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**Rules of**  
**Department of Economic**  
**Development**  
**Division 40—Office of Athletics**  
**Chapter 5—Inspector Duties and Rules for**  
**Professional Boxing, Professional Wrestling,**  
**Professional Kickboxing, and Professional**  
**Full-Contact Karate**

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**Title 4—DEPARTMENT OF  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**  
**Division 40—Office of Athletics**  
**Chapter 5—Inspector Duties and Rules  
for Professional Boxing, Professional  
Wrestling, Professional Kickboxing and  
Professional Full-Contact Karate**

**4 CSR 40-5.010 Inspectors**

*PURPOSE: This rule defines the duties and responsibilities of inspectors.*

- (1) The office shall assign inspectors as it deems necessary.
- (2) In all contests, contestants, promoters, managers, matchmakers, judges, referees, timekeepers, seconds, announcers and physicians at all times shall be under the direction of the office or its inspector(s).
- (3) Employees and inspectors of the office cannot have any interest in or connection with, either directly or indirectly, any promotion of either professional boxing, professional wrestling, professional kickboxing or professional full-contact karate in this state or have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any contest or contestant.
- (4) The office and its inspectors may supervise the sale of tickets, check the counting of receipts and enforce all rules of the office.
- (5) The ticket taker immediately must deposit every admission ticket, pass or complimentary ticket in a securely locked box. It shall be opened only in the presence of the office's inspector who shall see that all tickets or passes are carefully counted and reported to the office, along with the price of admission charged for each class of tickets and exchanges and the gross receipts of all tickets and exchanges.
- (6) Before the start of a contest, an inspector must check all contestants, promoters, managers, matchmakers, announcers, seconds, timekeepers, referees and physicians for licenses issued by the office. Any of those persons without a current license issued by the office shall not participate in the contest, until an application and fee has been received and the application is approved by the office.
- (7) An inspector must be present in the dressing rooms at the designated time for weighing in contestants and inspecting all equipment.
- (8) An inspector must examine and approve all hand wrappings being placed on con-

tants. After approval all handwraps must be initialed by the inspector present.

- (9) An inspector must be present when each contestant is being gloved. After approval of the gloving, the tape around the strings must be initialed by the inspector present.

*AUTHORITY: section 317.006, RSMo 2000. \* Original rule filed April 30, 1982, effective Sept 11, 1982. Rescinded and readopted: Filed March 2, 1989, effective May 11, 1989. Amended: Filed Nov. 15, 2001, effective May 30, 2002.*

*\*Original authority: 317.006, RSMo 1983, amended 1996.*

**4 CSR 40-5.020 Contracts and Penalties**  
(Rescinded May 11, 1989)

*AUTHORITY: section 317.006, RSMo 1986. Original rule filed April 30, 1982, effective Sept. 11, 1982. Rescinded: Filed March 2, 1989, effective May 11, 1989.*

**4 CSR 40-5.030 Rules for Professional Wrestling**

*PURPOSE: This rule describes authorized practices to be employed for professional wrestling contests.*

- (1) All professional wrestling contests shall be subject to the laws and regulations governing professional wrestling. The promoter shall be liable for ensuring that all statutes and rules promulgated by the office are strictly observed and carried out, including using only licensed individuals at all contests.
- (2) The referee shall score a fall against a contestant when both shoulders are pressed to the mat at the same time for three (3) seconds.
- (3) When any part of a contestant's body is touching the ropes or is outside the ropes or if, in the judgment of the referee, the contestant is no longer able to properly protect him/herself, the referee shall call time and the contestants at once shall release any holds and return to the center of the ring to standing positions and resume the bout.
- (4) Should a contestant fall or be pitched or thrown outside the ring, the contestant shall be allowed twenty (20) seconds by the referee to return to the center of the ring to resume the bout. If the contestant fails to do so, s/he shall forfeit the fall. During this time, the opponent shall retire to the far corner of the ring and remain there until signaled by the referee to resume the bout.

