



THE NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY

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**NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
REGULATION**

NLR 46/02



NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR REGULATION 46/02

Boxing Authority Regulations
under the
Boxing Authority Act

(Filed June 6, 2002)

Under the authority of section 13 of the *Boxing Authority Act*, the Boxing Authority, with the approval of the minister, makes the following regulations.

Dated at St. John's, June 5, 2002.

Stanley MacDonald
Boxing Authority of Newfoundland and Labrador

Julie Bettney
Minister of Tourism, Culture and Recreation

REGULATIONS

Analysis

1. Short title
2. Definitions

PART I OFFICERS AND PROCEDURES

3. Commissioner
4. Vice-commissioner
5. Secretary-treasurer
6. Meetings
7. Annual meeting
8. Quorum

9. Authority by commissioner
 10. Majority vote
 11. Records
- PART II
LICENSURE
12. Application
 13. Registered address
 14. Boxer's licences
 15. Boxers from outside the province
 16. Promoter's licence
 17. Licence
- PART III
MEDICAL
EXAMINATIONS
18. Medical examinations required
 19. Reports confidential
 20. Dispute involving medical evidence
- PART IV
DUTIES AND
RESPONSIBILITIES OF
PROMOTERS
21. Application for sanction to conduct a contest
 22. Contract
 23. Deposits and disbursements
 24. Promoter responsible for expenses
 25. Default in payment of debts
 26. Director of bouts
 27. Standby bout
 28. Arrival of boxers
 29. Responsibilities
 30. Negotiations with licensed manager
 31. Advertising
 32. Charitable organization
- PART V
CONTRACTS
33. Standard forms
 34. Boxer failing to fulfil terms
 35. Managers
 36. Share in ring earnings
 37. Contract between a boxer and manager
 38. Contract between a boxer and promoter
 39. Boxers of the same weight
 40. Contest after expiration date of contract
 41. Signature of boxer
 42. Contracts signed by both boxers
 43. Minimum percentage of receipts for boxer
 44. Amount payable if opponent not present
 45. Boxer on standby
- PART VI
PREMISES, FACILITIES
AND EQUIPMENT
46. Approved premises
 47. Premises and equipment
 48. Medical provisions
 49. Access to medical facilities required
 50. Admission for authority members and boxers
- PART VII
CONDUCT OF CONTESTS
51. Administration by authority
 52. Attendance by authority representative
 53. Officials
 54. Medical doctor at ringside
 55. Weigh-in ceremonies
 56. Postponement of contest
 57. Boxers failing to make the required weight
 58. Weight difference
 59. Boxer in dressing room
 60. Notice of change of program
 61. Refunds on tickets
 62. Employees not permitted to coach
 63. Rounds and duration of match
 64. Round duration, other contests
 65. Gloves
 66. Restoration of order by authority
 67. Weight limits by class
 68. Championships
 69. Ring
 70. Gloves
 71. Hand bandages

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>PART VIII
OFFICIALS</p> <p>72. Officials for all contests</p> <p>73. Officials from other jurisdictions</p> <p>74. Payment of officials</p> <p>75. Minimum payments</p> <p>76. Attire for officials</p> <p>77. Not permitted to officiate</p> <p>PART IX
REFEREE</p> <p>78. Chief official</p> <p>79. Referee starting contest</p> <p>80. Medical advisor and referee</p> <p>81. Consultation with medical advisor</p> <p>82. Entering ring</p> <p>83. Inspection of gloves</p> <p>84. Chief second</p> <p>85. Shaking of hands</p> <p>86. No other person in ring</p> <p>87. Discipline</p> <p>88. Referee not to touch boxers</p> <p>89. Referee may consult judges</p> <p>90. Referee to decide</p> <p>PART X
CONTEST STOPPED FOR
OTHER REASONS</p> <p>91. Mouth protector</p> <p>92. Deliberate spitting</p> <p>93. Mouth protector required</p> <p>PART XI
JUDGES</p> <p>94. Seating</p> <p>95. Awarding of points</p> <p>96. Generalship</p> <p>PART XII
SCORING</p> <p>97. System of scoring</p> <p>98. Deductions</p> <p>99. Independent scoring sheets</p> <p>100. Collection of scoring sheets</p> <p>101. Determination of winner</p> <p>PART XIII
KNOCKDOWN AND
KNOCKOUT</p> <p>102. "Down"</p> | <p>103. Down and knocked out</p> <p>104. Count</p> <p>105. Resumption of count</p> <p>106. Mandatory count</p> <p>107. Examination by Referee</p> <p>108. Announcement of count</p> <p>109. Count of 10</p> <p>110. Round ending during count</p> <p>111. Automatic knockout</p> <p>112. Handlers</p> <p>113. Failure to rise after fall</p> <p>PART XIV
BOXERS</p> <p>114. Rest periods</p> <p>115. Costume</p> <p>116. Petroleum jelly</p> <p>117. Boxer reported ill</p> <p>118. Arrival of boxer</p> <p>119. Facial hair</p> <p>120. Return after voluntary retirement</p> <p>PART XV
FOULS</p> <p>121. Low blows</p> <p>122. Low blow foul</p> <p>123. Accidental fouls</p> <p>124. Major fouls</p> <p>125. Minor fouls</p> <p>PART XVI
CONTEST DECISIONS
RESULTING FROM
INJURIES</p> <p>126. Injuries, cuts and blows</p> <p>127. Intentional fouls</p> <p>128. Continuing contest</p> <p>129. Injury while committing foul</p> <p>130. Accidental blows</p> <p>131. Draw</p> <p>PART XVII
MEDICAL SUSPENSIONS
AND USE OF SECONDS</p> <p>132. Duration of medical suspension</p> <p>133. Surrender of licence</p> <p>134. Contact training</p> <p>135. Suspension by medical advisor</p> <p>136. Retirement for own protection</p> |
|--|--|

137. Seconds	159. Written report after contest
138. Number of seconds	160. Forms supplied
139. Chief second	
140. Continued coaching	PART XX
141. Excessive use of water	DRUGS
142. Throwing objects	161. Blood-boosting prohibited
143. Materials permitted	162. Prohibited substances
	163. Use of coagulants
PART XVIII	164. Iron based coagulants
MEDICAL PROCEDURES	
144. Number of medical advisors	PART XXI
145. Direction to stop	MASTER OF
146. More time required	CEREMONIES
	165. Announcements
PART XIX	166. Announcement required
MEDICAL PROCEDURES	
147. Personnel and equipment to be prescribed	PART XXII
148. Medical personnel	FINES, PENALTIES AND
149. Injury or illness before contest	RESTRICTIONS
150. Examinations	167. Suspension and fines
151. Additional examination	168. Time period for reinstatement
152. Examination at weigh-in	169. Failure to report a sham
153. Duties of medical personnel	170. Conflict of interest
154. Termination of contest	171. Boxers under 19
155. Examinations required after contest	172. Appeals
156. Neurological examination	173. Submitting false information
157. Suspension	Schedule A
158. Detached retina	Schedule B

Short title **1.** These regulations may be cited as the *Boxing Authority Regulations*.

Definitions **2.** In these regulations,

(a) "boxing match" means a boxing contest;

(b) "licence" means a licence issued by the authority;

(c) "medical advisor" means a duly qualified medical physician appointed by the authority; and

(d) "medical doctor" means a physician approved by the authority.

