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Governor Scott Walker Secretary Dave Ross

UNARMED COMBAT SPORTS CODE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Room 121C, 1400 East Washington Avenue, Madison
Contact: Dale Kleven (608) 261-4472
November 10, 2016

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

AGENDA

9:00 A.M.

CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL

A. Adoption of Agenda (1)

B. Approval of Minutes of October 11, 2016 (2)

C. Department Update

D. Review and Discussion of Proposed Rule Language (3-145)

1. SPS 110 – Definitions, Licenses, Permits for Professional Boxing
2. SPS 111 – Officials for Boxing Events
3. SPS 112 – Equipment for Professional Boxing Events
4. SPS 113 – Conducting Professional Boxing Events
5. SPS 114 – Conducting a Professional Bout
6. SPS 115 – Licensing of Professional Boxers
7. SPS 116 – Cause for Discipline of a Professional Club and Other Persons
8. SPS 192 – Mixed Martial Arts Sporting Events
9. SPS 195 – Kickboxing, Muay Thai, and Unarmed Combat Sports Under Alternate Rules
 - a. Subchapter I – Authority and Definitions
 - b. Subchapter II – License Applications and Permits
 - c. Subchapter III – Officials for Events
 - d. Subchapter IV – Conducting Kickboxing at Events
 - e. Subchapter V – Conducting Muay Thai at Events
 - f. Subchapter VI – Conducting Unarmed Combat Sports Under Alternate Rules
 - g. Subchapter VII – Medical Requirements, Discipline, Suspensions, Rest Periods, and Drug Testing

E. Public Comments

F. Adjournment

NEXT MEETING DATE NOVEMBER 29, 2016

**UNARMED COMBAT SPORTS CODE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING MINUTES
October 11, 2016**

PRESENT: Woody Kislowski, Kent Maichle, Jeffrey Nass

EXCUSED: James Bochnovic, Oscar Medina, Nestor Rodriguez, David Rosenmarkle

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

Jeffrey Nass, Chair, called the meeting to order at 10:15 a.m. Three (3) members were present.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

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

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF AUGUST 31, 2016

Amendments to the Minutes

- *Correct Minutes from August 31, 2015 to 2016*

MOTION: Kent Maichle moved, seconded by Woody Kislowski, to approve the minutes of August 31, 2016 as amended. Motion carried unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The meeting adjourned at 2:27 p.m.

Chapter SPS 110

DEFINITIONS, LICENSES, PERMITS FOR PROFESSIONAL BOXING

SPS 110.01 Scope and authority. The rules in chs. SPS 110 to 116 are adopted pursuant to ss. 227.11 (2) and 440.03 (1) and (1m), Stats., and ch. 444, Stats.

SPS 110.02 Definitions. As used in chs. SPS 110 to 116:

(1) "Anabolic steroid" means a drug or hormonal substance as defined in s. 961.01 (2m) (a), Stats.

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

(3) "Boxer" means any person who is licensed under the provisions of ch. SPS 115.

(4) "Cause" means any of the reasons listed in s. SPS 116.01.

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

~~(6) "Contest" means any boxing or sparring contest the admission to which requires the purchase of a ticket or the payment of anything of value.~~

~~(6g) "Contestant" means a person licensed by the department who competes in a bout.~~

~~(6r) "Event" means a group of unarmed combat sports bouts, the admission to which requires the purchase of a ticket or the payment of anything of value.~~

(7) "Knock-out" means that a boxer is down as described in s. SPS 114.05 (1) for at least 10 seconds as determined by the referee.

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

(9) "Professional" means a boxer who receives money or reward, except that "professional" does not mean receiving watches, medals, articles of jewelry, silverware, trophies or ornaments which are suitably inscribed to show that they are given for participating in a contest and which do not exceed the sum of \$35.

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

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

(12) "Technical knock-out" means that a boxer loses a bout because the boxer discontinues boxing for any reason or because the referee terminates the bout because the boxer is defenseless or incapable of continuing. "Technical knock-out" does not include a situation when a boxer is down for a 10-count by the referee.

(13) "10-point must scoring system" means a system for scoring each round of a bout in such a way that the winner is awarded 10 points and the loser is awarded 9 points or less. Under this system each judge renders his or her score to the official scorekeeper for a round-by-round tally of points for each boxer. At the end of the bout, the scorekeeper adds the points that each judge gave for each boxer for each round. The winner of the bout is the boxer who receives the higher score from a majority of the judges.

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

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

SPS 110.04 Compliance with federal laws. Professional clubs, promoters, seconds and boxers shall comply with the Professional Boxing Safety Act and provide the department with information, copies of documents, identification cards, copies of contracts, disclosures and notifications, required by this Act.

Note: The Professional Boxing Safety Act may be found in 15 USC 6301 et seq.

SPS 110.05 Promoter or club license.

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

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

(2) ELIGIBILITY.

(a) To be eligible for a promoter or club license an applicant shall do all of the following:

1. Comply with the requirements in ss. 444.02 and 444.03, Stats.

2. Clubs, corporations, or associations shall submit a copy of their articles of incorporation and proof that the secretary of state has filed their articles pursuant to s. 180.0122, Stats., and identify all persons with or having a proprietary interest in the professional club, corporation or association and the percentage of proprietary interest.

3. Provide proof of having complied with s. 444.035, Stats., and s. SPS 110.03, on forms provided by the department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) ELIGIBILITY.

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

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

SPS 110.065 Professional boxing judge and referee licenses.

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

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

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

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

SPS 110.07 Ringside physician license.

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

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

(2) ELIGIBILITY.

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

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

SPS 110.08 Term of license. A license for a promoter or club, matchmaker, judge, referee, timekeeper, ringside physician or second shall be valid for one year, unless suspended or revoked for cause, and expire 12 months after its date of issuance.

History: EmR1031: emerg. cr. as s. RL 110.09, eff. 9-1-10; CR 10-101: cr. Register April 2011 No. 664, eff. 5-1-11.

SPS 110.09 Renewal of license. A promoter or club, matchmaker, judge, referee, timekeeper, ringside physician or second, who chooses to continue licensure after the date of expiration of a license, shall file an application for renewal. The criteria and conditions for an original license shall apply equally to applications for renewal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Name.
2. Address.
3. Seating capacity.
4. A floor plan which indicates the dressing room locations and fire exits.
5. Name and telephone number of the primary contact person of the proposed venue.
6. Evidence satisfactory to the department that the promoter or professional club has entered into a valid agreement with the owner of the venue where the proposed ~~professional boxing contest~~ unarmed combat sports event will be conducted.

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

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

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

1. The ~~form of unarmed combat for each bout and the~~ name and weight class of each proposed ~~boxer~~ contestant in each bout.
2. ~~The boxer's~~ Each contestant's current Wisconsin license number.
3. The ~~boxer's~~ Association of Boxing Commissions' national identification number ~~obtained at the department or before participating in a scheduled contest~~ of each professional boxer and mixed martial arts contestant competing in the event.
4. ~~The boxer's professional record~~ Each contestant's bout history.

5. The names and Wisconsin license numbers of ~~the boxer's~~ each contestant's seconds.
6. Proposed purse or purses.
 - (f) A detailed plan to provide medical personnel and equipment for the ~~professional boxing contest event~~ and evacuating a seriously injured ~~boxer contestant~~ to a hospital including the name of the promoter or professional club's representative responsible for evacuating an injured ~~boxer contestant~~, a detailed evacuation route and method of removal from the ~~contest event~~ area, the means of transportation to the hospital, and the name of the nearest hospital.
 - (g) A detailed plan to furnish adequate police or private security forces for the safety of participants and spectators while conducting ~~a professional boxing the~~ event.
 - (h) The time and location of the official weigh-in and physical examination.
 - (i) Proof of having obtained the insurance required by s. 444.18, Stats.
 - (j) Proof of having complied with s. 444.035, Stats.
 - (k) The admission fee of all tickets and the proposed number of tickets, including complimentary tickets.
 - (L) The required permit application fee pursuant to s. 444.02, Stats.
- (2) Upon receipt of an application for a permit to conduct ~~a professional boxing contest~~ an unarmed combat sports event, the department may deny the application if any of the following occurs:
 - (a) The applicant does not provide all the required information.
 - (b) The department does not have a judge, referee, inspectors, or ringside physician available on the proposed date.
 - (c) One or more ~~boxers contestants~~ listed on the fight card is not licensed or is ineligible to compete due to being under a suspension or revocation order issued by the department or another licensing jurisdiction for one of the following reasons:
 1. A recent knock-out or series of consecutive losses.
 2. An injury, a requirement for a medical procedure, or a physician's denial of certification.
 3. Testing positive for a prohibited drug.
 4. The use of aliases, falsifying, or attempting to falsify official identification cards or documents issued pursuant to ch. 444, Stats.
 5. Unprofessional conduct or other inappropriate behavior inconsistent with generally accepted methods of competition at ~~a professional boxing contest~~ an unarmed combat sports event.
 6. The department grants a permit for the ~~contest event~~, but withholds approval of one or more ~~boxers contestants~~ scheduled to compete in ~~a contest an event~~.
- (3) A permit issued under this rule shall allow the permit holder to conduct only the ~~contest event~~ named in the permit. A permit is not transferable. The promoter or representative of the professional club, corporation, or association whose name appears on the permit shall be present at the weigh-in and at the ~~contest event~~ until the conclusion of the final bout unless excused by the department.
- (4) The department ~~is solely authorized to shall~~ establish all rules and requirements for conducting ~~professional boxing contests~~ unarmed combat sports events, pursuant to ~~ss. 444.02 and 444.09~~ ch. 444, Stats.
- (5) The commissioner or department representative shall determine if the ~~boxers contestants~~ are evenly and fairly matched according to skill level, experience, and weight so as to produce a fair and sportsmanlike ~~contest event~~.

SPS 110.11 Permits, issuance and effect.

(1) All promoters and professional clubs who have obtained an event permit from the department shall submit, no later than 4 business days before the scheduled event, all of the following:

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

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

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

(c) Complete license applications for all boxers contestants and seconds.

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

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

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

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

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

SPS 110.12 Canceling a professional an event.

(1) At any time during an event the commissioner or department representative may cancel all or part of the event if either of the following occurs:

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

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

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

Chapter SPS 111

OFFICIALS FOR BOXING EVENTS

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

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

(2) Have a current license as a promoter or club.

(3) Submit to the department the bout agreement, on forms provided by the department, between a promoter and a ~~boxer~~ contestant that includes the name and address of the ~~professional boxer~~ contestant.

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

(4) Submit an application for an event permit that complies with this chapter and ss. 444.02, 444.03, and 444.18, Stats.

(5) Have a separate divider between ring and spectators. The divider shall be approved by the inspector or department representative.

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

(a) Price and date of the event printed on the ticket.

(b) Seat, row and section number, if applicable, printed on the ticket.

(c) The word "complimentary" printed on the ticket in a prominent manner for all complimentary tickets.

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

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

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

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

(c) Boxers shall not waive the insurance coverage under this subsection pursuant to any agreement with a promoter or club nor be responsible for any insurance deductible payments ~~related to the promoter's duty to obtain insurance pursuant to sub. (8)~~.

(d) Promoters shall submit to the department verification that medical and life insurance have been obtained for each boxer no later than 4 days prior to the event.

(9) Shall not begin conducting an event without the presence of one department representative, one licensed referee, at least 3 licensed judges, at least one licensed physician, an ambulance, emergency medical personnel, and security personnel on site.

- (10)** Supply the boxer's gloves. Gloves shall be approved by the inspector or department representative. New gloves never previously worn shall be supplied for both ~~contestants~~ boxers for all title bouts, including state title bouts.
- (11)** Have disposable garbage bags in each dressing room and at ringside.
- (12)** Provide cleaning solution used for cleaning blood and debris in the ring. A solution of 10% bleach and 90% water is an acceptable solution.
- (13)** Provide police or private security forces for the protection of the public with at least one commissioned police officer on site during the ~~professional boxing~~ event.
- (14)** Begin ~~all events~~ the event at the time designated on the event permit issued by the department. Failure by a promoter or club to begin ~~a professional boxing an~~ event at the time designated on the permit may result in disciplinary action by the department.
- (15)** No promoter, club or boxer shall exhibit any type of entrance theme that includes music, video, or any type of physical display that contains any profanity or any derogatory ethnic remarks. Failure to comply with this subsection may result in disciplinary action, including a suspension or forfeiture, by the department.
- (16)** No promoter or club shall allow a round card girl, round card model, or any of the promoter's agents to use any language, including profanity or derogatory ethnic remarks, or any conduct or performance that the average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find appeals to the prurient interest; describes or shows sexual conduct in a patently offensive way; or lacks serious literary, artistic, political, educational or scientific value, in accordance with s. 944.21 (2) (d), Stats. Any promoter violating this subsection will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including being suspended for up to 6 months and be subject to criminal prosecution in accordance with s. 944.21 (3) (b) and (5), Stats.
- (17)** Submit a written report, verified by the promoter or club's officer, to the department within 2 business days after conducting the ~~professional boxing~~ event pursuant to s. 444.04, Stats. Failure to timely file a complete and accurate report may result in disciplinary action by the department pursuant to s. 444.04, Stats., and may cause the department to examine the books and records of the promoter or club as prescribed in s. 444.15, Stats. The report shall include all of the following:
- (a)** Total number of tickets sold, including complimentary tickets.
 - (b)** Total amount of gross proceeds.
 - (c)** All unsold tickets with the stubs attached.
- (18)** Provide emergency medical personnel and equipment for the event and for evacuating a seriously injured boxer to a hospital including the name of the promoter or club's designated representative responsible for evacuating an injured boxer, the method of removal from the ~~contest-area~~ venue, the means of transportation to the hospital, and the name of the nearest hospital.
- (19)** Provide the pregnancy tests for female boxers.
- (20)** Provide department approved sound devices for the assigned timekeeper's use.
- (21)** Compensate all officials and boxers.
- (22)** Pay the gross receipt taxes as defined in s. 444.02 (3), Stats.

SPS 111.02 Inspectors.

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

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

SPS 111.03 Judges.

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

(a) Each judge shall render an independent decision at the end of each round ~~of each bout~~.

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

(c) Each judge shall use the 10-point must scoring system to determine the result of a bout.

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

(a) Not competent to act as a judge.

(b) Has a conflict of interest.

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

SPS 111.04 Referees.

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

(a) Regulate the boxers and others in the ring, according to this chapter and ch. 444, Stats.

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

(c) Stop a ~~boxing contest bout~~ to prevent a weakened or outclassed boxer from receiving excessive punishment, pursuant to s. 444.12, Stats. The referee is the sole arbiter of a ~~contest bout~~.

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

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

(a) Not competent to act as a referee.

(b) Has a conflict of interest.

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

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

- (1) Examine each boxer and certify that a boxer is physically able to compete in a boxing contest bout.
- (2) Maintain continuous attendance at ringside to observe the physical condition of boxers during bouts and be prepared to administer emergent medical procedures to boxers who receive injuries during bouts.
- (3) Attend injured boxers between bouts.
- (4) Consult with the referee to determine whether a bout should be interrupted or stopped to prevent a weakened or outclassed boxer from receiving excessive punishment, pursuant to s. 444.12, Stats.
- (5) Complete department records and reports.

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

- (1) Provide 2 stopwatches that have been examined and approved by the inspector or department representative.
- (2) Give a 10 second warning before the beginning of each round to signal all unauthorized persons to leave the contest-area ring before a bout begins.
- (3) Give a 10 second warning before the end of a round to indicate that the end of a round is approaching.
- (4) Provide notice that a round has concluded.
- (5) If a bout terminates before the scheduled limit of a round, inform the inspector or department representative of the exact duration of the bout.
- (6) Start the second clock whenever a boxer is knocked out and report to the ringside physician the entire time the boxer was unconscious.

SPS 111.07 Officials' pay schedule.

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

- (a) A minimum of 3 judges at a minimum of \$150 each.
- (b) A minimum of one referee at a minimum of \$300 each.
- (c) Inspectors up to \$250 each.
- (d) The department shall assign a minimum of one ringside physician, but may assign additional ringside physicians as needed subject to the discretion of the department, who shall be assigned as either:
 1. The primary physician at a minimum of \$600 and shall attend the official weigh-in, conduct the pre-bout examination, and be in attendance at ringside during each bout for the entire event.

2. The secondary physician at a minimum of \$300 and shall be in attendance during the entire event and conduct post-bout physical examinations. In the event of injuries to multiple boxers, the assigned primary physician may assist the secondary physician by alternating duties between attending boxers and remaining at ringside during bouts. Each physician shall provide all medical supplies that will be needed to attend boxers and conduct examinations.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Live broadcast of the event.

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

(e) Travel more than 90 miles from the official's residence in performance of their duties. The official traveling more than 90 miles may be entitled to an additional \$150 for hotels, meals, mileage and necessary expenses incurred to fulfill his or her duties.

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

Chapter SPS 112

EQUIPMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL BOXING **EVENTS BOUTS**

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

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

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

(3) Ring posts shall be at least 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor to the height of 58 inches above the ring floor. Ropes shall be connected to posts with the extension not shorter than 18 inches. Turn-buckles shall be covered with a protective padding. Full-length vertical corner pads shall be secured in place.

SPS 112.02 Emergency equipment. The professional club holding the permit shall have at least one properly charged oxygen tank with a suitable mask and airways of assorted sizes, and it shall have a stretcher available at ringside.

SPS 112.03 Gloves. Gloves approved by the inspector shall be worn by boxers in all bouts. Only thumbless or thumb-attached gloves shall be approved.

(1) Boxing gloves for male and female boxers shall weigh no less than 8 ounces each when worn by a boxer weighing under 140 pounds and not less than 10 ounces each when worn by a male or female boxer weighing 140 pounds or more.

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

(3) The inspector shall be responsible for rejecting gloves that may pose a safety or health problem to the professional boxer.

SPS 112.04 Handwraps.

(1) Bandages on the hand of a boxer may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice, but may not extend within three-fourths of an inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

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

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

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

SPS 112.05 Dress.

(1) Boxers shall box in proper dress including an approved foul-proof protection cup for a male boxer, a breast protector for a female boxer, trunks with a belt line below or at the waistline, shoes of soft material, without spikes, cleats or heels, and socks which may extend to within one inch below the knee.

(2) Boxers may not wear metal straps, buckles, necklaces, jewelry or other objects.

(3) Boxers may not use any type of grease, cosmetics or other substance on the body, except that a small amount of vaseline may be used.

(4) Boxers shall secure their hair with soft, non-abrasive material if the referee informs them that their hair interferes with their vision.

SPS 112.06 Mouthpieces. Boxers shall wear an individually form-fitted mouthpiece during each round. If a boxer loses his or her mouthpiece during a round, the referee shall have it replaced during the first break in the action. The referee may deduct points from a boxer who demonstrates a continued pattern of losing a mouthpiece during a bout.

SPS 112.07 Headgear. Boxers, other than those who are participating in a sparring bout, may wear headgear. Boxers who are participating in a sparring bout shall wear headgear. Headgear shall be approved by the inspector and meet substantially the following specifications:

- (1) Headgear shall be adjustable to different head sizes.
- (2) The total weight may not exceed 12 ounces.
- (3) The outer casing of the headgear shall be constructed of tanned sheepskin of not less than 2, nor more than 3 ounces in weight.
- (4) Padding at back of head, ears, and temple area shall consist of 1/4-inch thickness of closed-cell padding.
- (5) Padding for the area above the eyes shall consist of a combination padding of 1/4-inch closed-cell padding and 3/8-inch latex foam rubber cemented together.
- (6) Padding for the ears shall consist of 1/2-inch flat foam rubber on the outside, fitted in a semi-circle.
- (7) Lace tips or any exposed metal is prohibited. The buckle under the chin shall be thoroughly protected.
- (8) The inner casing of the headgear shall be lined with 2 ½ ounces of tanned unfinished sheepskin.
- (9) All padding shall be cemented to the casing.

SPS 112.08 Corner equipment.

- (1) Every second working in a boxer's corner shall have the following equipment:
 - (a) First aid supplies.
 - (b) Clean towels.
 - (c) Sterile gauze pads, sterile cotton and cotton tipped swabs.
 - (d) Ice-filled bag.
- (2) Seconds shall submit first aid kits and corner equipment to the ringside physician for inspection and approval before ~~a contest~~ an event.
- (3) In case of a cut, a boxer's seconds may only make topical use of the following:
 - (a) A solution of adrenaline 1/1000.
 - (b) Avetine.
 - (c) Thrombin.

Chapter SPS 113

CONDUCTING PROFESSIONAL BOXING AT EVENTS

SPS 113.01 Boxers.