- (5) Contestants must wear proper athletic attire, approved by the referee. Shoes must be of soft sole and laced with eyelets only.

- (6) The use of grease, ointments, strong smelling liniments, drugs, liquids or powders during a bout is prohibited. Contestants shall have their fingernails trimmed closely.

- (7) No form of full strangle hold shall be permitted.

- (8) No contestant shall take anything into the ring with him/her or pick up anything thrown into the ring to be used in any way to gain an advantage over an opponent.

- (9) No wrestling contestant may deliberately lacerate oneself or one's opponent or by other means introduce human blood into the ring. The use of animal blood is prohibited.

- (10) Tag team wrestling is a bout between two (2) teams of two (2) wrestlers per team with a maximum of sixty (60)-minute time limit for either one (1) fall or best two (2)-out-of-three (3) falls, with two (2) minutes rest between team falls. Team falls occur only when either contestant from one (1) team has lost a fall. The bout shall commence between one (1) contestant from each opposing team while the contestant's respective partners remain on the apron of the ring outside the ropes and unable to enter the ring unless a contestant's partner is defeated or is able to touch the outside team member's hand. The outside partner must hold a three foot (3') double rope with a knot in one (1) end and the other end looped over the ring post of his/her team's corner. At tag contact between partners, the contestant outside the ropes must have both feet on the apron floor and can reach only over the top rope to make contact. The referee must see to it that the wrestler in the ring, after tagging his/her partner, retires to the outside of the ring as the partner enters the ring. No more than two (2) wrestlers are permitted in the ring at the same time during the bout. When a fall occurs, team partners may relieve each other. If a wrestler is unable to continue, the partner must carry on alone. Time-out must be taken after an injury to permit the injured contestant to be removed from the ring. If neither team has won two (2) falls at the expiration of the time limit, the team having one (1) fall to its credit is to be declared the winner. If no falls are scored, the bout shall be declared a draw. It shall be a foul for a contestant, while waiting his/her turn, to release hold on the corner rope for any reason until officially tagged by his/her partner or called by the referee. After one (1) warning of



infractions, the referee shall disqualify the offender. In all other instances the rules governing wrestling contests shall prevail.

(11) Any wrestler applying for a license or renewal first must be examined by a physician licensed under Chapter 334, RSMo or a physician holding the designation of “medical doctor” or “doctor of osteopathy” to establish physical fitness. The office may order the examination of any wrestler at any time to determine whether the wrestler is fit and qualified to engage in further contests.

(12) The referee shall decide all questions arising out of a contest not specifically covered by the statutes and these rules. In all other respects, wrestling shall be subject to the statutes and rules governing this sport.

(13) The office may require a contestant to undergo a drug test. All fees involved with drug tests are the responsibility of the promoter or contestant. A positive reading may result in the suspension or discipline of a license.

*AUTHORITY: sections 317.006 and 317.015, RSMo 2000.\* Original rule filed April 30, 1982, effective Sept. 11, 1982. Rescinded and readopted: Filed March 2, 1989, effective May 11, 1989. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Nov. 15, 2001, effective May 30, 2002.*

*\*Original authority: 317.006, RSMo 1983, amended 1996 and 317.015, RSMo 1996.*

**4 CSR 40-5.040 Rules for Professional Boxing**

*PURPOSE: This rule describes the authorized practices to be employed for professional boxing contests.*

(1) No bout shall exceed twelve (12) rounds nor be less than four (4) rounds. Rounds involving male contestants shall be no more than three (3) minutes in length with a one (1) minute rest period in between rounds. Rounds involving females shall be no more than two (2) minutes in length with a one (1) minute rest period between rounds.

(2) Before a contest permit will be issued, each professional boxing contest shall include a scheduled main bout of at least eight (8) rounds and at least one (1) semi-main bout of at least six (6) rounds. The remaining bouts may not be less than four (4) rounds each. A contest must have a minimum of four (4) bouts totaling not less than twenty-four (24)

rounds. The Office of Athletics may waive any of these restrictions at its discretion.