**PART I
OFFICERS AND PROCEDURES**

Commissioner	3. The commissioner shall preside at all meetings of the authority.
Vice-commissioner	4. (1) A vice-commissioner shall be appointed by the members of the authority and shall hold office for one year. (2) The vice-commissioner may, where the commissioner is absent or unable to fulfil his or her duties, assume all the powers of the commissioner.
Secretary-treasurer	5. (1) A secretary-treasurer shall be appointed by the members of the authority and shall hold office for 2 years. (2) A secretary-treasurer shall (a) be responsible for recording minutes of all meetings of the authority; and (b) with the commissioner and the vice-commissioner, be responsible for the fiscal matters of the authority.
Meetings	6. The authority shall meet (a) at the call of the commissioner; or (b) at the call of a majority of the members of the authority.
Annual meeting	7. The annual meeting of the authority shall be held each year on the first Saturday in the month of November.
Quorum	8. A majority of the members of the authority shall constitute a quorum.
Authority by commissioner	9. (1) A member of the authority may act in the interests of the authority if duly authorized by the commissioner. (2) Where a member of the authority acts under subsection (1), that member shall file a report of activities performed on behalf of the authority with the secretary-treasurer and the commissioner.

Majority vote **10.** All motions shall be passed at meetings of the authority by simple majority.

Records **11.** All applications, records and other papers and documents filed with the authority are the property of the authority.

**PART II
LICENSURE**

Application **12.** (1) An application for a licence shall be filed with the authority.

(2) A person applying for a licence shall supply a list of that person's principal, affiliation or association upon the request of the authority.

(3) An application for a licence shall be in the form required by the authority.

Registered address **13.** (1) The registered address of any licensee shall be as specified on the application for a licence and in the event of an address change, notification shall be promptly filed with the authority as a "change of address rider" to the application.

(2) All authority bulletins and notices to a licensee shall be sent to the licensee at his or her registered address.

Boxer's licences **14.** (1) An application for a boxer's licence shall be accompanied by

(a) a certificate signed by a medical advisor or medical doctor stating that the boxer has been examined by that person within the current licence year as required by section 18 and that the boxer is of sound physical and mental health; and

(b) a signed certificate of waiver stating that the boxer will submit to a post fight urinalysis if ordered by the authority.

(2) A boxer may use and be licensed under an assumed name, if the use of the assumed name is approved by the authority.

(3) A person shall not be licensed as a boxer under the same name or a name deceptively similar to the name of any other boxer or athlete.

(4) A boxer's licence shall be signed by the commissioner or vice-commissioner and the secretary-treasurer and stamped with the seal of the authority.

Boxers from outside
the province

15. When submitting an application for a licence, a boxer from outside the province shall submit to the authority

- (a) proof of licence from a recognized licensing agency in the boxer's jurisdiction;
- (b) proof of medical examination substantially along the lines of the examination required under section 18, to the satisfaction of the authority;
- (c) results of HIV and Hepatitis B and C testing;
- (d) the dates, locations and results of the boxer's last 3 fights; and
- (e) a licence fee prescribed by the authority.

Promoter's licence

16. (1) The authority may grant or refuse to grant a promoter's licence to an applicant.

- (2) The authority may cancel or suspend a promoter's licence if
 - (a) the licensee or a person who is a partner agent, employee, stockholder or an associate of the licensee is consorting with, or has consorted with bookmakers, gamblers or persons of similar pursuits;
 - (b) the licensee is guilty of, or has attempted any fraud or misrepresentations in connection with boxing;
 - (c) the licensee has violated or attempted to violate any rule, regulation or order of the authority; and
 - (d) the licensee is, in the opinion of the authority, guilty of any act detrimental to the interests of boxing or the public interest.

(3) Where the authority cancels or suspends a licence under subsection (2), it shall provide the licensee with reasons for that suspension or cancellation in writing.

Licence

17. (1) A licence is valid for a period of one year beginning April 1 of the year it is issued and concluding on March 31 of the following year.

(2) Fees for licences shall be prescribed by the authority.

(3) The authority may issue a temporary licence to a second for a prescribed fee authorizing the holder to participate in a contest at a specified time and place.

PART III MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical examinations required

18. (1) All boxers, referees and judges shall have annual medical examinations by a medical advisor or a medical doctor.

(2) A boxer who is a first time applicant for a licence shall submit to a medical examination by the medical advisor or a medical doctor which shall include

- (a) a complete medical history of the applicant; and
- (b) an electrocardiogram and those other procedures listed in subsection (3).

(3) Subsequent annual medical examinations shall include an updated medical history of the applicant and the following medical procedures

- (a) a complete blood count;
- (b) a complete urinalysis;
- (c) a serological examination for syphilis;
- (d) an optometrist examination including a fundoscopic exam;
- (e) an HIV test;

(f) Hepatitis B and C tests; and

(g) any other test or survey which might be indicated by the past or present condition of the applicant.

Reports confidential

19. A medical report on file with the authority regarding the physical examination or condition of boxers is confidential and is only open to examination by the authority or by the boxer upon written application to examine the boxer's records, or upon an order of the Trial Division.

Dispute involving medical evidence

20. (1) Where a dispute involving medical evidence arises within the jurisdiction of the authority, a medical doctor who is not a member of the authority shall immediately be consulted, and shall provide his or her opinion regarding the medical evidence in dispute.

(2) The opinion of the medical doctor referred to in subsection (1) shall be filed with and considered by the authority and the authority shall adjudicate the dispute.

PART IV DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PROMOTERS

Application for sanction to conduct a contest

21. (1) An application for a sanction to conduct a contest shall be presented by the promoter to the authority at least 21 days prior to the date of the proposed contest.

(2) An application referred to in subsection (1) shall

(a) include

(i) the names of the proposed boxers for the main and semi-final contests, and

(ii) any other details requested by the authority on the proposed contest;

(b) be accompanied by

(i) copies of the licences of the boxers and the promoter, medical reports and contracts, and

- (ii) the required gloves for the contest;
- (c) include the date and location of the proposed contest;
- (d) be accompanied by the prescribed fee together with, if applicable, the deposit required under paragraph 22(a); and
- (e) be accompanied by a copy of the agreement with the charitable organization as required by section 32, if applicable.

(3) If an application for a sanction to conduct a contest is approved by the authority, the authority shall issue a Sanction Certificate to the Promoter.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the authority may, in its sole discretion, permit signed contracts of the boxers and medical reports to be filed no later than 21 days prior to the scheduled commencement of the proposed contest, provided that all contracts are accompanied by certified cheques for the amount of the forfeits named in the contracts, and all medical reports are filed not less than 24 hours prior to the scheduled commencement of the contest.

Contract

22. Where boxers are under contract for a definite purse, the promoter of the contest shall deposit with the authority, at least 14 days prior to the scheduled contest, a sum, either in cash or negotiable bonds, sufficient to cover

- (a) a deposit amount of \$1,000;
- (b) the entire amount of the total purse;
- (c) the authority charges; and
- (d) payment of the authority officials for the contest.

Deposits and
disbursements

23. (1) If a promoter fails to hold a contest on the approved date, a deposit made under paragraph 22(a) shall be forfeited, either in part or in full, as determined by the authority.

(2) If a contest is held on the approved date, a deposit made under paragraph 22(a), less all sums for which the Promoter is indebted to the authority in respect of the contest, shall be returned to the Promoter as soon as possible after the contest.

Promoter responsible for expenses

24. (1) The authority shall not assume any responsibility or liability for the collection or payment of accounts in connection with a contest, including, but not limited to, medical, travel or accommodation expenses.

(2) Promoters are responsible for the payment of all expenses connected with the contest, to be paid in the following order of priority

- (a) federal, provincial, and municipal taxes;
- (b) payments to the authority;
- (c) payments to officials;
- (d) payment to boxers;
- (e) rent for the premises;
- (f) payment to other persons hired for the proper conduct of the contest; and
- (g) any other expenses.

