an opponent contestant or with the progress of the contest.

20(8) A second shall not use an article or substance in the corner during a contest without the express approval of the Commission, other than an item referred to in section 84(4).

20(9) If a second fails to comply with this section, the Commission may eject the second from the premises where the contest is held and may also disqualify the contestant for whom the second acts.

### **Duties of managers**

21(1) A manager shall not have more than 4 contestants engaged on a card of any event.

21(2) A manager shall report any illness, injury or knockout sustained by a contestant under their direction during training to the Commission.

## **PART 4 PREMISES, FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT**

### **Specified premises**

22(1) The promoter of an event shall hold the event only in the premises specified in the event permit issued for the event.

22(2) The promoter shall post the event permit for the event in the box office of the premises on the day of the event so that it is fully visible to the public attending the event.

## Dressing rooms

23(1) The promoter of an event shall provide suitable dressing rooms for the contestants

23(2) No person other than a Representative of the Commission, contestant, manager, second, the promoter and the ring physician shall be in the dressing room before a contest, unless the Commission directs otherwise.

## General equipment requirements

24(1) The promoter of an event shall provide at each contestant's corner

- (a) a stool;
- (b) a clean bucket and cuspidor; and
- (c) a set of steps placed diagonally at the corner.

24(2) For ringside officials, the promoter shall provide

- (a) tables and chairs for the judges, ring physician and the timekeepers;
- (b) a gong or similar device approved by the commission; and
- (c) a set of steps to the ring at a mutual corner for the use of the ring physician.

24(3) The promoter shall provide any other equipment that the Commission may specify for the proper conduct of the event.

## Rings for contests

25(1) The promoter of a contest shall provide a ring that meets the requirements of this section.

25(2) A ring shall be not less than 4.8m<sup>2</sup> (16 ft<sup>2</sup>) or more than 6.1m<sup>2</sup> (20 ft<sup>2</sup>) within the ropes.

25(3) The floor of the ring shall extend beyond the ropes not less than 30cm (12 inches).

25(4) The floor of the ring shall be padded with a 2.54cm (1 inch) layer of ensolite, or the equivalent, placed over a 2.54cm (1 inch) base of building board or other suitable material.

25(5) The padding shall be covered with canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced securely in place under the ring apron

25(6) Ring ropes shall be four in number and not less than 2.54cm (1 inch) in diameter and shall be strung tightly at heights varying from 46cm (18 inches) to 137cm (54 inches).

25(7) Ring ropes shall be wrapped securely in soft material and fastened to the floor.

25(8) The ring shall be equipped with 4 metal corner posts that are padded and covered with a protective material at their upper end.

25(9) The ring ropes shall be secured on all sides by two ties equidistant from the corner posts so that the ropes cannot be separated farther apart than they are at the corner posts.

## Bandages for contestants

26(1) No person shall apply bandages to a contestant's hands unless the materials have been approved by the Commission for the applicable combative sport and are applied in accordance with the requirements of this section.

26(2) In all classes up to and including 69.85kg (154 lb),

(a) the use of soft gauze bandage for hand bandages is unrestricted; and

(b) the use of adhesive surgeon's tape to hold the gauze in place is restricted to no more than 3.05 m (10 feet) of surgeon's tape, no more than one inch in width, for each hand.

26(3) In all classes above 69.85kg (154 lb), hand bandages shall be restricted to 10.97m (12 yards) of soft gauze not more than 5.08cm (2 inches) in width held in place by not more than 3.35m (11 ft) of surgeon's tape 2.54cm (1 inch) in width for each hand.

26(4) In no case may the binding of surgeon's tape be applied on a contestant's knuckle.

26(5) Before bandaging the hands, surgeon's tape may be placed across the back of each hand, provided not more than 15.24cm (6 inches) of tape 2.54cm (1 inch) in width is used for each hand.

26(6) A contestant shall not coat his or her hands or hand bandages with any substance.

26(7) Before entering the ring, bandages shall be examined by a representative of the Commission and approved by signing across all seams of the bandages. After the bandages have been approved, no person shall alter them in any manner.

26(8) No person shall place gloves on a contestant's hands until the finished bandages have been examined by a representative of the Commission and approved by signing across all seams of the bandages.

26(9) A representative of a contestant's opponent is entitled to be present during the bandaging procedure, including the placement of gloves on the hands of a contestant.

## Gloves

27(1) The promoter of the contest shall provide suitable gloves for each contestant of a type approved by the Commission and that meet the requirements of this section.

27(2) Seamless, thumbless or restricted thumb gloves of the following weights must be used in a contest:

(a) 10 ounce gloves for the heavyweight class down to and including the welterweight class;

(b) 8 ounce gloves for the lightweight class down to and including the bantamweight class.

27(3) The weight of the padding in all gloves shall not be less than the weight of the leather portion.

27(4) The padding of the gloves shall not be displaced or broken.

27(5) Laces shall be knotted on the back of the gloves and a 1 inch wide strip of adhesive tape shall be placed over the laces.

## **PART 5**

### **WEIGHT CLASSES**

#### **Weight classes**

28(1) The following outlines the maximum weight limits for contestants:

WEIGHT CLASS	WEIGHT IN POUNDS	WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS
Flyweight	112	50.80
Bantamweight	118	53.53
Featherweight	126	57.15
Lightweight	135	61.24
Super Lightweight	140	63.50
Welterweight	147	66.68
Super Welterweight	154	69.85
Middleweight	160	72.57
Super Middleweight	168	76.21
Light Heavyweight	175	79.38
Cruiserweight	200	90.90
Heavyweight	201	91.36

28(2) In the heavyweight class there shall be no maximum weight limit for a contestant.

## **PART 6**

### **WEIGH-INS**

#### **Weigh-ins**

29(1) The weigh-in ceremony for an event must take place between 24 and 30 hours before the scheduled start of the contest, unless otherwise approved by the Commission.