- (1) To participate in a professional ~~event~~ bout a boxer shall be licensed by the department under ch. SPS 115 and approved under s. SPS 110.04.
- (2) Each boxer shall present a completed Boxer's Medical Examination Report form to the ringside physician at the pre-bout physical examination.
- (3) No boxer may participate in more than 2 bouts in any one day.
- (4) A female boxer and a male boxer may not compete against each other in a bout.

SPS 113.02 Physical examinations.

- (1) All boxers shall have had a complete physical examination as required in s. SPS 115.02 and shall produce the results of the physical examination and laboratory results affirming all of the following:
 - (a) Negative HIV.
 - (b) Negative hepatitis B surface antigen. If a boxer had a failing hepatitis B surface antigen test, the boxer shall pass a hepatitis B "PCR" quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered. The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may request that a boxer take an additional hepatitis B surface antigen test and provide the results within 2 weeks before ~~a professional boxing contest~~ an event in which a boxer is scheduled to compete.
 - (c) Negative hepatitis C antibody. If a boxer had a failing hepatitis C antibody test, the boxer shall pass a hepatitis C "PCR" quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered. The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may request that a boxer take an additional hepatitis C antibody test and provide the results within 2 weeks before ~~a professional boxing contest~~ an event in which a boxer is scheduled to compete.
 - (d) Eye examination performed by a licensed physician, ophthalmologist or optometrist.
 - (e) The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may order a CAT scan with contrast or MRI examination if a boxer has any one of the following:
 1. Lost 3 bouts in a row by KO or TKO.
 2. Lost 6 bouts in a row.
 3. An extensive losing record.
 - (f) Electrocardiogram when required by the commissioner, department representative, inspector or ringside physician.
 - (g) Electrolytes when required by the commissioner, department representative, inspector or ringside physician.
- (2) Boxers shall be examined at a pre-bout physical examination by the ringside physician within 12 hours before each bout and, if requested by a boxer, referee or inspector, after a bout. A boxer who competes in more than one bout within a 12 hour period shall be examined between each bout. The ringside physician shall complete a report for each boxer.

(3) The ringside physician shall review the "Boxer's Medical Examination Report" and examine each boxer as appropriate in his or her judgment including heart rate, blood pressure, temperature, vision and lungs. The ringside physician shall approve a boxer's mouthpiece. The ringside physician shall certify as fit those boxers whose physical condition appears satisfactory for competition and shall disqualify others. The results of the examination shall be recorded on a department form and submitted by the ringside physician to the inspector.

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

(5) A female boxer shall submit to a pregnancy test conducted under the supervision of the inspector or ringside physician at her pre-bout physical examination. The pregnancy test shall be provided by the promoter.

SPS 113.03 Weigh-in.

(1) Boxers shall weigh-in within 8 hours of competition.

(2) The weigh-in shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the inspector.

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

SPS 113.04 Weight limitations.

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

Note: Example: A contestant 114 lbs., super flyweight, may compete against an opponent 117 lbs., bantamweight.

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

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

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

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

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

SPS 113.05 Number of rounds in a bout.

(1) No bout involving female boxers may be scheduled for more than 10 rounds with each round lasting 2 minutes and with a one-minute rest between rounds.

(2) No bout involving male boxers may be scheduled for more than 15 rounds with each round lasting 3 minutes and with a one-minute rest between rounds.

SPS 113.06 Seconds.

- (1) Only the second and assistant second may mount the ring apron; one may enter the ring between rounds.
- (2) No second or assistant second may incite spectators by words or signs.
- (3) No second may attempt to render aid to a seriously injured boxer before the attending ringside physician has examined the boxer.
- (4) Seconds shall leave the ring enclosure at least 10 seconds before the beginning of each round.
- (5) A second may not attempt to stop a bout by throwing a towel, a sponge or any other thing into the ring.

SPS 113.07 Battle royal prohibited. All shows in which more than 2 principals appear in the ring at the same time, commonly called "battle royal" shows, are prohibited.

Chapter SPS 114 CONDUCTING A PROFESSIONAL BOUT

SPS 114.01 Inspection of gloves and bandages. The inspector or the inspector's designee shall inspect the bandages, gloves and dress before a boxer enters the ring.

SPS 114.02 Referee's duties. In addition to the general responsibilities of s. [SPS 111.02](#), a referee shall:

- (1) Indicate to a boxer by suitable explanatory signs or gestures any infringement of the rules.
- (2) Caution, warn or disqualify a boxer for committing a foul. Before issuing a warning, the referee shall order the boxers to stop. The warning shall be clearly given and describe the reason and purpose for the warning. After giving the warning, the referee shall order the boxers to "Box". A boxer who is given 3 warnings in a bout shall be disqualified.
- (3) Caution a boxer by advice or admonishment to check or prevent an undesirable practice or a less serious violation of the rules.
- (4) Interrupt a bout and warn a boxer against fouls or for any other reason in the interests of fair play, or to ensure compliance with the rules.
- (5) Terminate a bout at any stage:
 - (a) To prevent a weakened, outclassed or injured boxer from receiving excessive punishment.
 - (b) If one of the boxers has received an injury which, in the opinion of the referee, would result in harm or an unreasonable risk of harm to a boxer if the bout were to continue.
 - (c) If the referee considers one or both of the contestants are not in earnest.
- (6) Disqualify a boxer who fails to comply immediately with the referee's orders or behaves toward the referee in an offensive or aggressive manner at any time.
- (6m) If the referee decides that a boxer has conducted himself or herself in an unsportsmanlike manner, the referee may stop the bout and disqualify the boxer.

- (7) Disqualify a second or assistant who has violated the rules and disqualify the boxer if the second or assistant does not comply with the referee's orders.
- (9) Call the ringside physician into the ring to examine an injured boxer whenever the referee believes an examination is necessary.
- (10) Use commands as necessary to control the bout, including:
- (a) "Stop" when ordering the boxers to stop boxing.
 - (b) "Box" when ordering them to continue.
 - (c) "Break" when breaking a clinch, upon which command each boxer shall step back before continuing boxing.
- (11) Interrupt or stop a bout at the order of the ringside physician who mounts the apron of the ring and signals to the referee that the bout shall be interrupted or stopped.
- (12) Raise the hand of the winning boxer when the winner of a bout is announced.

SPS 114.03 Injuries sustained by fouls.

(1) INTENTIONAL FOUL.

- (a) If an intentional foul causes an injury and the injured boxer is not able to continue, the boxer causing the injury shall lose by disqualification.
- (b) If an intentional foul causes an injury and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee shall notify the boxer and the judges that 2 points shall be deducted from the score of the boxer who caused the foul.
- (c) If an intentional foul causes an injury and the injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured boxer shall win by technical decision if the boxer is ahead on the scorecards, or the bout shall result in a technical draw if the injured boxer is behind on the scorecards.
- (d) If a boxer injures himself or herself while attempting to intentionally foul an opponent, the referee shall consider the injury the same as one produced by a fair blow.

(2) ACCIDENTAL FOUL. If an accidental foul occurs before the completion of 4 rounds of a bout and the injured boxer is not able to continue the fight, the fight shall be declared a no contest. If the accidental foul occurs after the completion of 4 rounds of a bout and the fouled boxer is not able to continue, the judges shall score the bout as a technical knock-out and the boxer who is ahead on points shall be declared the winner. In determining the points, the judges shall score the completed rounds and the incomplete round. If no action has occurred in an incomplete round, the round shall be scored as an even round. When a boxer is not able to continue boxing, the referee shall stop the action and inform the department's inspector, the judges and both boxers that the foul was accidental. If in the later rounds the injury has worsened as a result of legal blows, and the injured boxer is not able to continue, the judges shall score the bout based on the completed rounds and the incomplete round. A referee, in consultation with the ringside physician, shall allow the injured boxer up to 5 minutes to recover from the foul. A boxer who is hit with an accidental low blow, shall continue after a reasonable amount of time, not exceeding 5 minutes, or the boxer shall lose the bout. If a boxer is hit with an accidental low blow, the referee shall stop the action in a bout and inform the judges of any deduction of points made by the referee.

SPS 114.04 Fouls. The following are fouls:

- (1)** Hitting below the belt; and holding, tripping or kicking.

- (2) Hits or blows with the head, shoulder, forearm, elbow, knee, or foot; pressing with arm or elbow in an opponent's face or neck; or pressing the head of the opponent back over the ropes.
- (3) Hitting with an open glove, the inside of the glove, or the wrist or side of the hand.
- (4) Hits which land on the back of the opponent, and especially any blow on the back of the neck, or head or kidney caused by the boxer administering the punch.
- (5) A blow which is delivered during or at the end of a 360-degree pivot.
- (6) Attacking while holding the ropes or making any unfair use of the ropes.
- (7) Wrestling, clinching or leaning on an opponent.
- (8) Attacking an opponent who is down or who is in the act of rising.
- (9) Holding.
- (10) Holding and hitting, or pulling and hitting.
- (11) Holding or locking of the opponent's arm or head, or pushing an arm underneath the arm of the opponent.
- (12) Ducking below the belt of the opponent in a manner dangerous to the opponent.
- (13) Defending one's self passively by means of double cover or falling intentionally to avoid a blow.
- (14) Not stepping back when ordered to break.
- (15) Attempting to strike an opponent immediately after the referee has ordered "Break" or before taking a step back.
- (16) Assaulting or behaving in an aggressive manner towards a referee.

SPS 114.05 Procedures after knock-downs.

- (1) **WHEN DOWN.** A boxer is considered down:
 - (a) If the boxer touches the floor with any part of the body other than the feet as the result of a blow or series of blows, or
 - (b) If the boxer hangs helplessly on the ropes as the result of a blow or series of blows, or
 - (c) If the boxer is outside or partly outside the ropes as the result of a blow or series of blows, or
 - (d) If, following a hard punch, the boxer has not fallen and is not lying on the ropes, but is in a semi-conscious state and cannot, in the opinion of the referee, continue the bout.
- (2) **NEUTRAL CORNER.** When a boxer is down, the referee shall immediately begin to count the seconds. When a boxer is down the opponent shall go at once to the neutral corner as designated by the referee. The bout may not continue until the command "Box" is given by the referee. If the opponent does not go to the neutral corner on command the referee shall stop counting until the opponent has done so. The counting shall then be continued where it has been interrupted.
- (3) **COUNT.** When a boxer is down, the referee shall give a mandatory 8 count and shall continue to count to 10 if the downed boxer is not able to continue fighting after the mandatory 8 count. The referee shall count aloud and provide intervals of one second between the numbers, and shall indicate each second with his or her hand in a manner such that the boxer who has been knocked down is aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second shall have elapsed from the time the boxer went down and the time of announcing "one." The referee shall continue counting, even if the bell sounds, indicating the end of the round.

(4) MANDATORY 8 COUNT. When a boxer is down as the result of a blow, the bout may not be continued until the referee has reached the count of 8, even if the boxer is ready to continue before then.

(5) CONTINUED COUNT. If a boxer is down as the result of a blow and the bout is continued after the count of 8 has been reached, but the boxer immediately falls again without having received a fresh blow, the referee shall continue the counting from the count of 8.

(6) 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 "10", the bout shall be stopped and the decision given in accordance with the points awarded up to the time of the knock-down.

(7) FAILURE TO BOX. A boxer who fails to resume boxing immediately after the termination of the rest interval, who sustains an injury from a fair blow and the injury is severe enough to terminate a bout, or who, when knocked down by a fair blow, fails to resume within 10 seconds, shall lose the bout. A referee may not give a standing 8 count.

(8) THREE KNOCKDOWNS. The referee may not stop a bout solely because a boxer has been knocked down 3 times in one round.

(9) TWENTY-SECOND COUNT. The referee shall give a 20-second count to a boxer who is knocked out of the ring and onto the floor. The boxer shall return to the ring with assistance from his or her seconds. Otherwise, the referee shall disqualify the boxer.

SPS 114.06 Head blows.

(1) PROCEDURE. If a boxer has been knocked out in a bout as the result of head blows or received serious head blows, the boxer shall be examined by a ringside physician immediately. If the ringside physician determines that the boxer may have received head injuries, the ringside physician shall give the boxer a head injury slip and explain its meaning. A head injury slip is illustrated in s. SPS 114.08.

(2) PERIODS OF REST REQUIRED AFTER KNOCK-OUT OR TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT.

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

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

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

(d) Before resuming ~~boxing~~ unarmed combat sports after any of the periods of rest prescribed in par. (a), a boxer shall satisfy any requirements imposed by the department after receiving the recommendations of the ringside physician under s. SPS 114.065.

(e) The requirements and conditions enumerated in pars. (a) and (d) apply to knock-outs and technical knock-outs in bouts that occurred in Wisconsin. The requirements and conditions enumerated in pars. (b) and (c) apply to knock-outs and technical knock-outs regardless of whether the bouts occurred in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction.

SPS 114.065 Ringside physician's requirements relating to injuries.

(1) A ringside physician may recommend to the department that the department prescribe that a boxer obtain an examination or a medical procedure following a technical knock-out. A ringside physician shall recommend to the department that the department prescribe that a boxer obtain an examination or a

medical procedure following a knock-out. The medical procedure may include an electroencephalogram (EEG), a computerized axial tomography (CAT) scan, a magnetic resonance imaging scan (MRI), or any other scan which the examining physician believes is as reliable or more reliable than an EEG or a CAT scan for determining the presence of brain damage.

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

SPS 114.07 Attending a boxer injured or knocked out.

(1) In the event of a knockout or serious injury, the referee shall immediately request the ringside physician to check the boxer's condition and to render aid if necessary. A ringside physician shall enter the ring immediately if a bout ends in a knock-out or if it is stopped because of an injury.

(2) The attending ringside physician may on his or her own initiative enter the ring between rounds and, at the request of the referee, during the round for the purpose of examining an injured boxer. If in the opinion of the ringside physician a boxer is in danger of further physical injury, the ringside physician shall notify the referee to terminate the bout. Except for those situations when a fight is terminated under s. SPS 114.03 (1) (a), results in a technical draw under s.SPS 114.03 (1) (c), or is declared a no contest under s. SPS 114.03 (2), the injured boxer shall lose the bout by a technical knock-out.

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

(4) Any boxer who sustains a severe injury or a knock-out in a bout shall follow the instructions of the attending ringside physician until the boxer's personal physician is available.

(5) A boxer who has been knocked out may not be touched, except for removal of the mouthpiece, until the attending ringside physician enters the ring and personally attends the boxer and issues any instructions the ringside physician deems necessary.

SPS 114.08 Head injury slip. The following shall be included in a head injury slip:

"If any of the following symptoms occur, contact a physician immediately:

(1) Headache or dizziness lasting over 2 hours.

(2) Increasing drowsiness or loss of consciousness following the bout, awaken every 2 hours during the night following the bout to check for alertness.

(3) Vomiting.

(4) Blurred vision.

(5) Mental confusion or irrational behavior.

(6) Convulsive seizure.

(7) Inability to move a limb.

(8) Excessive restlessness.

(9) Oozing of blood or watery fluid from the ears or nose.

(10) Inability to control urine or feces."

SPS 114.09 Stimulants prohibited. A second may give a boxer water or an approved electrolyte-replacement beverage to drink during a bout. No second may give any drug, narcotic or stimulant to a boxer before or during a bout.

SPS 114.095 Sports drinks at ringside during ~~contests~~ bouts.

- (1) Only water or an approved electrolyte-replacement beverage may be consumed during a ~~contest~~ bout. Electrolyte-replacement beverages include Gatorade, PowerAde, Propel and Smart Water. All beverages are subject to approval by the inspector or department representative.
- (2) Beverages shall be brought to ringside unopened, sealed, and only in a plastic container. Unsealed beverages are not acceptable.
- (3) The inspector or department representative shall approve and sign off on any beverage.
- (4) Beverages with caffeine or other stimulants, such as Red Bull and Rock Star, are not allowed. The department reserves the right to inspect, test, or remove any beverage from ringside. The department may also test any boxer who it believes is in violation of this subsection.
- (5) A boxer may not use tobacco in his or her locker room.
- (6) Any beverage that is tested and found to have been adulterated in any manner may result in a suspension of the boxer and all corner persons for a period of not less than 6 months and not more than one year. A request to review the suspension may be submitted to the department in writing within 30 days after notification of the suspension.

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

- (1) A minimum of one department representative.
- (2) A minimum of one licensed referee.
- (3) Three licensed judges.
- (4) A minimum of one ringside physician.
- (5) Emergency medical personnel.
- (6) Security personnel.
- (7) A minimum of one timekeeper.

Chapter SPS 115 LICENSING OF PROFESSIONAL BOXERS

SPS 115.01 Eligibility.

- (1) To be eligible for a license as a professional boxer an applicant shall:
 - (a) Be at least 18 years of age;
 - (b) Be capable of engaging in professional boxing competition based on the information included in the application and other reliable information.
- (2) An application shall be denied if the applicant has committed any act which would, if committed by a licensee, subject the licensee to discipline under s. [SPS 116.01 \(3\)](#) or if the applicant presents an unreasonable risk of harm to the applicant or others.

SPS 115.02 Application for license.

(1) Application for a license as a professional boxer shall be made on forms prescribed by the department and shall include the following:

(a) A Boxer's Complete Medical Examination Report, relating to an examination conducted no more than 90 days before the date of the application including the results of the physical examination and laboratory results affirming all of the following:

1. Negative HIV.

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

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

4. The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may order a CAT scan with contrast or MRI examination if a boxer has any one of the following:

a. Lost 3 bouts in a row by KO or TKO.

b. Lost 6 bouts in a row.

c. An extensive losing record.

5. Electrocardiogram when required by the commissioner, department representative, inspector or ringside physician.

6. Electrolytes when required by the commissioner, department representative, inspector or ringside physician.

7. A professional boxer who is 35 years of age or older is required to submit a CAT scan with contrast or MRI examination in addition to all other related medical examinations.

8. A professional boxer who is 39 years of age or older is required to submit in addition to all other required medical examinations all of the following:

a. MRI/MRA brain examination.

b. A stress echocardiogram examination with cardiology clearance.

c. Metabolic blood profile.

d. A chest x-ray that has been given within 2 years.

(b) A \$5 license fee.

(2) Application for a license as a professional boxer shall be filed in the office of the department of safety and professional services.

(3) A boxer who is not licensed, but who would like to be scheduled to participate in a show in Wisconsin, shall file an application and obtain a license before the department may schedule the boxer to participate.

(4) The department may request any additional information necessary to determine an applicant's eligibility for a license, such as additional medical reports, training schedules, personal interviews, and observation of training.

(5) An application is not complete until all information requested has been received in the department office.

Note: Application forms are available on request to the Department of Safety and Professional Services, 1400 East Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin, 53708.

SPS 115.03 Term of license. A license for a professional boxer shall be valid for 1 year, unless suspended or revoked for cause.

SPS 115.04 Renewal of license. A professional boxer who chooses to continue licensure after the date of expiration of a license shall file an application for renewal. The criteria and conditions for original license, as stated in ss. [SPS 115.01](#), [115.02](#) and [115.03](#), apply equally to applications for renewal.

Chapter SPS 116

CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE OF A PROFESSIONAL CLUB AND OTHER PERSONS

SPS 116.01 Grounds for discipline.

(1) The department may impose a forfeiture, or reprimand, deny, limit, suspend, or revoke the license of any promoter, professional club member, officer, or representative who:

(a) Violates any state or federal statute or rule relating to [boxing unarmed combat sports](#).

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

(c) Interferes with an inspector, judge, referee or ringside physician while performing their official duties at an event.

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

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

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

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

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

any ~~professional boxing~~ unarmed combat sports event including entering the dressing rooms or entering the contest area ring at an event.

(3) The department may impose a forfeiture or reprimand, deny, revoke, limit or suspend the professional boxing license of a boxer if he or she does any of the following:

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

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

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

(d) Makes a materially false statement in an application or provides any materially false information to the department, its representatives, or officials.

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

(f) Subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats., has been convicted of a crime or has been subject to an adverse disciplinary action. The licensee shall send to the department within 30 days after the judgment of conviction a copy of the complaint or other information which describes the nature of the conviction. All applicants shall disclose the nature of any conviction or pending criminal matter while their application is under review.

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

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

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

(j) Is licensed as a professional boxer in this or another jurisdiction and competes ~~in a professional boxing~~ contest as an amateur boxer.

(k) Fails to appear or compete in a contest bout in which they signed an agreement to appear. The boxer may provide a certificate from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative, verifying a physical disability. The boxer who files a certificate from a physician stating they are unable to fulfill an agreement because of physical disability, shall be given a medical suspension for a term deemed appropriate by the department. The boxer shall submit a medical clearance from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative before having their medical suspension cleared and their license reinstated.

(l) Fails to appear for their report time for their official weigh-in or fails to make their contracted weight.

(m) Verbally harasses or physically abuses any department representative or official before, during, or after an event regulated by the department.

(4) The department may impose a forfeiture, deny the application, reprimand, limit, suspend, or revoke the license of any manager, second, corner, or trainer for acts enumerated in sub. (3) (a) to (m).