Default in payment of debts

25. A promoter who defaults in payment of a debt or obligation in connection with a contest shall have his or her licence suspended until full payment is made and all outstanding fines are paid.

Director of bouts

26. A promoter shall retain a person to act as a "director of bouts" for a contest to ensure that the contest runs smoothly with as few interruptions and delays as possible.

Standby bout

27. A promoter may be required by the authority to have one standby bout ready during a contest.

Arrival of boxers

28. Promoters shall ensure the arrival of the boxers for a contest in the City or Town where a contest is to take place in accordance with the requirements of section 118.

Responsibilities

29. (1) A promoter is responsible for all the details necessary to keep boxing on a level that will give the sport a clean and healthy environment.

(2) A promoter shall maintain good order and ensure proper conduct during his or her contests.

(3) A promoter shall make arrangements to safeguard the premises where contests are conducted to ensure, to the authority's satisfaction, that adequate protection is taken against riot, stampede, or disorderly conduct.

(4) A promoter shall not offer for sale, or cause to be sold, alcoholic beverages on the premises prior to, during, or immediately after a contest, without the written approval of the authority.

Negotiations with
licensed manager

30. A promoter or matchmaker who negotiates for a contest with any person who is not the manager of record for the boxer involved, but who is a licensed manager, shall advise the authority of

- (a) the identity of the boxer
- (b) the identity of the representative
- (c) the compensation of the representative; and
- (d) by whom the compensation is to be paid.

Advertising

31. (1) Unless otherwise approved by the authority, a contest shall not be advertised until a Sanction Certificate for that contest is issued by the authority.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "advertising" means the notification to the public that tickets are, or will be, for sale.

(3) Press releases, news stories or other publicity on a proposed contest shall be permitted prior to the issuing of a Sanction Certificate, provided that the publicity clearly states that the proposed contest has not been approved, and that tickets are not yet for sale.

Charitable organization

32. A promoter who wishes to conduct a contest under the auspices of, or in conjunction with, a charitable organization shall submit the proposed agreement setting forth the terms and conditions of the contest to the authority for approval.

PART V CONTRACTS

Standard forms	33. Contracts between boxers and managers, and between boxers and promoters, shall be executed on forms supplied on request by the authority to licensed boxers, licensed managers, and licensed promoters, and the forms shall be as prescribed by the authority.
Boxer failing to fulfil terms	34. A boxer failing to fulfil the terms of a contract may be subject to the disciplinary action of the authority.
Managers	35. A boxer shall have only one manager of record and in the event a boxer has co-managers, one manager shall be named the manager of record and shall be held responsible as if there were only one manager.
Share in ring earnings	36. A manager, or managers, shall not share in more than 33 1/3% of the ring earnings of the boxer.
Contract between a boxer and manager	<p>37. (1) A contract entered into between a boxer and a manager shall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be filed with the authority for approval; (b) become null and void if one of the parties has a licence cancelled, suspended or is refused a renewal of a licence; (c) not be assigned without the approval of the authority, and (d) not be for a period of more than 4 years. <p>(2) A contract between a boxer and manager is not valid unless both parties appear at the same time before the authority and receive its approval, unless otherwise directed by the authority.</p>
Contract between a boxer and promoter	38. A contract between a boxer and a promoter may be signed either by the boxer's manager on the boxer's behalf, or personally by the boxer if the boxer has no licensed manager of record, unless otherwise directed by the authority.
Boxers of the same weight	39. Contracts of boxers matched to meet each other shall require each boxer to be the same weight or within safe limits as determined by the authority.

Contest after
expiration date of
contract

40. A manager shall not be allowed to contract the services of a boxer under the manager's management for a contest to take place on a date after the expiration of the contract between the manager and the boxer, unless the contest has been approved in advance by the authority.

Signature of boxer

41. A contract for the services of a boxer shall be signed by the boxer under the legal name of the boxer unless the boxer is licensed to box in Newfoundland and Labrador under another name, in which case the boxer may sign the contract under the licensed name of the boxer and the legal name must appear in the body of the contract as the name under which the boxer is otherwise known.

Contracts signed by
both boxers

42. Contracts for a contest shall not be approved by the authority unless both boxers have signed contracts with the same promoter.

Minimum percent-
age of receipts for
boxer

43. The minimum percentage of the receipts to be paid to boxers in the main contest shall be no less than 10% for each boxer, and all payments of any nature to be paid to each main contest boxer shall be specified in the contract.

Amount payable if
opponent not
present

44. If a boxer is ready to enter the ring and the opponent or a suitable substitute for the opponent is not present at the appointed time, the boxer who is ready is entitled to the amount payable under the terms of the contract.

Boxer on standby

45. A boxer in a standby or emergency contest, if not used, shall be paid a minimum standby fee prescribed by the authority and shall be engaged for a preliminary contest within a reasonable time after that by the promoter.

PART VI PREMISES, FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Approved premises

46. Contests shall be held only in premises approved by the authority.

Premises and
equipment

47. The promoter shall provide

- (a) a clean bucket and a clean bottle for drinking water in each boxer's corner at each contest;

- (b) 14 days prior to the scheduled contest, for all main contests and all contests scheduled for 10 rounds, new gloves of an approved make, and for all other contests, clean, serviceable gloves of an approved make;
- (c) powder resin for each corner;
- (d) second's stools for each corner;
- (e) any other articles that are required by the authority for the proper conduct of the contest;
- (f) suitable separate ringside seats and scoring tables for the judges and timekeepers;
- (g) in each of the premises where boxing programs are conducted, a special private room for the exclusive use of the judges and referees; and
- (h) suitable dressing rooms for the boxers.

Medical provisions

48. A promoter shall ensure that

- (a) a portable resuscitator with oxygen equipment and stretcher is placed near the ring for all boxers;
- (b) an ambulance is stationed outside the nearest door to the ring, and the promoter shall be responsible for securing the shortest route possible between the ring and the ambulance door; and
- (c) free admission is provided to those members of St. John Ambulance as may be prescribed by the authority.

Access to medical facilities required

49. A contest shall not be held in a location that is more than a 20 minute ambulance drive from an emergency surgical facility in a general hospital where access to a CAT scan facility is available and that is staffed by a qualified surgeon with appropriate facilities, including those for anaesthesia, radiology and intensive care.

Admission for authority members and boxers

50. A promoter shall provide

- (a) free admission and sufficient seats in front of the first row of ringside for members of the authority; and
- (b) each boxer with a minimum of 2 free admission tickets for any contest in which the boxer is participating.

PART VII CONDUCT OF CONTESTS

Administration by
authority

51. A contest shall be conducted and administered under the direction of the authority.

Attendance by
authority representative

52. An authority representative shall be in attendance at all contests and is responsible for the matters set out in these regulations.

Officials

53. Officials shall be present at each contest in accordance with section 72.

Medical doctor at
ringside

54. A Medical doctor shall be at ringside at all contests.

Weigh-in ceremonies

55. (1) The authority shall determine the times and places for all weigh-in ceremonies for indoor and outdoor contests.

(2) The authority shall select and approve the scales and their location for optimum weight accuracy.

(3) Each boxer participating in a contest shall be present to be weighed on the official scales in the presence of the opponent and the authority.

(4) The weigh-in referred to in subsection (1) shall take place not more than 36 hours nor less than 8 hours before the scheduled start of the contest.

(5) The official scales shall be made available to each boxer at least 2 hours before the official weigh-in so that the boxers may weigh themselves as needed.

(6) Boxers are required to wear appropriate boxing shorts or walking shorts for a public weigh-in.

Postponement of
contest

56. If a contest is postponed for more than 24 hours, a second weigh-in and additional medical examinations shall be required on the day to which the contest has been adjourned.