29(2) The Commission shall select and approve official scales, and their location, for optimum weight accuracy.



29(3) The official scales are to be made available to each contestant at least 2 hours before the official weigh-in, during which time the contestants may weigh themselves on the official scales.

29(4) At the weigh-in ceremony, each contestant shall be weighed by a person authorized by the Commission in the presence of the opponent and a representative of the Commission.

29(5) A contestant who is overweight at the time of the weigh-in shall be permitted an additional hour to attain the proper weight.

29(6) If a contest is postponed for more than 24 hours, a second weigh-in and an additional medical examination are required.

## **PART 7**

### **ROUNDS, START TIME AND PERSONS AT RINGSIDE**

#### **Rounds**

30(1) There shall be no less than 80 minutes of scheduled boxing on any one boxing program, unless otherwise approved by the Commission.

30(2) No boxing contest shall be more than 12 rounds in length.

30(3) Rounds shall be of 3 minutes duration and there shall be a rest period of 1 minute between rounds.

30(4) For any contest or class of contestants, the Commission may establish or limit the number of rounds of a contest within the maximum of 12 rounds.

30(5) Boxing contests must be scheduled for 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12 rounds, unless otherwise approved by the Commission.

#### **Start of main or feature contest**

31 A main or feature contest shall start no later than 10:00 p.m. unless otherwise approved by the Commission.

#### **Persons at ringside**

32(1) The promoter of a contest shall make space available at the apron of the ring for the officials appointed by the Commission, and the space must be sufficient to permit a three-foot buffer around each judge.

32(2) The promoter shall not permit anyone to sit or stand at the apron of the ring except with the approval of the Commission.

## **PART 8**

### **OFFICIALS**

#### **Officials**

33(1) For each contest, the Commission must appoint

- (a) at least 2 referees;
- (b) at least 4 judges;
- (c) at least 2 ring physicians;
- (d) at least 1 timekeeper; and
- (e) any other officials as determined by the Commission.

33(2) In the event an appointed official becomes incapacitated during a contest, the Commission may appoint a replacement, if one is available.

33(3) A contest may not commence or continue without at least 1 referee, 3 judges, 1 ring physician and 1 timekeeper at the ring.

33(4) No official for a contest shall consume alcohol or cannabis during the 12 hours before the contest or during the contest.

33(5) No person shall publicly disclose the name of any referee or judge officiating at a contest before the names are announced by the ring announcer at the beginning of the contest.

33(6) No referee or judge shall disclose to any person that he or she is to officiate before the announcement by the ring announcer.

#### **Duties of the referee**

34(1) The referee is the chief official at a contest, and the referee shall maintain general supervision over the contest.

34(2) The referee shall wear a uniform prescribed by the Commission.

34(3) If the referee is incapacitated during a contest, the contest is suspended until the referee is able to resume officiating or an alternate referee is appointed to take over the duties of the incapacitated referee.

34(4) If a judge is incapacitated in the course of a contest, the referee shall act as a judge.

#### **Duties of judge**

35(1) The judges at a contest shall watch every phase of the contest, score the contest in accordance with this regulation and make a decision as to the winner if the contest lasts the limit of rounds scheduled.

35(2) If called upon by the referee, the judges shall assist in deciding whether fouls have been committed.

35(3) The scoring of the contest by the judges shall be based primarily on effectiveness, taking into account:

- (a) effective aggression, primarily consisting of the number of forceful blows to those areas of the body where blows are allowed; and
- (b) control of the round.

35(4) The judges shall be seated adjacent to the ring, with each judge being seated on an opposite side of the ring, alone, with no other person within 0.91 m (3 feet) of the judge.

35(5) A judge may bring any relevant matter to the attention of the referee at the conclusion of a round.

### **10 Point Must System**

36(1) Scoring for each round of a contest shall be based upon the 10 Point Must System, in which a judge shall award

- (a) 10 points to the winner of a round, and from 9 to 7 points to the loser of the round as the loser merits;
- (b) if the judge decides that a round is even between the contestants, 10 points to each contestant;
- (c) 7 points to a contestant if there are two or more knock downs of the contestant or if points are deducted from the contestant for fouling;
- (d) no fewer than 7 points to a contestant in a round.

36(2) A judge may score a knockdown in any one round as either 1 or 2 points against the contestant who sustained the knockdown, unless the contestant has won the round.

### **Scoring decision**

37(1) At the conclusion of a contest, each judge shall hand his or her completed score card to the referee, who shall in turn hand the score cards to a representative of the Commission.

37(2) A representative of the Commission shall tally the points awarded to each contestant and, if one of the contestants has a majority of points, shall endorse on each of the score cards the name of the winner of the contest or, if the number of points awarded to each contestant is equal, endorse on each of the score cards that the contest is a 'draw'.

37(3) If no knockout or technical knockout occurs, the winner of the contest is to be determined based on a majority of the decisions of the judges.

37(4) A contest shall be declared a 'draw' if

- (a) all judges so decide;
- (b) 2 judges so decide; or

- (c) 1 judge decides that the contest is a 'draw' and the other 2 judges determine different contestants to be winners.

### **Announcement of decision**

38 At the end of a contest,

- (a) a representative of the Commission shall sign each score card, approving it on behalf of the Commission, and shall then submit it to the ring announcer; and
- (b) the ring announcer shall then announce from the ring the decision of the judges as well as the total points awarded to each contestant by each judge.

### **Duties of timekeeper**

39(1) The timekeeper at a contest shall be seated adjacent to the ring apron on the side of the ring not occupied by any of the judges, and be equipped with a gong, a whistle and a stop watch.

39(2) If a contest is ended before the scheduled limit of rounds ends, the timekeeper shall inform the ring announcer of the exact duration of the contest.