(3) No professional boxing bout shall be advertised or promoted as a championship bout unless it has the specific approval of the office.

(4) Contestants shall only fight contestants in their own weight category unless permission is granted by the office. In no instance shall the office waive the weight category requirements, when the contestant’s weight span exceeds ten (10) pounds excluding the weight classifications in subsections (L) and (M) of this section. Following is the schedule of weight classification:

- (A) Flyweights 108–111 lbs.
- (B) Bantamweights 112–118 lbs.
- (C) Featherweights 119–126 lbs.
- (D) Jr. Lightweight 127–130 lbs.
- (E) Lightweight 131–135 lbs.
- (F) Jr. Welterweights 136–140 lbs.
- (G) Welterweights 141–147 lbs.
- (H) Jr. Middleweights 148–154 lbs.
- (I) Middleweights 155–160 lbs.
- (J) Super Middleweights 161–168 lbs.
- (K) Light Heavyweights 169–175 lbs.
- (L) Cruiserweights 176–190 lbs.
- (M) Heavyweights over 190 lbs.

(5) Boxing Contestants.

(A) For the purpose of engaging in professional boxing contests, a professional is defined as a person who seeks to profit or earn a livelihood by boxing.

(B) No contestant under the age of eighteen (18) years shall be permitted to participate in a boxing contest. No contestant under the age of twenty-one (21) shall be permitted to box more than six (6) rounds until s/he has participated in ten (10) or more professional bouts. No contestant participating in his/her professional debut shall be permitted to box more than six (6) rounds in length for the first ten (10) professional bouts. Contestants may be required to present a birth certificate or picture identification to the office or inspector. False statements of age or other information shall be cause for discipline of the contestant’s license. Contestants must complete all forms prescribed by the office. All contestants, upon request of the office or inspector, must furnish the office with a boxing passport or an identification card (ID) issued from his/her home state and a federal identification card issued by the Association of Boxing Commissions.

(C) Contestants in all licensed professional boxing contests shall be examined by a licensed physician at a time approved by the office and physical examinations must be

completed at least one (1) hour before the contest time. The weigh-in will be within forty-eight (48) hours prior to the contest. Contestants will then have two (2) hours to make weight. The weights of the contestants or the class in which they will box must be announced at the ringside. In case of a substitution in a bout, the substitute contestant shall be subject to the same physical examination as other contestants and must be approved by the physician and office. Contestants failing to appear at the appointed place and at the specified time to be examined and weighed, or who leave the area before weigh-ins or physical examinations are completed without permission of the office, may subject their license to discipline.

(6) If a contestant claims to be injured during the bout, the referee may stop the bout and request the physician to make an examination. If the physician decides that the contestant has been injured and should not continue, s/he should so advise the referee. If the physician decides that the injured contestant may be able to continue, s/he may order up to a five (5)-minute recovery period, after which s/he will make another examination and again advise the referee of the injured contestant’s condition.

(7) If a contestant falls due to fatigue, or is knocked down by his/her opponent, s/he will be allowed ten (10) seconds to rise unassisted. Following a contestant’s fall, his/her opponent shall go to the farthest neutral corner and remain there during the count. The referee shall stop counting if the opponent fails to go to the neutral corner, then resume the count where it was left off when the opponent goes to the neutral corner. A contestant who is knocked out or falls out of the ring shall be allowed twenty (20) seconds to return to the ring.

(8) In case of a knockdown, the eight (8)-count is mandatory.

(9) The office may require a contestant to submit to any physical examination it deems necessary to determine if the contestant is in a physical condition that would allow him/her to participate as a boxing contestant in the future.

(10) Preliminary contestants shall be ready to enter the ring immediately after the finish of the preceding bout. Any contestant causing a delay by not being ready to immediately proceed when called may be subject to discipline.

