
**Rules of
Department of Economic
Development**

Division 40—Office of Athletics

**Chapter 5—Inspector Duties for Boxing, Wrestling,
Karate and Semiprofessional Elimination Contests**

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**Title 4—DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Division 40—Office of Athletics
Chapter 5—Inspector Duties for Boxing,
Wrestling, Karate and Semiprofessional
Elimination Contests**

4 CSR 40-5.010 Inspectors

*PURPOSE: This rule defines the duties
and responsibilities of inspectors.*

- (1) The office shall assign athletic inspectors as it deems necessary.
- (2) In all athletic exhibitions, contestants, promoters, matchmakers, judges, referees, timekeepers, seconds, announcers and examining physicians at all times shall be under the direction of the office or its inspectors.
- (3) Employees and inspectors of the office cannot have any interest in or connection with, either directly or indirectly, any promotion of either professional or amateur boxing, wrestling or full-contact karate in this state or have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any exhibition or contestant.
- (4) The office and its inspectors may supervise the sale of tickets, check the counting of receipts and enforce all rules of the office.
- (5) The ticket taker immediately must deposit every admission ticket, pass or complimentary ticket in a securely locked box. It shall be opened only in the presence of the office's inspector who shall see that all tickets or passes are carefully counted and reported to the office, along with the price of admission charged for each class of tickets and exchanges and the gross receipts of all tickets and exchanges.
- (6) Before the start of an exhibition, an inspector must check all contestants, promoters, matchmakers, announcers, seconds, timekeepers, referees and physicians for licenses issued by the office. Any of those persons without a current license issued by the office shall not participate in the exhibition.
- (7) An inspector must be present in the dressing rooms at the designated time for weighing in contestants and inspecting all equipment.

*Auth: section 317.006, RSMo (1986).
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adopted: Filed March 2, 1989, effective
May 11, 1989.*

**Original authority 1983.*

**4 CSR 40-5.020 Contracts and Penalties
(Rescinded May 11, 1989)**

**4 CSR 40-5.030 Rules for Professional
Wrestling**

*PURPOSE: This rule describes autho-
rized practices to be employed for profes-
sional wrestling exhibitions.*

- (1) All professional wrestling exhibitions and organizations promoting professional wrestling shall be subject to the rules, the jurisdiction and control of the office. The authority of the office and the inspectors shall be respected. No one shall interfere with their duties, use foul or abusive language or threats of physical harm. It shall be the responsibility of the promoter to see that all rules promulgated by the office are strictly observed and carried out, including using only licensed individuals at all exhibitions.
- (2) All wrestling exhibitions shall be of the catch-as-catch-can style and shall not be for more than three (3) falls or one (1) hour, whichever occurs first.
- (3) The referee will score a fall against a contestant when both shoulders are pressed to the mat at the same time for three (3) seconds. The referee must count the seconds out loud. The winner shall be the contestant who scores the most falls. If both contestants have an equal number of falls at the end of the time period, the referee shall declare the exhibition a draw.
- (4) When any part of the contestant's body is touching the ropes or is outside the ropes or if, in the judgment of the referee, the contestant is no longer able to properly protect him/herself, the referee shall call time and the contestants at once shall release any holds and return to the center of the ring in standing position and resume the exhibition.
- (5) Should a contestant fall or be pitched or accidentally thrown outside the ring, the contestant shall be allowed twenty (20) seconds by the referee to return to the center of the ring and resume the exhibition. If the

contestant fails to do so, s/he shall forfeit the fall. During this time, the opponent shall retire to the far corner of the ring and remain there until signalled by the referee to resume the exhibition.

(6) Contestants must wear proper athletic attire, approved by the referee. Shoes must be of soft sole and laced with eyelets only.

(7) The use of grease, ointments, strong smelling liniments, drugs, liquids or powders during an exhibition is prohibited. Contestants shall have their fingernails trimmed closely.

(8) No form of full strangle hold shall be permitted.

(9) No contestant shall take anything into the ring with him/her or pick up anything thrown into the ring to be used in any way to gain an advantage over an opponent.