39(3) The timekeeper shall indicate the beginning and end of each round by striking the gong.

39(4) Ten seconds from the beginning of each round, the timekeeper shall give warning to the seconds of the contestants by blowing a whistle or by using automatic timing equipment if it is available.

39(5) When a knockdown occurs, the timekeeper shall immediately stand and announce the seconds as they elapse.

### **Duties of ring announcer**

40(1) The ring announcer at a boxing contest shall announce

- (a) before the contest, the names and weights of the contestants, the duration of the contest and the names of the referee, judges, ring physician, timekeeper and representative of the Commission;
- (b) at the end of the contest, the winner of the contest and other details of the winning of the contest; and
- (c) any other matters that the Commission directs.

40(2) The ring announcer shall make no other introductions or announcements from the ring without the approval of the Commission.

### **Payments to officials**

41(1) At the promoter's expense, the Commission shall pay fees and reasonable expenses, as determined by the Commission, to officials for each boxing contest.

41(2) Every official for a contest is entitled to be admitted to the contest free of charge.

## **PART 9**

### **MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS**

#### **Medical advisor**

42 The Commission may appoint a duly qualified physician as medical advisor to the Commission.

#### **Pre-contest medical examination**

43(1) Every contestant shall make themselves available for a pre-contest medical examination to be conducted by the Commission's medical advisor who must, as part of that examination, review the medical report required under section 13(1).

43(2) A contestant suspected to be under the influence of alcohol or a drug shall be assessed by the ring physician to determine if they are fit to compete.

#### **Post-contest medical examination**

44(1) Immediately after a contest ends, a contestant must submit to a medical examination by the ring physician.

44(2) As part of the medical examination the ring physician shall be provided the contest and medical suspension history of the contestant.

44(3) After an examination under subsection (1), the ring physician must submit a report, in a form approved by the Commission, to the Commission.

44(4) The ring physician, after conducting an examination under subsection (1), may administer any treatment the physician considers advisable and may require the contestant to submit to such further treatment, examination or laboratory procedures as the physician may direct.

44(5) If a contestant is required to submit to further treatment, examination or laboratory procedures under subsection (4), no further contestant licence shall be issued to the contestant until the contestant submits to the treatment, examination or laboratory procedures and the Commission receives a medical report stating that the contestant is fit to resume all contact sports.

44(6) A contestant must sign the ring physician's medical report referred to in subsection (1) to indicate the contestant understands the rest period, suspension period and other conditions placed on the contestant by the ring physician.

#### **Medical examination required for certain injuries reported before a contest**

45(1) If a contestant who is scheduled to participate at a contest suffers an injury, illness or is knocked unconscious while training for the contest, the contestant must report the matter promptly to the Commission.

45(2) A contestant who suffers an injury or illness or is knocked unconscious shall, if requested to do so by the Commission, submit to an examination by a physician approved by the

Commission, who shall conduct any tests and examinations that are warranted by the injury or illness or being knocked unconscious.

45(3) A contestant and/or manager who fails to report an injury, illness or being knocked unconscious required by this section, is liable to have no further license issued for a period determined by the Commission.

### **Drug testing**

46 The Commission may require a contestant to undergo random drug testing for performance enhancement or illicit drugs. When required to undergo such testing, a contestant shall report for and undergo the testing at the time and place indicated by the Commission.

### **Confidentiality of medical reports**

47 Except for the purpose of enforcing the Bylaw and these regulations, the Commission and its members, employees and agents shall maintain confidentiality with respect to any medical report, medical certificate, and any related medical information in their possession.

## **PART 10**

### **RING PHYSICIAN'S DUTIES DURING CONTEST**

#### **Ring physician's duties during contest**

48(1) During a contest, the ring physician shall be seated at ringside, either alone or accompanied by another physician.

48(2) The ring physician is the highest authority on medical matters and their opinion on the matters referred to in subsection (6 )shall be respected at all times by the referee, but only the referee may stop a contest.

48(3) The ring physician may enter the ring during a contest to examine a contestant and determine the contestant's ability to continue if

- (a) the referee calls time and requests the ring physician to enter the ring; or
- (b) the ring physician calls time and enters the ring.

48(4) Before entering the ring under clause (3)(b), the ring physician must temporarily suspend the contest by requiring the timekeeper to strike the gong twice, and the timekeeper shall note the time at which the round was suspended.

48(5) A suspension under subsection (4) shall not affect a count resulting from a knockdown.

48(6) If the ring physician determines the ability of one of the contestants to continue is doubtful, the physician may direct the referee to stop the contest.

48(7) If the ring physician does not direct the referee to stop the contest, the referee shall give the order to box, and the timekeeper shall resume the timing of the round.

48(8) If the referee stops the contest for medical reasons, the timekeeper shall record the contest stopped at the time the contest was suspended.

### **Injuries during a contest**

49(1) If a contestant suffers a serious injury during a contest, the ring physician shall immediately render emergency treatment, and shall recommend any further treatment or hospitalization the physician considers necessary, and shall report the matter to the Commission.

49(2) The ring physician may require a contestant who suffers a serious injury during a contest and that contestant's manager to remain in the ring or on the premises following the contest for such period of time as the physician considers advisable.

49(3) If a contestant is knocked unconscious, suffers a technical knockout or in the opinion of the Commission suffers a severe beating during a contest, the contestant shall submit to a clinical examination by a physician acceptable to the Commission within 48 hours.

49(4) A contestant who is required to submit to an examination under subsection (3) shall abide by any advice given by the physician.

49(5) If a contestant is knocked unconscious during a contest, none of the contestant's handlers or associates shall touch the contestant, except to remove a mouth protector, until the ring physician enters the ring and personally attends the contestant.

