

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM  
Office of the Governor  
Agana, Guam

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 64- 4


RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO BOXING IN GUAM

WHEREAS, Section 8702, Chapter 8, Subsection (4) of the Government Code of Guam, authorizes the Guam Boxing Commission to make and amend such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the above chapter relative to boxing in the territory of Guam;

WHEREAS, the aforesaid Section 8702, Government Code of Guam, provides that such regulations shall be issued upon approval by the Governor and promulgation by executive order;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the foregoing, the attached Guam Boxing Regulation No. I is hereby approved and promulgated, to be in effect this date. All prior rules and regulations relating to boxing in Guam are hereby rescinded.

Dated this 27<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1964.

  
MANUEL F. L. GUERRERO  
Governor of Guam

COUNTERSIGNED:

  
DENVER DICKERSON  
Secretary of Guam

*Exh  
Order  
No 644*

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS AND RULES GOVERNING BOXING  
OF THE GUAM BOXING COMMISSION OF THE ISLAND OF GUAM.

In case of violation of the rules, regulations and or orders of the Commission, or in case of failure to fulfill the conditions of any contract and or agreement the Commission may suspend or revoke any consent, license or authority granted to any person to further participate in any manner in any boxing exhibition or contest, whether as manager, promoter, contestant, or otherwise.

OFFICES

1. The office of the Guam Boxing Commission shall be located in the City of Agana.
2. The office hours shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.
3. All papers filed shall be the property of the Commission.

MEETINGS

4. Meetings of the Commission will be held at such times and places as the Commission may designate.

COMMISSION-POWER

5. Nothing in these rules is deemed to define or restrict the powers of the Commission in disciplining, penalizing or controlling any person, club, corporation or association under its jurisdiction for a violation of the letter or spirit of the laws and rules as it may determine by particular action in any situation that may arise.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

6. The Executive Secretary shall be appointed by the Commission and shall have the full power of the Commission in the enforcement of the rules and regulations of the Commission. He shall be the administrative officer of the Commission. Shall have direct supervision over all inspectors employed by the Commission and shall organize their work and outline their duties. In the absence of the Commission he shall act as its agent. He shall under the direction of the Commission, select and assign Inspectors, Referees and Judges for all bouts. He shall maintain a record of all

assignments, giving complete data relative to the number of shows worked, amount of money earned, reasons for any referee, time-keeper or judge not receiving his normal share of work, and any other information helpful to the Commission in maintaining proper routine and records. This record shall be for the confidential information of the Commission and shall not be open for inspection by anyone without the express consent of the Commission. He shall have under his charge the investigation of applicants for licenses for boxers, managers, seconds, matchmakers, referees, time-keepers, physicians and announcer. He shall investigate applications for club licenses and report same to the Commission.

#### LICENSES AND PERMITS

7. No license or permit shall be issued to any person or organization to hold or give any boxing contest or exhibition on Sundays, Good Fridays, December 25th (Christmas Day).

8. Before acting upon an application for a license and permit, the Commission may, at its discretion, examine under oath, the applicant and other witnesses.

9. Any organization or person holding an annual Island license must obtain a separate permit or sanction from the Commission before holding any specific boxing contest.

10. No person, corporation or organization of any nature whatsoever shall hold any boxing contest excepting at a time and place previously authorized in writing by the Commission.

11. The permit and license issued by the Commission shall be posted and displayed in a conspicuous place at the box office or near the entrance of the premises for which such license and permit is issued at least two hours prior to the time set for the commencement of the exhibition or contest and shall remain so posted until the conclusion of the exhibition.

12. All tickets issued to the press shall be marked "PRESS". Press tickets shall be consecutively numbered to correspond to the seats and shall not be issued to exceed the comfortable seating capacity of the press box surrounding the ring and no one, except the officials designated by the Commission and the timekeeper, shall be permitted to sit in the press seats, unless actually engaged in reporting the contest. There shall be no audible comment from the Press Box during progress of bouts.

13. The total complimentary tickets issued for any exhibition shall not exceed two percent of the total capacity of the house. All complimentary tickets shall be marked "COMPLIMENTARY" in large letters.