(10) Tag team wrestling is an exhibition between two (2) teams of two (2) wrestlers each with a maximum sixty (60)-minute time limit for either one (1) fall or best two (2)-out-of-three (3) falls, with two (2) minutes' rest between team falls. Team falls occur only when either contestant from one (1) team has lost a fall. The exhibition shall commence between one (1) contestant from each opposing team while the contestants' respective partners remain on the apron of the ring outside the ropes and unable to enter the ring unless a contestant's partner is defeated or is able to touch the outside team member's hand. The outside partner must hold a three (3')-foot double rope with a knot in one (1) end and the other end looped over the ring post of his/her team's corner. At tag contact between partners, the contestant outside the ropes must have both feet on the apron floor and can reach only over the top rope to make contact. The referee must see to it that the wrestler in the ring, after tagging his/her partner, retires to the outside of the ring as the partner enters the ring. No more than two (2) wrestlers are permitted in the ring at the same time during the exhibition. When a fall occurs, team partners may relieve each other. If a wrestler is unable to continue, the partner must carry on alone. Time-out must be taken after an injury to permit the injured contestant to be removed from the ring. If neither team has won two (2) falls at the expiration of the time limit, the team having one (1) fall to its credit is to be declared the winner. If no falls are scored, the exhibition shall be declared a draw. It shall be a foul for a contestant, while waiting his/her turn, to release hold on the corner rope for any reason until officially tagged by his/her partner or called by the referee. After one (1)



warning of infractions, the referee shall disqualify the offender. In all other instances the rules governing wrestling exhibitions shall prevail.

(11) Any wrestler applying for a license or annual renewal first must be examined by a physician licensed under Chapter 334, RSMo to establish physical fitness. The office may order the examination of any wrestler at any time to determine whether the wrestler is fit and qualified to engage in further exhibitions.

(12) The referee shall decide all questions arising out of an exhibition not specifically covered by these rules. In all other respects, wrestling shall be subject to these rules and the referee's decision can be overruled by the office.

(13) The office may require a drug test if deemed necessary by the inspector. A positive reading may result in the suspension or discipline of a licensee.

Auth: section 317.006, RSMo (1986). Original rule filed April 30, 1982, effective Sept. 11, 1982. Rescinded and re-adopted: Filed March 2, 1989, effective May 11, 1989.*

**Original authority 1983.*

4 CSR 40-5.040 Rules for Professional Boxing

PURPOSE: This rule describes the authorized practices to be employed for professional boxing exhibitions.

(1) No exhibition shall exceed twelve (12) rounds. Professional-amateur exhibitions will not be permitted. Violations shall be cause for suspension, reprimand or revocation of license.

(2) Before an exhibition permit will be issued, each professional boxing exhibition shall include a scheduled main exhibition of at least eight (8) rounds and at least one (1) semimain exhibition of at least six (6) rounds. The remaining exhibitions may not be less than four (4) rounds each. An exhibition must have a minimum of four (4) bouts totaling not less than twenty-four (24) rounds.

(3) No professional boxing exhibition shall be advertised or promoted as a championship exhibition unless it has the specific approval of the office.

(4) Contestants shall only fight contestants in their own weight category unless permission is granted by the office. Following is the schedule of weight classification:

- (A) Flyweights 108—111 lbs.;
 - (B) Bantamweights 112—118 lbs.;
 - (C) Featherweights 119—126 lbs.;
 - (D) Jr. Lightweight 127—130 lbs.;
 - (E) Lightweight 131—135 lbs.;
 - (F) Jr. Welterweights 136—140 lbs.;
 - (G) Welterweights 141—147 lbs.;
 - (H) Jr. Middleweights 148—154 lbs.;
 - (I) Middleweights 155—160 lbs.;
 - (J) Super Middleweights 161—168 lbs.;
 - (K) Light Heavyweights 169—175 lbs.;
 - (L) Cruiserweights 176—190 lbs.;
- and
- (M) Heavyweights over 190 lbs.;

(5) Boxing Contestants.

(A) For the purpose of engaging in professional boxing exhibitions, a professional is defined as a person who seeks to profit or earn a livelihood by boxing.