49(6) The ring physician shall give the following instructions to every contestant who, in the physician's opinion, has endured a severe beating or may have sustained a head injury during a contest:

(a) Although no evidence of any serious injury may have been found at this time, careful attention for the next 24 hours is advised.

(b) A contestant should attend at a hospital emergency room at once if there are any of the following symptoms:

- (i) increased drowsiness;
- (ii) difficulty in rousing the patient;
- (iii) vomiting;
- (iv) slowing of pulse
- (v) continuing headache;
- (vi) stiffness of neck;
- (vii) bleeding or clear fluid dripping from the ears or nose;
- (viii) weakness of either leg or arm; or
- (ix) convulsions (fits).

49(7) A contestant to whom this section applies shall comply with the ring physician's instructions.

## **PART 11**

### **SUSPENSIONS ARISING FROM KNOCKOUTS**

#### **Suspensions arising from knockouts**

50(1) In the event of a technical knockout due to a cut, the affected contestant shall be suspended for 30 days from the date of the contest or for any longer period the Commission determines.

50(2) In the event of a technical knockout due to blows to the body, the affected contestant shall be suspended for such period as prescribed by the Commission's medical advisor.

50(3) In the event of a knockout or technical knockout due to a blow or blows to the head, the affected contestant shall be suspended for 60 days from the date of the contest or for any longer period that the Commission's medical advisor or a physician approved by the Commission determines. Contestants must undergo a CT Scan or MRI prior to a suspension is lifted.

50(4) If a contestant has suffered 2 consecutive knockouts or technical knockouts, or any two knockouts or technical knockouts within any 6 month period due to blows to the head, the contestant shall be suspended for not less than 180 days, or for any longer period the Commission's medical advisor or a physician approved by the Commission determines.

50(5) If a contestant has suffered three consecutive knockouts or technical knockouts, or any three knockouts or technical knockouts within a one-year period due to blows to the head, the contestant shall be suspended for not less than 1 year, or for any longer period the Commission's medical advisor or a physician approved by the Commission determines.

50(6) A contestant who is suspended under this section shall refrain from contact training until at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the suspension period has expired and any medical examination required by the Commission has been carried out and the contestant is found fit to return to contact training.

50(7) A contestant may be suspended by the Commission on the advice of the Commission's medical advisor or the ring physician if the advisor or physician considers the suspension necessary for the protection of the contestant's life or health.

50(8) A contestant who is suspended under subsection (7) may be reinstated after the contestant has undergone a complete medical examination by the Commission's medical advisor or a physician approved by the Commission and the contestant is found fit to compete.

50(9) A contestant diagnosed with a detached retina shall be permanently barred from professional contests, unless the contestant has received treatment and an ophthalmologist certifies that visual standards have been met and the contestant is fit to compete.



## **PART 12**

### **RULES OF BOXING**

#### **Commission direction**

51 Every boxing contest shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of boxing set out in this Part and every promoter of a contest shall ensure that the rules are complied with in respect of a contest.

#### **Authority of referee**

52 The referee has authority to make decisions about all matters regarding the conduct of a boxing contest not specifically addressed in these regulations.

#### **Preliminary inspection**

53 Before a boxing contest begins, the referee or a representative of the Commission shall check the bandages, gloves, mouthpieces and foul-proof guards of the boxer, and shall ensure that no unauthorized foreign substances have been applied to the gloves, bandages, trunks or bodies of the contestants.

#### **Final instructions**

54 Before a boxing contest begins, the referee shall call the contestants together and give them their final instructions, and a contestant may be accompanied by their second and, if required, by an interpreter having a valid commission licence.

#### **Shaking hands**

55 After receiving final instructions from the referee, the contestants shall shake hands and retire to their respective corners, and shall not shake hands again until after the contest ends.

#### **Major fouls**

56(1) The following are major fouls:

- (a) hitting an opponent who is down or is rising from being down;
- (b) using his or her knee against an opponent;
- (c) purposely going down without being hit;
- (d) persistent failure to heed the warnings of the referee concerning low blows or other minor fouls;
- (e) use of a pivot blow or rabbit punch;
- (f) dangerous or unsportsmanlike conduct in the ring; and
- (g) deliberate butting.

56(2) If a contestant commits a major foul the referee considers deliberate, the referee shall either disqualify the offending contestant and award the contest to the fouled contestant, or award the entire round to the fouled contestant.

### **Minor fouls**

57(1) The following are minor fouls:

- (a) holding an opponent;
- (b) deliberately maintaining a clinch;
- (c) hitting with the inside or butt of the hand, wrist, or elbow;
- (d) backhand blows;
- (e) low blows;
- (f) hitting or 'flicking' with the open glove;
- (g) wrestling or roughing at the ropes;
- (h) deliberately striking at that part of the body over the kidneys; and
- (i) hitting on the break.

57(2) When a minor foul occurs, the referee shall determine whether the offending contestant should be warned or should lose points, except that if the same minor foul occurs 3 times in a contest, the referee shall automatically order that points be deducted.

### **Informing judges of deduction**

58 A referee who deducts points from a contestant shall inform the judges immediately.

### **Reporting fouls**

59 If a contestant is penalized with a deduction of points in 3 or more rounds because of fouls, the referee shall report the matter to the Commission within 24 hours after the contest.

### **Accidental fouls**

60(1) A referee who determines there has been an accidental foul, shall determine whether

- (a) the contestant who has been fouled is able to continue; and
- (b) the chances of winning for the contestant who has been fouled and if the contestant has been seriously prejudiced by the foul.

60(2) If the referee determines the chances of the contestant winning the contest has not been seriously prejudiced under clause (1)(b), the referee may order the contest to continue after an interval of no more than five minutes.

60(3) The referee must inform the Commission's representative of their determination the foul was accidental.