(11) Any boxing contestant who has participated in a professional bout anywhere shall not participate in a boxing bout in Missouri for at least seven (7) days after the previous bout. Any boxing contestant who is currently on suspension or revocation from any boxing commission, domestic or foreign, shall not participate in any bout in Missouri until the suspension or revocation is lifted.

(12) No person other than the contestants and the referee shall enter the ring during a bout. There shall be no standing or other distractions by seconds or managers while the bouts are in progress. Offenders shall be removed from the corners and their license shall be subject to discipline. The physician may enter the ring if asked by the referee to examine an injury to a contestant.

(13) Handwraps shall not exceed the following restrictions: one (1) winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half inches (1 1/2") wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice but shall not extend within one inch (1") of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. Contestants shall use soft surgical bandage not over two inches (2") wide, held in place by not more than two feet (2') of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. One (1) twenty (20)-yard roll of bandage shall complete the wrappings for each hand. Bandages shall be adjusted in the presence of an inspector and both contestants. Either contestant may waive the privilege of witnessing the bandaging of opponent's hands.

(14) Gloves shall not be twisted or manipulated in any way by the contestants or their seconds. If a glove breaks or a string becomes untied during the bout, the referee will instruct the timekeeper to take time-out while the glove is being adjusted. All gloves shall be at least eight (8) ounces, with the thumb attached.

(15) Contestants must wear proper athletic attire and appropriate protective devices including mouthpiece and protective foul-proof cup. If the mouthpiece comes out during the fight, the referee shall have the second replace the mouthpiece at the first lull in the action.

(16) Only discretionary use of Vaseline and/or similar petroleum based products, and nothing else will be allowed on the face, arms or any part of the body.

(17) Twenty (20) points shall be the maximum number scored in any round. The round

winner will receive ten (10) points and his/her opponent proportionately less. If the round is even, each contestant will receive ten (10) points.

(18) A boxer will be deemed down when any part of the body other than the feet is on the floor or when s/he is hanging helplessly over or on the ring ropes (but even then s/he is not officially down until so pronounced by the referee, who may count him/her out on the ropes, on the floor or while rising from a down position).

(19) The following tactics or actions shall be fouls:

- (A) Hitting below the belt;
- (B) Hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down;
- (C) Holding an opponent with one (1) hand and hitting with the other;
- (D) Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch;
- (E) Wrestling or kicking;
- (F) Striking an opponent who is helpless as a result of blows but is supported by the ropes and does not fall;
- (G) Butting with the head or shoulder or using the knee;
- (H) Hitting with the open glove or with the butt of the hand, the wrist or the elbow or backhand blows;
- (I) Purposely going down without being hit;
- (J) Deliberately striking the body over the kidneys;
- (K) Using the pivot blow or deliberately using the rabbit punch;
- (L) Jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove;
- (M) Using abusive language in the ring;
- (N) Using any unsportsmanlike trick or action;
- (O) Hitting on the break;
- (P) Hitting after the bell has sounded ending the round;
- (Q) Roughing at the ropes;
- (R) Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes;
- (S) Spitting out the mouthpiece intentionally;
- (U) Biting; and
- (T) Any other actions that are deemed fouls by the referee that are not described above and approved by the inspector shall be called by the referee.

(20) For the fouls listed in section (19), the referee may penalize a contestant by warning the contestant, taking a point(s) or disqualifying the contestant.

(21) Injuries sustained by fouls:

(A) Intentional Fouls.

1. If an intentional foul causes an injury, and the injury is severe enough to terminate a bout immediately, the boxer causing the injury shall lose by disqualification.

2. If an intentional foul causes an injury and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee will notify the authorities and deduct two (2) points from the boxer who caused the foul. Point deductions for intentional fouls will be mandatory.

3. If an intentional foul causes an injury and the injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured boxer will win by technical decision if s/he is ahead on the scorecards or the bout will result in a technical draw if the injured boxer is behind or even on the scorecards.

4. If a boxer injures him/herself while attempting to intentionally foul his/her opponent, the referee will not take any action in his/her favor, and this injury will be the same as one produced by a fair blow.

