THE BOXING ACT (C.C.S.M. c. B80)

# Boxing Regulation, amendment

Regulation 140/2012 Registered November 23, 2012

#### Manitoba Regulation 211/97 amended

## 1 The Boxing Regulation, Manitoba Regulation 211/97, is amended by this regulation.

## 2 Subsection 1(2) is amended

(a) in the definition "Act", by striking out "Commission"; and

(b) in the definition "official", by striking out "and ring announcer" and substituting ", room supervisor, score keeper, event inspector and any other person designated by the commission as an official".

## **3(1)** Subsection **3(2)** is amended

(a) in the part before clause (a), by striking out "an annual fee of" and substituting "an annual non-refundable fee, as follows:"; and

## (b) by replacing clauses (a) to (c) with the following:

- (a) for a boxer, \$40;
- (b) for a promoter, \$100;
- (c) for a manager, matchmaker, trainer or second, \$40.

#### **3(2)** The following is added after subsection **3(2)**:

**3(2.1)** No application fee is payable for a licence for a referee, judge, timekeeper, room supervisor, scorekeeper, ring physician or event inspector.

#### 4(1) Subsection 4(1) is amended

(a) in clause (a), by striking out "three years" and substituting "year";

(b) in clause (b), by striking out "two photographs" and substituting "a photograph"; and

(c) in clause (d), by adding ", including competing in a combat sport," after "to box".

**4(2)** Clause **4(3)(c)** is amended by adding ", including competing in a combat sport," after "to box".

# 5 Section 5 is amended by striking out "and" at the end of clause (a.3) and adding the following after clause (a.3):

(a.4) provide a criminal record check dated no more than six months before the date of the contest, that is a record about the individual obtained from a law enforcement agency stating whether or not the person has any convictions under any federal, provincial or territorial legislation; and

#### 6(1) Subsection 7(4) is amended

#### (a) by replacing clause (a) with the following:

(a) a non-refundable application fee of \$100; and

- (b) in clause (b), by striking out "\$2,000" and substituting "\$4,000".
- 6(2) Subsection 7(4.1) is repealed.

6(3) Subsection 7(5) is amended in the part before clause (a) by striking out "seven days" and substituting "14 days".

7 Subsection 8.1(1) is amended by striking out "At or before" and substituting "Before".

8 Subsection 10(1) is amended by striking out "3%" and substituting "5%".

# 9 Section 11 is amended by striking out "and" at the end or clause (g) and adding the following after clause (h):

(i) provide a weigh-in location to be approved in writing by the commission; and

 $\left( j\right)$  ensure that all advertising indicates the contests are sanctioned by the commission.

10 Subsection 12(2) is amended by adding "and immediately" after "conspicuously".

### 11(1) Subclauses 14(1)(b)(i) and (ii) are amended

(a) by striking out "12 months" and substituting "90 days"; and

(b) by striking out "set out in the Schedule" and substituting "approved by the commission".

#### 11(2) Subclause 14(1)(b)(iii) is replaced with the following:

(iii) within 90 days before the boxing contest, negative tests for HIV, Hepatitis B (antigen test) and Hepatitis C, and

## 12 Subsections 15(3) and (4) are repealed.

**13** Subsection 30(6) is amended by striking out "his body weight" and substituting "his or her body weight".

#### 14 Subsection 31(6) is repealed.

**15** Subsection 34(9) is amended by striking out "six months" and substituting "12 months".

16 Subsection 35(4) is repealed.

17 Subsection 44(2) is amended by striking out "12 months" and substituting "90 days".

#### 18(1) Clause 91.5(1)(a) is replaced with the following:

(a) a ring that meets the requirements of section 26, except that five ring ropes, instead of four ring ropes, must be included; or

#### 18(2) Subsection 91.5(2) is amended

(a) in clause (a), by striking out "no smaller than 20 feet wide and no larger than 32 feet wide" and substituting "no smaller than 18 feet by 18 feet and no larger than 32 feet by 32 feet"; and

(b) in clause (b), by striking out ", duck".

**19** Subsection 91.9(2) is amended by striking out "to box" and substituting "to compete against".

## 20 Sections 91.12 and 91.13 are replaced with the following:

Judging Rounds and Scoring Systems

#### Judging rounds and scoring systems

**91.12** The following rules apply to scoring a boxing contest and determining the winner of a round:

- 1. All bouts must be evaluated and scored by three judges.
- 2. The 10 Point Must Scoring System is the standard system of scoring a bout. Under the 10 Point Must Scoring System
  - (a) 10 points must be awarded to the winner of the round; and

(b) nine points or less must be awarded to the loser except for an even round, which is scored (10-10).