(B) No contestant under the age of eighteen (18) years shall be permitted to participate in a boxing exhibition except by special permission of the office and in any exhibition s/he shall not be permitted to box more than four (4) rounds. No contestant under the age of twenty-one (21) shall be permitted to box more than six (6) rounds until s/he has participated in ten (10) or more professional exhibitions, unless special permission is granted by the office. No contestant participating in his/her professional debut shall be permitted to box more than four (4) rounds in length for the first ten (10) professional exhibitions, unless special permission is granted by the office. Each contestant must submit a two inch-by-three inch (2" x 3") black and white photo with the license application. Contestants may be required to present a birth certificate to the office or inspector. False statements of age or other information shall be cause for license suspension or discipline or any combination of suspension and discipline of the contestant, coach, trainer or any party to the falsification. Contestants must complete all forms prescribed by the office. All contestants, upon request of the office or inspector, must furnish the office with a boxing passport or an identification card (ID) issued from his/her home state.

(C) Contestants in all licensed boxing exhibitions shall be examined by a licensed physician on the day of the exhibition at a time approved by the office and physicals must be completed at least one (1) hour before the exhibition time. The weigh-in will be at least six (6) hours before the fight. Both fighters will then have two (2) hours to make weight. The weights of the contestants or the class in which

they will box must be announced at the ringside. In case of a substitution in an exhibition, the substitute contestant shall be subject to the same examination as other contestants and must be approved by the physician and office or inspector. Contestants failing to appear at the appointed place and at the specified time to be examined and weighed, or who leave the area before weigh-ins or physicals are completed without permission of the office or inspector, may be subject to license suspension or discipline as the office may determine. No contestant's license shall be issued to any applicant whose visual acuity is 20/100 or less in one (1) eye. No license shall be issued to any contestant who has suffered cerebral hemorrhage or any other head injury.

(6) If a contestant claims to be injured during the exhibition, the referee may stop the exhibition and request the physician to make an examination. If the physician decides that the contestant has been injured and should not continue, s/he should so advise the referee. If the physician decides that the injured contestant may be able to continue, s/he may order up to a five (5)-minute recovery period, after which s/he will make another examination and again advise the referee of the injured contestant's condition.

(7) If a contestant falls due to fatigue, or is knocked down by his/her opponent, s/he will be allowed ten (10) seconds to rise unassisted. Following a contestant's fall, his/her opponent shall go to the farthest neutral corner and remain there during the count. The referee shall stop counting if the opponent fails to go to the neutral corner, then resume the count where it was left off when the opponent goes to the neutral corner. A contestant who is knocked out or falls out of the ring shall be allowed ten (10) seconds to return to the ring.

(8) In case of a knockdown, the eight (8)-count is mandatory. The exhibition shall be stopped if a contestant is knocked down three (3) times in one (1) round. A contestant who is knocked out or is technically knocked out (TKO'd) as the result of hard head blows shall not be allowed to engage in a boxing exhibition for thirty (30) days. If a contestant is knocked out, due to head blows, the contestant shall not be allowed to engage in a boxing exhibition for forty-five (45) days. The contestant must undergo a complete physical examination, including an electroencephalogram (EEG), when requested by the office.

(9) Preliminary contestants shall be ready to enter the ring immediately after the finish of the preceding exhibition. Any contestant causing a delay by not being ready to immediately proceed when called shall be subject to

license suspension or discipline. Contestants in the main exhibition shall be in the building before the first exhibition begins.

(10) Any boxing contestant who has participated in a professional exhibition anywhere shall not participate in a boxing exhibition in Missouri for at least seven (7) days after the previous exhibition unless specifically authorized by the office.

(11) No person other than the contestants and the referee shall enter the ring during the exhibition. Between rounds, one (1) second may be inside the ring and the other on the apron. There shall be no coaching, standing or other distractions by seconds, managers or trainers while the exhibitions are in progress. Offenders shall be removed from the corners and they will be subject to license suspension or discipline. The physician may enter the ring if asked by the referee to examine an injury to a contestant.

(12) Handwraps shall not exceed the following restrictions: one (1) winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half inches (1 1/2") wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice but shall not extend within one inch (1") of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. Contestants shall use soft surgical bandage not over two inches (2") wide, held in place by not more than two feet (2') of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. One (1) ten (10)-yard roll of bandage shall complete the wrappings for each hand. Bandages shall be adjusted in the presence of an office representative and both contestants. Either contestant may waive the privilege of witnessing the bandaging of opponent's hands.