5. If the referee feels that a boxer has conducted him/herself in an unsportsmanlike manner s/he may stop the bout and disqualify the boxer.

(B) Accidental Fouls.

1. If an accidental foul causes an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, the bout will result in a no contest if stopped before four (4) completed rounds.

2. If an accidental foul causes an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, after four (4) rounds have been completed, the bout will result in a technical decision, awarded to the boxer who is ahead on the scorecards at the time the bout is stopped. A partial or incomplete round will be scored. If no action has occurred, the round should be scored as an even round. This is at the discretion of the judges.

3. A fighter who is hit with an accidental low blow must continue after a reasonable amount of time but no more than five (5) minutes or s/he will lose the fight by technical knockout.

(22) In case of a cut, the referee may consult the physician to determine if the bout shall be stopped or can continue. If the physician steps on the ring apron, the referee must have the injured contestant examined by the physician. Final authority rests with the referee. If the boxer who is cut by legal blows cannot continue, that boxer shall lose by technical knockout.

(23) The office may discipline the license of any contestant, manager, matchmaker, judge, second or any official who is guilty of unfair

dealings, unsportsmanlike conduct, protesting the decisions of the officials in an unsportsmanlike manner or violating any rules. Any boxing second or manager who acts in an unsportsmanlike manner may immediately be removed from their contestant's corner.

(24) Before a felled contestant resumes fighting after slipping, falling or being knocked to the floor, the referee shall wipe the contestant's gloves free of any foreign substance.

*AUTHORITY: sections 317.006 and 317.015, RSMo 2000. Original rule filed April 30, 1982, effective Sept. 11, 1982. Rescinded and readopted: Filed March 2, 1989, effective May 11, 1989. Amended: Filed July 25, 1994, effective Jan. 29, 1995. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Nov. 15, 2001, effective May 30, 2002.*

*\*Original authority: 317.006, RSMo 1983, amended 1996 and 317.015, RSMo 1996.*

**4 CSR 40-5.050 Rules for Amateur Boxing**  
(Rescinded May 30, 2002)

*AUTHORITY: section 317.006, RSMo 1986. Original rule filed April 30, 1982, effective Sept. 11, 1982. Rescinded and readopted: Filed March 12, 1989, effective May 11, 1989. Rescinded: Filed Nov. 15, 2001, effective May 30, 2002.*

**4 CSR 40-5.060 Rules for Professional Kickboxing and Professional Full-Contact Karate**

*PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the official professional regulations of professional kickboxing and professional full-contact karate including kickboxing, kung fu, tae kwan-do or any form of martial arts.*

(1) Gloves shall be leather and of the regular boxing type. No karate-type hand gear or any hand gear that does not fully cover the hand will be allowed. Glove weight shall be eight to sixteen (8–16) ounces.

(2) All male contestants are required to wear a foul-proof groin protector. All female contestants are required to wear plastic breast protectors and a protective pelvic girdle.

(3) All contestants are required to use a mouthpiece. If a contestant loses a mouthpiece during a round, the mouthpiece must be replaced when there is a lull in the action.

(4) Handwraps shall not exceed the following restrictions: one (1) winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half inches (1 1/2") wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice but shall not extend within one inch (1") of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. Contestants shall use soft surgical bandage not over two inches (2") wide, held in place by not more than two feet (2') of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. One (1) twenty (20)-yard roll of bandage shall complete the wrappings for each hand. Bandages shall be adjusted in the presence of an inspector and both contestants. Either contestant may waive the privilege of witnessing the bandaging of opponent's hands.

(5) The weigh-in will be conducted within forty-eight (48) hours before the contest. The weigh-ins may be more than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the contest with special permission from the office. A contestant who fails to make the weight will be given up to two (2) hours to make required weight. Any contestant who fails to make the weight may be disqualified.