SPS 116.02 Medical suspensions and mandatory rest periods.

- (1) A boxer who is determined by the referee to have sustained a knock-out may not compete and is subject to a mandatory 60-day suspension for a knock-out as defined in s. [SPS 110.02 \(7\)](#).
- (2) A boxer who is determined by the referee to have sustained a technical knock-out may not compete and is subject to a mandatory 30-day suspension for a technical knock-out as defined in s. [SPS 110.02 \(12\)](#).
- (3) The ringside physician may determine that a contestant is subject to a medical suspension, after conducting the post-bout examination.
- (4) The suspension provided for in sub. (1), (2), or (3) shall not be cleared by the department until a boxer complies with all post-bout medical requirements determined by the ringside physician.
- (5) Without a release from the commissioner or department representative, a boxer may not compete until 7 days have elapsed from their last bout. The 7-day period begins the day following the event in which they competed.
- (6) If a boxer is reported on any official record keeper's suspension list, such as "Fight Fax Inc." or a suspension list in another state or any other suspension list recognized by the department, the boxer will not be able to compete without a release from the commissioner, inspector or department representative.
- (7) A boxer may not compete in any unarmed combat sports for the duration of a medical suspension or mandatory rest period under this section.

SPS 116.03 Mandatory drug testing.

- (1) All boxers are prohibited from the personal use of drugs, including all anabolic steroids or controlled substances while participating in a bout, except when prescribed, dispensed or administered by a licensed physician or dentist for a legitimate medical condition.
- (2) A boxer shall provide written notice or a prescription to the department before participating in any ~~boxing contest~~ unarmed combat sports event. The written notice or prescription shall contain the name of the substance, the quantity and dosage of the substance prescribed and the name, address, and telephone number of the physician, dentist, or other health care professional prescribing the substance.
- (3) All boxers are prohibited from being under the influence of alcohol while participating in a bout.
- (4) The commissioner, inspector, department representative, or ringside physician may require a boxer to submit to a drug test ~~including [for]~~ for the presence of alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, or steroids at any time after the official weigh-in, on the day of the bout in which the boxer is participating, or within 24 hours of competing in ~~a boxing contest~~ an unarmed combat sports event based on reasonable cause or random selection.
Note: The correct word is shown in brackets.
- (5) Grounds for reasonable cause to require a boxer to submit to a drug test under sub. (4) include any of the following:
 - (a) The commissioner, inspector, department representative, or ringside physician observes a boxer or receives information that a boxer is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, controlled substances or steroids.
 - (b) The boxer has previously tested positive for drugs, controlled substances or steroids.

- (6)** The random selection of boxers competing in a bout shall be conducted by the inspector or department representative. The random selection may be witnessed by the boxer or their representative. The inspector or department representative shall determine the number of random samples for each event. Both boxers competing in a selected bout shall submit to a drug test.
- (7)** The collection of specimens from boxers for drug testing shall be taken in the presence of the inspector, department representative, or ringside physician in a manner prescribed by the official. Specimens may include urine, hair samples, or blood. Specimens shall be tested at a facility acceptable to the department. Results of all drug tests shall be submitted directly to the department.
- (8)** If a boxer fails to provide a sample for drug testing, after a request by the inspector or department representative, and the request is made before a bout, the boxer shall not be allowed to compete in the ~~event~~ bout. If the request is made after a bout, and the boxer fails to provide a sample for drug testing, the boxer shall be subject to disciplinary action.
- (9)** If laboratory testing of a boxer's specimen test positive for any alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, anabolic steroids or illegal enhancement substances, the boxer shall be disciplined.
- (10)** A boxer who is disciplined and was the winner of a ~~contest~~ bout shall be disqualified and the decision shall be changed to no contest. The results of a ~~contest~~ bout shall remain unchanged if a boxer who is disciplined was the loser of the ~~contest~~ bout.
- (11)** If the laboratory test results prove to be negative or inconclusive, no action shall be taken and all results of the boxer's bout shall stand.
- (12)** Boxers who are prohibited, restrained, disqualified, or are otherwise ineligible to compete in another state or jurisdiction due to a disciplinary action that involves the use of drugs, shall not compete in any department authorized event until such time as the period of prohibition, restraint, disqualification, or ineligibility is completed or removed and subject to the approval of the commissioner, inspector or department representative.
- (13)** Subject to the discretion of the commissioner or department representative, a boxer with a previous disciplinary action in another state or jurisdiction may be required to take a drug test before being allowed to compete in any department authorized event.
- (14)** The promoter shall pay the costs relating to drug testing boxers. Any requests for follow-up or additional testing shall be paid by the boxer.

Chapter SPS 192

MIXED MARTIAL ARTS ~~SPORTING EVENTS~~

Subchapter I — Authority and Definitions

SPS 192.101 Authority. The rules in this chapter are adopted under the authority in ss. 227.11 (2), 444.035, 444.04, 444.06, 444.095 (3), and 444.19, Stats.

SPS 192.102 Definitions. In this chapter:

(1) "ABC's unified rules" means the unified rules of mixed martial arts as adopted by the Association of Boxing Commissions.

Note: Under section 444.095 (4) of the Statutes, "...mixed martial arts contests shall be conducted under the Association of Boxing Commissions' uniform rules of mixed martial arts...", except as otherwise specified in that chapter.

(2) "Amateur" means an individual participating in ~~a mixed martial arts contest~~ an unarmed combat sports event who neither receives nor competes for any purse, article, or thing that exceeds \$50.00 in value for that participation.

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

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

(4) "Cage" means a fenced enclosure in which promotional organizations hold mixed martial arts matches that meet the ABC's unified rules.

(5) "Choke" means a submission technique that restricts blood flow in the carotid arteries and results in a contestant either tapping-out or losing consciousness. A "choke" includes the guillotine choke, rear-naked choke, leg triangle choke, and arm triangle choke.

(6) "Commissioner" means a person duly authorized to represent the department in administering the regulation of ~~professional and amateur mixed martial arts fighting contests~~ unarmed combat sports events.

~~(7) "Contest" means a group of bouts organized as a single event.~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~(12m) "Event" means an organized group of unarmed combat sports bouts, the admission to which requires the purchase of a ticket or the payment of anything of value.~~

(13) "Grappling" means techniques of throwing, locking, holding, and wrestling, as opposed to kicking and punching an opposing contestant.

(14) "Guard" means a basic position in which one contestant lies on his or her back with his or her knees and legs open, unless the context requires otherwise. If the opposing contestant is between his or her legs, the opponent is in his or her "guard." Depending upon the leg position of the contestant on his or her back, the "guard" is referred to as being an open, closed, half, butterfly, spider, or rubber band "guard."

~~(15) "Mixed martial arts" means the convergence of techniques from a variety of combative sports disciplines including boxing, wrestling, judo, jujitsu and kickboxing. "Mixed martial arts" techniques may be broken down into 2 categories: striking and grappling.~~

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

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

(16) "Mount" means a basic position in which a contestant gains top position and controls his or her opponent by sitting on top of them in the full "mount" position, or from the side of the opponent in the side "mount."

(17) "Official" means a referee, judge, timekeeper, ringside physician, inspector or department representative involved in conducting a professional or amateur mixed martial arts event.

(17m) "Pankration" means a combative sport combining techniques of both boxing and wrestling.

Note: Under s. 444.01 (1j) (b), Stats., pankration is not defined as a mixed martial arts contest if the rules prohibit head strikes with the intent to cause unconsciousness or inflict damage. When head strikes are allowed, pankration is regulated under the authority given to the department.

(18) "Promoter" means any person, club, corporation, or association, and in the case of a corporate promoter includes any officer, director, employee, or stockholder, who conducts, produces, arranges, or stages ~~any mixed martial arts contest~~ an unarmed combat sports event.

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

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

Subchapter II — License Applications and Permits

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

SPS 192.202 Promoter's license.

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

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

(2) ELIGIBILITY.

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

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

2. Comply with the requirements in s. 444.11, Stats., if applicable; submit a copy of their articles of incorporation and proof that the secretary of state has filed their articles pursuant to s. 180.0122, Stats.; and identify all persons connected with or having a proprietary interest in the professional club, corporation or association and the percentage of proprietary interest.
 3. Acquire appropriate knowledge of the proper conduct of competition involved in ~~the sport of mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports.
 4. Post a \$10,000 bond, or other surety made payable to the department, a copy of the certificate verifying the approval and the filing of the bond, or other surety with the department.
- (b) The department shall issue a promoter's license if it finds that the applicant is not in default on any payments, obligations, or debts payable to the state of Wisconsin.
- (c) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ch. SPS 116, subch. VII of ch. SPS 195, or subch. V.

SPS 192.203 Matchmaker's license.

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

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

(2) ELIGIBILITY.

- (a) To be eligible for a license as a matchmaker, an applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.
- (b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act that would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under ch. SPS 116, subch. VII of ch. SPS 195, or subch. V.

SPS 192.204 Contestant's Mixed martial arts contestant's license.

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

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

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

- (a) Be at least 18 years of age.
- (b) Submit to the department an application for an Association of Boxing Commissions' mixed martial arts national identification number along with a \$10 processing fee or a \$10 replacement fee.
- (c) Submit results of a complete physical examination by a physician, including any laboratory tests, conducted no more than 180 days before the date of the application and conducted in accordance with ch. 448, Stats., affirming all of the following:

1. Negative HIV.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPS 192.205 Judge's Mixed martial arts judge's license.

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

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

(2) ELIGIBILITY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) A valid and current license as a judge from another state or organization that regulates the sport of mixed martial arts.

(d)

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

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

a. Observing mixed martial arts events.

b. Shadowing a licensed judge at mixed martial arts events.

c. Officiating, on a trial basis, as a judge during a mixed martial arts event under the supervision of the commissioner, inspector, or department representative.

SPS 192.206 Referee's Mixed martial arts referee's license.

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

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

(2) ELIGIBILITY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) A valid and current license as a referee from another state or another organization that regulates the sport of mixed martial arts.

(d)

1. A passing grade on an examination administered by the department that tests the examinee's knowledge of mixed martial arts, and successful completion of the trial referee program specified in subd. 2.

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

- a. Observing mixed martial arts events.
- b. Shadowing a licensed referee at mixed martial arts events.
- c. Officiating, on a trial basis, as a referee during a mixed martial arts event under the supervision of the commissioner, inspector, or department representative.

SPS 192.207 Ringside physician's license.

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

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

(2) ELIGIBILITY.

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

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

SPS 192.208 Second's license.

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

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

(2) ELIGIBILITY.

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

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

SPS 192.209 Timekeeper's license.

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

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

(2) ELIGIBILITY.

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

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

SPS 192.210 Term of license. A license as a promoter, matchmaker, contestant, judge, referee, ringside physician, second, or timekeeper shall expire 12 months after its date of issuance unless suspended or revoked for cause.

SPS 192.211 Renewal of license. A promoter, matchmaker, contestant, judge, referee, ringside physician, second, or timekeeper who chooses to continue licensure after the date of expiration of a license shall file an application for renewal. The criteria and conditions for an original license apply equally to applications for renewal.

SPS 192.212 Permits Unarmed combat sports event permits.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Name and address.

2. Seating capacity.

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

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

5. Evidence satisfactory to the department that the promoter or professional club has entered into a valid agreement with the owner or manager of the venue where the proposed ~~mixed martial arts~~ event will be conducted.

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

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

~~(e) Assurance that at least 8 bouts will be scheduled, except where the commissioner or department representative grants a waiver of bouts.~~

~~(f) For a combined professional and amateur event, assurance that the event will start with the amateur bouts and will not include intermixing of professional and amateur bouts.~~

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

(h) The preliminary fight card for the event, that shall include all of the following:

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

2. Each contestant's Wisconsin license number.

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

4. Each contestant's ~~contest~~ bout history.

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

6. The proposed purse or purses.

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

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

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

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

(m) Proof of having complied with s. 444.035, Stats., and s. SPS 192.201.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Testing positive for a prohibited drug.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPS 192.213 Permits, issuance and effect.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Each contestant's Wisconsin license number.

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

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

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

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

SPS 192.214 Canceling an event.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Have proof of complying with s. 444.035, Stats., and s. SPS 192.201, to ensure payment of the expenses incurred in conducting an event including, in order of priority, the department, contestants, and the officials.

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

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

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

(4) Submit to the department an event application that complies with s. SPS 192.212 and ss. 444.02 (3), 444.035, 444.095 (2) (c) and (d), and 444.18, Stats.

(5) Submit all contestants' names to Mixed Martial Arts LLC, or the official record keeper designated by the Association of Boxing Commissions and the commissioner or department representative for approval.

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

(a) Price and date of the event.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(15) Begin all events at the time designated on the event permit issued by the department. Failure to begin an event at the designated time may result in disciplinary action by the department.

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

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

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

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

(b) Total amount of gross proceeds.

(c) All unsold tickets with the stubs attached.

(19) Provide emergency medical personnel and equipment for the event and for evacuating a seriously injured contestant to a hospital; and submit the name of the promoter or designated representative responsible for evacuating an injured contestant, a description of the method of removal from the ~~contest area~~ venue and the means of transportation to the hospital, and the name of the nearest hospital, pursuant to s. SPS 192.212 (1) (i) and s. 444.095 (2) (c) and (d), Stats.

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

(21) Compensate all officials and contestants.

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

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

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

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

SPS 192.302 Inspectors' duties at events.

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

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

SPS 192.303 Judges' duties at events.

(1) The department shall assign the judges for all mixed martial arts bouts. Once assigned to ~~an event a bout~~, a judge has all of the following duties and responsibilities:

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

(b) Shall give their score card to the referee at the end of each round and at the end of the final round of an ~~amateur mixed martial arts event~~, ~~who~~ The referee shall transfer ~~them~~ the judge's scorecard to the inspector assigned to the event.

(c) Shall use the 10-point must scoring system as defined in the ABC's unified rules to determine the result of a bout, and their decision shall be final.

(2) ~~The department shall assign the judges for an event.~~ The department may not assign a person to act as a judge if it has reasonable proof that the person has any of the following characteristics:

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

(b) Has a conflict of interest.

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

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

SPS 192.304 Referees' duties at events.

(1) The department shall assign the referee for all mixed martial arts bouts. Once assigned to ~~an event a~~ bout, a referee has all of the following duties and responsibilities:

- (a) Represent the department for the purpose of regulating contestants and others in the ~~contest~~ cage area, pursuant to this chapter, the ABC's unified rules and ch. 444, Stats.
- (b) Maintain, direct and control the bout at all stages.
- (c) Before the bout, obtain the name of the chief second responsible for the conduct of any assistant second.
- (d) Prevent a weakened or outclassed contestant from receiving excessive punishment.
- (e) Interpret the rules relevant to a bout, make a determination, and take action upon any circumstance of a bout not covered by a rule.
- (f) Caution, warn, or disqualify a contestant for committing a foul.
- (g) Act as the sole arbiter of the bout. The referee is the only official authorized to stop a bout pursuant to s. 444.12, Stats.
- (h) Conduct rule meetings with each contestant.
- (i) Consult with the ringside physician as needed during an event.
- (j) Issue cautions and deduct points for committed fouls.
- (k) Inspect the ~~contest~~ cage area before the beginning of any event.

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

(3) ~~The department shall assign the referee for an event.~~ The department may not assign a person to act as a referee if it has reasonable proof that the person has any of the following characteristics:

- (a) Is not competent to act as a referee.
 - (b) Has a conflict of interest.
 - (c) Has been subject to a disciplinary action by the department or another jurisdiction that prohibits the person from acting as a referee.
- (4)** All referees are independent contractors and shall be assigned at the discretion of the commissioner, or department representative.

SPS 192.305 Ringside physician's duties at events. Once assigned to an event, a ringside physician has all of the following duties and responsibilities related to all mixed martial arts bouts to which the ringside physician is assigned:

- (1)** Be prepared to administer medical procedures to contestants.
- (2)** Attend the official weigh-in.
- (3)** Conduct the pre-bout physical examination, including examining each contestant no earlier than 30 hours and no later than 2 hours before the event and certifying on forms provided by the department as to the physical fitness of a contestant to compete in a ~~contest~~ bout.

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

- (4) Provide continuous observation at cage side of the physical condition of contestants during bouts including being prepared to administer emergent medical procedures to contestants that receive injuries during bouts.
- (5) Conduct post-bout physical examinations, including recommending medical suspensions and medical requirements that must be met to clear medical suspensions.
- (6) Attend to injured contestants between bouts.
- (7) Complete records and reports.
- (8) Provide all medical supplies that will be needed to attend to contestants and conduct examinations.

SPS 192.306 Second's duties at events. The following provisions apply to seconds assisting a mixed martial arts contestant:

- (1) A maximum of 3 licensed seconds will be allowed to assist any one contestant or be positioned in a designated area by a cage or fenced area during a non-championship bout. For championship bouts, there may be 4 licensed seconds allowed to assist any one contestant. The appropriate number of licensed seconds allowed for championship and non-championship bouts will be subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative and based on venue size and space.
- (2) A maximum of 2 seconds may enter the ~~contest area~~ cage to tend to a contestant between rounds. In case of an open cut, the ringside physician or a cut man who is licensed as a second may enter the cage ~~or fenced area~~. No person other than the contestants and referee may enter the cage ~~or fenced area~~ during a bout.
- (3) There may be no profanity, insults, or degrading language from anyone working the corner.
- (4) If a second leaves the designated area, the contestant will be disqualified.
- (5) Any person violating any rule while working the corner will be disqualified for the remainder of the event and subject to disciplinary action.

SPS 192.307 Timekeepers' duties at events. Once assigned to an event, a timekeeper has all of the following duties and responsibilities related to all mixed martial arts bouts to which the timekeeper is assigned:

- (1) Provide 2 stopwatches that have been examined and approved by the inspector or department representative.
- (2) Give a 10-second warning before the beginning of each round to signal all unauthorized persons to leave the ~~contestant area~~ cage before the round begins.
- (3) Give a 10-second warning before the end of a round to indicate that the end of the round is approaching.
- (4) Provide notice that a round has concluded.
- (5) If a bout terminates before the scheduled limit of a round, inform the inspector or department representative of the exact duration of the bout.

SPS 192.308 Officials' pay schedule.

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

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

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

(c)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Live broadcast of the event.

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

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

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

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

SPS 192.401 General provisions.

- (1) Male and female contestants may not compete against each other in a bout.
 - (2) Each contestant shall present a completed medical examination report form containing the information in s. [SPS 192.204 \(2\) \(c\)](#) to the ringside physician at the pre-bout examination.
 - (3) All professional and amateur ~~events~~ bouts shall be conducted under the supervision of the department.
 - (4) Only licensed participants may be allowed in the ~~contest area~~ cage.
 - (5) Amateur contestants may not currently or have ever been a professional fighter in any combative sport. This includes mixed martial arts, boxing, karate or any other form of a combative sport. Any contestant found in violation will be subject to disciplinary action.
 - (6) Debut amateur contestants shall complete a department-approved form detailing the contestant's experience and training for mixed martial arts competitions. The trainer of the debut ~~contestants~~ contestant shall certify that the contestant is skilled enough to compete and has never engaged in any ~~type of professional mixed martial arts event~~ form of unarmed combat as a professional.
- Note:** Forms are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.
- (7) Amateur contestants shall have a minimum of 5 recorded amateur bouts on the Association of Boxing Commissions' national database prior to being permitted to compete as a professional contestant. The commissioner or a person designated by the department may waive this requirement.
 - (8) A bout in which more than 2 contestants participate is prohibited.

SPS 192.402 Weigh-in procedures and weight classes.

- (1) Professional and amateur contestants shall weigh in no more than 30 hours prior to the start time of the event in which they will compete. The weigh-in shall be conducted under the supervision of an inspector or department representative at a place designated by the promoter in an area with ample lighting to observe contestants and conduct the weigh-in.
- (2) Contestants may wear a shirt, a pair of shorts and socks at the weigh-in. Contestants may not wear any additional apparel or jewelry.
- (3) The scale shall be provided by the promoter and approved by the inspector or department representative.
- (4) The weight allowance is the difference in weight permitted between contestants in 2 different weight classes.
- (5) Contestants may not participate in a bout where the weigh-in weight difference of opposing contestants exceeds the weight allowance shown in Table A.
- (6) After having communicated with the promoter, the commissioner or department representative shall have the sole discretion as to whether to cancel a ~~contest~~ bout if a contestant does not make weight.
- (7) There may not be a difference of more than 3 pounds between weight classes from straw weight up to the bantamweight class for fighters competing in two different weight classes.
- (8) There may not be a difference of more than 5 pounds between weight classes from featherweight up to the welterweight class for fighters competing in two different weight classes.

(9) There may not be a difference of more than 7 pounds between weight classes from middleweight up to the superheavyweight class for fighters competing in two different weight classes.