Boxers failing to
make the required
weight

57. (1) An overweight boxer shall be allowed the amount of time determined by the authority to make the weight stipulated in the contract.

(2) If a boxer fails to make the weight stipulated in the contract, the opponent shall nevertheless proceed with the contest unless, in the opinion of the authority the difference in weight is too great to do justice to both boxers.

(3) A boxer who fails to make the weight stipulated in the contract and is overweight shall pay an amount referred to as the "weight forfeit", 20% of the purse, to the authority.

(4) A boxer shall not be permitted to lose more than 3% of body weight on the day of the fight in order to make the weight stipulated in the contract.

Weight difference

58. (1) For contests in the heavyweight division, the weight difference allowed is unlimited.

(2) In all contests, other than in the heavyweight division, the medical advisor, in conjunction with the authority, shall decide if the weight difference is too great.

Boxer in dressing
room

59. (1) Boxers shall report to the dressing room of the premises

(a) for boxers in the main or feature contest, and boxers engaged for emergency or standby contests, one hour prior to the scheduled commencement of the contest; and

(b) for all other boxers, 2 hours prior to the scheduled commencement of the contest.

(2) All boxers shall remain in their dressing rooms until ordered into the ring by the authority representative.

Notice of change of
program

60. A notice of any change in the advertised or announced program for any main or featured contest shall be approved by the authority at least 36 hours before the weigh-in for the contest.

Refunds on tickets	61. The promoter shall refund the purchase price of tickets presented at the box office for refund on the day of the contest.
Employees not permitted to coach	62. The employees of the promoter, and of the matchmaker, shall not coach any boxer at any time during the progress of a contest without the approval of the authority.
Rounds and duration of match	<p>63. (1) A contest shall not be of more than 12 rounds in length, those rounds to be of not more than 3 minutes each.</p> <p>(2) The authority may, in respect of any contest or in respect of any class of boxers, limit the number of rounds of a contest within the maximum of 12 rounds.</p> <p>(3) In non-championship matches, boxers can only be matched for 4, 6, 8, or 10 rounds, unless otherwise approved by the authority.</p> <p>(4) All world championship, Canadian championship, and Commonwealth championship matches shall be of twelve 3 minute rounds.</p> <p>(5) There shall be a one minute intermission between rounds.</p>
Round duration, other contests	64. Other championship contests shall be scheduled for such duration as specified by the rules established by the organization offering the championship.
Gloves	<p>65. (1) In all non-championship contests, the gloves of each boxer shall be adjusted in the dressing room under the supervision of the authority representative.</p> <p>(2) In championship contests, the gloves shall be adjusted in the ring under the supervision of the authority representative before the commencement of the contest.</p> <p>(3) Except in championship contests, the gloves shall be removed in the dressing room after the contest.</p>
Restoration of order by authority	66. Should the spectators conduct themselves in an unseemly manner, the contest shall be discontinued by the authority until order is restored, or failing restoration of order, discontinued entirely.
Weight limits by class	67. Weight limits for boxers in all contests

CLASS	WEIGHT LIMIT
Flyweight	50.80 kg.
Bantamweight	53.53 kg.
Featherweight	57.15 kg.
Lightweight	61.24 kg.
Super Lightweight	63.50 kg.
Welterweight	66.68 kg.
Super Welterweight	69.85 kg.
Middleweight	72.57 kg.
Super Middleweight	76.21 kg.
Light Heavyweight	79.38 kg.
Cruiserweight	86.18 kg.
Heavyweight	over 86.18 kg

Championships

68. (1) If a championship offered by an organization is contested in Newfoundland and Labrador, and the organization is recognized by the authority, the rules and regulations of that organization shall be considered to form part of these regulations.

(2) If the regulations of the organization referred to in subsection (1) differ substantially from these regulations, a mutual agreement shall be reached as to which rules shall apply.

Ring

69. (1) The ring used in all contests is to be no less than 5.49 metres nor more than 6.1 metres measured within the ropes, and the floor of the ring shall extend beyond the ropes not less than 45.72 centimetres.

(2) The floor of the ring shall be padded with a 2.54 centimetre layer of Ensolite or the equivalent, placed over a 2.54 centimetre base of building board or other suitable material with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced securely in place under the ring apron.

(3) There shall be 4 ring ropes of no less than 2.54 centimetres each in diameter, wrapped securely in soft material.

(4) The lower rope shall be 45.72 centimetres above the ring floor, the second rope 76.2 centimetres, the third rope 106.68 centimetres and the fourth rope 137.16 centimetres above the ring floor.

(5) Ring ropes shall be secured on all sides by 2 ties equidistant from the corner posts so that the ropes cannot be separated farther apart

than they are at the corner posts, unless otherwise approved by the authority.

Gloves

70. (1) The authority shall maintain a list of approved makes of boxing gloves to be provided by the promoter under to paragraph 47 (b).

(2) The use of gloves, thumbless or attached, of a standard approved by the authority shall be mandatory for all boxers.

(3) Boxers in weight classes above 69.85 kilograms shall use gloves that are 283.50 grams in weight and boxers in all other weight classes shall use gloves that are 226.80 grams in weight.

(4) Gloves shall not be placed on a boxer's hands until the finished bandages have been approved and signed or stamped by an authority representative in accordance with subsection 71 (5).

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

(6) The laces of each glove shall be knotted on the back of the wrists and there shall be placed on the wrists of the gloves over the laces a strip of 2.54 centimetre adhesive tape.

(7) Boxers, or their seconds, who deliberately break a glove shall be assessed the cost of the pair of gloves, and may face further disciplinary action.

Hand bandages

71. (1) In all weight classes up to and including 69.85 kilograms, hand bandages shall be restricted to not more than 18.29 metres per hand of soft gauze bandage, not more than 5.08 centimetres in width and held in place by not more than 2.74 metres per hand of surgeon's tape 2.54 centimetres in width.

(2) In all weight classes above 69.85 kilograms, hand bandages shall be restricted to not more than 18.29 metres per hand of soft gauze not more than 5.08 in width held in place by not more than 3.25 metres per hand of surgeon's tape 2.54 centimetres in width.

(3) In no case may the binding of surgeon's tape be applied within 2.54 centimetres of the knuckles of the boxer's hand.

(4) Before bandaging the hands, if not more than 15.24 centimetres per hand of tape 2.54 centimetres in width is used and no tape is placed across the knuckles, it is permissible to place surgeon's tape across the back of each hand.

(5) Before a boxer enters the ring, the boxer's completed bandages shall be examined by an authority representative and signed or stamped on each hand by the authority representative signifying approval, and shall not be altered in any manner after that.

PART VIII OFFICIALS

Officials for all
contests

72. (1) The officials for all contests shall be

- (a) one referee;
- (b) 3 judges; and
- (c) 2 timekeepers.

(2) All officials shall be appointed by the authority, except that in a Canadian championship contest, the Canadian Professional Boxing Federation shall appoint the officials upon the recommendation of the authority.

Officials from other
jurisdictions

73. (1) The authority may, at the request of either of the participants and the promoter in a contest, appoint a referee or judge from a commission outside the jurisdiction where the contest is to be held.

(2) In the event that officials are appointed from outside the jurisdiction of the authority, it shall be the responsibility of the promoter to pay their expenses for licensing, travel, lodging and meals.

Payment of officials

74. Unless the contest does not take place, it is the responsibility of the authority to ensure that the officials are compensated for their time and co-operation, according to a schedule of payments established by the authority.

Minimum payments

75. Referees, judges and timekeepers officiating a contest shall be compensated for their services during the entire boxing card as follows:

- (a) referees, \$100 minimum;

- (b) judges, \$75 minimum; and
- (c) timekeepers, \$75 minimum.