14. All tickets exclusive of working tickets, press tickets, employees and talent tickets shall have the price and date of show printed plainly thereon and shall have a coupon attached. Both ticket and coupon shall contain the seat number, row and section; said coupon to be held by the purchaser thereof for identification and or rain check.

15. In case of general admission tickets, where the purchaser may occupy any seat, then both the coupon and ticket shall be consecutively numbered. The coupon attached shall be numbered to correspond with the number on the ticket.

16. Tickets for reserved seats shall be printed with the usual stub or coupon and there shall be a new set printed for every exhibition.

17. The ticket and coupon or stub shall each bear the seat number, row and section, as provided in paragraph 14.

18. General admission tickets shall be printed with a stub to be retained by the purchaser and shall be consecutively numbered both on ticket and coupon.

19. No exchange of tickets shall be made except at the box office and only upon the issuance of a door check dated and signed by the inspector for the Commission.

Whereever an exchange is made, then the exchange ticket issued by the Guam Boxing Commission shall be sold by the box office where a difference in the rate between the tickets exchanged exists. The stub of the exchanged ticket shall be attached to the seat coupon surrendered in the exchange. The purchaser's exchange ticket will be taken up by the door-keeper and deposited in the ticket box for audit by the Chief Inspector for the Commission. No exchange of tickets shall be made except at the box office and as indicated. No tickets shall be redeemed after the contest has taken place. Tickets in the hands of agencies must be returned to the box office not later than two hours before the contest has started.

20. Contestants working on a percentage basis shall be paid on the basis of the net or gross receipts of each exhibition, according to written contract. Contestants working on gross receipts shall be paid on the basis of the gross receipts after the Government of Guam taxes are deducted therefrom. Contestants working on net receipts shall be paid on the basis of the net receipts after the Government of Guam taxes, and

ring expense have been deducted therefrom.

21. No person shall be admitted to any contest or exhibition unless he holds a ticket, with the exception of the members of the Commission, and persons designated by it in writing for official duty, policemen and firemen in uniform and public officials actually on duty.

22. Licensed clubs may use only tickets obtained from a printer acceptable to the Commission. Such tickets shall be printed and made in such form as the Commission may prescribe. Authorized printers shall send to the Commission a sworn inventory of all tickets printed for licensed promoters by mail within twenty-four hours after such tickets are delivered to promoters.

23. Tickets of different prices must be printed on cardboard of different colors.

24. Every person, club, corporation or association, which shall hold any boxing exhibition or performance under a license obtained from said Commission shall, within seventy-two hours after the termination of every contest, furnish to the Commission a written report on forms furnished by the Commission, duly verified by the Secretary or other officer, showing the exact amount of tickets sold for such contest and the amount of the gross proceeds thereof and such other matters as the Commission may prescribe, and shall also within the said time pay to the Commission a tax of 5 per centum (5%) of its total gross receipts from the sale of the tickets of admission to such boxing contest, which tax shall be paid by the Commission into the Government of Guam treasury. Every such person, club, corporation or association as aforesaid holding any boxing contest or boxing exhibition shall at the same time furnish to the Commission a written report, duly verified, showing the exact number of tickets sold, the amount of gross receipts and such other information as shall be required by the Commission.

25. No professional boxer shall be allowed to sell tickets for any show or exhibition in which he is engaged on a commission basis and to serve as a remuneration for his service as a boxer.

26. The price of tickets for all boxing exhibitions and contests must be submitted to the Commission for its approval.

27. The issuance of "pass-out" tickets to spectators is strictly prohibited except as regulated by the Commission.

28. Licensed clubs must exercise extraordinary caution to prevent speculation in tickets. Licensed clubs are prohibited from selling any tickets for any price other than the price printed thereon, or to change the price of tickets at any time after tickets for the exhibition have been placed on sale, or to sell any tickets at any time during the exhibition for less price than tickets for the same seats were sold or offered before exhibition, except by permission of the Commission.

#### BONDS

29. Before any license shall be granted to any person, club, corporation, organization or association to conduct, hold or give boxing contests or exhibitions, such applicant therefor shall execute and file with the Commission a bond in the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) with good and sufficient sureties approved by the Commission, conditioned for the faithful performance by such applicant of the provision of this act. In case of default in such performance, the bond shall be forfeited and the full amount thereof, or any less amount as the Commission may determine, shall be recovered by the Attorney General in the name of the Government of Guam, and the amount so recovered shall be paid into the Government of Guam treasury.