- 3. Judges are to evaluate the following mixed martial arts techniques:
  - (a) effective striking;
  - (b) effective grappling;
  - (c) control of the fighting area;
  - (d) effective aggressiveness;
  - (e) effective defence.
- 4. Subject to item 11, evaluations are to be made in the order in which the techniques appear in item 3, giving item 3(a) the most weight in scoring followed by items 3(b) to (e) in descending order.
- 5. Effective striking is judged by determining the total number of legal heavy strikes landed by a contestant.
- 6. Effective grappling is judged by considering the number of successful executions of legal takedowns and reversals. Factors to consider include

(a) takedowns from a standing position to a mount position;

(b) passing the guard to a mount position; and

(c) bottom-position fighters using an active, threatening guard.

7. Control of the fighting area is judged by determining who is dictating the pace, location and position of the bout. Factors to consider include

(a) countering a grappler's attempt at takedown by remaining standing and legally striking;

- (b) taking down an opponent to force a ground fight;
- (c) creating threatening submission attempts;
- (d) passing the guard to achieve a mount position; and
- (e) creating striking opportunities.
- 8. Effective aggressiveness means moving forward and landing a legal strike.
- 9. Effective defence means avoiding being struck, taken down or reversed while countering with offensive attacks.
- 10. The following objective scoring criteria must be utilized by the judges when scoring a round:

(a) a round is to be scored as a 10-10 Round when both contestants appear to be fighting evenly and neither contestant shows clear dominance in a round;

(b) a round is to be scored as a 10-9 Round when a contestant wins by a close margin, landing the greater number of effective legal strikes, grappling and other maneuvers;

(c) a round is to be scored as a 10-8 Round when a contestant overwhelmingly dominates by striking or grappling in a round;

(d) a round is to be scored as a 10-7 Round when a contestant totally dominates by striking or grappling in a round.

11. A judge must use a sliding scale in scoring a round and recognize the length of time the fighter is either standing or on the ground, as follows:

(a) if the mixed martial artist spent a majority of a round on the canvas, then

- (i) effective grappling is weighed first, and
- (ii) effective striking is then weighed;
- (b) if the mixed martial artist spent a majority of a round standing, then
  - (i) effective striking is weighed first, and

(ii) effective grappling is then weighed;

(c) if a round ends with a relatively even amount of standing and canvas fighting, striking and grappling are weighed equally.

## Warnings

**91.13(1)** The referee must issue a single warning for the following infractions:

- (a) holding or grabbing the fence;
- (b) holding opponent's shorts or gloves;
- (c) the presence of more than one second on the fighting area perimeter.

**91.13(2)** If the prohibited conduct persists after the initial warning, a penalty must be issued. The penalty may result in a deduction of points or a disqualification from the contest.

# 21 Clause 91.17(b) is repealed.

## 22 Section 91.20 is replaced with the following:

## Acts that are fouls

**91.20** Acts that constitute fouls in boxing contests under this Part include the following:

- 1. Butting with the head.
- 2. Eye gouging of any kind.
- 3. Biting or spitting at an opponent.
- 4. Hair pulling.
- 5. Fishhooking.
- 6. Groin attacks of any kind.
- 7. Intentionally placing a finger in any of the opponent's orifices.
- 8. Small joint manipulation.
- 9. Striking the spine or the back of the head.
- 10. Heel kicks to the kidney.
- 11. Throat strikes of any kind, including grabbing the trachea.
- 12. Clawing, pinching or twisting the flesh or grabbing the clavicle.
- 13. Kicking the head of a grounded opponent.

- 14. Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent.
- 15. Stomping of a grounded opponent.
- 16. Using abusive language in the fighting area.
- 17. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike or dangerous conduct.
- 18. Attacking an opponent on or during the break between rounds.
- 19. Attacking an opponent who is under the referee's care at the time.
- 20. Timidity, including
  - (a) avoiding contact with an opponent;
  - (b) intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece; or
  - (c) faking an injury.
- 21. Interference from a mixed martial artist's second.
- 22. Throwing an opponent out of the fighting area.
- 23. Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions.
- 24. Spiking an opponent's head or neck into the canvas.

# 23 The Schedule is repealed.

24 This regulation comes into force on January 1, 2013.

November 22, 2012 22 novembre 2012 **Combative Sports Commission:** 

Dan Vandal Chairperson

Robert Tapper Member

Hugh Tibbs Member

The Queen's Printer for the Province of Manitoba