(13) Gloves shall not be twisted or manipulated in any way by the contestants or their handlers. If a glove breaks or a string becomes untied during the exhibition, the referee will instruct the timekeeper to take time out while the glove is being adjusted. All gloves shall be at least eight (8) ounces, with the thumb attached. All gloves shall be no less than fourteen (14) ounces in size for any four (4)-round exhibition, for the safety of the contestant.

(14) Contestants must wear proper athletic attire and appropriate protective devices including mouthpiece and protective foul-proof cup. If the mouthpiece comes out during the fight, the referee shall have the corner replace the mouthpiece at the first null in the action.

(15) Excessive use of cocoa butter, petroleum jelly, grease and ointments or strong smelling liniment by a contestant during an exhibition will not be permitted. Only discretionary use of vaseline, and nothing else will be allowed on the face, arms or any part of the body.

(16) Twenty (20) points shall be the maximum number scored in any round. The round winner will receive ten (10) points and his/her opponent proportionately less. If the round is even, each contestant will receive ten (10) points.

(17) A boxer will be deemed down when any part of the body other than the feet is on the floor or when s/he is hanging helplessly over or on the ring ropes (but even then s/he is not officially down until so pronounced by the referee, who may count him/her out on the ropes, on the floor or while rising from a down position).

(18) The following tactics or actions shall be fouls:

- (A) Hitting below the belt;
- (B) Hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down;
- (C) Holding an opponent with one (1) hand and hitting with the other;
- (D) Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch;
- (E) Wrestling or kicking;
- (F) Striking an opponent who is helpless as a result of blows but is supported by the ropes and does not fall;
- (G) Butting with the head or shoulder or using the knee;
- (H) Hitting with the open glove or with the butt of the hand, the wrist or the elbow or backhand blows;
- (I) Purposely going down without being hit;
- (J) Deliberately striking the body over the kidneys;
- (K) Using the pivot blow or deliberately using the rabbit punch;
- (L) Jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove;
- (M) Using abusive language in the ring;
- (N) Using any unsportsmanlike trick or action causing injury to an opponent;
- (O) Hitting on the break;
- (P) Hitting after the bell has sounded ending the round;
- (Q) Roughing at the ropes;
- (R) Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes; and
- (S) Spitting out the mouthpiece intentionally shall be considered a foul.

(19) For the fouls listed in section (18), the referee may penalize a contestant by deducting points from his/her score in the round(s) the

fouls are committed and shall notify the judges of the foul points deducted. If the referee judges the foul to be serious or intentionally inflicted, the exhibition may be awarded to the fouled contestant. When a cut is produced by a legal punch and the fight is stopped, the wounded contestant will lose by technical knockout, inscribing in its records TKOC to show the cut.

(20) In case of a cut, only the use of the following is allowable:

- (A) A solution of adrenaline 1/1000;
- (B) Avintene;
- (C) Thrombin; and
- (D) Any other solution is prohibited.

(21) In case of a cut, the referee may consult the licensed physician to determine if the exhibition shall be stopped or can continue. If the licensed physician steps on the ring apron, the referee must have the injured contestant examined by this physician. Final authority rests with the referee.

(22) Accidental Butts.

(A) If a boxer is accidentally butted in an exhibition but can continue, the referee shall—

1. Stop the action to inform the judges and acknowledge the butt; and

2. Stop, if the accidental butt injury worsens in later rounds as a result of legal blows, the exhibition and declare a technical decision to the boxer who is ahead on points.

(B) If a boxer is accidentally butted in an exhibition and cannot continue, the referee shall call the exhibition a—

1. Technical draw if the injured boxer is behind in points on two (2) or more cards or declare the injured boxer the winner on a technical decision if s/he has a lead in points on two (2) or more cards. Otherwise the exhibition shall be declared a technical draw; and

2. Call the exhibition a technical draw if an accidental butt occurs during the first half of the exhibition.

(23) If the office, inspector or referee decides that a contestant is not putting forth his/her best effort, all or part of the contestant's purse may be declared forfeited. The office may suspend the license of or discipline any contestant, manager, matchmaker, judge, second or any official who is guilty of unfair dealings, ungentlemanly conduct, protesting the decisions of the officials in an unsportsmanlike manner or violating any rules.

(24) The office may require a drug test if deemed necessary by the inspector or by the physician at the exhibition. A positive reading may result in a license suspension or discipline.

