MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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| (New Draft of S.P. 253, L.D. 648) FIRST REGULAR SESSION |
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| ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE |
| Legislative Document No. 1606 |
| S.P. 613 In Senate, May 24, 1985 |
| Reported by Senator Bustin of Kennebec from the Committee on Business and Commerce and printed under Joint Rule 2. Original bill presented by Senator Hichens of York. Cosponsored by Senator Brown of Washington and Senator Andrews of Cumberland. |
| JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate |
| STATE OF MAINE |
| |
| IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE |
| AN ACT to Provide Protections to Boxers. |
| Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: |
| Sec. 1. 8 MRSA §141, first ¶, as amended by PL 1983, c. 812, §54, is further amended to read: |
| The Maine Athletic Commission, established by Title 5, section 12004, subsection 1, and in this chapter called "the commission," shall consist of 5 members appointed by the Commissioner of Business, Occupational and Professional Regulation, with the advice and consent of the Governor. No member may receive any compensation or remuneration for promoting, competing or otherwise engaging in boxing er, wrestling or kick boxing. Each member of the commission shall be compensated as provided in Title 5, chapter 379. |
| <pre>Sec. 2. 8 MRSA §142, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 413, §2, is amended to read:</pre> |

§142. Declaration of policy

 It is declared to be the policy of the State, that professional and amateur boxing and, professional and exhibition wrestling and professional and amateur kick boxing in this State shall be supervised by the commission in a manner designed to promote these sports in accordance with the public interest, insure the safety of all participants and spectators and achieve uniformity in the rules governing participation in these sports within the State.

- 11 Sec. 3. 8 MRSA §146, sub-§1, as amended by PL 12 1983, c. 553, §4, is further amended to read:
 - 1. <u>Boxing</u>. The commission shall have the sole direction, control and jurisdiction over all boxing contests and exhibitions, except that it shall have no jurisdiction over any amateur intercollegiate, interscholastic or intramural boxing contest or exhibition conducted under the direct auspices of a school, college or university, except as provided in section 147-A.
 - No boxing contests or exhibitions, except as provided in this chapter, may be held or conducted within this State unless the contest or exhibition is properly licensed by the commission and conducted in accordance with this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, nor shall any closed circuit television showing of a boxing contest or exhibition be conducted, except under a license issued by the commission.
- 30 Sec. 4. 8 MRSA §146, sub-§3 is enacted to read:
- 31 3. Kick boxing. The commission shall have the sole direction, control and jurisdiction over all kick-boxing contests and exhibitions.
- No kick-boxing contests or exhibitions, except as provided in this chapter, may be held or conducted within this State, unless the contest or exhibition is properly licensed by the commission and conducted in accordance with this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, nor shall any closed circuit television showing of a kick-boxing contest or

- 1 exhibition be conducted, except under a license is2 sued by the commission.
- 3 Sec. 5. 8 MRSA §147, sub-§1, ¶B-1 is enacted to
 4 read:
- 5 B-1. In the exercise of its jurisdiction over 6 kick boxing, as set forth in section 146, subsec-7 tion 1, the commission may adopt rules governing, 8 among others, referees, judges, kick boxers, sec-9 onds, promoters, managers, physicians, 10 timekeepers and knockdown timekeepers. These 11 rules may include, but not be limited to: Licensing requirements; age limits and physical condition of participants; lengths of contests 12 13 and rounds; specifications of the facilities and 14 15 equipment used in kick-boxing contests and uni-16 forms of contestants and referees; scoring of de-17 cisions; standards of weight and weighing of contestants; and the manner of presentation of 18 19 closed circuit events. Rules governing amateur 20 kick-boxing contests shall conform to tournament regulations of the Amateur Athletic Union or its 21 22 successor in interest.
- 23 Sec. 6. 8 MRSA §147, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by 24 PL 1983, c. 413, §2, is amended to read:
- 25 C. The commission may adopt rules requiring 26 health and accident insurance providing coverage 27 in the event of injury or death for persons com-28 peting in boxing events subject to this chapter 29 er fer persens competing in, wrestling events or 30 kick-boxing events subject to this chapter, or 31 for both any combination of those events. 32 insurance, if required, shall comply with stan-33 dards prescribed by the Superintendent of Insur-34 ance.
- 35 Sec. 7. 8 MRSA §147, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 36 1983, c. 413, §2, is amended to read:
- 37 2. Officials. The officials at all boxing and 38 kick-boxing contests or exhibitions shall be selected 39 or approved by the commission. For purposes of this 340 subsection, the term "officials" includes referees,