Note: Examples of the difference between weight classes: A fighter weighing 134 pounds in the bantamweight class may not compete against an opponent who weighs more than 137 pounds in the featherweight class. A fighter weighing 184 pounds in the middleweight class may not compete against an opponent who weighs more than 191 pounds in the light heavyweight class.

(10) A one-pound weight variance is allowed for all weight classes for all bouts except title bouts and catch-weight bouts.

(11) A contestant in the welterweight class or lower may not lose more than 2 pounds within 1 hour. A contestant above the welterweight class may not lose more than 3 pounds within 1 hour.

(12) Weight allowances between weight classes do not apply to professional contestants in a title fight or amateur contestants ~~from an amateur contest~~. Amateur contestants shall compete within their weight class.

(13) The final agreement between a contestant and a promoter shall be provided to the department no later than 4 business days before the official weigh-in.

(14) Contestants who fail to arrive at their report time for weigh-in will be subject to a suspension of up to 60 days, as reported in the Association of Boxing Commissions' mixed martial arts national database.

(15) Contestants who fail to make their contracted weight within 1 hour of their official weigh-in will be subject to a suspension of up to 60 days, as reported in the Association of Boxing Commissions' national database.

SPS 192.403 Judging and scoring.

(1) All bouts will be scored by 3 judges.

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

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

(5) Effective grappling is judged by considering the amount of successful executions of a legal takedown and reversal. Factors to consider are takedowns from the standing position to a mount position, passing the guard to the mount position, and bottom position fighters using an active threatening guard.

(6) Effective control is judged by determining who is dictating the pace, location and position of the bout. Factors to be considered are any of the following:

(a) Countering a grappler's attempt at a takedown by remaining standing and legally striking.

(b) Taking down an opponent to force a ground fight.

(c) Creating threatening submission attempts.

(d) Passing the guard to achieve a mount.

(e) Creating striking opportunities.

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

SPS 192.404 Fouls.

- (1)** The referee shall issue a warning if conditions that may progress to a foul are observed. After the initial warning, a penalty will be issued. The penalty may be a deduction of points or disqualification depending on the severity of the foul. Any points deducted for any foul shall be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred.
- (2)** The referee, as soon as practical after the foul, shall call time and notify which contestant is being penalized and the total number of points the contestant is being penalized.
- (3)** If a bottom contestant commits a foul and in the referee's judgment is not in control, unless the top contestant is injured, the bout shall continue so as not to jeopardize the top contestant's superior positioning at the time.
- (4)** The referee shall verbally notify the bottom contestant of the foul.
- (5)** When the round is over, the referee shall notify the judges and the inspector of the foul and the total point deduction.
- (6)** Only the referee can assess a foul or any point deductions. Judges may not deduct points for what they interpret is a foul.
- (7)** The referee shall check the fouled contestant's condition to see if they can still participate in the contest bout.
- (8)** Disqualification occurs after any combination of 3 fouls or if the referee determines the foul to be flagrant.
- (9)** If an injury results from a foul and is severe enough to terminate the bout, the contestant causing the injury loses by disqualification.
- (10)** If an intentional foul causes an injury and the bout is allowed to continue, a mandatory 2-point penalty shall be assessed to the contestant committing the foul.
- (11)** If an injury sustained by a contestant as a result of an intentional foul causes the contestant to be unable to continue at a subsequent point, the injured contestant shall win by a technical decision, if they are ahead on the score cards. If the injured contestant is even or behind on the score card at the time of the stoppage, the bout shall be declared a technical draw.
- (12)** If a bout is stopped because of an unintentional foul, the referee shall determine whether the contestant who has been fouled can continue or not. If the contestant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul, and if the foul did not involve concussive impact to the head of the contestant who has been fouled, the referee may order the bout continued after a recuperative interval of not more than 5 minutes. Immediately after stopping the bout or at the end of the round, the referee shall immediately inform the inspector, commissioner, or department representative of their determination that the foul was accidental and unintentional.
- (13)** If the referee determines either from their observation or that of the ringside physician that the bout may not continue because of the injury from the unintentional foul, the bout shall be declared a no contest if the foul occurred during the first 2 rounds of a non-championship bout, or during the first 3 rounds of a championship bout.
- (14)** If an unintentional foul renders the contestant unable to continue the bout, or an injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee stops the bout because of the injury, after the completion of the second round in a non-championship bout or 3-round bout, or after the completion of the third round of a championship bout or 5-round bout, the outcome shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the partial round at which the referee stopped the bout.

(15) A contestant may not be declared the winner of a bout on the basis of their claim that the opponent fouled them unintentionally by hitting them in the groin. If after a recuperative interval of not more than 5 minutes a contestant is unwilling to continue because of the claim of being hit in the groin, the bout will be declared a no contest if the second round has not been completed in a 3-round bout or the third round has not been completed in a 5-round bout.

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

- (a)** Butting with the head.
- (b)** Eye gouging of any kind.
- (c)** Biting.
- (d)** Hair pulling.
- (e)** Fishhooking.
- (f)** Groin attacks of any kind.
- (g)** Intentionally placing a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent.
- (h)** Small joint manipulation.
- (i)** Striking to the spine or back of head.
- (j)** Striking downward using the point of the elbow. Arcing elbow strikes are permitted.
- (k)** Throat strikes of any kind, including grabbing the trachea.
- (L)** Clawing, twisting or pinching the flesh.
- (m)** Grabbing the clavicle.
- (n)** Kicking the head of a grounded opponent.
- (o)** Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent.
- (p)** Stomping on a grounded opponent. A contestant is considered grounded when he or she has more than just the sole of their feet on the ground. A downed opponent may kick up to all legal striking points of the body.
- (q)** Kicking to the kidney with the heel.
- (r)** Throwing an opponent out of the cage or fenced area.
- (s)** Holding the shorts or glove of an opponent.
- (t)** Spitting at an opponent.
- (u)** Engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent.
- (v)** Holding or grabbing the ropes or fence.
- (w)** Using abusive language or illicit gestures in the cage or fenced area.
- (x)** Attacking an opponent on or during the break.
- (y)** Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee.
- (z)** Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded to end the round.
- (za)** Flagrantly disregarding the instructions of the referee.
- (zb)** Timidity, including avoiding contact with an opponent, intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury.

(zc) Interference from anyone working the corner or corner men leaving their area.

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

(ze) Spiking.

(17) Illegal strikes to the back of the head, resulting in a foul, include strikes in the nape of the neck area up to the top of the ears, and strikes in the Mohawk area from the top of the ears to the crown of the head, or the area where the head begins to curve, as specified in the ABC's unified rules.

(18) The following actions are additional fouls for amateur contestants:

(a) Elbow or forearm strikes.

(b) Knee strikes to the head at any time.

(c) Neck cranks or any hold that places a contestant's neck in jeopardy from a crank.

(d) All leg submissions except kneebar and straight ankle locks.

(e) Hand chokes.

(f) Striking against the knees including all strikes to or around the knee joint.

(g) All spine attacks, including strikes and locks.

(h) Dropping an opponent on his or her head or neck at any time.

SPS 192.405 Mouthpiece. All contestants shall wear a mouthpiece during competition. The round may not begin without the mouthpiece. If the mouthpiece is dislodged during competition, the referee shall call time and have the mouthpiece replaced at the first opportune moment, without interfering with the immediate action. The referee may deduct points if it is judged the mouthpiece is being purposely spit out.

SPS 192.406 Appearance and attire.

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

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

(3) Each contestant shall wear mixed martial arts shorts, biking shorts, or kickboxing shorts. Shorts shall be approved by the inspector or department representative.

(4) Male contestants may not wear a shirt or Gi. Shirts are permitted for female contestants.

(5) No shoes are permitted.

(6) No grappling shin guards are permitted.

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

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

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

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

(11) Fingernails and toenails shall be trimmed.

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

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

(14) Amateur contestants shall wear mixed martial arts shorts, biking shorts, or boxing or kickboxing shorts during competition that will be subject to the approval of a department representative. The shorts may not have pockets, buttons, zippers, grommets, exposed hook-and-loop fasteners, or metal of any kind.

(15) Amateur male contestants may wear a close-fitting rash guard. Any rash guard shall be approved by the department. Amateur female contestants shall wear a body shirt.

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

SPS 192.407 Gloves.

(1) All non-amateur contestants shall wear grappling gloves that weigh a minimum of 4 ounces and not more than 8 ounces. Amateur contestants shall wear gloves that weigh a minimum of 6 ounces and a maximum of 8 ounces.

(2) Gloves shall be supplied by the promoter. Contestants are not permitted to supply their own gloves. Gloves shall be new the first time they are being inspected by the department representative. Once inspected, new gloves may not be used more than three times. Used gloves may not be worn for title bouts. The promoter shall supply new gloves for both contestants competing in any title bout including state bouts.

(3) Both contestants shall wear the same size gloves.

(4) Each contestant's gloves shall be inspected and approved by the inspector, referee, or department representative prior to starting the bout.

(5) Amateur contestants may use a mitt-style glove.

SPS 192.408 Hand wraps.

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

(2) In all weight classes, the bandages on each contestant's hands shall be restricted to soft gauze cloth not more than 15 yards in length and 2 inches in width, held in place by not more than 10 feet of surgeon's tape, one inch in width for each hand.

(3) Surgeon's adhesive tape shall be placed directly on each hand for protection near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice and may not extend to cover and protect the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

(4) The bandages shall be evenly distributed across the hand.

(5) Bandages and tape shall be placed on the contestant's hands in the dressing room in the presence of the inspector or department representative.

(6) The manager or chief second of the opponent may elect to be present when hands are being wrapped.

(7) Under no circumstances are gloves to be placed on the hands of a contestant until approved by the inspector or department representative.

(8) No substances other than tape and gauze are allowed. Pre-wraps are not allowed.

SPS 192.409 Requirements for caged or fenced area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPS 192.410 Corner equipment.

(1) At least one second who works in a contestant's corner may have the following equipment:

(a) A bucket.

(b) Clean towels.

(c) Sterile gauze pads, sterile cotton, and cotton-tipped swabs.

(d) Ice-filled bag, which is double-bagged.

(e) Water in clear plastic sealed containers.

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

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

(a) A solution of adrenaline 1/1000.

(b) Avetine.

(c) Thrombin.

SPS 192.411 Number, type and duration of rounds and bouts.

- (1) Professional bouts shall be 3 rounds of 5 minutes each with a one minute rest period that includes a 10 second warning signal.
- (2) Championship bouts shall be 5 rounds of 5 minutes each with a one minute rest period that includes a 10 second warning signal.
- (3) Amateur bouts shall be 3 rounds of 3 minutes each with a 60 second rest period that includes a 10 second warning signal.
- (4) A minimum of ~~8 bouts~~ 24 rounds shall be scheduled unless waived by the commissioner or department representative.

~~(5)~~

~~(a) All combined professional and amateur events shall start with the amateur bouts.~~

~~(b) Intermixing of professional and amateur bouts is prohibited.~~

~~(c) Conducting mixed martial arts events in combination with other forms of single combat sports is prohibited.~~

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

SPS 192.412 Medical requirements, physicals, and examinations.

(1)

(a) All contestants shall produce the physical examination and laboratory results required under s. SPS 192.204 (2) (c).

(b) The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may require that a contestant take an additional hepatitis B surface antigen test or hepatitis C antibody test and provide the results within 2 weeks of an event in which a contestant is scheduled to compete.

(2) The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may order a computed tomography (CT) scan with contrast or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) examination when a contestant has any of the following:

(a) Lost 3 bouts in a row by knock-out or technical knock-out.

(b) Lost 6 bouts in a row.

(c) An extensive losing record.

(3) All contestants shall have a pre-bout physical examination by the ringside physician within 30 hours before each bout, and if requested by a contestant, referee, or inspector, after a bout. After each pre-bout and post-bout examination of a contestant, the ringside physician shall complete a report, on forms provided by the department, and submit the completed reports to the department representative.

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

(4) The ringside physician shall review all documents provided by contestants regarding medical examinations and laboratory results and examine each contestant as appropriate in his or her judgment including heart rate, blood pressure, temperature, vision and lungs. The ringside physician shall certify as fit those contestants whose physical condition appears satisfactory for completion and shall disqualify others. The results of the examination shall be recorded on a form provided by the department and submitted by the ringside physician to the inspector.

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

(5) A contestant who has been knocked out or injured in a bout that was terminated by a referee shall undergo a thorough physical examination by a physician licensed in accordance with ch. 448, Stats., and be certified fit to participate in a competitive ~~mixed martial arts contest~~ unarmed combat sports. If a contestant has been knocked out or injured by a head blow, a medical suspension is required under s. SPS 192.502.

(6) Female contestants shall submit to a pregnancy test conducted under the supervision of the inspector or ringside physician at their pre-bout physical examination, pursuant to s. 444.095 (3) (b) 3., Stats.

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

(1) Submission, as demonstrated by any of the following:

(a) Tap out, which occurs when a contestant physically uses their hands to indicate that they no longer wish to continue.

(b) Verbal tap out, which occurs when a contestant verbally announces to the referee that they do not wish to continue.

(2) Knock-out (KO), as demonstrated when a contestant is rendered unconscious due to a legal strike.

(3) Technical knock-out (TKO), which occurs through any of the following:

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

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

(c) An injury as a result of a legal maneuver is severe enough to terminate the bout.

(d) The referee stops the bout because a contestant is injured by a legal technique and cannot continue.

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

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

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

(c) Majority decision, which occurs when 2 judges score the bout for the same contestant and one judge scores the bout a draw.

(5) Draw, which may be of any of the following types:

(a) Unanimous, which occurs when all 3 judges score the bout a draw.

(b) Majority, which occurs when 2 judges score the bout a draw.

(c) Split, which occurs when all 3 judges score a bout differently.

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

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

(8) Technical draw, which occurs through any of the following:

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

(b) The number of rounds specified in s. [SPS 192.410](#) have been completed, with the results of the scorecards being a draw.

(9) Technical decision, which occurs through any of the following:

(a) When a bout is prematurely stopped due to an injury and a contestant is leading on the scorecards.

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

(10) No contest, which occurs when a bout is prematurely stopped due to accidental injury and a sufficient number of rounds have not been completed to render a decision via the scorecards, or when a contestant tests positive for prohibited drug use and is disciplined under s. [SPS 192.504](#).

SPS 192.414 Rule meetings. All contestants and their seconds shall attend pre-bout meetings with the referee and a department representative to review the ABC's unified rules, fouls, and department requirements.

SPS 192.415 Consumables.

(1) Only water or an approved electrolyte-replacement beverage may be consumed during the bout. Electrolyte-replacement beverages include Gatorade®, Powerade®, Propel®, and Smartwater®. All consumables are subject to approval by the inspector or representative of the department.

(2) Beverages shall be brought to cage side unopened, sealed, and only in a plastic container. Unsealed beverages are prohibited.

(3) The inspector or department representative shall approve and sign off on any beverage.

(4) No stimulant beverages or beverages with caffeine, such as Red Bull® and Rockstar, are allowed.

(5) The department reserves the right to inspect, test, or remove any beverage from cage side. The department may test any contestant that an inspector or department representative believes is in violation of this section.

(6) Any beverage that is tested and found to have been adulterated in any manner will result in the contestant being subject to disqualification and disciplinary action.

(7) Tobacco use is not permitted in the contestant's locker room.

(8) Use of any energy stimulant in pill or other form is not permitted.

Subchapter V — Discipline, Suspensions, Rest Periods, and Drug Testing

SPS 192.501 Grounds for discipline.

(1) The department may deny a credential application for, reprimand, or limit, suspend, or revoke the credential of any promoter or professional club member, matchmaker, official, or representative who does any of the following:

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

- (b) Conducts an event or engages in conduct at an event in a manner that would pose unreasonable risk of harm to spectators or participants.
 - (c) Interferes with an inspector, judge, referee, or ringside physician while performing their official duties at an event.
 - (d) Misrepresents material facts related to an event including the identity or record of a contestant.
 - (e) Associates or consorts with bookmakers or gamblers as defined in ch. 945, Stats., or has engaged in similar pursuits.
 - (f) Has engaged in any fraud or misrepresentation substantially related to ~~the sport of mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports, or any discrimination addressed in ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats.
 - (g) Has violated any law related to fraud or misrepresentation substantially related to ~~the sport of mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports, or any discrimination addressed in ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats.
 - (h) Fails to meet the financial obligations required by ~~these rules~~ chs. SPS 110 to 116, ch. SPS 195, or this chapter.
- (2) No person whose license has been suspended or revoked may participate in any ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports event including entering the dressing rooms or entering the ~~contest area~~ cage or ring at any event. If a person's suspended license has been reinstated then that person may participate in any ~~mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports event including entering the dressing room or entering the ~~contest area~~ cage or ring at any event.
- (3) The department may deny a ~~credential~~ license application for, reprimand, or limit, suspend, or revoke the ~~credential~~ license of any ~~mixed martial arts~~ contestant or second who does any of the following:
- (a) Violates any state statute or rule related to ~~the sport of mixed martial arts~~ unarmed combat sports.
 - (b) Fails to comply with a directive of or interferes with an inspector, referee, or ringside physician while performing their official duties at an event.
 - (c) Engages in conduct which would cause spectators, officials or participants at an event an unreasonable risk of harm, including throwing a mouthpiece into the audience during or after an event.
 - (d) Makes a materially false statement in an application or provides any materially false information to the department or its representatives or other officials.
 - (e) Receives a revocation, limitation, or suspension for a license to engage in ~~the sport of mixed martial arts~~ an unarmed combat sport, from another jurisdiction, for reasons that are substantially the same as the grounds for revocation, limitation, or suspension stated in this section.
 - (f) Subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats., has been convicted of a crime or subject to an adverse action. The licensee shall send to the department within 48 hours of the judgment of conviction a copy of the complaint or other information that describes the nature of the conviction. The applicant shall disclose the nature of any conviction or pending criminal allegation while their application is under review.
 - (g) Fails to compete in a bout due to the use of alcohol or drugs. The department may require a contestant to submit to a drug test pursuant to s. SPS 192.504 and s.444.095 (3) (c), Stats.
 - (h) Fails to be sufficiently physically fit to engage in professional mixed martial arts competition, or fails to perform to the best of their ability based on information contained in a physical examination report or other reliable information.

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

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

(k) Fails to appear or compete in a ~~contest~~ bout in which they signed a bout agreement to appear. The contestant may provide a certificate from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative, verifying a physical disability. The contestant who files a certificate from a physician stating they are unable to fulfill a bout agreement because of physical disability, shall be given a medical suspension for a term deemed appropriate by the department. The contestant shall submit a medical clearance from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative before having their medical suspension cleared and their license reinstated.

(L) Fails to appear for their report time for their official weigh-in or fails to make their contracted weight within 1 hour of their official weigh-in time, and as a result their scheduled bout is cancelled in accordance with s. [SPS 192.214](#).

(m) Verbally harasses or physically abuses any department representative or official before, during or after an event regulated by the department.

(4) The commissioner or department representative may seek an order to hold the purse of a contestant who tests positive for alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, anabolic steroids, or illegal enhancement substances in violation of this chapter and s. [444.095 \(3\) \(c\)](#), Stats.

SPS 192.502 Medical suspensions and mandatory rest periods.

(1) A contestant who is determined by the referee under s. [SPS 192.412 \(2\)](#) to have sustained a knock-out is then subject to a mandatory 60-day suspension before competing again, and such suspension shall be reported to the Association of Boxing Commissions national database.

(2) A contestant who is determined by the referee under s. [SPS 192.412 \(3\)](#) to have sustained a technical knock-out is then subject to a mandatory 30-day suspension before competing again, and such suspension shall be reported to the Association of Boxing Commissions national database.

(3) The ringside physician may also determine that a contestant is subject to a medical suspension, after conducting the post-bout examination.

(4) The suspension provided for in sub. (1), (2), or (3) may not be cleared by the department until a contestant complies with all post-bout medical requirements determined by the ringside physician.

(5) Without a release from the commissioner or department representative, a contestant may not compete again until 7 days have elapsed after their last bout. The 7-day period begins the day following the event in which they competed.

(6) Without a release from the commissioner or department representative, an amateur or a professional contestant competing in a non-sanctioned ~~contest~~ event may not compete again until 60 days have elapsed after their last bout. The 60-day period begins the day following the event in which they last competed. This subsection does not apply to ~~a mixed martial arts~~ an event that is equivalently sanctioned and approved, either directly or indirectly, by a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band.

(7) If a contestant is reported on a suspension list maintained by "Mixed Martial Arts LLC," "Fight Fax, Inc.," "FCFighter," or another jurisdiction, or on any other suspension list recognized by the department, the contestant may not compete without a release from the commissioner, inspector or department representative.