*Auth: section 317.006, RSMo (1986).
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**Original authority 1983.*

4 CSR 40-5.050 Rules for Amateur Boxing

PURPOSE: This rule describes the rules for conducting amateur boxing exhibitions.

(1) Boxing Terms Defined.

(A) An amateur means a contestant who engages in sport solely for the pleasure and physical, mental and social benefits derived from it and who has not received nor will receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other significant compensation, either for training expenses, travel expenses or for taking part in an exhibition.

(B) Attack means successful leads or blows which are struck first, not counterpunches.

(C) Direct clean blow means a blow, not blocked or guarded, landing directly with the knuckle part of the closed glove of either hand and on any part of the front or sides of the head or body above the belt line.

(D) Effective aggressor means one who assumes the offensive, one who constantly presses forward delivering blows and at the same time avoids opponent's blows as opposed to one who wades in aimlessly and takes two (2) punches to get in one (1).

(E) Defense means blocking, parrying, slipping, ducking, sidestepping, swaying or turning the body to avoid a blow.

(F) Evasive movements or getting away means maneuvers to avoid the opponent's attack.

(G) Clean boxing means clean, clever boxing and not resorting to foul or unfair tactics.

(2) Facilities.

(A) The Ring.

1. The ring shall be not less than sixteen feet (16') nor more than twenty feet (20') square within the ropes. The apron of the ring floor shall extend beyond the ropes not less than two feet (2'). The ring shall not be more than four feet (4') above the floor of the building or grounds of an outdoor arena and shall be provided with suitable steps for the use of contestants, coaches and officials.

2. The ring shall be equipped with at least four (4) ropes. The rope shall be not less than one inch (1") in diameter. The ropes shall be

manila, synthetic, plastic or any similar material and not made of metal of any type. All ropes shall be wrapped securely in soft material. The four (4) ropes shall extend in four (4) parallel lines. The lower rope shall be eighteen inches (18") above the ring floor, the second rope thirty inches (30"), the third rope forty-two inches (42") and the fourth rope fifty-four inches (54") above the ring floor. The ring floor shall be padded with a one-inch (1") layer of Ensolite or foam rubber (or equivalent) placed on a one-inch (1") base of Celotex (building board). The padding shall be covered with canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced securely in place, preferably under the apron.

3. Ring posts shall not be less than three inches (3") nor more than four inches (4") in diameter, extending from the floor to a height of fifty-eight inches (58") above the ring floor. The ropes shall be connected to posts with the extension not shorter than eighteen inches (18"). Turn-buckles must be covered with a protective padding.

(B) Ring Equipment.

1. Water buckets, etc. Organizations conducting amateur boxing exhibitions shall provide sufficient sanitary water buckets, sponges and drinking bottles for contestants, along with rock resin, two (2) stools with short legs, extra laces for gloves and other articles as required in the conduct of the contestants. Resin should not be sprinkled on the ring canvas but should be placed in trays near each corner.

2. Gong, bell. The gong, bell, buzzer or horn must be loud enough for officials and contestants to hear it clearly.

(C) Official Boxing Gloves.

1. The boxing glove shall weigh not less than ten ounces (10 oz.) for the one hundred six through one hundred fifty-six pound (106—156 lb.) class and twelve ounces (12 oz.) for the one hundred fifty-seven through two hundred one pound (157—201 lb.) class. Construction of the gloves shall be in accordance with the specifications approved by Missouri. Gloves shall be furnished by the club or promoter conducting the exhibition.

2. If used before, the gloves must be whole, clean and sanitary, subject to inspection and approval by the referee or a representative of the office. Defective gloves must be immediately replaced with gloves meeting state requirements. No breaking, roughing or twisting of the gloves shall be permitted.

3. The glove must be lined with white, unbleached high count drill, not lighter than thirty-inch (30") 2.50 weight. It must be lined on the back of hand, palm of thumb and finger tip.