#### CONTRACTS AND FORFEITURE

30. In order to prevent delays and annoyance to spectators resulting from disputes arising between contestants, and between contestants and clubs after bouts have begun, all contracts between an organization and persons agreeing to be contestants shall be in writing signed by the parties thereto or their authorized agents, and filed with the Commission at least five days before the bout, before any sanction for such bout will be issued by the Commission. In case any such contract shall provide for the payment by the organization to any stipulated or guaranteed amount a certified check, certificate of deposit or accepted draft for said amount, payable to bearer, shall be deposited with the Commission at the time of signing contract. In case of the performance of such contracts by and on behalf of such contestant, such check, certificate of deposit or draft will be delivered by the Commission personally or by registered mail to such contestant, or to the person signing such contract as his agent promptly after the bout, unless written protest or objection by the organization, referee or representative of the Commission against the delivery thereof is made to the Commission. In this event, check, certificate of deposit or draft will be held by the commission until the parties can be heard and their rights in the matter determined by the Commission, unless the parties or either of them shall appeal to a court of law, in which

case the Commission will deliver such check, certificate of deposit or draft in court in such action, to be awarded by the court to the party found entitled thereto.

31. In case any such contract shall provide for any such guarantee by any contestant, such contestant, or some person authorized on his behalf, shall deposit with the Commission, at the time of making the contract, a certified check, certificate of deposit or accepted draft, payable to bearer, for the amount of any forfeit agreed in said contract to be posted by such contestant to secure his appearance, his making the agreed weight, if any, and the good faith performance by him of said contract on his part, the amount of said part, the amount of said forfeit to be in no case less than twenty-five per cent of the amount of such guarantee.

32. In case any contract for a bout shall provide for compensation to the contestant on a percentage of the receipts only, such forfeit shall nevertheless be so deposited by the contestant in each instance, and the amount thereof shall be as fixed by the Commission and named in the sanction issued by the Commission for such bout. If the contestant by or on whose behalf such check, certificate of deposit, or draft is deposited with the Commission, shall duly appear and in good faith perform all the terms and conditions of said contract, except as he may be prevented from so doing by default of the organization or of his agreed opponent, then said check, certificate of deposit or draft will be delivered by the Commission personally or by registered mail to the person by whom the same was deposited with the Commission promptly after the close of the bout.

33. If the organization, by written notice first served on the Commission, shall claim said deposit as forfeited by such contestant, such deposit will be held by the Commission until the parties can be heard and their rights in the matter determined by the Commission, unless the parties or either of them shall appeal to a court of law, in which case the Commission will deliver such check, certificate of deposit or draft in court in such action, to be awarded by the court to the party found entitled thereto.

34. Every such check, certificate of deposit or draft so deposited with the Commission by an organization as a guarantee by or on behalf of any contestant as a forfeit, the delivery of which shall be contested before the Commission, will be held by the Commission a reasonable time, not less than three days nor more than ten days after service, on the parties interested, of notice of the Commission's ruling or order for delivery of such deposit, to enable any party dissatisfied with such ruling or order

to institute such legal proceedings as he or it may be advised for the possession of such deposit . Unless notice of such legal proceedings is served on the Commission within the time named in the order, such deposit will be delivered by the Commission as provided in its said ruling or order.

35. THE PROMOTER SHALL CAUSE TO BE FILED WITH THE COMMISSION AN AFFIDAVIT OF AGREEMENT PROPERLY SWORN TO AND SIGNED BY THE MANAGERS AND CONTESTANTS TOGETHER WITH THE PROMOTER, CLUB, OR ASSOCIATION RELEASING THE COMMISSION FROM ALL LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT OF ANY SUCH CONTEST WHERE THE PAYMENT TO THE PRINCIPALS SHALL BE ON A PERCENTAGE BASIS. THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL APPLY ONLY TO CASES WHEREIN THE TOTAL GUARANTEE POSTED WITH THE COMMISSION SHALL NOT BE SUFFICIENT TO COVER THE PAYMENT OF ALL PURSES AND RING EXPENSE TO ALL CONTESTANTS AND OFFICIALS.