Attire for officials

76. Officials of a contest shall be attired in the following manner:

- (a) referee - all black footwear, navy or black dress pants and black belt, powder blue or white dress shirt, black bow tie (not clip-on-type), crest sewn on left shoulder 2 inches from shoulder seam, if applicable; and
- (b) judges and timekeepers - dress pants, shoes, dress shirt, neck tie and sports jacket.

Not permitted to officiate

77. (1) An officer of a commission or the Canadian Professional Boxing Federation, either elected or appointed, shall not be permitted to officiate in any contest without the approval of the authority.

(2) An official, director, matchmaker or stockholder of a promoter may not officiate in any capacity at any contest conducted by the promoter, nor interfere in any way with the boxers participating in the contest.

PART IX REFEREE

Chief official

78. The referee is the chief official in every contest and shall maintain supervision and control over the contest while it is in progress.

Referee starting contest

79. The referee shall not start the contest until the number of medical advisors required by the authority under section 148 are in place at ringside.

Medical advisor and referee

80. The medical advisor is the highest authority on medical matters and the medical advisor's opinion must be respected at all times by the referee.

Consultation with medical advisor

81. (1) If, in the discretion of the referee

- (a) a boxer appears injured and unable to continue; or
- (b) either boxer appears to be in such a condition that continuation may result in serious injury to the boxer

the referee shall call time-out and consult the ringside medical advisor on the advisability of permitting the contest to continue.

(2) If, as a result of a consultation under subsection (1), the ringside medical advisor determines that the contest should not continue, the referee shall stop the contest.

Entering ring **82.** The medical advisor may enter the ring during the progress of a contest to examine boxers and determine their ability to continue

(a) when the referee calls time and requests that the ringside medical advisor enter the ring, or

(b) when the ringside medical advisor calls time and makes a decision to enter the ring.

Inspection of gloves **83.** The referee shall inspect the bandages and gloves of each boxer prior to the beginning of the contest to ensure that

(a) the gloves are free of any foreign substance, and

(b) the bandages of each contestant have not been altered in any manner subsequent to being inspected and signed by the authority representative.

Chief second **84.** Before a contest begins the referee shall ascertain the name of the chief second of each boxer and shall hold each chief second responsible for the conduct of their respective corner.

Shaking of hands **85.** The shaking of hands by the boxers is only permissible immediately following the referee's instructions and after the conclusion of the contest.

No other person in ring **86.** A person, other than the boxers and the referee shall not enter the ring during the progress of any round, under penalty of the disqualification of that person's boxer.

Discipline **87.** (1)The referee is empowered to enforce discipline and the regulations of the authority pertaining to the conduct and behaviour of boxers and seconds, and may stop a contest if, in the discretion of the referee

- (a) a boxer did not enter into the contract in good faith;
- (b) a boxer is not honestly competing or did not honestly compete; or
- (c) a boxer is guilty of any act detrimental to the sport of boxing or is guilty of a foul as defined in these regulations.

(2) If the referee halts a contest for any of the reasons listed in subsection (1), the boxer shall not receive any part of the monies payable under the contract.

(3) Instead of the referee halting a contest for any of the reasons listed in subsection (1), the authority representative in charge may, following the conclusion of the contest, impose a fine on the offending boxer.

Referee not to touch boxers

88. The referee shall not touch the boxers except on the failure of one or both boxers to obey the "break" command.

Referee may consult judges

89. The referee may consult the judges with respect to low or foul blows delivered in a contest.

Referee to decide

90. The referee shall decide all questions arising during a contest that are not specifically covered by these regulations.

PART X CONTEST STOPPED FOR OTHER REASONS

Mouth protector

91. If a boxer loses his or her mouth protector during the progress of a round, the referee shall call a time-out as soon as is practicable, retrieve the mouth protector and have it washed and replaced.

Deliberate spitting

92. A boxer who, in the opinion of the referee, deliberately spits out a mouth protector during the course of a contest shall be given a warning for the first occurrence, have a point deducted for the second occurrence and shall be disqualified for the third occurrence in a contest.

Mouth protector required

93. The referee shall not permit a boxer to start a round without a mouth protector.

**PART XI
JUDGES**

Seating

94. (1) The 3 judges shall be seated on each of 3 sides of the ring, adjacent to the ring apron.

(2) The 3 judges shall be seated alone with no person in close proximity.

Awarding of points

95. The decision of the judges shall be based primarily on effectiveness, taking into account the following:

- (a) a clean, forceful hit landed on any vulnerable part of the body above the belt should be credited in proportion to its damaging effect;
- (b) points for aggressiveness should be awarded to the boxer who sustains the attack of a round by the greatest number of skillfull attacks;
- (c) defensive work is relatively important and points should be given for cleverly avoiding or blocking a blow;
- (d) points should be awarded where ring generalship is conspicuous;
- (e) points should be deducted if a boxer persistently delays the action of a contest by clinching and by lack of aggressiveness;
- (f) points should be deducted for a foul even though it is unintentional and not serious enough to warrant disqualification; and

(g) a boxer should be given credit for sportsmanlike actions in the ring and for close adherence to the spirit as well as the letter of the rules, and for refraining from taking technical advantage of situations unfair to an opponent.

Generalship

96. For the purposes of paragraph 95 (d) "generalship" includes

- (a) the ability to quickly grasp and take advantage of every opportunity offered;

- (b) the capacity to cope with all kinds of situations which may arise;
- (c) the ability to foresee and neutralize an opponent's methods of attack; and
- (d) the ability to force an opponent to adopt a style of boxing at which the opponent is not particularly skilled.

PART XII SCORING

System of scoring

97. (1) The "10 Point Must System" shall be used, in which the winner of a round receives 10 points, and the loser of the round is awarded the appropriate number of points from 9 to 7, as the performance merits.

(2) If a round is even, both boxers shall receive 10 points.

(3) The loser shall never receive less than 7 points.

(4) Seven points will only be awarded after multiple knock-downs, or in the event of points being deducted for fouling under subsection 125(2) or subsection 128(1), the referee shall inform the judges immediately.

(5) When the referee deducts points from a boxer under subsection 125(2) or subsection 128(1), the referee shall inform the judges immediately.

Deductions

98. When the referee deducts points from a boxer, the referee shall inform the judges immediately.

Independent scoring sheets

99. Independent scoring sheets shall be used by each judge for each round

Collection of scoring sheets

100. At the conclusion of each round, a person so designated by the authority shall collect the scoring sheets and deliver them to the authority representative who shall keep the master score sheet and a running tally of the scores.

Determination of winner

101. (1) At the conclusion of the contest, the majority of the decisions of the judges shall determine the winner of the contest.

- (2) A contest shall be declared a draw if
- (a) all judges so decide;
 - (b) 2 judges so decide;
 - (c) 2 judges vote even, and one judge votes for the other boxer;
or
 - (d) one judge decides that a contest shall be declared a draw,
and the other 2 judges each vote for a different boxer.

PART XIII
KNOCKDOWN AND KNOCKOUT

"Down"

102. A boxer shall be considered to be "down" when

- (a) a part of the boxer's body, other than that boxer's feet, is on
the ring floor;
- (b) rising from the "down" position;
- (c) the boxer is hanging hopelessly over the ropes as a result of
a legal blow as ruled by the referee.

Down and knocked
out

103. A boxer who falls or is knocked out of the ring and off the ring
apron as a result of a legal blow is considered to be "down and knocked
out", unless the boxer returns to the ring unassisted before the count of
20 has been reached.

Count

104. (1) When a boxer is "down", the referee shall order the opponent
to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring by pointing to the cor-
ner.

