

Amended by R.1985 d.284, effective June 3, 1985.

See: 16 N.J.R. 2962(a), 17 N.J.R. 1432(a).

Section was originally "Physical fitness card".

Amended by R.1995 d.399, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1139(a), 27 N.J.R. 1959(a), 27 N.J.R. 2697(b).

### 13:46-9.7 Check of substitute boxers

All substitutions must occur no later than two hours after the weigh-in and all substitutes must be approved by the Commissioner or his representative and have previously obtained licenses from the State Athletic Commission.

Amended by R.1985 d.284, effective June 3, 1985.

See: 16 N.J.R. 2962(a), 17 N.J.R. 1432(a).

Old text deleted and new text substituted.

### 13:46-9.8 (Reserved)

Repealed by R.1985 d.284, effective June 3, 1985.

See: 16 N.J.R. 2962(a), 17 N.J.R. 1432(a).

Section originally "Collection of tax payment".

### 13:46-9.9 (Reserved)

AGENCY NOTE: Since these sections were first proposed, L.1984, c.248 has been enacted and effective January 7, 1985. Therefore, these regulations are unnecessary and are being deleted in their entirety.

Repealed by R.1985 d.284, effective June 3, 1985.

See: 16 N.J.R. 2962(a), 17 N.J.R. 1432(a).

Section originally "Computing tax payment".

### 13:46-9.10 Check of lock boxes

Inspectors must check lock boxes to make certain no counterfeit tickets are deposited and as a double check on the box office count.

### 13:46-9.11 Special reports on performances

Inspectors shall, when the occasion requires, submit special reports on performances of the boxers, recommendations for suspensions or unusual incidents.

### 13:46-9.12 Special reports on injuries

If any participant in any combative sport is injured and requires hospital attention, the inspectors must notify the Commissioner's office at once and then shall submit a special report on a form supplied by the Commissioner. The same shall include all details and subsequent follow-up reports on the condition of the injured contestant.

Amended by R.1995 d.398, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1138(a), 27 N.J.R. 1959(a), 27 N.J.R. 2697(a).

### 13:46-9.13 Check of seconds' compliance with rules

Inspectors shall see that all seconds present a neat appearance according to the rules of this Chapter.

### 13:46-9.14 Assure enforcement of regulations

Inspectors shall see that all necessary equipment is provided, that the contestants are ready on time, that the seconds are properly instructed in their duties and that all regulations pertaining to the proper conduct of the bout are enforced.

### 13:46-9.15 Report of injuries covered by insurance

Inspectors shall make an inquiry of all boxers after their bouts, in cooperation with the physicians, and shall report any injuries covered by the accident insurance plan on a special form to the Commissioner within 24 hours.

### 13:46-9.16 Forwarding of receipts

Inspectors must forward voided receipts as well as all other receipts from receipt books in their custody promptly after the conduct of any show to which they are assigned.

### 13:46-9.17 Compensation for inspectors

(a) Four inspectors shall be assigned by the Commissioner to each boxing show.

(b) The compensation to the inspectors shall be paid by the promoter and the fee for each of the inspectors shall be \$70.00.

(c) Promoters shall not make any payments of compensation directly to inspectors. The promoter shall write a check to the State of New Jersey in an amount authorized and determined by the Commissioner or his authorized representative. The check shall be given to the Commissioner or his authorized representative. The funds will be disbursed by the Board to the inspectors.

(d) Notwithstanding (a) above, the Commissioner shall have the discretion to appoint up to a maximum of 12 inspectors to any boxing show which has among its matches a championship match or a special event.

(e) The number of inspectors assigned to any combative sports event other than a boxing match shall be determined by the Commissioner; however, in no event shall more than six inspectors be assigned to any event other than a boxing show as permitted in (d) above.

New Rule, R.1992 d.511, effective December 21, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 3492(a), 24 N.J.R. 4557(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.399, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1139(a), 27 N.J.R. 1959(a), 27 N.J.R. 2697(b).

## SUBCHAPTER 10. ANNOUNCERS

### 13:46-10.1 Designation; approval; license

Announcers for combative sports in New Jersey may be designated by the promoters with the approval of the Commissioner and must be licensed by the Board.

Amended by R.1995, d.398, effective July 17, 1995.  
See: 27 N.J.R. 1138(a), 27 N.J.R. 1959(a), 27 N.J.R. 2697(a).

### 13:46-10.2 Authorization to announce

Announcers are forbidden to make any announcement whatsoever except as authorized to do so by the promoter with the consent of the Commission representative at the ringside.

### 13:46-10.3 Announcement of contestants' names and weights

After contestants and their chief seconds are in the ring, the boxing announcer shall announce the names of the contestants, their correct weights and other matters as may be directed by the Commissioner's representative.