36. Every sanction for any bout issued by the Commission shall be revocable by the Commission at any time and every such sanction shall be revoked and shall stand ipso facto, absolutely revoked, without notice or any action by the Commission, unless every guarantee or forfeit provided for by any contract for any bout, or by these rules, shall be deposited with the Commission in the manner and within the time prescribed by these rules.

Upon the Commission's sanctioning a proposed card by the promoter, an immediate bond of \$150.00 in cash or certified check made payable to the Guam Boxing Commission must be posted to insure the promoter's "good faith" in scheduling the proposed contest as sanctioned. This bond will be returned to the promoter in the event a scheduled contest is not held, after the Commission is satisfied that the promoter's reasons for not acting according to sanction were through no direct fault of his own.

A certified check payable to the Guam Boxing Commission in an amount designated by the Commission must be in the hands of the Commission at least one week prior to the staging of a scheduled, sanctioned boxing contest. The \$150.00 bond of "good faith" may be included in this amount at the Commission's designation. The certified check shall represent a reasonable guarantee of an amount set aside by the Commission for the protection of the date applied for, the total cost of fighters' purses as estimated for the contest and the salaries of the ring officials, plus an estimated Government tax.

37. Any contestant making a contract with an organization and failing to deposit his forfeit money, if any, at the time of making contract, will be liable to suspension for such time as the Commission may determine.

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38. If for any reason a bout is stopped or declared "no contest" for an infraction of the rules or provisions of the Commission, the Commission shall hold all forfeit money and purses of such bout, pending a hearing of the facts and decision of the Commission thereon.

39. All organizations and contestants must enter into written contracts, which contracts shall be executed in triplicate. All contracts must be filed with the Commission at least five (5) days prior to the fight. All promoters, managers and boxers are warned that the signing of blank contracts will lead to suspension, fine, or both.

Official contract blanks, which must be used for all bouts, will be furnished by the Commission.

(a) All contracts must name the opponent and fix a certain date for the contest. If a boxer is signed for a series of bouts, dates and names of opponents must be part of the agreement, and a separate contract signed for each bout.

(b) If, through inclement weather in case of an outdoor show, or other happening not within the control of the club, postponement becomes necessary, the Commission may grant an extension of the contracts and set new date, and the action of the Commission shall be binding upon all parties to the contracts.

(c) No verbal agreement or written agreement other than the contract on the official contract form, and no "blanket contract" or option on a boxer's services will be recognized by the Commission. Such contracts and options are expressly prohibited.

(d) All contracts between promoter and boxer are contingent on the Commission's approval.

(e) Whenever a date is cancelled by the Commission through negligence or violation of rules by the promoter, he is liable for liquidated damages and/or training expenses for each boxer.

40. Any organization or individual who shall, without sufficient reason, violate or break any contract entered into with any contestant or contestants, may have its license cancelled or suspended.

41. Contestants must not wilfully violate or break contracts properly consummated between contestants and organization and by so doing are liable to temporary or permanent suspension.

42. Any contestant or manager for contestant who has entered into a contract with any person or organization to participate in a bout, who shall find that for any reason or cause, he will not be able to fully carry out his contract, and does not notify such

person or organization and the Commission of his incapability to participate in such bout, and give a good reason therefor, may be suspended by the Commission.

43. Every individual, club, corporation, organization or association conducting boxing matches may, with the consent of the Commission, furnish a surety company bond to the Commission for seventy percent of the capacity of the house, which bond may be deemed sufficient by the Commission as complying with the provisions of contracts and forfeiture and is to include protection to ring officials.

#### CHIEF INSPECTOR

44. The chief inspector shall be appointed by the Commission and shall be directly responsible to the executive secretary and shall assist him particularly in the supervision of boxing contests or exhibitions and in investigating applications for licenses. He shall from time to time inspect the training quarters of boxers and report on their sanitary condition and general efficiency. The chief inspector shall investigate and report on the physical fitness of boxers. He shall direct the activities of assistant inspectors when the latter are on duty at boxing contests or exhibitions. He shall be present at all weigh-ins. He shall be in charge of all details of contests that do not come under the jurisdiction of other officials. He shall see that all necessary equipment is provided, that the contestants are ready on time, that the seconds are properly instructed in their duties, that the doctor's report and the statement of weights are in order and that all regulations pertaining to the proper conduct of the bout are enforced. The chief inspector shall insist that clubs enforce the rule against gambling. He shall see that all seconds present a neat appearance. The chief inspector shall make out a report for every show. The report shall be filed with the Commission. He shall see that no unlicensed persons work at any boxing contest.