4. The padding must be either—

A. Long strand goat hair;

B. Curled horse mane or hog hair, or both;

C. Top quality hair mat;

D. Foam rubber or similar synthetic material; or

E. Foam rubber or similar synthetic material combined with subparagraph (2)(C)4.A., B. or C.;

5. When the first three (3) materials are used either separately or in combination, the outside layer of padding must be bonded with latex rubber to a depth of at least one-fourth inch (1/4"). With the latter material, the foam rubber must extend over the entire outside of the padding to a depth not less than one-fourth inch (1/4"), and the padding underneath must be bonded with latex rubber over the entire outside surface to a depth of not less than one-eighth inch (1/8"). The padding shall not exceed three-fourths ounce (3/4 oz.) in the wrist of the glove, with the remaining weight in the body of the glove.

6. Double stitching shall be used throughout.

(D) Bandage Specification.

1. Bandages shall consist of soft cotton or linen.

2. In all classes up to one hundred fifty-six pounds (156 lbs.), one (1) roll of two-inch (2") gauze bandage, not to exceed ten yards (10 yds.), may be used for each hand, held in place by a strip of one inch (1") adhesive tape, not more than six inches (6") long, around each wrist.

3. In the one hundred sixty-five pound (165 lb.) class and over, one (1) roll of two-inch (2") gauze bandage, not to exceed twelve yards (12 yds.) in length (or if Velpeau is used, six feet seven inches (6'7")), may be used for each hand, held in place by a strip of one inch (1") adhesive tape, not more than eight inches (8") long, around each wrist.

4. No tape, cotton, powder or any substance not prescribed in this subsection may be used between the fingers or over the knuckles.

5. Anyone officially connected with a boxing exhibition may have a contestant's bandage examined upon request. Bandaging should be supervised by an official specifically assigned for that purpose. Note: The purpose of the bandages is to protect the hands and not to add force to the blow.

(E) Contestants.

1. No contestant under sixteen (16) years of age shall be permitted to participate in any senior boxing exhibition unless s/he had been passed as physically sound by the attending examining physician immediately before the exhibition.

2. Recognizing that junior boxing programs exist at the state and national levels under the direction and supervision of various national, regional and local organizations, the

office makes the following stipulations for the junior boxing programs:

A. No contestant under the age of ten (10) years will be allowed to compete in any exhibition where a decision is rendered;

B. No contestant ten (10) years of age will be allowed to compete against a boxer over the age of eleven (11) years;

C. No contestant in the ten (10)- or eleven (11)-year age group will be allowed to compete where there is more than a five-pound (5 lb.) weight differential;

D. No contestant in that age group will be allowed to compete if s/he weighs less than sixty-pounds (60 lbs.);

E. Contestants in that age group shall be limited to exhibitions not to exceed three (3) one (1)-minute rounds;

F. No contestant twelve (12) years of age will compete against a boxer over the age of thirteen (13) years;

G. No contestant in the twelve to thirteen (12-13)-year age group shall be allowed to compete where there is more than a five-pound (5 lb.) weight differential;

H. No contestant in that age group shall be allowed to compete if s/he weighs less than seventy pounds (70 lbs.);

I. Boxers in the age group shall be limited to exhibitions not to exceed three (3) one and a half (1 1/2)-minute rounds;

J. Contestants over the age of thirteen (13) years and under the age of sixteen (16) years may compete in the following weight divisions: eighty pounds (80 lbs.), eighty-five pounds (85 lbs.), ninety pounds (90 lbs.), ninety-five pounds (95 lbs.), one hundred pounds (100 lbs.), one hundred six pounds (106 lbs.), one hundred twelve-pounds (112 lbs.), one hundred nineteen pounds (119 lbs.), one hundred twenty-five pounds (125 lbs.), one hundred thirty-two pounds (132 lbs.), one hundred thirty-nine pounds (139 lb.), one hundred forty-seven pounds (147 lbs.), one hundred fifty-six pounds (156 lbs.) and one hundred sixty-five pounds (165 lbs.);

K. Contestants in the thirteen to fifteen (13-15)-year age group must compete in their actual weight class and may not compete in the next higher or lower weight group;

L. Contestants fourteen (14) years of age and under sixteen (16) years shall be limited to an exhibition not to exceed three (3) two (2)-minute rounds; and

M. The boxing rules for any junior boxing program will be the same as the Missouri amateur boxing rules, except that competitive headgear according to the office specifications will be worn in all exhibitions by boxers under the age of sixteen (16) years.

3. All contestants must enter and compete in all boxing exhibitions under their own names. The use of a ring name or nickname is strictly prohibited.

(F) Dress.

