

WAC 36-14-010 Definitions. The following definition(s) will be used throughout this WAC:

"Advance notice" is defined as a list of matches for an event submitted by the promoter to the department for approval that includes the names of proposed participants for a contest, ~~((his/her))~~ their manager or managers and other information that may be required by the department.

"Announcer" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who works for a promoter announcing information to the audience at an event.

"Contest" is defined as a fight scheduled between participants appearing at an event.

"Event official" is defined as an official licensed under RCW 67.08.100 as a judge, referee, timekeeper, event physician, inspector, or other officials deemed necessary, and appointed by the department to provide services at an event.

"Inspector" is defined as the event official who reports directly to the department and provides overall management of an event.

"Judge" is defined as an event official who scores a contest.

"Manager" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who contracts with a participant to receive compensation for service as an agent or representative.

"Matchmaker" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who works for a promoter to propose, select or arrange for participants to participate in an event.

"Mixed martial arts" in addition to RCW 67.08.002(20), mixed martial arts does not include muay thai and kickboxing.

"Net gate proceeds" is defined as the total dollar amount received from the face value of all tickets sold with complementary tickets excluded.

"Neutral corner" is defined as one of the corners that are not assigned to a martial arts participant for a contest.

"Outcome of a contest" occurs when the contest has concluded, a determination has been made described in WAC 36-14-355, and the report to the martial arts registry has been submitted.

"Purse" is defined as the sum of money or other compensation by way of guarantee, percentage or otherwise, paid to a participant.

"Referee" is defined as an event official and is the chief official supervising a contest.

"Round" is defined as a three- or five-minute time period during which participants compete in a contest.

"Scorecard" is defined as the document used by judges to score a contest.

"Second" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who assists a participant during a contest.

"Ten-point-must system" of scoring is defined as the scoring system used by judges giving ~~((ten))~~ 10 points to the participant winning a round and a lesser number of points to the participant losing a round.

"Timekeeper" is defined as an event official who keeps the official timing of a contest.

"Training facility" is a location licensed and defined under chapter 67.08 RCW to hold amateur mixed martial arts exhibitions in that location.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-21-149, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13)

WAC 36-14-310 Hand-wraps. (1) All participants shall be required to gauze and tape their hands prior to all contests. In all weight classes, the bandages on each contestant's hand shall be restricted to soft gauze cloth not more than ~~((fifteen))~~ 15 yards in length and two inches in width, held in place by not more than ~~((ten))~~ 10 feet of surgeon's tape, one inch in width, for each hand. Surgeon's adhesive tape shall be placed directly on each hand for protection near the wrist. However, as opposed to boxing wraps, the tape may cross the back of the hand twice and extend to cover and protect the knuckles, but not over the knuckles, when the hand is clenched to make a fist. The bandages shall be evenly distributed across the hand. Bandages and tape shall be placed on the contestant's hands in the dressing room in the presence of the referee, inspector, or department representative and, if warranted, in the presence of the manager or chief second of ~~((his/her))~~ their opponent.

(2) Under no circumstances are gloves to be placed on the hands of a participant until the approval of the referee, inspector, or department representative is received.

(3) Substances other than tape and gauze shall not be utilized. For example, prewraps shall not be used.

(4) Liquids or other materials shall not be used on the tape or gauze.

(5) The referee, inspector, or department representative shall inspect and sign the hand-wraps.

(6) The referee, inspector, or department representative shall inspect and sign off on the gloves after wraps.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-21-149, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13)

WAC 36-14-335 Referee's responsibilities/authority. (1) The referee's primary responsibility shall be to maintain the safety and welfare of the participants at all times.

(2) Before starting a contest, the referee shall determine the name of the chief seconds for each participant. The chief second shall be responsible for the conduct of the participant's other seconds during the contest.

(3) The referee shall not allow any person other than the participant and the event physician to enter the ring during a round.

(4) The referee shall inspect the participants' bodies and gloves to make sure no substances have been applied to the detriment of an opponent.

(5) Referees who are event officials shall pass a physical examination by the event physician within ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 hours prior to

an event for the purpose of determining their physical ability to referee the contest. If such examination indicates the referee is physically unable to referee the contest, such inability shall be noted on the prefight physical form and immediately be reported to the inspector or department representative.

(6) The referee shall have the authority to stop a contest any time (~~(he/she thinks)~~) they think it is too one-sided, or if either participant is in such condition that to continue might subject them to serious injury.

(7) The referee shall not make a disqualification decision based on one unintentional, low-blow foul. However, if two previous warnings for such fouls have resulted in point deductions, the third foul may be grounds for disqualification.

(8) The referee has authority to decide any matters that arise during a contest and are not covered by these rules.

(9) If a participant receives an injury that the referee thinks shall incapacitate the participant, the referee shall ask the event physician to examine the participant. The event physician shall provide the referee with an opinion as to the seriousness of the injury and either the event physician or the referee shall stop the contest if the injury is serious. When a referee calls the event physician into the ring, the referee shall direct the timekeeper to cease keeping time while the event physician examines the participant.

(10) The referee may penalize a participant who fouls an opponent during a contest, by charging such participant with the loss of points. The referee shall immediately notify the judges of the number of points to be deducted.

(11) The referee shall stop the contest if the participant's chief second determines that a contest should be stopped, and immediately signals the referee by stepping onto the ring apron, or top step of the cage.

(12) Prior to an event, each referee shall disclose to the department all considerations, including reimbursement for expenses that will be received from any source for participation in the event. The disclosure shall be made on a form supplied by the department.