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

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

SPS 192.504 Mandatory drug testing.

- (1) Contestants may not engage in the personal use of drugs, including all anabolic steroids or controlled substances, pursuant to s. 444.095 (3) (c), Stats., while participating in a bout, except when prescribed, dispensed or administered by a licensed physician or dentist for a legitimate medical condition.
- (2) To exercise the exception in sub. (1), the contestant shall provide written notice or a prescription to the department before participating in any event. The written notice or prescription shall contain the name of the substance, the quantity and dosage or the substance prescribed, and the name, address and telephone number of the physician or dentist prescribing the substance.
- (3) Contestants may not be under the influence of alcohol while participating in a bout.
- (4) The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may require any contestant to submit to a drug test, including the testing of urine, hair, or blood specimens.
- (5) The department representative or ringside physician may require a contestant to submit to testing for the presence of alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, or steroids at any time after the official weigh-in, on the day of the bout in which the contestant is participating, or within 24 hours of competing in a bout based on reasonable cause or random selection.
- (6) Grounds for reasonable cause to require a contestant to submit to a drug test under sub. (5) include any of the following:
 - (a) The commissioner, inspector, department representative, or ringside physician observes the contestant or receives information that a contestant is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, controlled substances or steroids.
 - (b) The contestant has previously tested positive for drugs, controlled substances or steroids.
- (7) The random testing of contestants competing in a bout shall be conducted by the inspector or department representative. The department representative shall determine the number of random tests for each event. Both contestants competing in a selected bout shall submit to a drug test.
- (8) The collection of specimens from contestants for drug testing shall be taken in the presence of the inspector, department representative, or ringside physician in a manner prescribed by the official. Specimens may include urine, hair samples, or blood. Specimens shall be tested at a facility acceptable to the department. Results of all drug tests shall be submitted directly to the department.
- (9) If laboratory testing of a contestant's specimen test positive for any alcohol, drug, controlled substance, anabolic steroids or illegal enhancement substances, the contestant shall be disciplined. A contestant who is disciplined and who was the winner of a contest bout shall be disqualified and the decision shall be changed to no contest. The results of a contest bout shall remain unchanged if a contestant who is disciplined was the loser of the contest bout.

(10) If the laboratory test results prove to be negative or inconclusive, no action shall be taken and all results of the contestant's bout shall stand.

(11) Contestants who are prohibited, restrained, disqualified, or are otherwise ineligible to compete in another state or jurisdiction due to a disciplinary action that involves the use of drugs may not compete in any department authorized event until such time as the period of prohibition, restraint, disqualification, or ineligibility is completed or removed and subject to the approval of the commissioner, or department representative.

(12) Subject to the discretion of the commissioner, or department representative, a contestant with a previous disciplinary action in another state or jurisdiction may be required to take a drug test before being allowed to compete in any department authorized event.

(13) The promoter shall be responsible for the costs of testing contestants for drugs. Any requests for follow-up or additional testing shall be the financial responsibility of the contestant.

TEXT OF RULE

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

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

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

SECTION 2. SPS 110.02 (6) is repealed.

SECTION 3. SPS 110.02 (6g) and (6r) are created to read:

SPS 110.02 (6g) "Contestant" means a person licensed by the department who competes in a bout.

(6r) "Event" or "unarmed combat sports event" means a group of unarmed combat sports bouts, the admission to which requires the purchase of a ticket or the payment of anything of value.

SECTION 4. SPS 110.02 (8), (10), and (11) are amended to read:

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

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

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

SECTION 5. SPS 110.02 (14) is created to read:

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

SECTION 6. SPS 110.03 is amended to read:

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

SECTION 7. SPS 110.05 (1) is amended to read:

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

SECTION 8. SPS 110.05 (2) (a) 4. is created to read:

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

SECTION 9. SPS 110.05 (2) (b) and (c) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 10. SPS 110.06 (title), (1), and (2) (b) are amended to read:

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

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

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

SECTION 11. SPS 110.065 is created to read:

SPS 110.065 Professional boxing judge and referee licenses.

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

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

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

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

SECTION 12. SPS 110.07 (1) and (2) (b) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 13. SPS 110.10 (title) and (1) (intro.), (b), and (c) (intro.) and 6. are amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 14. SPS 110.10 (1) (cm) is created to read:

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

SECTION 15. SPS 110.10 (1) (d), (e), (f), and (g), (2) (intro.) and (c) (intro.), 5., and 6., (3), (4), and (5) are amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Proposed purse or purses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 16. SPS 110.11 (1) (c), (d), and (e), (2), (3), and (4) are amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 17. SPS 110.12 (title) and (1) (a) and (b) are amended to read:

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

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

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

SECTION 18. Chapter SPS 111 (title) is amended to read:

Chapter SPS 111

OFFICIALS FOR ~~BOXING~~ EVENTS

SECTION 19. SPS 111.01 (intro.), (1), (3), (7), (8) (intro.), (a), (b), and (c), (10), (13), (14), (17) (intro.), and (18) are amended to read:

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

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

(3) Submit to the department the bout agreement, on forms provided by the department, between a promoter and a ~~boxer~~ contestant that includes the name and address of the ~~professional boxer~~ contestant.

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

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

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

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

(c) Boxers shall not waive the insurance coverage under this subsection pursuant to any agreement with a promoter or club nor be responsible for any insurance deductible payments ~~related to the promoter's duty to obtain insurance pursuant to sub. (8)~~.

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

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

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

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

(18) Provide emergency medical personnel and equipment for the event and for evacuating a seriously injured boxer to a hospital including the name of the promoter or club's designated representative responsible for evacuating an injured boxer, the method of removal from the ~~contest area~~ venue, the means of transportation to the hospital, and the name of the nearest hospital.

SECTION 20. SPS 111.02 (1) is amended to read:

SPS 111.02 (1) Inspectors assigned to a ~~professional boxing~~ an unarmed combat sports event by the department represent the department and are delegated the department's authority to conduct the ~~professional boxing~~ event from the time of the weigh-in and pre-bout physical

examination until 24 hours after the completion of the last bout in the scheduled ~~contest~~ event or the final determination of all bouts pursuant to s. 444.06, Stats.

SECTION 21. SPS 111.03 (1) (intro.), (a), and (b) are amended to read:

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

(a) Each judge shall render an independent decision at the end of each round ~~of each~~ bout.

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

SECTION 22. SPS 111.04 (1) (intro.) and (c) are amended to read:

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

(c) Stop a ~~boxing contest~~ bout to prevent a weakened or outclassed boxer from receiving excessive punishment, pursuant to s. 444.12, Stats. The referee is the sole arbiter of a ~~contest~~ bout.

SECTION 23. SPS 111.05 (intro.) and (1) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 24. SPS 111.06 (intro.) and (2) are amended to read:

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

(2) Give a 10 second warning before the beginning of each round to signal all unauthorized persons to leave the ~~contest area~~ ring before a bout begins.

SECTION 25. SPS 111.07 (1) (intro.) and (4) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 26. Chapter SPS 112 (title) is amended to read:

Chapter SPS 112

EQUIPMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL BOXING ~~EVENTS~~ BOUTS

SECTION 27. SPS 112.01 (intro.) is amended to read:

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

SECTION 28. SPS 112.08 (2) is amended to read:

(2) Seconds shall submit first aid kits and corner equipment to the ringside physician for inspection and approval before a ~~contest~~ an event.

SECTION 29. Chapter SPS 113 (title) is amended to read:

Chapter SPS 113

CONDUCTING PROFESSIONAL BOXING AT EVENTS

SECTION 30. SPS 113.01 (1) is amended to read:

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

SECTION 31. SPS 113.02 (1) (b) and (c) and (4) are amended to read:

SPS 113.02 (1) (b) Negative hepatitis B surface antigen. If a boxer had a failing hepatitis B surface antigen test, the boxer shall pass a hepatitis B "PCR" quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was

administered. The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may request that a boxer take an additional hepatitis B surface antigen test and provide the results within 2 weeks before a ~~professional boxing contest~~ an event in which a boxer is scheduled to compete.

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

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

SECTION 32. SPS 113.04 (1) is amended to read:

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

SECTION 33. SPS 114.06 (2) (a), (b), (c), and (d) are amended to read:

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

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

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

(d) Before resuming ~~boxing~~ unarmed combat sports after any of the periods of rest prescribed in par. (a), a boxer shall satisfy any requirements imposed by the department after receiving the recommendations of the ringside physician under s. SPS 114.065.

SECTION 34. SPS 114.065 (2) is amended to read:

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

SECTION 35. SPS 114.095 (title) and (1) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 36. SPS 114.10 (intro.) is amended to read:

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

SECTION 37. SPS 115.02 (1) (a) 2. and 3. are amended to read:

SPS 115.02 (1) (a) 2. Negative hepatitis B surface antigen. If a boxer had a failing hepatitis B surface antigen test, the boxer shall pass a hepatitis B "PCR" quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered. The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may request that a boxer take an additional hepatitis B surface antigen test and provide the results within 2 weeks of a ~~professional boxing contest~~ an unarmed combat sports event in which a boxer is scheduled to compete.

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

SECTION 38. SPS 116.01 (1) (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), and (g), (2), and (3) (a), (b), (c), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), and (k) are amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) Is licensed as a professional boxer in this or another jurisdiction and competes ~~in a professional boxing contest~~ as an amateur boxer.

(k) Fails to appear or compete in a ~~contest~~ bout in which they signed an agreement to appear. The boxer may provide a certificate from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative, verifying a physical disability. The boxer who files a certificate from a physician stating they are unable to fulfill an agreement because of physical disability, shall be given a medical suspension for a term deemed appropriate by the department. The boxer shall submit a medical clearance from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative before having their medical suspension cleared and their license reinstated.

SECTION 39. SPS 116.02 (7) is created to read:

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

SECTION 40. SPS 116.03 (2) and (4) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 41. SPS 116.03 (4) (Note) is repealed.

SECTION 42. SPS 116.03 (5) (intro.), (8), and (10) are amended to read:

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

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

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

SECTION 43. Chapter SPS 192 (title) is amended to read:

Chapter SPS 192

MIXED MARTIAL ARTS ~~SPORTING EVENTS~~

SECTION 44. SPS 192.102 (2) is amended to read:

SPS 192.102 (2) "Amateur" means an individual participating in a ~~mixed martial arts contest~~ an unarmed combat sports event who neither receives nor competes for any purse, article, or thing that exceeds \$50.00 in value for that participation.

SECTION 45. SPS 192.102 (3m) is created to read:

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

SECTION 46. SPS 192.102 (6) is amended to read:

SPS 192.102 (6) "Commissioner" means a person duly authorized to represent the department in administering the regulation of ~~professional and amateur mixed martial arts fighting contests~~ unarmed combat sports events.

SECTION 47. SPS 192.102 (7) is repealed.

SECTION 48. SPS 192.102 (8) is amended to read:

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

SECTION 49. SPS 192.102 (15) is repealed and recreated to read:

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

SECTION 50. SPS 192.102 (15m) is created to read:

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

SECTION 51. SPS 192.102 (18) is amended to read:

SPS 192.102 (18) "Promoter" means any person, club, corporation, or association, and in the case of a corporate promoter includes any officer, director, employee, or stockholder, who conducts, produces, arranges, or stages ~~any mixed martial arts contest~~ an unarmed combat sports event.

SECTION 52. SPS 192.102 (20) is created to read:

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

SECTION 53. SPS 192.201 is amended to read:

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

SECTION 54. SPS 192.202 (1) and (2) (a) 3. and (c) are amended to read:

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

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

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

SECTION 55. SPS 192.203 (1) and (2) (b) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 56. SPS 192.204 (title) and (1) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 57. SPS 192.205 (title) and (1) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 58. SPS 192.206 (title) and (1) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 59. SPS 192.207 (1) and (2) (b) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 60. SPS 192.208 (1) and (2) (b) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 61. SPS 192.209 (1) and (2) (b) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 62. SPS 192.212 (title) and (1) (intro.) and (c) 5. are amended to read:

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

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

(c) 5. Evidence satisfactory to the department that the promoter or professional club has entered into a valid agreement with the owner or manager of the venue where the proposed ~~mixed martial arts~~ event will be conducted.

SECTION 63. SPS 192.212 (1) (cm) is created to read:

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

SECTION 64. SPS 192.212 (1) (d) is amended to read:

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

SECTION 65. SPS 192.212 (1) (e) and (f) are repealed.

SECTION 66. SPS 192.212 (1) (h) 1., 3., 4., and 6. and (i), (2) (intro.) and (c) 5., (3), (5), and (6) are amended to read:

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

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

4. Each contestant's ~~contest~~ bout history.

6. The proposed purse or purses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 67. SPS 192.213 (1) (d) and (e) and (3) are amended to read:

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

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

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

SECTION 68. SPS 192.214 (1) (a) and (2) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 69. Subchapter III (title) of ch. SPS 192 is amended to read:

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

SECTION 70. SPS 192.301 (intro.), (2), (8) (Note), (10), and (19) are amended to read:

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

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

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

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

(10) No promoter may begin conducting an event without the presence of one licensed referee, at least 3 licensed judges, at least ~~1~~ one licensed physician, or more at the discretion of the department, ~~1~~ one licensed timekeeper, an ambulance, emergency medical personnel, and security personnel on site pursuant to s. 444.095 (2), Stats.

(19) Provide emergency medical personnel and equipment for the event and for evacuating a seriously injured contestant to a hospital; and submit the name of the promoter or designated representative responsible for evacuating an injured contestant, a description of the method of removal from the ~~contest area~~ venue and the means of transportation to the hospital, and the name of the nearest hospital, pursuant to s. SPS 192.212 (1) (i) and s. 444.095 (2) (c) and (d), Stats.

SECTION 71. SPS 192.303 (1) (intro.), (a), and (b) and (2) (intro.) are amended to read:

SPS 192.303 (1) (intro.) The department shall assign the judges for all mixed martial arts bouts. Once assigned to ~~an event~~ a bout, a judge has all of the following duties and responsibilities:

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

(b) Shall give their score card to the referee at the end of each round and at the end of the final round of an ~~amateur mixed martial arts event~~, who The referee shall transfer ~~them~~ the judge's scorecard to the inspector assigned to the event.

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

SECTION 72. SPS 192.304 (1) (intro.), (a), and (k), (2), and (3) (intro.) are amended to read:

SPS 192.304 (1) (intro.) The department shall assign the referee for all mixed martial arts bouts. Once assigned to ~~an event~~ a bout, a referee has all of the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) Represent the department for the purpose of regulating contestants and others in the ~~contest~~ cage area, pursuant to this chapter, the ABC's unified rules and ch. 444, Stats.

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

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

(3) **(intro.)** ~~The department shall assign the referee for an event.~~ The department may not assign a person to act as a referee if it has reasonable proof that the person has any of the following characteristics:

SECTION 73. SPS 192.305 (intro.) and (3) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 74. SPS 192.306 (intro.) is created to read:

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

SECTION 75. SPS 192.306 (2) is amended to read:

SPS 192.306 (2) A maximum of 2 seconds may enter the ~~contest area~~ cage to tend to a contestant between rounds. In case of an open cut, the ringside physician or a cut man who is licensed as a second may enter the cage ~~or fenced area~~. No person other than the contestants and referee may enter the cage ~~or fenced area~~ during a bout.

SECTION 76. SPS 192.307 (intro.) and (2) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 77. SPS 192.308 (1) (intro.) is amended to read:

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

SECTION 78. Subchapter IV (title) of ch. SPS 192 is amended to read:

Subchapter IV — Conducting Mixed Martial Arts Sporting At Events

SECTION 79. SPS 192.401 (3), (4), and (6) are amended to read:

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

(4) Only licensed participants may be allowed in the ~~contest area~~ cage.

(6) Debut amateur contestants shall complete a department-approved form detailing the contestant's experience and training for mixed martial arts competitions. The trainer of the debut ~~contestants~~ contestant shall certify that the contestant is skilled enough to compete and has never engaged in any ~~type of professional mixed martial arts event~~ form of unarmed combat as a professional.

SECTION 80. SPS 192.401 (8) is created to read:

SPS 192.401 (8) A bout in which more than 2 contestants participate is prohibited.

SECTION 81. SPS 192.402 (6) and (12) are amended to read:

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

(12) Weight allowances between weight classes do not apply to professional contestants in a title fight or amateur contestants ~~from an amateur contest~~. Amateur contestants shall compete within their weight class.

SECTION 82. SPS 192.404 (7) and (16) (intro.) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 83. SPS 192.406 (16) is amended to read:

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

SECTION 84. SPS 192.408 (1) is amended to read:

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

SECTION 85. SPS 192.409 (1) and (2) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 86. SPS 192.410 (2) is amended to read:

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

SECTION 87. SPS 192.411 (4) is amended to read:

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

SECTION 88. SPS 192.411 (5) is repealed and recreated to read:

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

SECTION 89. SPS 192.412 (5) is amended to read:

(5) A contestant who has been knocked out or injured in a bout that was terminated by a referee shall undergo a thorough physical examination by a physician licensed in accordance with ch. 448, Stats., and be certified fit to participate in a competitive ~~mixed martial arts contest~~ unarmed combat sports. If a contestant has been knocked out or injured by a head blow, a medical suspension is required under s. SPS 192.502.

SECTION 90. SPS 192.413 (intro.), (6), (7), (8) (a), and (9) (b) are amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 91. SPS 192.501 (1) (a), (f), (g), and (h), (2), and (3) (intro.), (a), (e), (i), (j), and (k) are amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(k) Fails to appear or compete in a ~~contest~~ bout in which they signed a bout agreement to appear. The contestant may provide a certificate from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative, verifying a physical disability. The contestant who files a certificate from a physician stating they are unable to fulfill a bout agreement because of physical disability, shall be given a medical suspension for a term deemed appropriate by the department. The contestant shall submit a medical clearance from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative before having their medical suspension cleared and their license reinstated.

SECTION 92. SPS 192.502 (6) is amended to read:

SPS 192.502 (6) Without a release from the commissioner or department representative, an amateur or a professional contestant competing in a non-sanctioned ~~contest~~ event may not compete again until 60 days have elapsed after their last bout. The 60-day period begins the day following the event in which they last competed. This subsection does not apply to a ~~mixed martial arts~~ an event that is equivalently sanctioned and approved, either directly or indirectly, by a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band.

SECTION 93. SPS 192.502 (8) is created to read:

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

SECTION 94. SPS 192.503 is amended to read:

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

SECTION 95. SPS 192.504 (6) and (9) are amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 96. SPS 195 is created to read:

Chapter SPS 195

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

Subchapter I — Authority and Definitions

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

SPS 195.02 Definitions. In this chapter:

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

(2) "Anabolic steroid" has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (2m) (a), Stats.

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

(4) "Cage" means a fenced enclosure in which promotional organizations hold bouts.

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

(6) "Contestant" means a person licensed by the department who competes in a bout.

(7) “Controlled substance” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (4), Stats.

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

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

(10) “Drug” means a controlled substance.

(11) "Event" means an organized group of unarmed combat sports bouts, the admission to which requires the purchase of a ticket or the payment of anything of value.

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

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

(14) “Official” means a referee, judge, timekeeper, ringside physician, inspector, or department representative involved in conducting an unarmed combat sports event.

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

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

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

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

Subchapter II — License Applications and Permits

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

SPS 195.04 Promoter's license.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPS 195.05 Matchmaker's license.

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

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

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

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

SPS 195.06 Kickboxing contestant's license.

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

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

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

(a) Be at least 18 years of age.

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

1. Negative HIV.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPS 195.07 Muay Thai contestant's license.

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

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

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

(a) Be at least 18 years of age.

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

1. Negative HIV.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPS 195.08 Kickboxing judge's license.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Observing kickboxing bouts.

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

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

SPS 195.09 Muay Thai judge's license.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Observing Muay Thai bouts.

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

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

SPS 195.10 Kickboxing referee's license.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Observing kickboxing bouts.

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

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

SPS 195.11 Muay Thai referee's license.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Observing Muay Thai bouts.

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

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

SPS 195.12 Ringside physician's license.

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

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

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

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

SPS 195.13 Second's license.

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

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

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

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

SPS 195.14 Timekeeper's license.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPS 195.17 Unarmed combat sports event permits.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Name and address.
2. Seating capacity.
3. A floor plan that indicates the dressing room locations and fire exits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Each contestant's Wisconsin license number.

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

4. Each contestant's bout history.

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

6. The proposed purse or purses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Testing positive for a prohibited drug.

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

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

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

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

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

SPS 195.18 Permits, issuance and effect.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Each contestant's Wisconsin license number.

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

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

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

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

SPS 195.19 Canceling an event.

(1) At any time during an event, the assigned department representative may cancel all or part of an event upon the occurrence of any of the following:

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

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

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

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

Subchapter III — Officials for Events

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

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

(2) Have a current license as a promoter.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Price and date of the event.