(6) Contestants shall only fight contestants in their own weight category unless permission is granted by the office. In no instance shall the office waive the weight category requirements, when the contestant's weight span exceeds ten (10) pounds the weight classifications in subsections (L) and (M) of this section. Following is the schedule of weight classification:

(A) Flyweights	108–111 lbs.
(B) Bantamweights	112–118 lbs.
(C) Featherweights	119–126 lbs.
(D) Jr. Lightweight	127–130 lbs.
(E) Lightweight	131–135 lbs.
(F) Jr. Welterweights	136–140 lbs.
(G) Welterweights	141–147 lbs.
(H) Jr. Middleweights	148–154 lbs.
(I) Middleweights	155–160 lbs.
(J) Super Middleweights	161–168 lbs.
(K) Light Heavyweights	169–175 lbs.
(L) Cruiserweights	176–190 lbs.
(M) Heavyweights	over 190 lbs.

(7) The referee shall have general supervision of the bout. S/he enforces the rules, promotes safety of the contestants and ensures fair play. Only the inspector may overrule the referee if the referee is not enforcing the rules. Before starting a bout the referee shall ascertain from each contestant the name of his/her chief second who shall be held responsible for the conduct of the assistant seconds during the progress of the bout. The referee shall

call contestants together before each bout for final instructions, at which time each contestant shall be accompanied by the chief second only.

(8) The three (3) judges shall be stationed at ringside, each at a separate side. The judges will score each round on a ten (10)-point must system and turn the scorecards over to the referee after each round. The referee will then hand the scorecards to the inspector. A final decision must be made before the judges may leave the area. Any erasures or changes on the card must be approved and initialed by the judge and inspector.

(9) The attending physician will have an adequate room in which to make the physical examination. Whenever a contestant, because of illness or injuries, is unable to take part in a contracted bout, s/he or his/her manager must immediately report the fact to the inspector. The contestant will then submit to an examination by a physician designated by the office. Contestants who have been knocked out will be kept lying down until they have recovered. When a contestant is knocked out, no one will touch him/her except the referee who will remove his/her mouthpiece, until the ringside physician enters the ring and personally attends the contestant and issues necessary instructions to the contestant's second(s).

(10) Rounds involving male contestants shall be no more than three (3) minutes in length with a one (1) minute rest period between rounds. Rounds involving females shall be no more than two (2) minutes in length with a one (1) minute rest period between rounds. The maximum number of rounds for males and females shall be twelve (12) rounds.

(11) Any contestant guilty of foul tactics in a round shall be given an immediate warning or points may be deducted from the contestant's total score, or both, as determined by the referee. The use of foul tactics also may result in the disqualification of the contestant. The following tactics are considered fouls:

- (A) Headbutts, knee strikes, elbow strikes or clubbing blows with the hand;
- (B) Striking the groin, woman's breast, the spine, throat, collarbone or that part of the body over the kidneys;
- (C) Palm heel strikes;
- (D) Antijoint techniques;
- (E) Jabbing the eye with the thumb of the glove;
- (F) Hitting with the glove open, or with the wrist or forearm;
- (G) Grabbing or holding onto an opponent's leg or foot;

(H) Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other;

(I) Leg checking the opponent's leg or stepping on the opponent's foot to prevent the opponent from moving or kicking;

(J) Purposely going down without being hit;

(K) Using abusive language in the ring;

(L) Unsportsmanlike conduct;

(M) Attacking on the break;

(N) Attacking after the bell has sounded ending the round;

(O) Intentionally pushing, shoving or wrestling an opponent out of the ring;

(P) Biting; and

(Q) Any other actions that are deemed fouls by the referee or inspector that are not described above shall be called by the referee and appropriate action shall be taken by the referee.

(12) Contestants may be subject to minimum kickboxing requirements pursuant to an agreement with the promoter and the office.

(13) A contestant who intentionally refuses to engage an opponent for a prolonged period of time shall receive an immediate warning from the referee. If the contestant continues these tactics after a warning, a point will be deducted by the referee.

