

(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.

(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.

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

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) Anything to the contrary notwithstanding in these rules, the ringside physician may enter the ring during the progress of a bout or between rounds 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.

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.