### 13:46-10.4 Announcement of contest rules

Boxing announcers shall announce the referee's decisions at the end of contests and in the event of knockouts, the time of same and the round of occurrence.

### 13:46-10.5 Neutrality

(a) Announcers must not in any way by word or action attempt to show any partisanship inside or outside the ring.

(b) They must remain seated in place and be silent except when making official announcements.

### 13:46-10.6 Introducing suspended person

Boxing announcers must not at any time introduce from any ring any boxer or other person who is under suspension.

### 13:46-10.7 Announcement of the decision

At the conclusion of a boxing bout, the announcer shall obtain the decision from the Commissioner or his representative and shall announce the decision from the ring. The manner of the announcement shall be directed by the Commissioner.

Amended by R.1985 d.21, effective February 4, 1985.  
See: 16 N.J.R. 1956(a), 17 N.J.R. 314(a).

Old text deleted and new text substituted.

## SUBCHAPTER 11. TIMEKEEPERS

### 13:46-11.1 Appointment and license

Timekeepers for combative sports in New Jersey shall be appointed and licensed by the Commissioner. Timekeepers are at-will employees of the Board and, notwithstanding the procedure enumerated at N.J.A.C. 13:46-4.14, may have their licenses revoked or their renewal applications denied without the benefit of a hearing before the Board.

Amended by R.1995 d.400, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1141(a), 27 N.J.R. 1959(a), 27 N.J.R. 2698(a).

### 13:46-11.2 Stop-watch

A timekeeper shall have an accurate stop-watch that shall have been properly examined and certified by a competent watchmaker.

### 13:46-11.3 Time of round; rest period

(a) A timekeeper shall limit each round of boxing to three minutes, provided, however, that in any boxing contest between female competitors, each round shall be limited to two minutes.

(b) Each rest period between rounds shall last 60 seconds. This period may be extended by the ringside physician in order to allow the physician sufficient time to examine a boxer's physical condition between rounds.

Amended by R.1984 d.611, effective January 7, 1984.  
See: 16 N.J.R. 2241(a), 17 N.J.R. 103(a).

Section substantially amended.

Amended by R.1997 d.227, effective June 2, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 413(a), 29 N.J.R. 2567(a).

In (a), added clause regarding time limit of rounds for female competitors.

### 13:46-11.4 Warning signal

Ten seconds before the beginning of each round the timekeeper shall give to the seconds of the contestants by sounding a signal.

### 13:46-11.5 Termination before scheduled limit

In the event a boxing contest terminates before the scheduled limit of rounds, the timekeeper shall inform the announcer of the exact duration of the contest.

### 13:46-11.6 Location near bell

A timekeeper shall be equipped with a metal hammer or mallet and shall be seated close to the bell at ringside. Adequate space must be provided to allow the timekeeper complete freedom of motion.

### 13:46-11.7 Signals during rounds

Except for the official ten-second signal, a timekeeper at a boxing match must not give any signal or information on the duration of any round in progress in any contest.

### 13:46-11.8 Termination between rounds

If a boxing bout shall terminate between rounds by decision of the referee and the bell has not sounded for the next round, the boxer will be considered knocked out in the round just concluded; if the bell has sounded the fighter will be considered knocked out in the next round.

Amended by R.1985 d.284, effective June 3, 1985.  
See: 16 N.J.R. 2962(a), 17 N.J.R. 1432(a).

(a) substantially amended; (b) deleted.

**13:46-11.9 Wrestling**

(a) A timekeeper at wrestling exhibitions shall take his cue to commence time from the nod of the referee and shall sound the gong simultaneously with the referee's call of "time".

(b) At the termination of each five-minute period of any wrestling exhibition, the timekeeper shall call out the time that the participants have been wrestling, sufficiently loud for the referee to hear, such as "five minutes" or "ten minutes".

(c) In time limit exhibitions the timekeeper shall sound the gong at the end of the designated time limit to indicate the end of the exhibition.

(d) When an exhibition is terminated in less than the scheduled time limit, the timekeeper shall give the referee the elapsed time.

**13:46-11.10 Compensation for combative sports timekeepers**

(a) The compensation to boxing timekeepers shall be paid by the promoter conducting the show and shall be on the following basis:

1. When the gross gate receipts of the show do not exceed \$25,000, the fee for the timekeeper shall be \$200.00.
2. When the gross gate receipts of the show are between \$25,000 and \$50,000, the fee for the timekeeper shall be \$250.00.
3. When the gross gate receipts of the show are between \$50,000 and \$100,000, the fee for the timekeeper shall be \$300.00.
4. When the gross gate receipts of the show are between \$100,000 and \$200,000, the fee for the timekeeper shall be \$350.00.
5. When the gross gate receipts of the show are between \$200,000 and \$300,000, the fee for the timekeeper shall be \$400.00.
6. When the gross gate receipts of the show are in excess of \$300,000, the fee for the timekeeper shall be set by the Commissioner.