#### INSPECTORS

45. All inspectors shall be appointed by the Commission and shall perform the following duties:

(a) To see that all persons have proper admission tickets and that the seat stub is returned to them, and that the clipped tickets are put in a locked receptacle.

(b) To enable ticket holders to secure their proper seats; to count the ticket stubs after the exhibition, and generally enforce the law and rules as promulgated by the Commission.

(c) To see that none but qualified persons are allowed to enter the dressing rooms.

(d) To see that all the boxers are properly equipped with regulation trunks and approved cup protectors.

(e) To supervise the bandaging of the hands.

(f) To make certain that the boxers report on time and that they are ready to enter the ring on schedule.

(g) To examine all gloves to be used in the bouts. If padding is found to be misplaced or lumpy, or if found to be imperfect, the gloves shall be changed before the contest starts. No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves shall be permitted. Gloves for all main events shall be new, and shall be furnished by the club management.

(h) To see that none but qualified managers and seconds are in the corners; that there shall be no excessive sprinkling of water; that the promoter has provided proper equipment for each corner; that there is no excessive sprinkling of rosin; that there is no coaching while a bout is in progress, and that managers and seconds comply with the rules.

Note: There shall be no tampering with gloves by a boxer or his handlers, after gloves have been assigned by the inspector. Infringement of this rule may lead to suspension or fine, or both, for all parties found guilty by the Commission. If gloves used in preliminary bouts have been used before, they must be whole, clean and in sanitary condition. If found to be unfit they shall be immediately discarded and replaced with gloves meeting the requirements. Each contestant shall wear gloves weighing not less than six ounces, if such contestant weighs 147 pounds or less, and eight ounces if such contestant weighs more than 147 pounds.

Inspectors must at all times be courteous and forbearing toward the public and in every way assist in making the exhibition a success. They shall be assigned by the chief inspector to their various stations and are responsible to him for the faithful performance of their respective duties.

#### PROMOTERS

YEARLY LICENSE FEE - - - - - \$100.00

Any organization or person making application for a promoter's license must have at least a six months' lease or other title to building or arena where boxing contests are held.

46. The Commission must be notified of any proposed contest together with the names of all contestants, at least five days before any such contest or exhibition. All contracts must also be filed at the same time. All individuals, clubs, or associations applying for dates shall make their application at least twenty days in advance of the date requested and shall post with the Commission, within five days thereafter, a reasonable guarantee of an amount set by the Commission for protection of the date applied for according to the seating capacity, and shall post with the Commission five days before date of exhibition balance of guarantee sufficiently large enough to cover the total cost of exhibition and ring officials.
47. All matches or exhibitions in which more than two principals appear in the ring at the same time, commonly called a "Battle Royal" exhibition are strictly forbidden.
48. Licensed clubs are not to exceed forty rounds of boxing for any one program, except by special permission of the Commission. When a complete exhibition is of less than thirty-two rounds of boxing, an emergency bout must be provided in case the arranged card breaks down, and if in the discretion of the commission, it is necessary to put on another bout. The emergency bout boxers must be given a preliminary bout at the following exhibition or be compensated for their services whether or not they are used. At all evening exhibitions the main or final bout must start not later than ten p.m.
49. Notice of any change in announced or advertised programs for any contest must be promptly filed with the Commission and with the press at least twenty-four hours previous to the contest. Notices announcing such change or substitution must also be conspicuously posted at the box office and also announced from the ring before the opening contest. Where a boxer is under contract to appear at a club, appears at the weighing-in time and is ready to fulfill his contract and his opponent does not appear, nor is a substitute provided, the club must pay the boxer his contract price unless a forfeit is provided.
50. Where a club or person under the jurisdiction of the Commission is in any way disciplined under these rules and regulations, such club or person may appeal to the Commission and will be heard in person or may submit the case in writing.
51. All persons attending boxing match or exhibitions shall behave in a gentlemanly and sportsmanlike manner.