- judges, physicians, timekeepers and knockdown
 timekeepers.
- 3 Sec. 8. 8 MRSA §§147-A and 147-B are enacted to 4 read:
- 5 §147-A. Headgear required; safety equipment
- 1. Headgear. No amateur boxing contests, exhibitions or sparring, or amateur kick-boxing contests,
 exhibitions or sparring may take place in this State,
 unless the boxers or kick boxers wear protective
 headgear approved by the commission.
- 2. Other safety equipment. No amateur or professional boxing contests, exhibitions or sparring, or amateur or professional kick-boxing contests, exhibitions or sparring may take place in this State, unless the following safety equipment is used:
 - A. Plastic safety mats;
 - B. Padded corner posts; and
- 18 C. Such other safety equipment as the commission
 19 may consider necessary for the protection of the
 20 health and safety of boxers and kick boxers.
- 3. Penalty. Any person, club, association, corporation or any member or officer of a club, associa-21 22 23 tion or corporation who promotes, competes or otherwise engages in a boxing or kick-boxing contest, ex-24 25 hibition or in sparring without complying with sub-26 sections 1 and 2, commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not more than \$500 may be adjudged. The imposition of such a forfeiture shall in no way 27 28 29 limit the commission's right to impose disciplinary sanctions pursuant to section 154 or the State's 30 31 ability to impose penalties under section 155.

32 §147-B. Head injuries

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36 37 1. Examination. Any boxer or kick boxer who is rendered unconscious or suffers serious head injury during any boxing or kick-boxing contest or exhibition, as determined by the attending ring physician, shall:

A. Be examined immediately by the attending ring physician;

- B. Undergo neurological and neuropsychological examinations by a neurologist or neurosurgeon, including, but not limited to, a computed tomography or medically equivalent procedure; and
 - C. Not participate in any boxing or kick-boxing contest or exhibition until the commission is presented with a written certification of a licensed physician that the boxer or kick boxer is fit to take part in competitive boxing or competitive kick boxing.
 - 2. Results of examination. The results of any examination conducted under subsection 1 and any subsequent physician certification shall become part of the boxer's or kick boxer's permanent medical record, as maintained by the commission and shall be used by the commission to determine whether the boxer or kick boxer should be permitted to participate in any future boxing or kick-boxing contest or exhibition.
- 3. Responsibility for examination. The sole responsibility for any examination required by subsection 1, paragraph B, shall rest with the boxer or kick boxer. Neither the commission, any member of the commission, nor the ringside physician shall be responsible financially or otherwise for the examination.
- 28 Sec. 9. 8 MRSA §148, as amended by PL 1983, c. 553, §5, is further amended to read:
- 30 §148. Boxing and kick-boxing licenses
- Persons to whom licenses may be issued. commission may issue, in its discretion, a license for a term of one year from date of issuance to any person, club, association or corporation, who or which is properly qualified, to promote and conduct boxing or kick-boxing contests and exhibitions in ac-cordance with this chapter and the rules adopted pur-suant to this chapter. All persons engaged in such boxing or kick-boxing contests and exhibitions boxers, kick boxers, seconds, managers, timekeepers,

knockdown timekeepers, referees, judges and physicians shall be licensed by the commission in a like manner. A closed circuit boxing license may be issued by the commission to any person who is properly qualified therefor, which will entitle him to engage in the showing of boxing or kick-boxing contests or exhibitions by closed circuit television.

- 2. Application for license. Each applicant for a promoter's license or a closed circuit boxing, kick boxing or wrestling license shall specify the location for which the license is desired, and each promoter's license, when issued, shall be limited to that specified location. No license issued under this section, other than a promoter's license or a closed circuit event license, may be limited to a specified location.
- Fee for license. The commission may, in its discretion, fix the fee for each promoter's license at a figure between \$25 and \$50 for a license to promote amateur events and a figure between \$50 and \$100 for a license to promote professional events, depending upon the probable income of the licensee to be derived from the conducting of the boxing kick-boxing contests and exhibitions. The fee for a license for closed circuit events shall be \$50. commission may, by rule, fix the fees for all other licenses issued under this section at a figure be-\$5 and \$25. When application by a fraternal, tween charitable or patriotic organization for a license to promote and conduct amateur boxing or kick-boxing contests or exhibitions is made to the commission, it may grant the license without the requirement of the payment of a license fee.
- 4. Temporary license. Upon application being made for any license under this section, any member of the commission may, in his discretion, temporarily issue or temporarily refuse to issue the license. In the event that such a temporary license is issued, the temporary license shall be valid only until the next meeting of the commission at which a quorum is present. No license, except such a temporary license, may be issued under this section, except by a majority vote taken at a commission meeting at which a quorum is present. All license applications shall