(2) Once the opponent has retired under subsection (1), the refe-
ree shall immediately assume the count from the time-keeper or knock-
down caller.

(3) If the opponent does not go to the neutral corner, or fails to
remain in the designated corner, the referee shall cease counting until
the opponent has returned to the corner and then the count shall be
resumed from the point at which it was interrupted.

Resumption of count	105. If a boxer who is "down" arises before the count of 10 is reached, and again goes "down" without being struck, the referee shall resume the count where it was left off.
Mandatory count	106. A boxer who is knocked down from a legal blow as opposed to a slip or fall, must take a mandatory count of 8.
Examination by Referee	107. (1) If when the count of 8 is reached a boxer is standing, the referee may examine the boxer long enough to ensure that the boxer is in fit condition to continue. (2) If the referee is satisfied that the boxer is in fit condition to continue, the referee shall order the contest to continue without loss of time.
Announcement of count	108. When a boxer is knocked down and after the referee has assumed the count under subsection 104 (2), the referee shall audibly announce the count and motion with the right arm downward indicating the end of each second of the count.
Count of 10	109. If a boxer taking the count is still down when the referee calls the count of 10, the referee shall wave both arms indicating that the boxer has been knocked out.
Round ending during count	110. If a round ends during a knockdown count, the referee shall continue to count unless the boxer rises and is on his or her feet before the count of 10 is reached, excepting that the count shall not continue past the end of the final round.
Automatic knockout	111. Three knockdowns within the same round of a contest shall constitute an automatic knockout.
Handlers	112. When a boxer is knocked out, none of the boxer's handlers shall touch the boxer except to remove his or her mouth protector until the medical advisor enters the ring and personally attends to the fallen boxer and issues instructions to the boxer's handlers .
Failure to rise after fall	113. If a boxer slips, falls or is wrestled down without legal blows being delivered, the boxer shall be ordered by the referee to rise immediately, and failure to rise may be sufficient cause for disqualification.

**PART XIV
BOXERS**

- Rest periods **114.** A mandatory rest period shall be imposed upon all boxers as follows:
- (a) 30 days rest upon completing 10 or more rounds;
 - (b) 21 days rest upon completing 6 to 9 rounds; and
 - (c) 14 days rest upon completing 1 to 5 rounds.
- Costume **115.** A boxer participating in a contest shall wear a costume approved by the authority, which shall include
- (a) trunks that reach at least mid-thigh;
 - (b) a foul-proof guard not extending above the waist line;
 - (c) athletic, non-slip footwear; and
 - (d) a mouth protector.
- Petroleum jelly **116.** The discretionary use of petroleum jelly is permitted around the eyes, bridge of the nose and behind the ears, but no grease or other substance is permitted on the body, arms or legs of a boxer during a contest.
- Boxer reported ill **117.** A boxer who is reported ill shall be placed upon the "ill and unavailable" list and shall not be reinstated until the boxer has been examined and approved by the authority's medical advisor, and until the boxer either fulfils all commitments pending at the time of the suspension or is released from them by the promoter.
- Arrival of boxer **118.** (1) A boxer participating in a championship contest shall arrive in the city or town where the contest is to take place
- (a) for a world title fight, not less than 5 days;
 - (b) for a Canadian title fight, not less than 3 days; or
 - (c) for a Maritime title fight, not less than 2 days

before the advertised commencement of the contest.

(2) For all contests other than championship contests, boxers shall be in the city or town where the contest is to take place not less than 48 hours before the advertised commencement of the contest unless otherwise directed by the authority.

Facial hair

119. (1) A boxer with a beard of more than 2 days growth may not participate in a contest without the authority's approval.

(2) A boxer with a mustache is permitted to participate in a contest provided that it is not considered possible for the mustache to cause a cut or injury to the opponent.

Return after voluntary retirement

120. (1) After one year of voluntary retirement, a boxer wishing to return to professional boxing must pass a complete physical examination including a VO-2 MAX test that measures endurance and recovery capacity of the body.

(2) A boxer returning to professional boxing under subsection (1) must begin a new career in a scheduled contest not exceeding 6 rounds and after that have one additional contest scheduled for 10 or fewer rounds before being permitted to fight more than 10 rounds.

PART XV FOULS

Low blows

121. A contest shall not be terminated by a low blow, as the protectors that are used by both boxers are sufficient protection to withstand any low blow that might otherwise incapacitate either of the boxers.

Low blow foul

122. If a boxer falls to the ring floor, or otherwise indicates an unwillingness to continue because of a claim of a low blow foul, the contest shall be terminated and the referee shall award the contest to the opponent.

Accidental fouls

123. (1) In the case of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the boxer who has been fouled can continue.

(2) If the boxer's chances have not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the accidental foul, the referee may order the contest to continue after an interval of not more than 5 minutes rest.

Major fouls

124. (1) The following fouls are considered major fouls

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

(2) Upon the occurrence of any deliberate foul in a round, the referee shall

- (a) disqualify the offending boxer and award the contest to the fouled boxer; or
- (b) award the entire round to the fouled boxer.

Minor fouls

125. (1) The following fouls are considered minor fouls

- (a) holding an opponent;
- (b) deliberately maintaining a clinch;
- (c) hitting with the inside or butt of the hand, the wrist, or elbow;
- (d) backhand blows;
- (e) low blows;
- (f) hitting or "flicking" with the open glove;
- (g) wrestling or roughing at the ropes;

(h) deliberately striking at that part of the body over the kidneys; or

(i) hitting on the break.

(2) Upon the occurrence of a minor foul in a round, the referee shall determine whether the offending boxer should be warned or should lose points.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), upon the occurrence of the same minor foul 3 times in a contest, the referee shall automatically order that points be deducted.

PART XVI CONTEST DECISIONS RESULTING FROM INJURIES

Injuries, cuts and
blows

126. When an injury is produced by a fair blow and the contest cannot continue because of the severity of the injury, the injured boxer will be declared the loser by technical knockout.

Intentional fouls

127. If a boxer intentionally fouls his or her opponent resulting in an injury, the severity of which prevents the injured boxer from continuing, the offender shall be declared the loser by disqualification.

Continuing contest

128. (1) If, despite an injury resulting from an intentional foul, a contest can continue, the referee shall penalize the offender by deducting points, depending upon the severity of the offence.

(2) If a contest continues under the circumstances described in subsection(1)

(a) the referee shall notify the judges, and authority representative that the injury was produced by an intentional foul; and

(b) if in subsequent rounds the same injury should become so severe that the contest has to be terminated, the decision shall be awarded as follows:

(i) technical draw if the injured boxer is behind in points or even on the scorecards, or

- (ii) technical decision awarded to the injured boxer if the injured boxer is ahead in points on the scorecards.

Injury while committing foul

129. If a boxer receives an injury while trying to foul his or her opponent, the referee will not take any action in the boxer's favour and the injury shall be considered produced by a failed blow from the opponent.

Accidental blows

130. (1) If the referee sees, or after consultation with the judges, determines that a boxer has been accidentally injured in a contest and it is determined that

- (a) the boxer cannot continue, the referee shall immediately call a technical decision to be awarded to the boxer who is ahead in points on the scorecards; or
- (b) the boxer can continue, the referee shall notify the judges, and the authority representative that if in subsequent rounds the same injury becomes so severe that the contest has to be suspended, the decision shall be awarded in accordance with the majority decision as disclosed by the scorecards.

Draw

131. If a contest is terminated before the expiration of 3 rounds because of accidental injury to a boxer, a draw will be awarded to the boxers.