## Accidental injury

61 If the referee determines, either alone or in consultation with the judges, that a contestant has been injured by accident and is unable to continue

- (a) if less than 4 rounds have been completed, the referee shall declare no contest;
- (b) if 4 rounds or more have been completed, the referee shall tally the scorecards; and
- (c) if both contestants are unable to continue due to accidental fouls or legal blows, a technical draw is to be declared.

## Injury caused by minor foul

62(1) If a contestant intentionally commits a minor foul and, as a result, their opponent suffers a cut and is unable to continue, the offender shall be declared the loser by disqualification.

62(2) If, despite an injury described in subsection (1), the opponent is able to continue, the referee shall penalize the offender by deducting points, the number of which shall depend on the severity of the offence, and shall also advise the judges and a representative of the Commission that the injury was caused by an intentional minor foul.

62(3) If a contestant who suffers an injury described in subsection (1) is able to continue following the injury but in a subsequent round is unable to continue solely because of the injury, the referee shall stop the contest and declare

- (a) a technical draw, if the injured contestant is even or behind in points on the score cards; or
- (b) a technical decision, if the injured contestant is ahead in points on the score cards.

## Injuries to contestants committing fouls

63 If a contestant injures himself or herself trying to foul an opponent, the referee shall take no action in favour of the contestant, and the injury shall be considered as having been produced by a fair blow from the opponent.

## When a contestant is “down”

64(1) A contestant is down if, as a result of a legal blow from an opponent,

- (a) any part of the contestant's body other than the bottoms of the feet are on the ring floor;
- (b) the contestant is hanging helplessly on the ring ropes; or
- (c) the contestant is rising from a down position.

64(2) If a contestant is down, the opponent shall retire to the farthest neutral corner and remain there until the count is completed, and if the opponent fails to do so, the referee and the timekeeper shall suspend the count until the opponent has done so.

64(3) If a contestant who is down rises before a count of ten is reached, and again goes down

without being struck by the opponent, the referee shall resume the count where the referee left off.

### **Mandatory 8 count**

65 A contestant who is knocked down from a legal blow, as opposed to a slip or fall, shall take a mandatory count of 8. If the contestant is on their feet when the count of 8 is reached, the referee may examine the contestant to determine whether the contestant is fit to continue. If the referee is satisfied that the contestant is fit to continue, the referee shall order the contest to continue without loss of time.

### **Contestant out of ring**

66 A contestant who has fallen out of the ring or who has been knocked out of the ring shall immediately return, unassisted, to the ring within 20 seconds.

67 A contestant who has fallen out of the ring or who has been knocked out of the ring as a result of legal blows shall be deemed to be down and shall be considered by the referee to be knocked out unless the contestant returns to the ring unassisted before a count of 20 is reached

### **Count of 10**

68 If a contestant is down when the referee calls the count of 10, the referee shall wave both arms indicating that the contestant has been knocked out, and the timekeeper shall announce the time at which the knockdown count was completed.

### **Slips and falls**

69 If a contestant slips, falls or is wrestled down without legal blows being delivered by an opponent, the contestant shall be ordered to his or her feet immediately by the referee and failure to rise is sufficient cause for disqualification.

### **Knockdown continuing after round**

70 If a round ends before the count of 10, the counting shall continue and the contestant who is down shall not be counted out unless the contestant remains down for the full count of 10, and the knockout shall be deemed to have occurred and recorded as having occurred in the round just ended.

### **Timekeeper to signal**

71 If a round ends during a knock down, the timekeeper shall sound the gong once, indicating the end of the round.

### **Failure to answer bell**

72 If a contestant fails to answer the bell beginning the next round, the referee shall declare the opponent the winner by a technical knockout which shall be recorded as having taken place in the round that has begun.

## Stop of contest between rounds

73 A referee who decides to stop a contest between rounds shall wait until the bell begins the next round before declaring a knockout, and the knockout shall be recorded as having taken place in the round just begun.

## Technical knockouts

74(1) A technical knockout is the termination of a contest by the referee for any reason other than a count out or a disqualification.

74(2) If a contest is terminated by a technical knockout, the referee shall instruct the ring announcer to announce the decision.

74(3) If a contestant sustains an injury, including a cut, produced by a fair blow, such that the contest, in the opinion of the referee, should not continue, the referee shall declare the opponent the winner by technical knockout.

74(4) If a contestant falls to the floor, feigning injury because of a low blow, or other minor foul, the referee, whether or not a minor foul has actually been committed, must start a count.

74(5) A second of a contestant may, by throwing in a towel, or stepping onto the ring apron, indicate to the referee at any time during the contest that the second wishes the contestant to retire from the contest, in which case the referee shall declare the contest ended by a technical knockout.

74(6) A referee may stop a contest at any time and declare a winner by technical knockout if, in the referee's opinion,

- (a) a contestant has not honestly competed in the contest;
- (b) a contestant is guilty of misconduct or an act detrimental to the sport of boxing, in which case the referee shall award the contest to the opponent by technical knockout;
- (c) the contest is too one-sided; or
- (d) a contestant has suffered a serious injury.

## Suspension to consult physician

75 If, in the referee's opinion, a contestant appears to be injured and unable to continue, the referee may suspend the progress of a contest by calling time out in order to consult the ring physician on the advisability of permitting the contest to continue.

## Words of command

76(1) The referee shall use three words of command:

- (a) "stop", when ordering the contestants to cease boxing;
- (b) "box", when ordering the contestants to commence boxing; and
- (c) "break", when breaking a clinch.

76(2) Upon a command of "break", the contestants shall step back before continuing to box.

### **Touching contestants**

77 The referee shall not touch a contestant unless one or both contestants fail to obey the "break" command.

### **Boxing outside ring**

78 No contestant shall box outside the ring.

### **Violations by others**

79 Any violation of the rules of boxing as set out in these regulations by a manager, second, assistant or trainer shall be grounds for disqualification of the contestant with whom the manager, second, assistant or trainer is associated, at the discretion of either the referee or by the representative of the Commission, at any time before, during or after a contest.