(14) The referee shall stop the bout for any of the following reasons:

(A) The referee determines that one (1) of the contestants is clearly less experienced and/or skilled than his/her opponent to the extent that allowing the bout to continue would pose a substantial risk of serious harm or injury to the less-experienced/skilled contestant;

(B) The referee decides that a contestant is not making his/her best effort; or

(C) For any other reason the referee deems sufficient.

(15) In the event of serious cuts or injuries, the referee shall summon the physician who shall decide if the bout should be stopped.

(16) If a contestant fails or refuses to resume fighting when the bell sounds starting the next round, the referee will award a technical knockout to his/her opponent as of the last completed round.

(17) Before a felled contestant resumes fighting after slipping, falling or being knocked to the floor, the referee shall wipe the contestant's gloves free of any foreign substance.

(18) When a contestant is knocked down, the referee shall order the opponent to retire to

the corner of the ring, point to the corner and immediately begin the count over the downed contestant. The referee will pick up the count from the timekeeper and audibly announce the passing seconds, accompanying the count with arm motions. Any time a contestant is knocked down, the referee will automatically begin a mandatory eight (8) count and then, if the contestant appears able to continue, will allow the bout to resume. If a contestant who is down, rises before the count of ten (10) is reached and goes down immediately without being struck, the referee shall resume the count where it was left off. If the contestant is still down when the referee calls the count of ten (10), the referee will wave both arms to indicate that the contestant has been knocked out and will signal that the opponent is the winner. If a round ends before the referee reaches ten (10), the contestant must still rise before the count of ten (10) to avert a knockout. A contestant will be declared knocked down when, as a result of any legal blow or strike, any portion of the contestant's body other than the feet touches the floor.

(19) The referee, at his/her discretion, may request that the attending physician examine a contestant during the bout. Should the examination occur during the course of a round, the clock shall be stopped until the examination is completed. The physician may order the referee to stop the bout. The referee will then render the appropriate decision.

(20) Injuries sustained by fouls:

(A) Intentional Fouls.

1. If an intentional foul causes an injury, and the injury is severe enough to terminate a bout immediately, the contestant causing the injury shall lose by disqualification.

2. If an intentional foul causes an injury and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee will notify the authorities and deduct two (2) points from the contestant who caused the foul. Point deductions for intentional fouls will be mandatory.

3. If an intentional foul causes an injury and the injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured contestant will win by technical decision if s/he is ahead on the scorecards or the bout will result in a technical draw if the injured contestant is behind or even on the scorecards.

4. If a contestant injures him/herself while attempting to intentionally foul his/her opponent, the referee will not take any action in his/her favor, and this injury will be the same as one produced by a fair blow.

5. If the referee feels that a contestant has conducted him/herself in an unsports-

manlike manner s/he may stop the bout and disqualify the contestant.

(B) Accidental Fouls.

1. If an accidental foul causes an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, the bout will result in a no contest if stopped before four (4) completed rounds.

2. If an accidental foul causes an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately after four (4) rounds have been completed, the bout will result in a technical decision awarded to the contestant who is ahead on the scorecards at the time the bout is stopped. A partial or incomplete round will be scored. If no action has occurred, the round should be scored as an even round. This is at the discretion of the judges.

3. A contestant who is hit with an accidental low blow must continue after a reasonable amount of time but no more than five (5) minutes or s/he will lose the fight by technical knockout.

*AUTHORITY: section 317.006, RSMo 2000.\* Original rule filed March 12, 1989, effective May 11, 1989. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Nov. 15, 2001, effective May 30, 2002.*

*\*Original authority: 317.006, RSMo 1983, amended 1996.*

#### **4 CSR 40-5.070 Semiprofessional Elimination Contest** (Rescinded May 30, 2002)

*AUTHORITY: sections 317.001(7) and 317.006(1), RSMo 1986. Original rule filed July 25, 1994, effective Jan. 29, 1995. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 16, 1996, effective Aug. 28, 1996, expired Feb. 23, 1997. Rescinded: Filed Nov. 15, 2001, effective May 30, 2002.*