PART XVII MEDICAL SUSPENSIONS AND USE OF SECONDS

Duration of medical suspension

132. (1) A boxer who suffers a knockout or a technical knockout from blows to the head shall be suspended for not less than 60 days.

(2) A boxer who suffers 2 consecutive or a combination of 2 knockouts or technical knockouts from blows to the head within a 6 month period shall be suspended for not less than 180 days.

(3) A boxer who suffers 3 consecutive or a combination of 3 knockouts or technical knockouts from blows to the head within a one year period shall be suspended for not less than one year.

(4) A boxer who suffers a technical knockout as the result of cuts shall be suspended for a duration prescribed by the medical advisor.

(5) A boxer who suffers a technical knockout as the result of blows to the body shall be suspended for a duration prescribed by the medical advisor.

Surrender of licence **133.** A boxer who is suspended shall immediately surrender his or her licence to the authority and shall not be re-instated until successfully passing a medical examination as follows:

(a) for knockout and technical knockout from blows to the head, a complete medical examination; or

(b) for technical knockouts from cuts or blows to the body, a medical examination as prescribed by the medical advisor.

Contact training **134.** (1) During a suspension, a boxer shall refrain from contact training until at least one half of the suspension period has expired and shall not participate in contact training until the necessary medical examination has been passed.

(2) Failure to comply with subsection (1) shall result in automatic permanent suspensions for the boxer and his or her manager.

Suspension by medical advisor **135.** (1) The medical advisor may suspend a boxer if the medical advisor considers the suspension necessary for the protection of the boxer's health and life.

(2) A boxer suspended under subsection (1) may be re-instated after successfully passing a complete medical examination to the satisfaction of the medical advisor.

Retirement for own protection **136.** If a boxer has suffered repeated knockouts or severe beatings, the boxer shall be ordered to retire for the boxer's own protection.

Seconds **137.** (1) A boxer shall submit the names of the chief second and assistant seconds to the authority for approval, and only approved seconds shall be allowed in a boxer's corner.

(2) All seconds must obtain a licence from the authority under subsection 17 (3).

(3) Seconds shall remain seated and silent during the rounds.

(4) Seconds shall leave the ring platform promptly when the bell sounds for the beginning of a round and shall remove all obstructions from the ring platform.

(5) Non-compliance with this section shall result in the ejection of the offending second from the premises and may result in the disqualification of that second's boxer

Number of seconds

138. (1) A boxer may have 3 seconds.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) in the event of a championship contest one additional second is permitted who shall remain on the floor at all times.

Chief second

139. (1) Only the chief second is permitted inside the ring between rounds.

(2) Each boxer is responsible for the conduct of that boxer's chief second.

(3) The chief second is responsible for the conduct of that second's corner.

Continued coaching

140. Continued coaching from the corner during the course of the contest may subject that corner's boxer to disqualification.

Excessive use of water

141. Excessive use of water in the corners shall not be permitted.

Throwing objects

142. Seconds shall not throw sponges, towels or any other foreign object into the ring at any time, but that action shall not be cause to stop a contest.

Materials permitted

143. In the corners during a contest, seconds shall only use the following materials issued or approved by the authority

(a) Thrombin, Avetine, Thrombin soaked pads;

(b) Adrenalin 1/1000 solution, restricted for topical homeostasis of cuts and nosebleeds only;

(c) petroleum jelly;

- (d) gauze pads;
- (e) adhesive surgeon tape;
- (f) clean towels;
- (g) clean water;
- (h) cotton swabs;
- (i) ice;
- (j) bandage scissors; and
- (k) those other items or substances that have been approved by the authority.

PART XVIII MEDICAL PROCEDURES

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| Number of medical advisors | 144. No less than 2 medical advisors shall be in attendance at a contest. |
| Direction to stop | 145. If the medical advisor considers it to be necessary, the medical advisor shall immediately direct the referee to stop the contest. |
| More time required | <p>146. (1) If the medical advisor requires more than 90 seconds to make an assessment of the ability of a boxer to continue, the contest shall be stopped and a decision rendered in accordance with these regulations.</p> <p>(2) The 90 second period referred to in subsection (1) includes 60 seconds rest time plus 30 seconds extra and shall only include only that time necessarily taken by the medical advisor to make an assessment of the ability of a boxer to continue.</p> |

PART XIX MEDICAL PROCEDURES

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| Personnel and equipment to be prescribed | 147. The authority shall prescribe the number of medical advisors required to be in attendance at a contest and the type and quantity of medical and emergency equipment and instruments to be available at ringside or elsewhere on the premises. |
|--|---|

Medical personnel	<p>148. Notwithstanding section 147, the authority shall ensure that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) at least 2 medical advisors are in attendance at each contest; (b) the fees of attending medical advisors are paid; (c) a fully equipped team of paramedics, consisting of not more than 4 and no less than 2 persons, is in attendance at each contest.
Injury or illness before contest	<p>149. An injury or illness suffered by a boxer before a scheduled contest, or while in training for a contest, shall be reported to the authority within 24 hours by the boxer or by the boxer's manager, and the boxer shall be examined by a medical doctor who shall conduct those tests and surveys as the illness or injury warrants.</p>
Examinations	<p>150. The medical advisor shall conduct examinations of all boxers as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a complete medical 24 hours before the contest; (b) a general physical examination in dressing rooms prior to the contest, if the medical advisor considers it necessary; (c) a general examination of each boxer immediately after the conclusion of the contest if the medical advisor considers it necessary.
Additional examination	<p>151. (1) A boxer in a championship contest shall be given a physical examination not less than 5 days prior to the date of the contest.</p> <p>(2) An examination made under subsection (1) shall be conducted by a medical doctor approved by the authority and shall include all the tests and surveys considered necessary by the medical doctor as warranted by the past or present condition of the boxer.</p>
Examination at weigh-in	<p>152. (1) A boxer must have an examination conducted by the medical advisor, or a medical doctor approved by the authority on the day of the contest at the weighing-in ceremony.</p> <p>(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a boxer who is not present for the weighing-in medical examination shall bring a medical certifi-</p>

cate dated that day from the boxer's own medical doctor showing that the boxer is fit to fight.

Duties of medical personnel

153. The medical advisor or medical doctor shall ensure that boxers entering the ring are

- (a) mentally and physically sound; and
- (b) not under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Termination of contest

154. If the contest is terminated because of a physical injury, the medical advisor shall

- (a) render any emergency treatment necessary;
- (b) recommend any further treatment or hospitalization required; and
- (c) report the entire matter to the authority within 24 hours.

Examinations required after contest

155. A boxer who sustains injury or actual knockout during a contest shall be thoroughly examined by an approved medical doctor within 24 hours.

Neurological examination

156. (1) In the event that a boxer is knocked out, suffers a technical knockout or, in the opinion of the authority, suffers a severe beating, the boxer shall submit to a clinical examination by a neurologist within 48 hours as arranged by the medical advisor present at ringside.

(2) The neurological examination referred to in subsection (1) may, at the discretion of the neurologist, include any of the tests or surveys listed in subsections 18 (2) and (3).

(3) A report from the neurologist of any tests, examinations or surveys required under this section shall be filed with the authority.

Suspension

157. (1) The authority may suspend a boxer at the request of the attending ringside medical advisor until the boxer is fully recovered, or may extend any suspension already imposed.

(2) If the boxer described in subsection (1) is subsequently treated by the boxer's personal medical doctor, or is hospitalized be-

cause of the injury, the boxer or the boxer's manager shall promptly submit to the authority a full report from the medical doctor or hospital.

Detached retina

158. A boxer diagnosed as having a detached retina shall be permanently barred from contests, unless the boxer has received treatment and a qualified ophthalmological surgeon certifies the boxer is safe to box, and established visual standards are met.