### **Contestants to leave ring**

80 After the decision of the judges has been announced, both contestants and their seconds shall leave the ring promptly and retire to their respective dressing rooms.

### **Extension of rest**

81 If a contestant requires a medical examination between rounds, the rest period between rounds may be extended beyond 60 seconds by the ring physician, who shall signal a time-out if it is apparent that more than 60 seconds is required.

### **Dropping mouth protector**

82(1) If a contestant loses a mouth protector during the progress of a round, the referee shall call a time-out as soon as is practical, retrieve the mouth protector, have it washed and replaced.

82(2) A contestant who, in the opinion of the referee, deliberately spits out a mouth protector during the course of a contest shall be given a warning for the first occurrence; a point shall be deducted for the second occurrence, and the offending contestant may be disqualified for the third occurrence in a contest or have a point deducted.

### **Suspension of progress for cause**

83(1) The referee, of the referee's own volition or on the direction of a representative of the Commission, may stop or suspend the progress of a contest because of extenuating circumstances.

83(2) If the referee stops a contest and,

- (a) fewer than half of the scheduled number of rounds have been completed, the referee shall declare the contest a draw; or
- (b) half or more than half of the scheduled number of rounds have been completed, the decision shall be awarded to the contestant with the most points.

## **PART 13**

### **USE OF SUBSTANCES AND ITEMS DURING A CONTEST**

#### **Drugs, stimulants and substances**

84(1) No person shall administer to a contestant and no contestant shall use a drug or stimulant, including smelling salts and ammonia, either before or during a contest.

84(2) No contestant shall ingest any substance other than plain water during a contest.

84(3) Between rounds of a contest, a contestant may, at the discretion of the trainer, use oxygen, sugar or electrolytes.

84(4) A contestant may use any of the following:

- (a) thrombin, avetine and thrombin-soaked pads;
- (b) adrenalin 1/1000 solution, but only for topical haemostasis of cuts and nosebleeds;
- (c) petroleum jelly;
- (d) gauze pads;
- (e) adhesive surgeon's tape;
- (f) clean towels;
- (g) plain water;
- (h) cotton swabs;
- (i) ice; and
- (j) bandage scissors.

84(5) No person shall apply, and no contestant shall use, grease or any other substance on the body or on the arms or legs of a contestant, except the discretionary use of petroleum jelly as permitted around the eyes, bridge of the nose, and behind the ear.

84(6) The use of "iron base" coagulants such as "monsel's solution" or any of its derivatives is prohibited.

#### **Prohibited items**

85(1) No contestant shall wear or use any of the following items during a contest or a weigh-in for a contest:

- (a) contact lenses;
- (b) spectacles;
- (c) dentures;

- (d) individual removable false teeth;
- (e) a watch, ring, earring, bracelet, charm, necklace, or any piercing of any kind;
- (f) a headband or hair net;
- (g) a hearing aid;
- (h) any plastic or metallic attachment to the trunks;
- (i) gauze, adhesive bandages or a dressing to the face, scalp, neck, arm, back or chest area;
- (j) a plaster or fibre-glass cast;
- (k) butterfly or steristrip sutures on the face, neck, scalp, chest, arm or back area;
- (l) suture material of any kind on the skin of a contestant's face, ears, neck, scalp or chest;
- (m) subcuticular suture in the face, neck, ear or chest; or
- (n) collodion or a similar substance.

85(2) A referee who is of the opinion that a contestant's frontal hair length poses a danger to the eyes and hence to the vision of a contestant may order the frontal hair cut to an appropriate length.

85(3) A referee who is of the opinion that a contestant's posterior hair length is such that its swishing effect may harm an opponent may order the contestant's posterior hair to be knotted.

## **PART 14**

### **CHAMPIONSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS AND AMATEURS CHAMPIONSHIP CONTESTS**

#### **Championship contests**

86 With the exception of Part 2, Licensing and Event Permits, these regulations do not apply to championship contests, which shall be governed by the rules of the organization or body sanctioning the bout.

#### **Boxing exhibitions**

87(1) For the purpose of a boxing exhibition, the Commission may modify any of the following provisions:

- (a) subsections 33(5) and (6) relating to the identification of the referee;
- (b) section 35 relating to the duties of judges;



(c) sections 36 and 37 relating to scoring,

(d) and when a provision is modified, it is the modified provision that applies to the exhibition rather than the provision of this regulation

87(2) No person shall fail to comply with a provision of these regulations modified in accordance with subsection (1).

### **Amateurs on professional cards**

88(1) An amateur boxing contest on a professional program shall be governed by the rules of the Alberta Boxing Association and shall be under the jurisdiction of the Alberta Boxing Association and their judges, referees, and other officials.

88(2) No contestant in an amateur contest on a professional boxing program shall be permitted to participate unless the contestant has been examined by a physician designated by and in accordance with the medical standards set forth in the Alberta Boxing Association's Articles And Rules for amateur contestants and is declared mentally and physically fit to box.

## **PART 15**

### **COMBATIVE SPORTS**

#### **Application**

89(1) This Part applies to all combative sports events and contests, except Boxing.

#### **Definitions and application, licences and event permits**

90 Part 1 (Definitions and Application) and Part 2 (Licenses and Event Permits) apply under this Part.

#### **Promoters, contestants, seconds and managers**

91(1) Part 3 (Promoters, Contestants, Seconds and Managers) applies under this Part, other than section 19.

91(2) Following a contest to which this Part applies, regardless of where the contest is held, a contestant must take the following mandatory rest periods:

- (a) 14 days of rest on completing up to 3 rounds;
- (b) 21 days of rest on completing 4 or 5 rounds.