1. Contestants must be clean, present a tidy appearance and be cleanly shaved. No goatee or beard will be permitted; however, a thin line mustache on the lip to edge of the outer corners of the mouth is authorized. Hair shall be cut so it will not interfere with vision.

2. Contestants must box in proper costume, including approved foul-proof protection cup, firmly adjusted before the contestant leaves the dressing room. Each contestant shall wear loose-fitting trunks made of light-weight material. The belt line of the trunks shall not extend above the waistline. (The waistline is defined as an imaginary horizontal line through the navel from hip to hip.) Wearing tights is prohibited. Shoes shall be of soft material, without spikes, cleats or heels. Socks may be of any color, not less than two inches (2") above the shoe top and extending to within one inch (1") below the knee. A contestant must wear a sleeveless shirt (singlet or jersey). Color should differ from the shorts.

3. No other apparel may be worn in the ring, except a boxing robe or a clean towel, or both.

(G) Mouthpieces.

1. Mouthpieces (preferably custom-made, individually-fitted ones) must be worn.

2. Mouthpieces must be examined by the attending physician.

(H) Wearing Head Gear.

1. Wearing competitive headgear is mandatory.

2. No metal, straps, buckles, necklace or any object which may cause injury shall be worn.

3. The use of any type of grease or other substances is prohibited.

(I) Official Competitive Headgear.

1. Competitive headgear should be constructed to be adjustable to all head sizes. Adjustment features should include a lacing effect, in the rear on top, composed of webbed canvas, two (2) one inch by one-eighth inch (1" x 1/8")-strips sewn at the lowest point of the back of the helmet and sewn again at the highest point of the back, one (1) from each side at the top and one (1) from the front at the top. Adjustable elastic webbing should be at four (4) areas, two (2) in front and two (2) in back.

2. Total weight should not exceed ten ounces (10 oz.).

3. The outer casing of the headgear should be constructed of full chrome tanned sheepskin weighing not less than two ounces (2 oz.) nor more than three ounces (3 oz.). Colors are optional. Any other types of leather or other

casings comparable to sheepskin must be submitted to the office for approval.

4. Padding back of head, ears and temple area should consist of a one-fourth inch (1/4")-thickness of closed cell Ensolite.

5. Padding for above the eyes should consist of a combination padding of one-fourth inch (1/4") Ensolite and three-eighths inch (3/8") latex foam rubber cemented together.

6. Ear padding should be ear protection with one-half inch (1/2") flat foam rubber on the outside, fitted in a semicircle.

7. Lace tips or any exposed metal is prohibited. The metal buckle under the chin must be thoroughly protected.

8. Pattern measurements

A. Front section, vertical measurements four and one-fourth inches (4 1/4").

B. Front section, horizontal measurements from side seam to side seam, six and one-fourth inches (6 1/4").

C. Vertical side measurements, ten inches (10") from top of crown to the end of the leather under the chin.

D. Horizontal side measurements, seam-to-seam, six and one-fourth inches (6 1/4").

E. Back adjustable, vertical measurements, four inches (4").

F. Back horizontal measurement from side seam-to-side seam, five inches (5").

9. The inner casing of the headgear should be lined with two and one-half ounces (2 1/2 oz.) tanned unfinished sheepskin.

10. All padding shall be cemented to either the outer or inner casing to avoid shifting.

(J) Use of Sponge and Water Bottle. The use of a common sponge and water bottle for all contestants is strictly prohibited.

(K) Insurance Coverage. All persons, clubs, organizations or associations conducting amateur boxing exhibitions shall provide accident insurance coverage for all boxers competing in their exhibitions. Insurance coverage shall provide for reimbursement to the boxer for medical, surgical and hospital care in excess of ten dollars (\$10) up to a total of five hundred dollars (\$500) and a maximum dental expense of one thousand dollars (\$1000). In the event of accidental death, five thousand dollars (\$5000) is to be paid to the estate of the deceased. The cost of the premium shall be paid by the sponsor conducting the boxing exhibitions.

(L) Weights.

1. Light flyweight	106 lbs.
2. Flyweight	112 lbs.
3. Bantamweight	119 lbs.
4. Featherweight	125 lbs.
5. Lightweight	132 lbs.
6. Light welterweight	139 lbs.
7. Welterweight	147 lbs.