(13) A decision rendered at the termination of any contest may be changed by the department if the department determines that one of the following occurred:

(a) There was collusion affecting the result of any contest;

(b) The compilation of the scorecard of the judges shows an error which would mean that the decision was given to the wrong contestant; or

(c) There was a violation of the laws or rules governing contests, which affected the result of any contest.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-21-149, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13)

WAC 36-14-350 Time considerations for fouls. (1) A participant who has been struck with a low blow is allowed up to five minutes to recover from the foul as long as in the ringside doctor's opinion the participant may continue in the contest. If the participant states they can continue on before the five minutes of time have expired, the referee shall as soon as practical restart the fight. If the partici-

pant goes over the five minute time allotment, the fight cannot be restarted and the contest must come to an end with the outcome determined by the round and time in which the fight was stopped.

(2) If a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the participant who has been fouled can continue or not. If the participant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul and if the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the participant who has been fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a recuperative interval of not more than five minutes. Immediately after separating the participants, the referee shall inform the department's representative of ~~((his/her))~~ their determination that the foul was accidental.

(3) If a participant is fouled by a blow the referee deems illegal the referee should stop the action and call for time. The referee may take the injured participant to the ringside physician and have the ringside physician examine the participant as to their ability to continue on in the contest. The ringside physician has up to five minutes to make their determination. If the ringside physician determines that the participant can continue in the contest, the referee shall as soon as practical restart the fight. However, unlike the low blow foul rule, the participant does not have up to five minutes of time to use at their discretion.

(4) For a foul other than a low blow, the fouled participant is not guaranteed five minutes of recovery time. If deemed not fit to continue by the referee or ringside physician, the referee must immediately call a halt to the bout. If the participant is deemed not fit to continue by the referee or ringside physician but some of the five minute foul time is still remaining, the participant cannot avail ~~((himself))~~ themselves of the remaining time.

(5) If the referee stops the contest and employs the use of the ringside physician, the ringside physician's examination shall not exceed five minutes. If five minutes is exceeded, the fight cannot be restarted and the contest must end.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-21-149, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13)

WAC 36-14-355 Outcome of contest. (1) Submission by:

(a) Tap out: When a contestant physically uses ~~((his/her))~~ their hand to indicate that ~~((he-or-she))~~ they no longer ~~((wishes))~~ wish to continue; or

(b) Verbal tap out: When a contestant verbally announces to the referee that ~~((he-or-she-does))~~ they do not wish to continue or makes audible sounds such as screams indicating pain or discomfort.

(2) Technical knockout if:

(a) Referee stops bout;

(b) Ringside physician stops bout;

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

(d) Cornerman signals referee to terminate the bout; or

(e) Participant, after putting forth good effort, signals referee ~~((his/her))~~ their desire to stop fighting.

(3) Knockout by: Failure to rise from the canvas;

- (4) Decision via score cards:
 - (a) Unanimous decision: When all three judges score the bout for the same contestant;
 - (b) Split decision: When two judges score the bout for one contestant and one judge scores for the opponent; or
 - (c) Majority decision: When two judges score the bout for the same contestant and one judge scores a draw;
 - (d) Draws:
 - (i) Unanimous draw - When all three judges score the bout a draw;
 - (ii) Majority draw - When two judges score the bout a draw; or
 - (iii) Split draw - When all three judges score differently and the score total results in a draw.
- (5) Disqualification if:
 - (a) An injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul is severe enough to terminate the contest;
 - (b) A participant quits after putting forth no effort, thereby fostering a sham on the public;
 - (c) Following a contest, a participant tests positive for controlled substances per WAC 36-12-240.
- (6) Technical decision if: A bout is stopped after the completion of two rounds in bouts scheduled for three rounds and after three rounds in bouts scheduled for five rounds due to an accidental head butt or foul causing an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately. At least two of the judges must have the same contestant ahead on points;
- (7) Technical draw if: A bout is stopped after the completion of two rounds in bouts scheduled for three rounds and after three rounds in bouts scheduled for five rounds due to an accidental head butt or foul causing an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately and the judges are split (one voting for participant A, one voting for participant B, and the third judge with an even score);
- (8) No decision if: A bout is stopped before the completion of two rounds in bouts scheduled for three rounds and before three rounds in bouts scheduled for five rounds due to an accidental head butt or foul causing an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately;
- (9) No contest if:
 - (a) The bout is unable to continue due to events other than fighting (fire, riot, ring collapse, etc.); or
 - (b) In the referee's judgment, there appears to be collusion affecting the outcome of the contest.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-21-149, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13)

WAC 36-14-360 Suspensions. (1) A participant whose manager has been suspended under chapter 67.08 RCW may continue participating during the term of such suspension, signing ((his/her)) their own participant/promoter contract.

(2) Participants scheduled for a contest shall sign a letter of agreement with the department accepting temporary suspension of their license if they receive an injury during the contest. The schedule for suspensions is:

- (a) Thirty days for a technical knockout;

(b) Sixty days for a knockout;

(c) A period of time different than (a) and (b) of this subsection if serious injury or condition is detected by the event physician during the postfight physical; and

(d) A period of time or an indefinite period of time if serious injury or condition is detected by the event physician. If the suspension is for an indefinite period of time, the participant may not compete again without an examination completed by a physician who has provided written certification to the department that the medical condition no longer exists.

(3) If at any time a participant's ability to perform is questionable, whether for reasons of health, mental condition, or no longer possessing the ability to compete or for any other reason, the department may recommend that the participant be retired from further competition.

(4) Participants who have been recommended for retirement have a right to a hearing under chapter 34.05 RCW, Administrative Procedure Act.