#### **Premises, facilities and equipment**

92 Sections 22 to 24 in Part 4 (Premises, Facilities and Equipment) apply under this Part.

## Requirements for rings and fenced areas

- 93 The promoter of a contest to which this Part applies must provide
- (a) a ring that meets the requirements of section 25, except that 5 ring ropes, instead of 4 ring ropes, must be included; or
  - (b) a fenced area that meets the requirements of this section.

## Fenced area

- 94 If a fenced area is used for a contest the fenced area must meet the following requirements:

- (a) the fenced area must be circular or have at least eight equal sides and must be no smaller than 18 feet by 18 feet (5.49 m by 5.49 m) and no larger than 32 feet by 32 feet (9.75 m by 9.75 m);
- (b) the floor of the fenced area must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least a 1-inch layer of foam padding, with a top covering of canvas, or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the platform of the fenced area;
- (c) material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used for the floor;
- (d) the platform of the fenced area must not be more than 4 feet (1.22 m) above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the contestants;
- (e) fence posts must be made of metal, not more than 6 inches in diameter extending from the floor of the building to between 5 feet (1.52 m) and 7 feet (2.13 m) above the floor of the fenced area, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the commission;
- (f) the fencing used to enclose the fenced area must be made of a material that will prevent a contestant from falling out of the fenced area or breaking through the fenced area onto the floor of the building or onto the spectators, including, without limitation, chain-link fencing coated with vinyl;
- (g) any metal portion of the fenced area must be covered and padded in a manner approved by the commission and must not be abrasive to the contestants;
- (h) the fenced area must have
  - (i) 2 entrances, or
  - (ii) 1 entrance that opens outward or lifts upwards;
  - (iii) there must not be any obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the area in which the contestants are to be competing.

## Bandages

- 95(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) below, section 26 applies under this Part.
- 95(2) Subsection 26(2) does not apply under this Part.

95(3) Subsection 26(3) applies to all weight classes under this Part.

## Gloves

96(1) Section 27 applies under this Part, other than subsections 27(2) and (3).

## Weight classes

97(1) The following outlines the maximum weight limits for contestants under this Part:

<b>WEIGHT CLASS</b>	<b>WEIGHT IN POUNDS</b>	<b>WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS</b>
Flyweight	125	56.82
Bantamweight	135	61.36
Featherweight	145	65.91
Lightweight	155	70.45
Welterweight	170	77.27
Middleweight	185	84.09
Light Heavyweight	205	93.18
Heavyweight	265	120.45
Super Heavyweight	266+	120.90

97(2) In the Super Heavyweight class there shall be no maximum weight limit for a contestant.

98(1) Part 6 (Weigh-ins) applies under this Part, other than subsections 29(5) and (6).

98(2) No contestant shall be compelled to compete against an opponent who, at the time of the weigh-in, is over the maximum weight for the weight class.

## Rounds, start time and persons at ringside

99(1) Part 7 (Rounds, Start Time and Persons at Ringside) applies under this Part, other than section 30 (rounds).

99(2) There must be at least 80 minutes of scheduled contests on any one program under this Part, unless otherwise approved by the Commission.

99(3) The duration of rounds for a contest under this Part must be 3 rounds of 3 minutes each round for amateur contests and 3 rounds of 5 minutes each round for professional contests and 5 rounds of 5 minutes each round for championship contests.

99(4) There must be a rest period of 1 minute between rounds.

## Officials

100 Part 8 (Officials) applies under this Part, other than subsections 34(3), 35(1), and 35(2).

## Judging rounds and scoring systems

- 101 The following rules apply to scoring a contest and determining the winner of a round:
- (a) All bouts must be evaluated and scored by 3 judges;
  - (b) The 10 Point Must Scoring System is the standard system of scoring a bout. Under the 10 Point Must Scoring System
    - (i) 10 points must be awarded to the winner of the round; and
    - (ii) 9 points or less must be awarded to the loser except for an even round, which is scored (10-10);
  - (c) The following objective scoring criteria must be utilized by the judges when scoring a round:
    - (i) a round is to be scored as a 10-10 Round when both contestants appear to be fighting evenly and neither contestant shows clear dominance in a round;
    - (ii) a round is to be scored as a 10-9 Round when a contestant wins by a close margin, landing the greater number of effective legal strikes and grappling;
    - (iii) a round is to be scored as a 10-8 Round when a contestant wins by a large margin by striking, grappling, aggressiveness, or control in a round;
    - (iv) a round is to be scored as a 10-7 Round when a contestant totally dominates by striking, grappling, aggressiveness, and control in a round;
  - (d) Judges are to evaluate the following combative sports techniques in the order in which the techniques appear:
    - (i) effective striking;
    - (ii) effective grappling;
    - (iii) effective aggressiveness;
    - (iv) control of the fighting area;
    - (v) effective defence;
  - (e) A judge must use a sliding scale in scoring a round and recognize the length of time the contestant is either standing or on the canvas affects the order in which striking and grappling is weighed:
    - (i) if the contestant spent a majority of a round on the canvas, then effective grappling is weighed first, and effective striking is then weighed;

(ii) if the contestant spent a majority of a round standing, then effective striking is weighed first, and effective grappling is then weighed;

(iii) if a round ends with a relatively even amount of standing and canvas fighting, striking and grappling are weighed equally.

(f) In evaluating a round, judges will assess the impact of effective striking/grappling with the focus on impact, dominance and duration standing or on the canvas. If striking and grappling are even judges will consider effective aggressiveness, control and defence. Merely holding a dominant position (or stalling), with no offensive threat or attempts to advance the position, shall not be considered an effective technique.