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

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

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

(8) Have medical and life insurance for each contestant competing in the event, in accordance with s. 444.18, Stats. No promoter may allow a contestant to waive insurance coverage or provide any deductible payments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(15) Begin the event at the time designated on the event permit issued by the department. Failure to begin an event at the designated time may result in disciplinary action by the department.

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

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

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

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

(b) Total amount of gross proceeds.

(c) All unsold tickets with the stubs attached.

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

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

(21) Compensate all officials and contestants.

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

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

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

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

SPS 195.21 Inspectors' duties.

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

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

SPS 195.22 Judges' duties.

(1) The department shall assign the judges for all Muay Thai and kickboxing bouts and all bouts conducted under rules approved by the department under s. SPS 195.66. Once assigned to a bout, a judge has all of the following duties and responsibilities:

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

(b) Shall give their score card to the referee at the end of each round and at the end of the final round of an event. The referee shall transfer the judge's scorecard to the inspector assigned to the event.

(c) Shall use the 10-point must scoring system under ss. SPS 195.31 (2) and 195.51 (2) or the scoring system under rules approved by the department under s. SPS 195.66 to determine the result of a bout, and their decision shall be final.

(2) The department may not assign a person to act as a judge if it has reasonable proof that the person has any of the following characteristics:

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

(b) Has a conflict of interest.

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

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

SPS 195.23 Referees' duties.

(1) The department shall assign the referee for all Muay Thai and kickboxing bouts and all bouts conducted under rules approved by the department under s. SPS 195.66. Once assigned to a bout, a referee has all of the following duties and responsibilities:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Conduct rule meetings with each contestant.

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

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

(k) Inspect the ring or cage before the beginning of a bout.

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

(3) The department may not assign a person to act as a referee if it has reasonable proof the person has any of the following characteristics:

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

(b) Has a conflict of interest.

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

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

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

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

(2) Attend the official weigh-in.

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

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

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

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

(6) Attend to injured contestants between bouts.

(7) Complete records and reports.

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

SPS 195.25 Second's duties.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Provide notice that a round has concluded.

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

SPS 195.27 Officials' pay schedule.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Live broadcast of the event.

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

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

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

Subchapter IV — Conducting Kickboxing At Events

SPS 195.28 General provisions.

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

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

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

SPS 195.29 Weigh-in.

- (1) Contestants shall weigh-in within 8 hours of competition.

(2) The weigh-in shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the inspector or department representative.

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

SPS 195.30 Weight limitations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table A

Weight Class	Weight	Allowance
Mini Flyweight	up to and including 105 lbs.	not more than 3 lbs.
Light Flyweight	over 105 lbs. to 108 lbs.	not more than 3 lbs.
Flyweight	over 108 lbs. to 112 lbs.	not more than 3 lbs.
Super Flyweight	over 112 lbs. to 115 lbs.	not more than 3 lbs.
Bantamweight	over 115 lbs. to 118 lbs.	not more than 3 lbs.
Super Bantamweight	over 118 lbs. to 122 lbs.	not more than 5 lbs.
Featherweight	over 122 lbs. to 126 lbs.	not more than 4 lbs.
Super Featherweight	over 126 lbs. to 130 lbs.	not more than 4 lbs.
Lightweight	over 130 lbs. to 135 lbs.	not more than 5 lbs.
Super Lightweight	over 135 lbs. to 140 lbs.	not more than 5 lbs.
Welterweight	over 140 lbs. to 147 lbs.	not more than 7 lbs.
Super Welterweight	over 147 lbs. to 154 lbs.	not more than 7 lbs.
Middleweight	over 154 lbs. to 160 lbs.	not more than 7 lbs.
Super Middleweight	over 160 lbs. to 168 lbs.	not more than 7 lbs.
Light Heavyweight	over 168 lbs. to 175 lbs.	not more than 7 lbs.

Cruiserweight	over 175 lbs. to 200 lbs.	not more than 12 lbs.
Heavyweight	over 200 lbs.	no limit

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

(2) The ten-point must scoring system shall be the standard system of scoring a bout. The winner of the round shall be awarded 10 points. The loser of the round shall be awarded 6, 7, 8, or 9 points. If the round is determined to be an even round, each contestant shall be awarded 10 points.

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

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

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

(6) Effective defense means avoiding being struck while countering with offensive attacks.

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

(a) Punches with the padded part of the glove to the front or side of the head or the front or side of the torso above the belt.

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

(2) FOOT AND LEG TECHNIQUES. Kicks and spinning kicks with the foot to the front or side of the head or the front or side of the torso above the belt.

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

(a) Kicks and spinning kicks with the foot to the inside or outside of the legs, except the knees.

(b) Kicks and spinning kicks with the shin to the front or side of the head, front or side of the torso above the belt, or the inside or outside of the legs, except the knees.

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

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

1. The contestant executing the sweep is squared to the opponent.
2. Neither of the opponent's feet is leading.
3. The opponent has equal weight on both feet.

SPS 195.33 Fouls.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) If an accidental foul occurs before the completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds of a bout and the injured contestant is not able to continue the fight, the fight shall be declared a no contest. If the accidental foul occurs after the completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds of a bout and the fouled contestant is not able to continue, the judges shall score the bout as a technical knock-out and the contestant who is ahead on points shall be declared the winner. In determining the points, the judges shall score the completed rounds and the incomplete round. If no action has occurred in an incomplete round, the round shall be scored as an even round. When a contestant is not able to continue fighting, the referee shall stop the action and inform the department's inspector, the judges and both contestants that the foul was accidental. If in the later rounds the injury has worsened as a result of legal blows, and the injured contestant is not able to continue, the judges shall score the bout based on the completed rounds and the incomplete round. A referee, in consultation with the ringside physician, shall allow the injured contestant up to 5 minutes to recover from the foul. A contestant who is hit with an accidental low blow shall continue after a reasonable amount of time, not exceeding 5 minutes, or the contestant shall lose the bout. If a contestant is hit with an accidental low blow, the referee shall stop the action in a bout and inform the judges of any deduction of points made by the referee.

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

- (a)** Butting with the head.
- (b)** Attacks to the throat.
- (c)** Striking the groin.
- (d)** Slapping.
- (e)** Spitting.
- (f)** Biting.
- (g)** Holding.
- (h)** Holding or pulling the opponent, ring, or cage and striking.
- (i)** Holding or locking of the opponent's arm or head, or pushing an arm underneath the arm of the opponent.
- (j)** Striking with the knee, elbow, or forearm.
- (k)** Striking the knees.
- (L)** Palm heel strikes.
- (m)** Backhand strikes, except those permitted under s. SPS 195.32 (1) (b).

- (n) Attacking or manipulating any joint.
- (o) Clubbing or hammerfist strikes.
- (p) Spinning foot or leg sweeps.
- (q) Karate chopping strikes.
- (r) Striking an opponent while the opponent is touching the floor with any part of the body other than the soles of the feet.
- (s) Abusive language or gestures.
- (t) Failure to obey the referee's commands.
- (u) Fighting after the bell has signaled the end of a round.
- (v) Pushing or shoving an opponent.
- (w) Intentionally avoiding contact with the opponent.
- (x) Intentionally delaying the bout.
- (y) Eye gouging.
- (z) Attacks to the foot other than sweeps.
- (za) Any act that, in the judgment of the referee, is detrimental and places an opponent at a disadvantage.

SPS 195.34 Procedures after knockdowns.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) If a contestant slips to the floor or otherwise touches the floor with any part of the body other than the soles of the feet and in the judgement of the referee a knockdown under sub. (1) (a) or (b) has not occurred, the referee shall immediately command “No Knockdown” and signal by extending both hands and arms and crisscrossing them across the front of the body at waist level.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) The timekeeper may not provide notice a round has ended until the conclusion of a count. If notice is provided during a count, the referee shall continue counting as if notice had not occurred.

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

(6) THREE KNOCKDOWNS. A referee may not stop a professional bout solely because a contestant has been knocked down 3 times in one round. A referee may stop an amateur bout solely because a contestant has been knocked down 3 times in one round. If an amateur bout is stopped under this subsection, the contestant who has been knocked down 3 times in one round shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out.

(7) COUNT WHEN A CONTESTANT IS KNOCKED PARTIALLY OUT OF THE RING. (a) When a contestant is knocked through the ropes and onto the ring apron as a result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes, the referee shall immediately begin a 10 count. The referee shall count aloud in a manner such that the contestant who has been knocked partially out of the ring is aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second shall have elapsed from the time the contestant was knocked partially out of the ring and the time of announcing "one." If the contestant has not returned to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 10, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by disqualification.

(b) A contestant who has been partially knocked out of the ring may not be assisted by any person when attempting to return to a standing and ready position within the ring. If the referee determines a contestant has received assistance in violation of this paragraph that causes an unfair advantage over the opponent, the referee may deduct points from or disqualify the contestant.

(c) The timekeeper may not provide notice a round has ended until the conclusion of a count. If notice is provided during a count, the referee shall continue counting as if notice had not occurred.

(8) COUNT WHEN A CONTESTANT IS KNOCKED COMPLETELY OUT OF THE RING. (a) When a contestant is knocked completely out of the ring and onto the floor as a result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes, the referee shall immediately begin a mandatory 18 count and shall continue to count to 20 if the contestant that has been knocked out of the ring is not able to return to a ready and standing position within the ring after the mandatory 18 count. The referee shall count aloud in a manner such that the contestant who has been knocked out of the ring is aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second shall have elapsed from the time the contestant was knocked out of the ring and the time of announcing "one." If the contestant has not returned to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 20, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by disqualification.

(b) When a contestant is knocked completely out of the ring, the bout may not be continued until the referee has reached the count of 18, even if the contestant has returned to a standing and ready position within the ring before then.

(c) A contestant who has been completely knocked out of the ring may not be assisted by any person when attempting to return to a standing and ready position within the ring. If the referee determines a contestant has received assistance in violation of this paragraph that causes an unfair advantage over the opponent, the referee may deduct points from or disqualify the contestant.

(d) The timekeeper may not provide notice a round has ended until the conclusion of a count. If notice is provided during a count, the referee shall continue counting as if notice had not occurred.

(9) WIPING OF GLOVES. When a contestant is knocked down or slips to the floor of the ring or cage, the referee shall wipe the contestant's gloves before the bout may continue.

(10) STANDING 8 COUNT. (a) The referee of a professional bout may not use a standing 8 count.

(b) The referee of an amateur bout may use a standing 8 count to determine if a contestant who is not considered knocked down is able to continue fighting. The referee shall count aloud and provide intervals of one second between the numbers, and shall indicate each second with his or her hand in a manner such that the contestant is aware of the count. If the referee determines the contestant is unable to continue fighting, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out. No more than 3 standing 8 counts may be used for a contestant in any one round.

SPS 195.35 Appearance and attire.

(1) Male contestants shall wear a groin protector that will protect them against injury from a foul blow. Female contestants may wear chest protection while they compete.

(2) Female contestants may wear groin and breast protectors.

(3) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), each contestant in a bout shall wear long pants designed for unarmed combat sports. The pants may not have pockets, buttons, zippers, grommets, exposed hook-and-loop fasteners, or metal of any kind. Pants shall be approved by the inspector or department representative.

(b) For bouts in which the additional foot and leg techniques under s. SPS 195.32 (3) are permitted, each contestant in a bout shall wear mixed martial arts shorts, biking shorts, or kickboxing shorts. The shorts may not have pockets, buttons, zippers, grommets, exposed hook-

and-loop fasteners, or metal of any kind. Shorts shall be approved by the inspector or department representative.

(4) Professional male contestants may not wear a shirt or Gi. Shirts are permitted for professional female contestants and all amateur contestants.

(5) Female contestants shall wear a sports bra. Any padding for a sports bra shall be secured to the fabric of the bra.

(6) No piercing accessories are permitted.

(7) A contestant may wear soft contact lenses. No other corrective lenses are permitted.

(8) No shoes are permitted.

(9) No grappling or soccer shin guards are permitted.

(10) No body grease, gels, balms, oils, or lotions may be applied to the hair, face or body. This includes the use of excessive amounts of water dumped on a contestant to make him or her slippery.

(11) Petroleum jelly may be applied to the facial area, but only from the cheekbone area to the forehead, at cage side in the presence of an inspector, referee, or a person designated by the department. Any contestant applying anything other than petroleum jelly in an approved fashion prior to this may be penalized a point or disqualified.

(12) Taping of hands, wrists, and ankles is permitted.

(13) Only neoprene joint supports may be used. Metal supports are prohibited.

(14) Fingernails and toenails shall be trimmed.

(15) The inspector or department representative shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the contestant or their opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the event. Facial hair may not be braided.

(16) Contestants may not wear any equipment that fails to receive approval from the inspector or department representative.

(17) Ankle guards that have been approved by the inspector or department representative may be worn.

SPS 195.36 Gloves. (1) Except as otherwise approved by the inspector or commissioner, thumb-attached gloves of the same brand and style shall be provided to each contestant by the promoter. Gloves approved by the inspector or commissioner shall be worn by contestants in all bouts.

(2) Except as provided in sub. (3) or otherwise approved by the inspector or commissioner, gloves for a professional contestant in a weight class of 147 pounds or less shall weigh 8 ounces each and gloves for a professional contestant in a weight class of more than 147 pounds shall weigh 10 ounces each. Gloves for all amateur contestants shall weigh 10 ounces each.

(3) If agreed to by both contestants and approved by the inspector or commissioner, contestants may wear gloves heavier than specified in sub. (2).

(4) Gloves shall be whole, clean, and in sanitary condition. Breaking, roughing, or twisting of gloves is prohibited. No foreign substances may be applied to gloves except for wrapping around the wrist area to safely secure the laces.

(5) The inspector or commissioner shall be responsible for rejecting gloves that may pose a safety or health risk to a contestant.

(6) Before being reused, gloves shall be cleaned using a solution of 10% bleach and 90% water.

SPS 195.37 Hand wraps. (1) All professional contestants shall gauze and tape their hands prior to a bout. All amateur contestants shall either gauze and tape their hands or wrap their hands using cloth hand wrap prior to a bout.

(2) Bandages on the hand of a contestant may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice, but may not extend within three-fourths of an inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

(3) Each contestant gauzing and taping their hands shall use soft surgical bandages not over 2 inches wide, held in place by not more than 6 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one 15 yard roll and not more than one 20 yard roll may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of adhesive tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages.

(4) The use of water or any other liquid or material on tape is strictly prohibited.

(5) Hand wraps shall be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of the commissioner or department representative, who shall inspect and initial each legally wrapped hand. Either the contestant or their representative shall witness the bandaging or wrapping of their opponent's hands or they may waive that privilege, by informing the inspector or department representative.

SPS 195.38 Mouthpiece. All contestants shall wear a mouthpiece during competition. The round may not begin without the mouthpiece. If the mouthpiece is dislodged during competition, the referee shall call time and have the mouthpiece replaced at the first opportune moment, without interfering with the immediate action. The referee may deduct points if it is judged the mouthpiece is being purposely spit out.

SPS 195.39 Headgear. (1) Professional contestants, other than those participating in a sparring bout, may not wear head gear. Professional contestants participating in a sparring bout shall wear competition headgear weighing between 10 and 12 ounces that has been approved by USA Boxing or the commissioner or department representative. Headgear may include cheek protectors. Karate foam dipped style headgear, headgear with a jaw bar or face guard, and heavily padded training or sparring headgear are prohibited.

(2) Amateur contestants shall wear competition headgear weighing between 10 and 12 ounces that has been approved by USA Boxing or the commissioner or department representative. Headgear may include cheek protectors. Karate foam dipped style headgear, headgear with a jaw bar or face guard, and heavily padded training or sparring headgear are prohibited.

SPS 195.40 Foot pads. (1) Amateur contestants shall wear foot pads. Except as provided in sub. (2), professional contestants may wear foot pads. Foot pads shall meet the requirements under sub. (3).

(2) For bouts in which the additional foot and leg techniques under s. SPS 195.32 (3) are permitted, professional contestants may not wear foot pads.

(3) Foot pads are subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative. Foot pads shall be secured to the feet with the foot pad's elastic strap and medical or athletic tape. Foot pads shall cover all of the toes and the heel of the contestant's feet. Any laces on foot pads may not be exposed during competition.

SPS 195.41 Shin pads. (1) Amateur contestants shall wear shin pads. Professional contestants may wear shin pads. Shin pads shall meet the requirements under sub. (2).

(2) Shin pads are subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative. Shin pads shall be of a soft material and secured to the shins with the shin pad's elastic strap and medical or athletic tape. Shin pads with metal loop fasteners and grappling or soccer shin guards are prohibited.

SPS 195.42 Corner equipment. (1) At least one second who works in a contestant's corner shall have the following equipment:

(a) A bucket.

- (b) Clean towels.
- (c) Sterile gauze pads, sterile cotton, and cotton-tipped swabs.
- (d) Ice-filled bag, which is double-bagged.
- (e) Water in clear plastic sealed containers.

(2) Seconds shall submit the bucket and corner equipment to the ringside physician for inspection and approval before a bout.

- (3) In case of a cut, a contestant's seconds may only make topical use of the following:
- (a) A solution of adrenaline 1/1000.
 - (b) Avetine.
 - (c) Thrombin.

SPS 195.43 Requirements for cage. Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative, the cage in which a bout is conducted shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The cage shall be approved by the department and may be inspected prior to each bout by the referee, inspector, or department representative.

(2) The fighting-area floor shall be no smaller than 18 feet by 18 feet and no larger than 32 feet by 32 feet.

(3) The fighting-area floor shall be padded in a manner approved by the department, with at least a one-inch layer of foam padding. Padding shall extend beyond the fighting area and over the edge of the platform.

(4) The fighting-area floor shall not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building and shall have 2 sets of suitable steps or ramps for use by the contestants.

(5) Posts shall be made of metal not more than 6 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of 58 inches above the fighting-area floor and shall be properly padded in a manner approved by the department.

(6) The fighting area shall be enclosed by a fence made of material, such as vinyl-coated chain-link fencing, that will not allow a contestant to fall out or break through it onto the building floor or spectators.

(7) All metal parts shall be covered and padded in a manner approved by the department and may not be abrasive to the contestants.

(8) The cage shall have 2 separate entries onto the fighting-area floor.

SPS 195.44 Requirements for ring. Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative, the ring in which a bout is conducted shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The ring shall be a square of not less than 16 nor more than 20 feet on a side within the ropes. The apron of the ring floor shall extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring may not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building or grounds of an outdoor arena and shall have 3 sets of suitable steps for the use of boxers, coaches, and officials, one in each boxer's corner and one in a neutral corner or area for use by ringside physicians and referees.

(2) The ring shall be circumscribed with at least 4 ropes. Ropes may not be less than one inch in diameter or more than 2 inches in diameter. Ropes may not be made of metal. Ropes shall be wrapped securely with soft material. The lowest rope shall be 18 inches above the ring floor, the second rope 30 inches, the third rope 42 inches, and the fourth rope 54 inches above the ring floor. The ropes shall be secured with 2 spacer ties on each side of the ring. The ring floor shall be padded with a one-inch layer of padding of felt, rubber or other similar material, placed on a one-inch base of building board or similar supporting base. Padding shall be covered with canvas duck, or similar material tightly stretched and laced securely in place, preferably under the apron.

SPS 195.45 Number, type, and duration of rounds and bouts.

(1) Professional bouts shall be a minimum of 3 rounds and a maximum 12 rounds of no more than 3 minutes each. Each round shall have a one minute rest period that includes a 10 second warning signal.

(2) Amateur bouts shall be a minimum of 3 rounds and a maximum of 5 rounds of no more than 2 minutes each. Each round shall have a one minute rest period that includes a 10 second warning signal.

(3) A minimum of 24 rounds shall be scheduled for an event unless waived by the commissioner or department representative.

(4) All amateur kickboxing bouts shall end before any professional kickboxing bouts may begin.

SPS 195.46 Types of bout results. A kickboxing bout may end under any of the following results:

(1) Knock-out, or KO, which occurs when a contestant is down as described in s. SPS 195.34 (4) for at least 10 seconds as determined by the referee.

(2) Technical knock-out, or TKO, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) The referee stops the bout because the contestant can no longer defend himself or herself.

(b) The ringside physician advises the referee to stop the bout.

(c) An injury as a result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes is severe enough to terminate the bout.

(d) The referee stops the bout because a contestant is injured by a legal strike or series of legal strikes and cannot continue.

(e) The referee stops an amateur bout because a contestant has been knocked down 3 times in one round.

(f) The referee stops a bout under s. SPS 195.38 (2) because a contestant loses a mouthpiece 3 times.

(3) Decision via scorecards, which may be of any of the following types:

(a) Unanimous, which occurs when all 3 judges score the bout for the same contestant.