52. Licensed clubs shall take all necessary precaution looking toward safety, order and proper behavior.
53. No officer, matchmaker or stockholder of any corporation, club or association shall officiate in any capacity at any contest or exhibition, or interfere in any way with the contestants. No promoter or matchmaker may be financially interested in a fighter or act as his manager.
54. A minor under 16 years of age will not be admitted to any bout or exhibition unless accompanied by his parent or guardian.
55. Sanitation. All clubs are held responsible for and must correct any violation of commission rules or board of health rules regarding the sanitary conditions with respect to dressing rooms, showers, water bottles, towels or other equipment. Club physicians and commission representatives are to make a particular examination at every boxing and wrestling show for violations of these rules, and if any are discovered they must be reported to the commission immediately.

#### NO SMOKING

56. Smoking will not be permitted in any arena, stadium or place of exhibition except with the approval of the fire department.
57. The Commission requires that whenever any person holding a license is approached with a request or suggestion that a sham or "fake" contest be entered into or that the contest shall not be conducted honestly and fairly, such licensed person must immediately report the matter to the Guam Boxing Commission of the Island or be penalized for failure to do so.
58. All boxing contests or exhibitions (when prizes or purses are given or where an admission is charged or received) held or given in connection with any theatrical performance, circus, picnic, side shows at fairs, clubs, smokers, lodges, stag parties, benefits or any other amusements, are strictly prohibited except by special permission of the Commission and are then subject to 5% tax.
59. Duly licensed officials will be selected by the Commission to officiate at all shows. When deemed advisable the Commission may select more than one referee to officiate at boxing contests.

Note: FEES FOR ALL OFFICIALS SHALL BE FIXED BY THE COMMISSION.

60. Minimum pay of physicians shall be \$1.00 for each boxer examined.

61. Whenever a purse of any boxer is in excess of \$500.00, the compensation for said boxer must be on a strictly percentage basis; provided, however, that upon written application, the Commission may grant permission to any duly licensed club or promoter to guarantee payment of any specified sum of money to a boxer, or his manager, in which case the amount so guaranteed must be deposited with the Commission at least five (5) days prior to the scheduled date of the contest.
62. All clubs must file with the Commission a certified duplicate invoice from ticket printers at time of receipt of tickets; this will apply also to any overprints, changes or extras.
63. Clubs and matchmakers must not sign a champion to box with one of his own class unless it be at said Championship Weight involving the title.
64. The title of a champion shall be at stake in all cases where the official weighing-in shows his opponent to be within the maximum weight limit of his class. The Commission shall name Island Champions in each weight class, who must be bona fide residents of Guam for at least three months. No boxer shall be eligible to hold more than one title at a time.
65. Copies of all boxing contracts must be filed with the Commission. No gentleman's agreement or contract other than the legal one will be permitted or recognized.
66. All forfeits called for in boxing contracts must be posted with the Commission at time of filing said contracts. In case of forfeiture, 50% of said forfeit may be claimed by the Guam Boxing Commission. In the event of Championship Bouts, \$50.00 will be the automatic forfeiture at the official weighing-in. In the event of regular main event or semi-final bouts, the automatic forfeiture will be \$25.00. Any other forfeitures must appear in writing on the contracts.
67. Any club or promoter who shall allow any manager or boxer to designate any specific referee for a certain bout and write name of said referee in the official boxing contract, shall be guilty of an infringement of the Commission's rules and shall be liable to suspension.
68. Complimentary tickets are limited to 2 per cent of capacity of house.
69. SOFT DRINKS SHALL BE DISPENSED IN PAPER CUPS.
70. Standard box office count is required on forms drafted by Commission.
71. Positively no soliciting of any kind whatsoever by an individual, firm, corporation, club or organization will be allowed in any boxing arena in the Island of

Guam.

72. Requests for charity shows must be referred to the Commission.

73. Any club doing business in any manner with managers or other contestants under suspension, does so at the risk of jeopardizing its standing with the Commission.

Suspension of any license applies to all licenses held by suspended individual.