(b) The compensation set forth in (a) above shall not apply in a sanctioned championship boxing bout or special event. The Commissioner shall set the compensation to be paid to timekeepers officiating at sanctioned championship boxing bouts and special events. In making this determination, the Commissioner may consider any determinations, standards or recommendations made by a recognized boxing association. Nevertheless, the Commissioner shall retain full authority to set the compensation schedule for timekeepers in championship boxing bouts and special events

irrespective of a determination or a recommendation by such an association.

New Rule, R.1987 d.50, effective January 20, 1987.  
See: 18 N.J.R. 1925(a), 19 N.J.R. 234(a).  
Amended by R.1995, d.400, effective July 17, 1995.  
See: 27 N.J.R. 1141(a), 27 N.J.R. 1959(a), 27 N.J.R. 2698(a).

**SUBCHAPTER 12. RULES TO SAFEGUARD HEALTH****13:46-12.1 Pre-licensure medical examinations**

(a) A boxer, as a condition to licensure or to the renewal of licensure by the State Athletic Control Board shall undergo a thorough medical examination by a physician or physicians appointed by the State Athletic Control Board, one of whom is certified in neurology or neurosurgery, to establish his physical and mental fitness for competition.

(b) An examination within the meaning of (a) above shall include a complete history of the applicant (medical and ring record) and any or all of the following laboratory procedures at the discretion of the Commissioner and the physician: chest X-ray, skull X-ray, flat abdominal X-ray, complete blood count for bleeding and coagulation time, serological examination for syphilis and any other test which might be indicated by the past record or present condition of the applicant. In all cases, the examination shall include the administration of an electrocardiogram and electroencephalogram, a urinalysis, a test for the detection of the HIV virus conducted no earlier than 14 days prior to licensure, and the conduct of a thorough ophthalmological examination. In appropriate cases upon the recommendation of the examining neurologist, a computerized tomography or any other test shall be administered and the results thereof and the recommendation of the examining neurologist forwarded to the Commissioner.

(c) An examination shall be made no earlier than 30 days but no later than one day prior to licensure or the renewal thereof except for the HIV test referred to in (b) above, which must be conducted no earlier than 14 days prior to licensure.

(d) In addition to the examination required by (a) above, the Commissioner at his discretion may order such additional examinations of a boxer at any time for the purpose of determining his continued fitness and qualification to engage in a boxing contest.

(e) No applicant shall be granted a license unless the physician appointed by the State Athletic Control Board has certified his fitness to engage in a boxing contest.

Amended by R.1986 d.302, effective July 21, 1986.  
See: 18 N.J.R. 617(a), 18 N.J.R. 1484(a).  
Substituted "State Athletic Board" for "Commissioner".

Amended by R.1996 d.373, effective August 5, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 2325(a), 28 N.J.R. 3806(b).

In (b) and (c) provided for HIV tests.

### 13:46-12.2 Pre-fight medical examinations

(a) All boxers in all bouts must be given a medical examination by a physician appointed by the Commissioner on the day of the bout, both at the weighing-in and in the evening, a short while before the boxing program commences. All such examinations shall be conducted privately with no other persons present besides the physician and the boxer. This physical examination shall include as many of the procedures outlined in N.J.A.C. 13:46-12.1(b) as the examining physician may decide are necessary. In all cases, the examination shall include the administration of a thorough ophthalmological and neurological examination and a urinalysis. In all cases, the boxer shall present to the physician the results of a test for the HIV virus. Such HIV test shall be administered no earlier than 14 days prior to the boxing match. Any boxer who fails to produce the results of such a test, or who produces a test result showing that the boxer is infected with the HIV virus, shall not be permitted to box in this State. The examination shall include a pregnancy test for all female boxers. Any contestant determined to be pregnant shall not be permitted to box in this State.

(b) No boxer shall be permitted to enter the ring unless the physician appointed by the Commissioner has certified his fitness to engage in a boxing contest. The physician's decision that a boxer is not fit to engage in a boxing contest shall not be subject to change by any other official. A boxer may be disqualified for any medical reason.

Amended by R.1996 d.373, effective August 5, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 2325(a), 28 N.J.R. 3806(b).

In (a) provided for HIV tests.

Amended by R.1997 d.227, effective June 2, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 413(a), 29 N.J.R. 2567(a).