(b) Split decision, which occurs when 2 judges score the bout for one contestant and one judge scores for the opponent.

(4) Disqualification, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) An injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul as determined by the referee is severe enough to terminate the bout.

(b) A contestant commits any combination of 3 fouls or a flagrant foul as determined by the referee.

(c) A contestant who has been partially knocked out of the ring does not, as determined by the referee under s. SPS 195.34 (7) (a), return to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 10.

(d) A contestant who has been completely knocked out of the ring does not, as determined by the referee under s. SPS 195.34 (8) (a), return to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 20.

(e) A contestant is determined by the referee under s. SPS 195.34 (7) (b) or (8) (c) to have been assisted by another person when attempting to return to a standing and ready position within the ring. Disqualification under this paragraph is at the referee's discretion.

(f) A contestant's second leaves the designated area.

(5) Forfeit, which occurs when a contestant fails to begin competition or prematurely ends the bout for reasons other than injury.

(6) Technical draw, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) An injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes, the referee stops the bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, and the injured contestant is even or behind on the score cards at the time of the stoppage.

(b) Both contestants are down as described in s. SPS 195.34 (4) (e) for at least 10 seconds as determined by the referee.

(7) Technical decision, which occurs when an injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes, the referee stops the bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, and the injured contestant is ahead on the score cards at the time of the stoppage.

(8) No contest, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) The referee determines either from their observation or that of the ringside physician that the bout may not continue because of an unintentional foul or accidental injury and stops the bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds.

(b) A contestant tests positive for prohibited drug use and is disciplined under s. SPS 195.72 (9).

SPS 195.47 Rule meetings. All contestants and their seconds shall attend pre-bout meetings with the referee and a department representative to review the bout rules, fouls, and department requirements.

Subchapter V — Conducting Muay Thai At Events

SPS 195.48 General provisions.

(1) A male contestant may not compete against a female contestant in a bout.

(2) Each contestant shall present all required physical examination forms and laboratory reports to the ringside physician at the pre-bout examination.

(3) All professional and amateur bouts shall be conducted under the supervision of the department.

(4) Only licensed participants may be allowed in the ring or cage.

(5) Amateur contestants may not currently or have ever been a professional fighter in any combative sport. This includes mixed martial arts, boxing, karate or any other form of a combative sport. Any contestant found in violation will be subject to disciplinary action.

(6) Debut amateur contestants shall complete a department-approved form detailing the contestant's experience and training for unarmed combat sports competitions. The trainer of a debut contestant shall certify that the contestant is skilled enough to compete and has never engaged in any form of unarmed combat as a professional.

Note: Forms are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(7) Amateur contestants shall have a minimum of 5 recorded amateur bouts prior to being permitted to compete as a professional contestant. The commissioner or a person designated by the department may waive this requirement or request verification of a contestant's participation in any bout.

(8) A bout in which more than 2 contestants participate is prohibited.

(9) Bouts shall take place in a cage meeting the requirements of s. SPS 195.61 or ring meeting the requirements of s. SPS 195.62.

(10) Improper use of or tampering with equipment by a contestant or contestant's second is prohibited. Any violation of this subdivision may result in a point reduction or disqualification of the contestant.

(11) A bout may not begin until both contestants have completed their pre-bout Ram Muay inside the ring or cage. A Ram Muay may not exceed 3 minutes in duration. After completion of the Ram Muay, a contestant shall remove all attire and accessories not required or allowed under s. SPS 195.55.

SPS 195.49 Weigh-in.

(1) Contestants shall weigh-in within 8 hours of competition.

(2) The weigh-in shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the inspector or department representative.

(3) If upon weigh-in it is found a contestant is over the maximum limit for the class in which the contestant is entered, the contestant's name shall be withdrawn from the list of entries.

SPS 195.50 Weight limitations.

(1) All bouts shall take place only between contestants who are within the same weight class, unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative. Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative, the weight classes and allowable weight differences between classes shall be as reflected in Table A.

(2) Contestants may not exceed the weight specified in the contract between themselves and a promoter or club.

(3) Contestants that fail to make their contracted weight within one hour before their official weigh-in may do either of the following:

(a) Lose weight to meet the weight requirement agreed to in the contract. Contestants may not lose more than 2 pounds of their weight.

(b) Renegotiate their contract with the promoter or club, provided both contestants are within the same weight class or within the permitted weight difference between weight classes.

(4) The commissioner or department representative shall have the sole discretion as to whether to cancel a bout if a contestant does not make weight.

Table A

Weight Class	Weight	Allowance
Mini Flyweight	up to and including 105 lbs.	not more than 3 lbs.
Light Flyweight	over 105 lbs. to 108 lbs.	not more than 3 lbs.
Flyweight	over 108 lbs. to 112 lbs.	not more than 3 lbs.
Super Flyweight	over 112 lbs. to 115 lbs.	not more than 3 lbs.
Bantamweight	over 115 lbs. to 118 lbs.	not more than 3 lbs.
Super Bantamweight	over 118 lbs. to 122 lbs.	not more than 5 lbs.
Featherweight	over 122 lbs. to 126 lbs.	not more than 4 lbs.
Super Featherweight	over 126 lbs. to 130 lbs.	not more than 4 lbs.
Lightweight	over 130 lbs. to 135 lbs.	not more than 5 lbs.
Super Lightweight	over 135 lbs. to 140 lbs.	not more than 5 lbs.
Welterweight	over 140 lbs. to 147 lbs.	not more than 7 lbs.
Super Welterweight	over 147 lbs. to 154 lbs.	not more than 7 lbs.
Middleweight	over 154 lbs. to 160 lbs.	not more than 7 lbs.
Super Middleweight	over 160 lbs. to 168 lbs.	not more than 7 lbs.
Light Heavyweight	over 168 lbs. to 175 lbs.	not more than 7 lbs.
Cruiserweight	over 175 lbs. to 200 lbs.	not more than 12 lbs.
Heavyweight	over 200 lbs.	no limit

SPS 195.51 Judging and scoring. (1) All bouts shall be scored by 3 judges.

(2) The ten-point must scoring system shall be the standard system of scoring a bout. The winner of the round shall be awarded 10 points. The loser of the round shall be awarded 6, 7, 8, or 9 points. If the round is determined to be an even round, each contestant shall be awarded 10 points.

(3) Effective striking is judged by determining the total number of legal heavy strikes landed.

(4) Effective control is judged by determining who is dictating the pace, location, and position of the bout.

(5) Effective aggressiveness means moving forward and landing legal strikes.

(6) Effective defense means avoiding being struck while countering with offensive attacks.

SPS 195.52 Legal techniques. (1) HAND AND ARM TECHNIQUES.

(a) Punches with the padded part of the glove to the front or side of the head; the torso, excluding the spine area; and the groin area above the genitals.

(b) Back fists, backhands, spinning back fists, or spinning backhands with the padded, back of the glove to the front or side of the head; the torso, excluding the spine area; and the groin area above the genitals.

(c) Except as provided in pars. (d), (e), and (f), striking with the elbow or forearm to any of the following areas:

1. The front or side of the head.
2. The torso, except the spine area.
3. The groin area above the genitals.
4. The inside or outside of the legs, except the knees.

(d) Amateur contestants may not strike with the elbow or forearm to the head.

(e) Striking downward using the point of the elbow is prohibited. Arcing elbow strikes are permitted.

(f) The promoter or club conducting the event may prohibit striking with the elbow or forearm to any area under par. (c).

(2) FOOT AND LEG TECHNIQUES.

(a) Except as provided in par. (b), kicks and spinning kicks with the foot or shin to any of the following areas:

- 1.** The front or side of the head.
- 2.** The torso, except the spine area.
- 3.** The groin area above the genitals.
- 4.** The inside or outside of the legs, except the knees.

(b) Kicking or sweeping with the instep of the foot to the legs is prohibited.

(c) Except as provided in pars. (d) and (e), striking with the knee to any of the following areas:

- 1.** The front or side of the head.
- 2.** The torso, except the spine area.
- 3.** The groin area above the genitals.
- 4.** The inside or outside of the legs, except the knees.

(d) Amateur contestants may not strike with the knee to the head.

(e) The promoter or club conducting the event may prohibit striking with the knee to any area under par. (c).

(3) CLINCHING TECHNIQUES.

(a) Clinching the opponent in order to immediately attack with a legal strike. The clinch may continue as long as one contestant is attacking or counter-attacking within the clinch.

(b) While within a clinch, using only the hands and arms to push, pull, twist, or turn the opponent in order to throw the opponent off balance. Lifting an opponent is prohibited.

(c) Grabbing the opponent's leg in order to immediately execute a single legal strike that may be accompanied by a single step in any direction. The leg shall be released immediately after the single legal strike.

SPS 195.53 Fouls.

(1) The referee shall issue a warning if conditions that may progress to a foul are observed. After the initial warning, a penalty shall be issued. The penalty may be a deduction of points or disqualification depending on the severity of the foul. Any points deducted for any foul shall be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred.

(2) The referee, as soon as practical after the foul, shall call time and notify which contestant is being penalized and the total number of points the contestant is being penalized.

(3) When the round is over, the referee shall notify the judges and the inspector of the foul and the total point deduction.

(4) Only the referee may assess a foul or any point deductions. Judges may not deduct points for what they interpret is a foul.

(5) The referee shall check the fouled contestant's condition to see if they can still participate in the bout.

(6) Disqualification occurs after any combination of 3 fouls or if the referee determines a foul to be flagrant.

(7) If an injury results from an intentional foul and is severe enough to terminate the bout, the contestant causing the injury loses by disqualification.

(8) If an injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes and the referee stops a bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, the injured contestant shall win by a technical decision, if they are ahead on the score cards. If the injured contestant is even or behind on the score cards at the time of the stoppage, the bout shall be declared a technical draw.

(9) If an injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes and the referee stops a bout after completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, the outcome shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the partial round at which the referee stopped the bout.

(10) If an accidental foul occurs before the completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds of a bout and the injured contestant is not able to continue the fight, the fight shall be declared a no contest. If the accidental foul occurs after the completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds of a bout and the fouled contestant is not able to continue, the judges shall score the bout as a technical knock-out and the contestant who is ahead on points shall be declared the winner. In determining the points, the judges shall score the completed rounds and the incomplete round. If no action has occurred in an incomplete round, the round shall be scored as an even round. When a contestant is not able to continue fighting, the referee shall stop the

action and inform the department's inspector, the judges and both contestants that the foul was accidental. If in the later rounds the injury has worsened as a result of legal blows, and the injured contestant is not able to continue, the judges shall score the bout based on the completed rounds and the incomplete round. A referee, in consultation with the ringside physician, shall allow the injured contestant up to 5 minutes to recover from the foul. A contestant who is hit with an accidental low blow shall continue after a reasonable amount of time, not exceeding 5 minutes, or the contestant shall lose the bout. If a contestant is hit with an accidental low blow, the referee shall stop the action in a bout and inform the judges of any deduction of points made by the referee.

(11) Types of fouls in a Muay Thai bout include all of the following:

- (a)** Butting with the head.
- (b)** Attacks to the throat.
- (c)** Striking the genitals.
- (d)** Slapping.
- (e)** Spitting.
- (f)** Biting.
- (g)** Holding the ropes or cage.
- (h)** Attacks to the knees.
- (i)** Palm heel strikes.
- (j)** Attacking or manipulating any joint.
- (k)** Clubbing or hammer fist strikes.
- (L)** Tripping an opponent or kicking or sweeping with the instep of the foot to the opponent's legs.
- (m)** Karate chopping strikes.
- (n)** Striking an opponent while the opponent is touching the floor with any part of the body other than the soles of the feet.
- (o)** Abusive language or gestures.
- (p)** Failure to obey the referee's commands.
- (q)** Fighting after the bell has signaled the end of a round.

- (r) Pushing, pulling, twisting, or turning an opponent when not in a clinch.
- (s) Intentionally avoiding contact with the opponent.
- (t) Intentionally delaying the bout.
- (u) Eye gouging.
- (v) Attacks to the foot.
- (w) Grasping the opponent's lower back while also forcing the opponent's spine to hyperextend.
- (x) Attempting to pile-drive an opponent's head into the floor of the ring or cage.
- (y) Intentionally going to the floor of the ring or cage when the kicking leg has been caught by the opponent.
- (z) Any act that, in the judgment of the referee, is detrimental and places an opponent at a disadvantage.

SPS 195.54 Procedures after knockdowns.

(1) WHEN A CONTESTANT IS CONSIDERED KNOCKED DOWN. A contestant is considered knocked down if any of the following occur:

(a) The contestant touches the floor with any part of the body other than the soles of the feet as the result of a legal strike other than a foot-to-foot sweep under s. SPS 195.52 (2) (b). If the contestant rises immediately to the soles of the feet, the referee may determine a knockdown has not occurred.

(b) As the result of a legal strike other than a foot-to-foot sweep under s. SPS 195.52 (2) (b), a part of the contestant's body other than the soles of the feet would have touched the floor if not for the ropes or cage or holding the opponent. If the contestant immediately ceases contact with the ropes, cage, or opponent, the referee may determine a knockdown has not occurred.

(c) The contestant hangs or leans helplessly on the ropes, cage, or opponent as the result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes.

(2) REFEREE COMMANDS. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), when a contestant is knocked down, the referee shall immediately command "Down" and signal by pointing to the canvass. After a command of "Down," the bout may not continue until the command "Fight" is given by the referee.

(b) If a contestant sustains an injury from a legal strike or series of legal strikes that is severe enough to terminate the bout, the referee shall immediately stop the bout and the injured contestant shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out.

(c) If a contestant slips to the floor or otherwise touches the floor with any part of the body other than the soles of the feet and in the judgement of the referee a knockdown under sub. (1) (a) or (b) has not occurred, the referee shall immediately command "No Knockdown" and signal by extending both hands and arms and crisscrossing them across the front of the body at waist level.

(3) NEUTRAL CORNER. When a contestant is knocked down, the opponent shall go at once to the neutral corner designated by the referee.

(4) COUNT FOR A KNOCKDOWN. (a) Immediately after issuing the command indicating a contestant has been knocked down, the referee shall begin a mandatory 8 count and shall continue to count to 10 if the downed contestant is not able to continue fighting after the mandatory 8 count. The referee shall count aloud and provide intervals of one second between the numbers, and shall indicate each second with his or her hand in a manner such that the contestant who has been knocked down is aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second shall have elapsed from the time the contestant was knocked down and the time of announcing "one." If the contestant is not ready to continue fighting before the count of 10, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by a decision of knock-out.

(b) If the opponent does not go to the neutral corner as required under sub. (3), the referee shall stop counting until the opponent has done so. The counting shall then be continued where it has been interrupted.

(c) When a contestant is knocked down, the bout may not be continued until the referee has reached the count of 8, even if the contestant is ready to continue before then.

(d) If a contestant is knocked down and the bout is continued after the count of 8 has been reached, but the contestant immediately falls again without having received a fresh strike, the referee shall continue the counting from the count of 8.

(e) If both contestants go down at the same time, counting shall be continued as long as one of them is still down. If both contestants remain down until the count of 10, the bout shall be stopped and the decision shall be a technical draw.

(f) The timekeeper may not provide notice a round has ended until the conclusion of a count. If notice is provided during a count, the referee shall continue counting as if notice had not occurred.

(5) FAILURE TO FIGHT. A contestant who fails to resume fighting immediately after the termination of a rest interval shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out.

(6) THREE KNOCKDOWNS. A referee may not stop a professional bout solely because a contestant has been knocked down 3 times in one round. A referee may stop an amateur bout solely because a contestant has been knocked down 3 times in one round. If an amateur bout is stopped under this subsection, the contestant who has been knocked down 3 times in one round shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out.

(7) COUNT WHEN A CONTESTANT IS KNOCKED PARTIALLY OUT OF THE RING. (a) When a contestant is knocked through the ropes and onto the ring apron as a result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes, the referee shall immediately begin a 10 count. The referee shall count aloud in a manner such that the contestant who has been knocked partially out of the ring is aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second shall have elapsed from the time the contestant was knocked partially out of the ring and the time of announcing "one." If the contestant has not returned to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 10, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by disqualification.

(b) A contestant who has been partially knocked out of the ring may not be assisted by any person when attempting to return to a standing and ready position within the ring. If the referee determines a contestant has received assistance in violation of this paragraph that causes an unfair advantage over the opponent, the referee may deduct points from or disqualify the contestant.

(c) The timekeeper may not provide notice a round has ended until the conclusion of a count. If notice is provided during a count, the referee shall continue counting as if notice had not occurred.

(8) COUNT WHEN A CONTESTANT IS KNOCKED COMPLETELY OUT OF THE RING. (a) When a contestant is knocked completely out of the ring and onto the floor as a result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes, the referee shall immediately begin a mandatory 18 count and shall continue to count to 20 if the contestant that has been knocked out of the ring is not able to return to a ready and standing position within the ring after the mandatory 18 count. The referee shall count aloud in a manner such that the contestant who has been knocked out of the ring is aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second shall have elapsed from the time the contestant was knocked out of the ring and the time of announcing "one." If the contestant has not returned to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 20, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by disqualification.

(b) When a contestant is knocked completely out of the ring, the bout may not be continued until the referee has reached the count of 18, even if the contestant has returned to a standing and ready position within the ring before then.

(c) A contestant who has been completely knocked out of the ring may not be assisted by any person when attempting to return to a standing and ready position within the ring. If the referee determines a contestant has received assistance in violation of this paragraph that causes an unfair advantage over the opponent, the referee may deduct points from or disqualify the contestant.

(d) The timekeeper may not provide notice a round has ended until the conclusion of a count. If notice is provided during a count, the referee shall continue counting as if notice had not occurred.

(9) WIPING OF GLOVES. When a contestant is knocked down or slips or falls to the floor of the ring or cage, the referee shall wipe the contestant's gloves before the bout may continue.

(10) STANDING 8 COUNT. (a) The referee of a professional bout may not use a standing 8 count.

(b) The referee of an amateur bout may use a standing 8 count to determine if a contestant who is not considered knocked down is able to continue fighting. The referee shall count aloud and provide intervals of one second between the numbers, and shall indicate each second with his or her hand in a manner such that the contestant is aware of the count. If the referee determines the contestant is unable to continue fighting, the bout shall be stopped and the contestant shall lose the bout by a decision of technical knock-out. No more than 3 standing 8 counts may be used for a contestant in any one round.

SPS 195.55 Appearance and attire.

(1) Male contestants shall wear a steel cup that will protect them against injury from a foul blow. Female contestants may wear chest protection while they compete.

(2) Female contestants may wear groin and breast protectors.

(3) Each contestant shall wear Thai shorts. The shorts may not have pockets, buttons, zippers, grommets, exposed hook-and-loop fasteners, or metal of any kind. Shorts shall be approved by the inspector or department representative.

(4) Professional male contestants may not wear a shirt or Gi. Shirts are permitted for professional female contestants and all amateur contestants.

(5) Female contestants shall wear a sports bra. Any padding for a sports bra shall be secured to the fabric of the bra.

(6) No piercing accessories are permitted.

(7) A contestant may wear soft contact lenses. No other corrective lenses are permitted.

(8) No shin pads or guards are permitted.

(9) Namman muay may be applied to a contestant's body. No other body grease, gels, balms, oils, or lotions may be applied to the hair, face, or body. This includes the use of excessive amounts of water dumped on a contestant to make him or her slippery.

(10) Petroleum jelly may be applied to the facial area, but only from the cheekbone area to the forehead, at cage side in the presence of an inspector, referee, or a person designated by the department. Any contestant applying anything other than petroleum jelly in an approved fashion prior to this may be penalized a point or disqualified.

(11) Taping of hands, wrists, and ankles is permitted.

(12) Only neoprene joint supports may be used. Metal supports are prohibited.

(13) Fingernails and toenails shall be trimmed.

(14) The inspector or department representative shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the contestant or their opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the event. Facial hair may not be braided.

(15) Contestants may not wear any equipment that fails to receive approval from the inspector or department representative.

(16) Contestants may not wear shoes or padding on their feet during competition.

(17) Ankle guards that have been approved by the inspector or department representative may be worn.

SPS 195.56 Gloves. (1) Except as otherwise approved by the inspector or commissioner, thumb-attached gloves of the same brand and style shall be provided to each contestant by the promoter. Gloves approved by the inspector or commissioner shall be worn by contestants in all bouts.

(2) Except as provided in sub. (3) or otherwise approved by the inspector or commissioner, gloves for a professional contestant in a weight class of 147 pounds or less shall weigh 8 ounces each and gloves for a professional contestant in a weight class of more than 147 pounds shall weigh 10 ounces each. Gloves for all amateur contestants shall weigh 10 ounces each.

(3) If agreed to by both contestants and approved by the inspector or commissioner, contestants may wear gloves heavier than specified in sub. (2).