- be considered in the first meeting of the commission
 following the receipt of the application, at which a
 quorum is present.
- 4 Sec. 10. 8 MRSA §150, first ¶, as amended by PL 1983, c. 553, §7, is further amended to read:

No foreign copromoter, meaning a promoter who has 6 7 no place of business within the State, may directly 8 or indirectly participate in the promotion of or receive any remuneration from or render any services in 9 connection with any boxing or kick-boxing contest or 10 11 exhibition, or any professional wrestling match, show exhibition held within the State, unless he first 12 13 has been granted a permit by the commission. No promoter may be associated with any foreign copromoter 14 15 in promoting any boxing or kick-boxing contest or ex-16 hibition, unless the foreign copromoter has first se-17 cured a permit. Permits for foreign copromoters shall be issued in the same manner 18 as provided 19 section 148, subsection 2, and section 149, for li-20 censes to promote amateur or professional boxing, kick boxing or wrestling, and the fees for these per-21 22 shall be the same as those established by the commission for these licenses. 23

Sec. 11. 8 MRSA §151, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 413, §2, is amended to read:

§151. Promoter's reports

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The commission shall provide to each promoter a printed report form, which shall be completed and returned to the commission by registered letter mailed within 48 hours of the conclusion of any boxing or kick-boxing contest or exhibition or any wrestling match, show or exhibition held under this chapter. The completed form shall contain the following:

- 1. <u>Names of contestants.</u> A list of the names of the contestants;
 - 2. <u>Physician's statement</u>. The signed statement of a physician that he examined each of the contestants within 10 hours of the contest and found them to be in good physical condition, and, in the case of any boxing or <u>kick-boxing</u> contest, further stating what he found each contestant's weight to be; and

- 3. Promoter's statement. The signed statement of the promoter setting forth the results of the contest, the name of the referee, the names of the judges in the case of a boxing or kick-boxing contest or exhibition and the amount of the gross receipts.
- 6 Sec. 12. 8 MRSA §152, first ¶, as amended by PL 1983, c. 862, §29, is further amended to read:

- The promoter or promoters of all boxing or kick-boxing contests or exhibitions and all professional wrestling matches, shows or exhibitions held under this chapter shall pay to the Treasurer of State, for credit to the Athletic Commission Fund, a tax of 5% of the gross receipts from the contest or exhibition up to a maximum tax of \$2,500. This section shall apply to all boxing or kick-boxing contests or exhibitions which are shown over closed circuit television.
- 18 Sec. 13. 8 MRSA §153, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 19 1983, c. 413, §2, is amended to read:
 - 1. Boxing or kick boxing. In all boxing or kick-boxing contests or exhibitions conducted under this chapter, there may be a decision as to the winner by 2 judges and the referee, or by 3 judges, licensed under this chapter.
- 25 Sec. 14. 8 MRSA §155, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 26 1983, c. 413, §2, is amended to read:
- 1. Penalties. Any person, club, association or corporation, or any member or officer of a club, association or corporation who promotes, competes or otherwise engages in a boxing or kick-boxing contest or exhibition or wrestling match, show or exhibition without first obtaining a license as required by this chapter, or after the license has expired or has been suspended, revoked or temporarily suspended or re-voked, is guilty of a Class E crime.

STATEMENT OF FACT

Boxing is a dangerous activity that constitutes a severe health hazard to participants, including the risk of serious head injury. Numerous professional studies now document the extent of ocular and brain damage resulting from boxing. The purpose of this new draft is to provide by law for some protections to contestants, including protective headgear and neurological examinations.

This new draft enlarges the Maine Athletic Commission's jurisdiction to include the highly dangerous, but now unregulated, sport of kick boxing.

Section 6 of the new draft allows the commission to require health as wells as accident insurance coverage for contestants.

Section 8 of the new draft enacts a requirement that protective headgear be worn in amateur boxing or kick-boxing contests, exhibitions or sparring. The requirement covers sparring as well as contests and exhibitions because many blows to the head occur in these practice sessions. It also contains a penalty provision. This requirement applies to amateur intercollegiate, interscholastic or intramural events which remain otherwise outside the jurisdiction of the Maine Athletic Commission.

Section 8 also requires neurological examination of any boxer or kick boxer rendered unconscious or suffering serious head injury during a contest or exhibition. It is the contestant's responsibility to obtain such an examination and he may not participate in any further events until the commission is presented with a written certification of a licensed physician that the contestant is fit to participate.