In (a), added the last two sentences.

#### Case Notes

Medical examinations of boxers cited in support of finding that breathalyzer and urine tests, as required by regulation, are not unique to jockeys. *Shoemaker v. Handel*, 608 F.Supp. 1151 (D.N.J.1985).

### 13:46-12.3 All drugs prohibited; drug testing

(a) The use of any drug, narcotic, stimulant, depressant, or analgesic of any description, or alcohol substance, by a boxer either before or during a match, shall result in the immediate disqualification of the boxer from the match and indefinite suspension from boxing.

(b) The boxer must submit to any prefight or postfight urinalysis or other laboratory procedure ordered by the physician appointed by the Commissioner to detect the presence of any drug. Refusal to submit to such testing shall result in the immediate disqualification of the boxer from the match and an indefinite suspension from boxing.

(c) The application of Monsel's solution or any of its derivatives or any similar drug or compound, on the body of a boxer before a fight is prohibited.

#### Case Notes

Defeated boxer entitled to preliminary injunction ordering private organization sponsoring fight to disqualify other boxer for having tested positive for steroids. *Schulz v. U.S. Boxing Ass'n, C.A.3 (N.J.) 1997, 105 F.3d 127.*

Medical examinations of boxers cited in support of finding that breathalyzer and urine tests, as required by regulation, are not unique to jockeys. *Shoemaker v. Handel*, 608 F.Supp. 1151 (D.N.J.1985).

### 13:46-12.4 Duties of ringside physician

(a) Ringside physicians shall be appointed by the Commissioner. No boxing bout or wrestling exhibition may commence or proceed unless the ringside physician is present and seated at ringside.

(b) The ringside physician must terminate any boxing bout if in the opinion of such physician any contestant has received severe punishment or is in danger of serious physical injury. In the event of any serious injury, such physician shall immediately render any emergency treatment necessary, order further treatment or hospitalization if required, and fully report the entire matter to the Commissioner within 24 hours and subsequently thereafter, if necessary. Such physician may also require that the injured boxer and his manager remain in the ring or on the premises or report to a hospital after the contest for such period of time as such physician deems advisable. Any boxer, manager or second refusing to comply with the physician's orders regarding hospitalization may be suspended by the Commissioner in the absence of good cause shown to the contrary.

(c) The ringside physician may not enter the ring during the progress of a bout unless expressly requested to do so by the referee, after the referee has ordered punching to stop and has separated the contestants. The ringside physician may enter the ring between the rounds of a boxing match. The ringside physician shall have the authority, after examining a boxer, to terminate any boxing bout to prevent severe punishment or serious physical injury to a contestant.

(d) The Commissioner shall assign a minimum of two physicians to each boxing program.

Amended by R.1987 d.53, effective January 20, 1987.

See: 18 N.J.R. 1789(a), 19 N.J.R. 233(a).

Subsection (d) added.

Amended by R.1997 d.121, effective March 17, 1997.

See: 28 N.J.R. 4862(a), 29 N.J.R. 901(a).

Substantially amended (c).

### 13:46-12.5 Post-fight medical examinations

(a) All boxers in all bouts must be given a physical examination by a physician appointed by the Commissioner immediately following the bout. This physical examination shall include as many of the procedures outlined in N.J.A.C. 13:46-12.1(b) as the examining physician may decide are necessary. In all cases, the examination shall include the administration of a thorough ophthalmological and neurological examination.

(b) Any boxer refusing to submit to a post-fight medical examination shall be immediately suspended for an indefinite period.

**13:46-12.6 Medical examination of boxer after severe injury or actual knockout**

(a) Any boxer who has sustained any severe injury or actual knockout in a bout shall within 24 hours be thoroughly examined by a physician appointed by the State Athletic Control Board. Such examination shall include any or all of the procedures as provided in N.J.A.C. 13:46-12.1(b) as the examining physician may decide are necessary. In all cases, the examination shall include the administration of an electrocardiogram and electroencephalogram and the conduct of a thorough ophthalmological examination and a neurological examination.

(b) Any boxer who is knocked out in a boxing match shall be suspended from boxing for a 60-day period. Upon the physician's order, the Commissioner shall extend the suspension already imposed.

1. A boxer who is knocked out in a boxing match shall not be permitted to enter the ring again until a thorough medical examination of the type required by N.J.A.C. 13:46-12.1(b) has been performed by a physician appointed by the State Athletic Control Board and said physician has certified the boxer's fitness to engage in a boxing contest.

(c) Any boxer who is technically knocked out in a boxing match shall be suspended from boxing for a 30-day period. Upon the physician's order, the Commissioner shall extend the suspension already imposed.