(4) Gloves shall be whole, clean, and in sanitary condition. Breaking, roughing, or twisting of gloves is prohibited. No foreign substances may be applied to gloves except for wrapping around the wrist area to safely secure the laces.

(5) The inspector or commissioner shall be responsible for rejecting gloves that may pose a safety or health risk to a contestant.

(6) Before being reused, gloves shall be cleaned using a solution of 10% bleach and 90% water.

SPS 195.57 Hand wraps. (1) All professional contestants shall gauze and tape their hands prior to a bout. All amateur contestants shall either gauze and tape their hands or wrap their hands using cloth hand wrap prior to a bout.

(2) Bandages on the hand of a contestant may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice, but may not extend within three-fourths of an inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

(3) Each contestant gauzing and taping their hands shall use soft surgical bandages not over 2 inches wide, held in place by not more than 6 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one 15 yard roll and not more than one 20 yard roll may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of adhesive tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages.

(4) The use of water or any other liquid or material on tape is strictly prohibited.

(5) Hand wraps shall be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of the commissioner or department representative, who shall inspect and initial each legally wrapped hand. Either the contestant or their representative shall witness the bandaging or wrapping of their opponent's hands or they may waive that privilege, by informing the inspector or department representative.

SPS 195.58 Mouthpiece. All contestants shall wear a mouthpiece during competition. The round may not begin without the mouthpiece. If the mouthpiece is dislodged during competition, the referee shall call time and have the mouthpiece replaced at the first opportune moment, without interfering with the immediate action. The referee may deduct points if it is judged the mouthpiece is being purposely spit out.

SPS 195.59 Headgear. (1) Professional contestants, other than those participating in a sparring bout, may not wear head gear. Professional contestants participating in a sparring bout shall wear competition headgear weighing between 10 and 12 ounces that has been approved by USA Boxing or the commissioner or department representative. Headgear may include cheek

protectors. Karate foam dipped style headgear, headgear with a jaw bar or face guard, and heavily padded training or sparring headgear are prohibited.

(2) Amateur contestants shall wear competition headgear weighing between 10 and 12 ounces that has been approved by USA Boxing or the commissioner or department representative. Headgear may include cheek protectors. Karate foam dipped style headgear, headgear with a jaw bar or face guard, and heavily padded training or sparring headgear are prohibited.

SPS 195.60 Corner equipment. (1) At least one second who works in a contestant's corner shall have the following equipment:

- (a) A bucket.
- (b) Clean towels.
- (c) Sterile gauze pads, sterile cotton, and cotton-tipped swabs.
- (d) Ice-filled bag, which is double-bagged.
- (e) Water in clear plastic sealed containers.

(2) Seconds shall submit the bucket and corner equipment to the ringside physician for inspection and approval before a bout.

(3) In case of a cut, a contestant's seconds may only make topical use of the following:

- (a) A solution of adrenaline 1/1000.
- (b) Avetine.
- (c) Thrombin.

SPS 195.61 Requirements for cage. Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative, the cage in which a bout is conducted shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The cage shall be approved by the department and may be inspected prior to each bout by the referee, inspector, or department representative.

(2) The fighting-area floor shall be no smaller than 18 feet by 18 feet and no larger than 32 feet by 32 feet.

(3) The fighting-area floor shall be padded in a manner approved by the department, with at least a one-inch layer of foam padding. Padding shall extend beyond the fighting area and over the edge of the platform.

(4) The fighting-area floor shall not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building and shall have 2 sets of suitable steps or ramps for use by the contestants.

(5) Posts shall be made of metal not more than 6 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of 58 inches above the fighting-area floor and shall be properly padded in a manner approved by the department.

(6) The fighting area shall be enclosed by a fence made of material, such as vinyl-coated chain-link fencing, that will not allow a contestant to fall out or break through it onto the building floor or spectators.

(7) All metal parts shall be covered and padded in a manner approved by the department and may not be abrasive to the contestants.

(8) The fighting area shall have 2 separate entries onto the fighting-area floor.

SPS 195.62 Requirements for ring. Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative, the ring in which a bout is conducted shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The ring shall be a square of not less than 16 nor more than 20 feet on a side within the ropes. The apron of the ring floor shall extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring may not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building or grounds of an outdoor arena and shall have 3 sets of suitable steps for the use of boxers, coaches, and officials, one in each boxer's corner and one in a neutral corner or area for use by ringside physicians and referees.

(2) The ring shall be circumscribed with at least 4 ropes. Ropes may not be less than one inch in diameter or more than 2 inches in diameter. Ropes may not be made of metal. Ropes shall be wrapped securely with soft material. The lowest rope shall be 18 inches above the ring floor, the second rope 30 inches, the third rope 42 inches, and the fourth rope 54 inches above the ring floor. The ropes shall be secured with 2 spacer ties on each side of the ring. The ring floor shall be padded with a one-inch layer of padding of felt, rubber or other similar material, placed on a one-inch base of building board or similar supporting base. Padding shall be covered with canvas duck, or similar material tightly stretched and laced securely in place, preferably under the apron.

(3) Ring posts shall be at least 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor to the height of 58 inches above the ring floor. Ropes shall be connected to posts with the extension not shorter than 18 inches. Turn-buckles shall be covered with a protective padding. Full-length vertical corner pads shall be secured in place.

SPS 195.63 Number, type, and duration of rounds and bouts.

(1) Professional bouts shall be a minimum of 3 rounds and a maximum 12 rounds of no more than 3 minutes each. Each 2 minute round shall have a one minute rest period that includes a 10 second warning signal. Each 3 minute round shall have a one or 2 minute rest period that includes a 10 second warning signal.

(2) Amateur bouts shall be a minimum of 3 rounds and a maximum of 5 rounds of no more than 2 minutes each with a one minute rest period that includes a 10 second warning signal.

(3) A minimum of 24 rounds shall be scheduled for an event unless waived by the commissioner or department representative.

(4) All amateur Muay Thai bouts shall end before any professional Muay Thai bouts may begin.

SPS 195.64 Types of bout results. A Muay Thai bout may end under any of the following results:

(1) Knock-out, or KO, which occurs when a contestant is down as described in s. SPS 195.54 (4) for at least 10 seconds as determined by the referee.

(2) Technical knock-out, or TKO, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) The referee stops the bout because the contestant can no longer defend himself or herself.

(b) The ringside physician advises the referee to stop the bout.

(c) An injury as a result of a legal strike or series of legal strikes is severe enough to terminate the bout.

(d) The referee stops the bout because a contestant is injured by a legal strike or series of legal strikes and cannot continue.

(e) The referee stops an amateur bout because a contestant has been knocked down 3 times in one round.

(f) The referee stops a bout under s. SPS 195.58 (2) because a contestant loses a mouthpiece 3 times.

(3) Decision via scorecards, which may be of any of the following types:

(a) Unanimous, which occurs when all 3 judges score the bout for the same contestant.

(b) Split decision, which occurs when 2 judges score the bout for one contestant and one judge scores for the opponent.

(4) Disqualification, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) An injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul as determined by the referee is severe enough to terminate the bout.

(b) A contestant commits any combination of 3 fouls or a flagrant foul as determined by the referee.

(c) A contestant who has been partially knocked out of the ring does not, as determined by the referee under s. SPS 195.54 (7) (a), return to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 10.

(d) A contestant who has been completely knocked out of the ring does not, as determined by the referee under s. SPS 195.54 (8) (a), return to a standing and ready position within the ring before the count of 20.

(e) A contestant is determined by the referee under s. SPS 195.54 (7) (b) or (8) (c) to have been assisted by another person when attempting to return to a standing and ready position within the ring. Disqualification under this paragraph is at the referee's discretion.

(f) A contestant's second leaves the designated area.

(5) Forfeit, which occurs when a contestant fails to begin competition or prematurely ends the bout for reasons other than injury.

(6) Technical draw, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) An injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes, the referee stops the bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, and the injured contestant is even or behind on the score cards at the time of the stoppage.

(b) Both contestants are down as described in s. SPS 195.54 (4) (e) for at least 10 seconds as determined by the referee.

(7) Technical decision, which occurs when an injury from an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by legal strikes, the referee stops the bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds because of the injury, and the injured contestant is ahead on the score cards at the time of the stoppage.

(8) No contest, which occurs under any of the following circumstances:

(a) The referee determines either from their observation or that of the ringside physician that the bout may not continue because of an unintentional foul or accidental injury and stops the bout before completion of a majority of the scheduled rounds.

(b) A contestant tests positive for prohibited drug use and is disciplined under s. SPS 195.72 (9).

SPS 195.65 Rule meetings. All contestants and their seconds shall attend pre-bout meetings with the referee and a department representative to review the bout rules, fouls, and department requirements.

Subchapter VI — Conducting Unarmed Combat Sports Under Alternate Rules

SPS 195.66 Department approval required. (1) Unarmed combat sports bouts conducted other than as provided under s. 444.05, Stats., chs. SPS 112 to 114, subch. IV of ch. SPS 192, or subch. IV or V are prohibited, except as approved by the department. A request for approval under this section shall be submitted to the department at least 60 calendar days before the proposed date of an event and no more than 120 calendar days before an event by a promoter or an authorized representative of a licensed professional club, corporation, or association on forms provided by the department and shall include the proposed date, starting time, and location of the event and a copy of all rules and regulations under which the proposed bouts will be conducted or an Internet address where the rules and regulations are located.

(2) The department may deny a request for approval under sub. (1) if the department determines any of the following:

(a) The request does not provide all required information.

(b) The requestor does not have appropriate knowledge of the proper conduct of the proposed bouts.

(c) Referees licensed under ss. SPS 110.065, 192.206, 195.10, and 195.11 would generally not possess the knowledge and experience necessary to act as a referee for the proposed bouts.

(d) Judges licensed under s. SPS 110.065, 192.205, 195.08, and 195.09 would generally not possess the knowledge and experience necessary to act as a judge for the proposed bouts.

(e) Boxers licensed under ch. SPS 115 and contestants licensed under s. SPS 192.204, 195.06, and 195.07 would generally not possess the knowledge and experience necessary to compete in the proposed bouts.

(f) The proposed bouts pose an unreasonable threat to the health or safety of contestants, spectators, or officials.

SPS 195.67 Effect of approval and withdrawal of approval. (1) Approval issued under s. SPS 195.66 permits the requestor to include the approved bouts in the application under s. SPS 195.17 and may not be construed as approval of the event or any portion thereof. Approval may not be transferred to another event or to another professional club, corporation, or association.

(2) The department may establish rules and requirements for conducting bouts in addition to those approved under s. SPS 195.66.

(3) The department may withdraw approval under s. SPS 195.66 at any time for violation of ch. 444, Stats., chs. SPS 110 to 116, ch. SPS 192, or this chapter.

Subchapter VII — Medical Requirements, Discipline, Suspensions, Rest Periods, and Drug Testing

SPS 195.68 Medical requirements, physicals, and examinations.

(1) (a) Contestants shall produce all required physical examination and laboratory results.

(b) The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may require that a contestant take an additional hepatitis B surface antigen test or hepatitis C antibody test and provide the results within 2 weeks of an event in which a contestant is scheduled to compete.

(2) The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may order a computed tomography (CT) scan with contrast or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) examination when a contestant has any of the following:

(a) Lost 3 bouts in a row by knock-out or technical knock-out.

(b) Lost 6 bouts in a row.

(c) An extensive losing record.

(3) All contestants shall have a pre-bout physical examination by the ringside physician within 30 hours before each bout, and if requested by a contestant, referee, or inspector, after a bout. After each pre-bout and post-bout examination of a contestant, the ringside physician shall complete a report, on forms provided by the department, and submit the completed reports to the department representative.

Note: Forms are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(4) The ringside physician shall review all documents provided by contestants regarding medical examinations and laboratory results and examine each contestant as appropriate in the ringside physician's judgment including heart rate, blood pressure, temperature, vision, and lungs. The ringside physician shall certify as fit those contestants whose physical condition appears satisfactory for competition and shall disqualify others. The results of the examination shall be recorded on a form provided by the department and submitted by the ringside physician to the inspector.

Note: Forms are available from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708, or from the department's website at: <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(5) A contestant who has been knocked out or injured in a bout that was terminated by a referee shall undergo a thorough physical examination by a physician licensed in accordance with ch. 448, Stats., and be certified fit to participate in competitive unarmed combat sports. If a contestant has been knocked out or injured by a head blow, a medical suspension is required under s. SPS 195.70.

(6) Female contestants shall submit to a pregnancy test conducted under the supervision of the inspector or ringside physician at their pre-bout physical examination, pursuant to s. 444.095 (3) (b) 3., Stats.

SPS 195.69 Grounds for discipline.

(1) The department may deny a credential application for, reprimand, or limit, suspend, or revoke the credential of any promoter or professional club member, matchmaker, official, or representative who does any of the following:

(a) Violates any state statute or rule related to unarmed combat sports.

(b) Conducts an event or engages in conduct at an event in a manner that would pose unreasonable risk of harm to spectators or participants.

(c) Interferes with an inspector, judge, referee, or ringside physician while performing their official duties at an event.

(d) Misrepresents material facts related to an event including the identity or record of a contestant.

(e) Associates or consorts with bookmakers or gamblers as defined in ch. 945, Stats., or has engaged in similar pursuits.

(f) Has engaged in any fraud or misrepresentation substantially related to unarmed combat sports, or any discrimination addressed in ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats.

(g) Has violated any law related to fraud or misrepresentation substantially related to unarmed combat sports, or any discrimination addressed in ss.111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats.

(h) Fails to meet the financial obligations required by this chapter.

(2) No person whose license has been suspended or revoked may participate in any unarmed combat sports event including entering the dressing rooms or entering the ring or cage at any event. If a person's suspended license has been reinstated that person may participate in any unarmed combat sports event including entering the dressing room or entering the ring or cage at any event.

(3) The department may deny a credential application for, reprimand, or limit, suspend, or revoke the credential of any kickboxing or Muay Thai contestant or second who does any of the following:

(a) Violates any state statute or rule related to unarmed combat sports.

(b) Fails to comply with a directive of or interferes with an inspector, referee, or ringside physician while performing their official duties at an event.

(c) Engages in conduct which would cause spectators, officials, or participants at an event an unreasonable risk of harm, including throwing a mouthpiece into the audience during or after a bout.

(d) Makes a materially false statement in an application or provides any materially false information to the department or its representatives or other officials.

(e) Receives a revocation, limitation, or suspension for a license to engage in an unarmed combat sport, from another jurisdiction, for reasons that are substantially the same as the grounds for revocation, limitation, or suspension stated in this section.

(f) Subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats., has been convicted of a crime or subject to an adverse action. The licensee shall send to the department within 48 hours of the judgment of conviction a copy of the complaint or other information that describes the nature of the conviction. The applicant shall disclose the nature of any conviction or pending criminal allegation while their application is under review.

(g) Fails to compete in a bout due to the use of alcohol or drugs. The department may require a contestant to submit to a drug test pursuant to s. SPS 195.72 and s.444.095 (3) (c), Stats.

(h) Fails to be sufficiently physically fit to engage in unarmed combat sports as a professional, or fails to perform to the best of their ability based on information contained in a physical examination report or other reliable information.

(i) Participates in any unarmed combat sports event not sanctioned and approved by the department. This paragraph does not apply to an unarmed combat sports event that is equivalently sanctioned by an approved recognized American Indian tribe or band.

(j) If licensed as a professional in any form of unarmed combat, in any jurisdiction, competes in a bout as an amateur.

(k) Fails to appear or compete in a bout in which they signed a bout agreement to appear. The contestant may provide a certificate from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative, verifying a physical disability. The contestant who files a certificate from a physician stating they are unable to fulfill a bout agreement because of physical disability, shall be given a medical suspension for a term deemed appropriate by the department. The contestant shall submit a medical clearance from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative, before having their medical suspension cleared and their license reinstated.

(L) Fails to appear for their report time for their official weigh-in or fails to make their contracted weight within 1 hour of their official weigh-in time, and as a result their scheduled bout is cancelled.

(m) Verbally harasses or physically abuses any department representative or official before, during, or after an event regulated by the department.

(4) The commissioner or department representative may seek an order to hold the purse of a contestant who tests positive for alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, anabolic steroids, or illegal enhancement substances in violation of this chapter and s. 444.095 (3) (c), Stats.

SPS 195.70 Medical suspensions and mandatory rest periods.

(1) A contestant who is determined by the referee to have sustained a knock-out is subject to a mandatory 60-day suspension before competing again.

(2) A contestant who is determined by the referee to have sustained a technical knock-out is subject to a mandatory 30-day suspension before competing again.

(3) The ringside physician may also determine that a contestant is subject to a medical suspension, after conducting the post-bout examination.

(4) The suspension under sub. (1), (2), or (3) may not be cleared by the department until a contestant complies with all post-bout medical requirements determined by the ringside physician.

(5) Without a release from the commissioner or department representative, a contestant may not compete again until 7 days have elapsed after their last bout. The 7-day period begins the day following the event in which they competed.

(6) Without a release from the commissioner or department representative, an amateur or a professional contestant competing in a non-sanctioned event may not compete again until 60 days have elapsed after their last bout. The 60-day period begins the day following the event in which they last competed. This subsection does not apply to an unarmed combat sports event that is equivalently sanctioned and approved, either directly or indirectly, by a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band.

(7) If a contestant is reported on a suspension list maintained by another jurisdiction, or on any other suspension list recognized by the department, the contestant may not compete without a release from the commissioner, inspector, or department representative.

(8) A contestant subject to a medical suspension or mandatory rest period under this section may not compete in any unarmed combat sports for the duration of the medical suspension or mandatory rest period.

SPS 195.71 Administrative suspensions. A contestant who is determined by the commissioner, inspector, or department representative to have engaged in unsportsmanlike conduct or to have not complied with requirements under this chapter is subject to a mandatory suspension of 30 to 180 days before competing again, unless released sooner by the commissioner or department representative. A contestant subject to a suspension under this section may not compete in any unarmed combat sports for the duration of the suspension.

SPS 195.72 Mandatory drug testing.

(1) Contestants may not engage in the personal use of drugs, including all anabolic steroids or controlled substances, pursuant to s. 444.095 (3) (c), Stats., while participating in a bout, except when prescribed, dispensed, or administered by a licensed physician or dentist for a legitimate medical condition.

(2) To exercise the exception in sub. (1), the contestant shall provide written notice or a prescription to the department before participating in any event. The written notice or prescription shall contain the name of the substance, the quantity and dosage of the substance prescribed, and the name, address and telephone number of the physician or dentist prescribing the substance.

(3) Contestants may not be under the influence of alcohol while participating in a bout.

(4) The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may require any contestant to submit to a drug test, including the testing of urine, hair, or blood specimens.

(5) The department representative or ringside physician may require a contestant to submit to testing for the presence of alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, or steroids at any time after the official weigh-in, on the day of the bout in which the contestant is participating, or within 24 hours of competing in a bout based on reasonable cause or random selection.

(6) Grounds for reasonable cause to require a contestant to submit to a drug test under sub. (5) include any of the following:

(a) The commissioner, inspector, department representative, or ringside physician observes the contestant or receives information that a contestant is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, or steroids.

(b) The contestant has previously tested positive for drugs, controlled substances, or steroids.

(7) The random testing of contestants competing in a bout shall be conducted by the inspector or department representative. The department representative shall determine the number of random tests for each event. Both contestants competing in a selected bout shall submit to a drug test.

(8) The collection of specimens from contestants for drug testing shall be taken in the presence of the inspector, department representative, or ringside physician in a manner prescribed by the official. Specimens may include urine, hair samples, or blood. Specimens shall be tested at a facility acceptable to the department. Results of all drug tests shall be submitted directly to the department.

(9) If laboratory testing of a contestant's specimen test positive for any alcohol, drug, controlled substance, anabolic steroids, or illegal enhancement substances, the contestant shall be disciplined. A contestant who is disciplined and who was the winner of a bout shall be disqualified and the decision shall be changed to no contest. The results of a bout shall remain unchanged if a contestant who is disciplined was the loser of the bout.

(10) If the laboratory test results prove to be negative or inconclusive, no action shall be taken and all results of the contestant's bout shall stand.

(11) Contestants who are prohibited, restrained, disqualified, or are otherwise ineligible to compete in another state or jurisdiction due to a disciplinary action that involves the use of drugs may not compete in any department-authorized event until such time as the period of prohibition, restraint, disqualification, or ineligibility is completed or removed and subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative.

(12) Subject to the discretion of the commissioner or department representative, a contestant with a previous disciplinary action in another state or jurisdiction may be required to take a drug test before being allowed to compete in any department-authorized event.

(13) The promoter shall be responsible for the costs of testing contestants for drugs. Any requests for follow-up or additional testing shall be the financial responsibility of the contestant.

(END OF TEXT OF RULE)