Written report after contest

159. The ringside doctor shall provide a written report on the condition of each boxer after the contest, including in the report any recommendation for further treatment, examination or suspension.

Forms supplied

160. All medical examination reports must be completed on forms supplied by the authority and filed with the authority.

PART XX DRUGS

Blood-boosting prohibited

161. It is strictly prohibited for boxers to practice "blood boosting" for non-medical or recreational purposes.

Prohibited substances

162. (1) Administering or use of drugs or stimulants, including smelling salts or ammonia, either before or during a contest, to or by a boxer, is strictly prohibited.

(2) A boxer shall not ingest any substance, other than plain water provided by the authority, during the contest.

(3) A boxer who violates subsections (1) or (2) shall be disqualified.

Use of coagulants

163. The discretionary use of coagulants listed in section 143 may be permitted between rounds to stop bleeding from minor cuts and lacerations sustained by a boxer.

Iron based coagulants

164. The use of "iron based" coagulants including "Monsel's Solution" or any of its derivatives is strictly prohibited and the use of any similar coagulant is cause for immediate disqualification.

**PART XXI
MASTER OF CEREMONIES**

Announcements

165. Prior to a contest, the Master of Ceremonies shall make those announcements directed by the authority, including the names of

- (a) the boxers;
- (b) the referee and judges;
- (c) the medical advisor;
- (d) the time-keeper;
- (e) the knockdown time-keeper;
- (f) the sanctioning bodies; and
- (g) other particulars of the contest.

Announcement
required

166. Before the commencement of a contest, and after all other announcements have been completed, the Master of Ceremonies shall announce as follows:

"This contest has been sanctioned and is being conducted under the direction of the Newfoundland and Labrador Boxing Authority, M. _____ commissioner.

The Authority is represented at ringside by M. _____, who is the designated supervisor for this contest".

**PART XXII
FINES, PENALTIES AND RESTRICTIONS**

Suspension and
fines

167. (1) A licensee who violates these regulations or who is found guilty of any act considered by the authority in its sole discretion to be contrary to public interest or not conducive to the interests of legitimate boxing or to the administration of good discipline shall be liable to

- (a) revocation or suspension of that person's licence; and

(b) the payment of the fine the authority may determine in its sole discretion.

(2) Where a fine has been imposed under to subsection (1), the licensee's licence may be suspended until the fine is paid.

Time period for reinstatement

168. A licensee whose licence is suspended by the authority for an indefinite period of time shall not be eligible for reinstatement of the licence for at least 60 days after the date of the suspension.

Failure to report a sham

169. If a licensee is approached with a request or a suggestion that the licensee participate in, contribute to, or aid and abet a sham or collusive contest, or a contest that is not to be conducted honestly or fairly, the licensee shall immediately report the matter and the full circumstances to the authority.

Conflict of interest

170. (1) An official, or voting member or employee of the authority, or any referee or judge licensed by the authority, shall have no financial interest directly or indirectly in any boxer, promoting corporation, or manager's contract with any licensed boxer or any assignment of a licensed boxer.

(2) An official, or voting member of the authority, shall not have a personal financial interest, directly or indirectly, in any contest.

(3) A promoter or manager shall not take part in any contest in which the promoter or manager is involved in the capacity of promoter or manager respectively, other than in that capacity, without the written approval of the authority.

Boxers under 19

171. (1) A boxer under the age of 19 years shall not participate in a contest.

(2) The authority may, upon application by a boxer together with the written permission of the boxer's parent or legal guardian, waive the prohibition contained in subsection (1).

(3) A decision of the authority to waive the prohibition under subsection (2) shall be based solely upon the boxer's exceptional ability and performance.

Appeals

172. (1) A licensee or other person disciplined by the authority may appeal a decision of the authority by presenting to the authority in

writing any additional evidence or testimony which the disciplined party feels may change the disposition of the case.

(2) The evidence or testimony referred to in subsection (1) shall be filed with the authority within 20 days of the last notice of disciplinary action and shall be accompanied by a fee prescribed by the authority in the form of a certified cheque.

(3) The authority, in its sole discretion, may grant, or refuse to grant, leave to appeal.

(4) A person who appeals a decision of the authority and is not satisfied, and further appeals and is refused, may seek satisfaction under section 12 of the Act.

Submitting false
information

173. A person who submits an application containing false or erroneous information to the authority may be subject to revocation of any licence issued on the basis of that application, a fine, or both, as may be determined by the authority.

Schedule A

Female Boxers

1. Except as modified by this Schedule, all Newfoundland and Labrador Boxing Authority rules and regulations and medical protocols pertaining to male boxers in Newfoundland and Labrador shall apply to female boxers.

2. (1) Female boxers shall have a breast examination at initial licensing, and subsequently as considered necessary by a medical doctor.

(2) If, during the course of a breast examination under subsection (1), it is determined that a female boxer has had breast implants, the medical doctor shall inform the boxer of the ramifications and potential of a rupture of an implant.

3. Chest protectors shall be made specifically for the boxer, and shall be worn by the boxer during a match.

4. (1) A urine pregnancy test shall be carried out on all female boxers no less than 3 days, and no more than 7 days, prior to a match.

(2) A female who is found to be pregnant shall not be permitted to box.

5. The length of rounds for female boxers shall be 2 minutes per round.

6. Female boxers shall be permitted to box other female boxers only.

7. A female boxer shall be qualified to perform as a boxer.

8. Hair shall be safely secured in a manner so that it shall not interfere with the vision or safety of either boxer.

9. Jewelry shall not be worn during a bout.

10. Promoters shall provide separate dressing room facilities for female boxers.

11. (1) Each female boxer shall have 2 uniforms of contrasting colours and consist of a body shirt and shorts.

(2) Leotards or other costumes shall not be permitted.

Schedule B

Amateur Boxers on Professional Boxing Cards

1. Amateur boxers shall not participate on professional boxing cards, or on professional/amateur boxing cards without the written approval of Boxing Newfoundland and Labrador.

2. All amateur contests on a professional boxing card shall be conducted under the rules of Boxing Canada, and shall be under the complete jurisdiction of judges, referees, and other officials appointed by Boxing Newfoundland and Labrador.

3. The amateur officials referred to in section 2 shall be admitted free of charge by the promoter.

4. A boxer in an amateur contest on a professional boxing card shall not be permitted to participate unless the boxer has been examined by a medical doctor approved by the authority and in accordance with the medical standards as set out by the authority.

5. The fee for the use of amateur boxers on professional boxing cards shall be paid by the promoter to the authority before the contests are sanctioned.

6. Fees payable for the appearance of amateur boxers on a professional boxing card or a professional/amateur boxing card, shall not be less than an amount that will reimburse all expenses of attendance of the amateur boxers including transportation, accommodation, and meal expenses, and may, with the approval of the authority, also provide for a share of the profits of the card, either as a guarantee or share of percentage, in those amounts that the promoter and Boxing Newfoundland and Labrador may agree.

7. Cash transactions shall not be permitted under any circumstances between the promoter, manager, or boxer and all fees for the appearance of amateur boxers on a professional boxing card shall be paid to the authority by certified cheque.

8. Fees collected by the authority shall be paid to Boxing Newfoundland and Labrador which shall

(a) reimburse the expenses of the amateur boxers, and

- (b) apply the balance, if any, for the further development of amateur boxing in Newfoundland and Labrador.

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Index

Title of Act and Subordinate Legislation made thereunder	CNR or Nfld. Reg.	Amendment	Nfld. Gazette Date & Page No.
Box Authority Act			
Boxing Authority Regulations	NLR 46/02	New	Extra. June 6,/02, p. 3