(i) Effective striking is judged by determining the total number of legal heavy strikes, and their impact, landed by a contestant;

(ii) Effective grappling is judged by considering the number of successful executions of legal takedowns, submission attempts, advantageous positions, guard passing, and reversals.

(iii) Effective aggressiveness is evaluated by active and aggressive attempts by a fighter to finish the bout, causing the opponent to be repeatedly on the defensive.

(iv) Control of the fighting area is judged by determining who is dictating the pace, location and position of the bout.

(v) Effective defence means avoiding being struck, taken down, passed, or reversed while countering with offensive attacks.

## Warnings

102(1) Under this Part, the referee must issue a single warning for the following infractions:

- (a) holding or grabbing the fence;
- (b) holding opponent's shorts or gloves;
- (c) the presence of more than one second on the fighting area perimeter

102(1) If the prohibited conduct persists after the initial warning, a penalty must be issued. The penalty may include a deduction of points or a disqualification from the contest.

## Deduction of points

103(1) If a contestant fouls their opponent during a contest under this Part, the referee may penalize the contestant by deducting points from the contestant's score, whether or not the foul was intentional.

103(2) The referee must determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and must base the determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent.

## **Points deducted for a foul**

104(1) When the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul, the referee must warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.

104(2) The referee must, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both contestants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.

104(3) Any point or points to be deducted for any foul must be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.

## **Announcing decision**

105(1) At the conclusion of a contest under this Part, each Judge shall hand their completed score card to the referee, who, in turn, shall hand the score cards to a representative of the Commission.

105(2) The majority opinion of the judges is conclusive and, if there is no majority, the decision is a draw.

105(3) When the Commission's official has checked the scores, the official shall inform the ring announcer of the decision and the announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

## **Results of a combative sports contest**

106(1) A contest under this Part will end under the following conditions:

- (a) submission of an opponent by.
  - (i) physical tap out, or
  - (ii) verbal tap out;
- (b) decision by scorecards, including
  - (i) unanimous decision,
  - (ii) split decision, or
  - (iii) majority decision;
- (c) a draw, including
  - (i) unanimous draw,
  - (ii) majority draw, or
  - (iii) split draw,
- (d) technical decision;
- (e) technical draw;
- (f) disqualification;

- (g) forfeit;
- (h) no contest;
- (i) knockout;
- (j) technical knockout.

### **Medical requirements, ring physician's duties and suspensions from knockouts**

107(1) Part 9 (Medical Requirements), Part 10 (Ring Physician's Duties During Contest), and Part 11 (Suspensions Arising from Knockouts) apply to contests under this Part.

## **PART 16**

### **RULES OF COMBATIVE SPORTS**

108 In addition to sections 109 through 113, the following provisions in Part 12 (Rules of Boxing) apply to contests under Part 15:

- (a) sections 51 to 55, 58 to 60, sections 66 and 67, sections 72 and 73;
- (b) subsections 74(1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6);
- (c) sections 75 and 76, 78 to 82, and subsection 83(1).

### **Acts that are fouls**

109 Acts that constitute fouls in contests under this Part include the following:

- (a) Butting with the head;
- (b) Eye gouging of any kind;
- (c) Biting or spitting at an opponent;
- (d) Hair pulling;
- (e) Fish hooking;
- (f) Groin attacks of any kind;
- (g) Intentionally placing a finger in any of the opponent's orifices;
- (h) Small joint manipulation;
- (i) Striking the spine or the back of the head;
- (j) Heel kicks to the kidney;
- (k) Throat strikes of any kind, including grabbing the trachea;

- (l) Clawing, pinching or twisting the flesh or grabbing the clavicle;
- (m) Kicking the head of a grounded opponent;
- (n) Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent;
- (o) Stomping of a grounded opponent;
- (p) Using abusive language in the fighting area;
- (q) Engaging in any unsportsmanlike or dangerous conduct;
- (r) Attacking an opponent on or during the break between rounds;
- (s) Attacking an opponent who is under the referee's care at the time;
- (t) Timidity, including
  - (i) avoiding contact with an opponent;
  - (ii) intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece; or
  - (iii) faking an injury;
- (u) Interference from a contestant second;
- (v) Throwing an opponent out of the fighting area;
- (w) Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions;
- (x) Spiking an opponent's head or neck into the canvas;

**Amateur Fouls:**

- (y) Knees to the head;
- (z) Elbows to the head.

**Accidental foul – contest does not continue**

110 If the referee determines that a contest cannot continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the contest must be declared a no contest if the foul occurs during,

- (a) the first 2 rounds of a contest that is scheduled for 3 rounds or less; or
- (b) the first 3 rounds of a contest that is scheduled for more than 3 rounds.

**Ring control**

111 The following rules apply to ring control:

- (a) the ropes must not interfere with ground fighting;
- (b) the referee must untangle any contestants tangled in the ropes or the ring and in the referee's discretion, continue the contest.



## Ground control

- 112 The following rules apply to ground control:
- (a) at the referee's discretion, a contest that is stalled on the ground may result in a standing restart;
  - (b) contestant must be protected from falling out of the ring;
  - (c) in the referee's discretion, if a contest on the ground is too close to the edge of the ring, the referee may restart the contest in the centre of the ring, in the same position.

## Determining outcome when contest stopped

- 113(1) If an accidental foul renders a contestant unable to continue the contest after
- (a) the second round has been completed of a scheduled 3 round contest; or
  - (b) the third round has been completed of a contest scheduled for more than 3 rounds;

the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest.

113(2) If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul in the contest later becomes aggravated by fair blows, and the referee orders the contest stopped because of the injury, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest.

## Use of Substances and Items During a Contest

- 114 Part 13 (Use of Substances and Items During a Contest) applies under this Part.

**These regulations adopted by the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo Combative Sports Commission on \_\_\_\_.**

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**Commission Chair**

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**Commission Deputy Chair**