74. Any change in prices or date of shows must be referred to the Commission for its approval.

75. Every club, corporation, organization, or individual granted a license in the Island to hold boxing matches, must furnish every purchaser of tickets of admission a coupon stub, or check, showing the date, name of club, and the amount paid for same. (This coupon stub or check, to be retained by purchaser and redeemed by said club, corporation, or organization or association at its face value in case advertised contest is postponed, or does not take place as advertised.)

MUST FURNISH 100 PER CENT BOND

76. Every club, corporation, organization, or individual making application for boxing license may be required to furnish a surety bond to the Guam Boxing Commission in the full amount of the seating capacity of the house, arena, club or park where contests are to be held.

77. This surety bond is to be conditioned for the payment of said sum to the Guam Boxing Commission within fifteen (15) days after any advertised contest in the event of a postponement thereof, or in the event that said contest fails to take place as advertised, to insure reimbursement to the purchasers of tickets for such contest. Provided, however, that such payment, or reimbursement, be first approved by said Commission.

78. The rental or sale of cushions in the arena or hall where boxing contests are given, is strictly prohibited except previous to the first contest. Thereafter cushions may be rented or sold at the entrances.

79. Programs may not be sold or distributed in the arena or hall until the first contest has commenced and thereafter must be sold or distributed at the entrances.

80. No promoter will be permitted or licensed to operate at any one time, more than one open arena, when the season permits, nor more than one closed arena or building either by being interested directly by leasing the property or by holding the lease

and sub-leasing the property to another, unless first having the approval of the Commission.

81. All clubs must send forfeits of boxers who have no managers, and who sign their own contracts, to the office of the Guam Boxing Commission one week before the date of contest.

82. The Guam Boxing Commission reserves the right to limit the number of licenses or the number of permits to any person, club, corporation or individual in any city, district or village.

#### OFFICIALS

83. Shall consist of a referee, two judges, a time keeper and a physician, except when otherwise specified by the Commission. All officials to be appointed and assigned by the Commission.

#### USHERS

84. All ushers shall wear appropriate garments, headpieces or arm bands for identification, and are forbidden to seat anyone after the exhibition has commenced, until the round of boxing going on has been completed, and then only between rounds. The changing of spectators from any seat other than for which they hold a ticket, is strictly prohibited.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

85. No introduction or announcements except those pertaining to the contest or exhibition shall be made from the ring, unless authorized by the Commission or its authorized representative in charge.

#### ANNOUNCER

##### PERMIT - NO FEE

86. No individual will be permitted to act as an announcer at any licensed club until he has obtained permission to so act from the Guam Boxing Commission. All licensed clubs are forbidden to employ any announcer who has not been authorized to so act by the Commission.

87. The announcer shall also act as "Master of Ceremonies". Announcers are strictly forbidden to make any announcement whatsoever except when authorized to do so by the Commission or its authorized representative at the ringside. The announcer shall receive from the Chief Inspector a statement of weights for all contests and shall make his announcement in the ring therefrom.



### DRESSING ROOMS

88. Only contestants, seconds, managers, promoters, physicians, representatives of the press and the Commission will be permitted in dressing rooms, all of whom must present proper credentials in writing from the Commission.

All clubs will keep their dressing rooms and toilets in a sanitary condition. Same shall be subject to inspection by the Guam Boxing Commission or its designated representative before any boxing contest. In the event of flagrant abuse of this measure, the Commission will decide on an appropriate means for curbing the situation.

### RING AND EQUIPMENT

89. The ring shall be not less than 16 feet square nor more than 24 feet square within the ropes. The ring floor shall extend beyond the ropes not less than 18 inches. The ring posts shall not be closer than 18 inches to the ring ropes. The ring floor shall be padded with matting or other soft material or rubber or a combination thereof, such material to be of a softness and resiliency approved by the commission, and shall be of a thickness likewise approved by the commission. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.

90. The ring platform shall not be more than four feet above the floor of the building, and shall be provided with suitable steps for use of contestants. Ring posts shall be of metal, not more than four inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a height of 58 inches above the ring floor, and shall be properly padded.

91. Ring ropes shall be four in number not less than one inch in diameter; the lower rope 18 inches above the ring floor, the second rope 29 inches above the floor, the third rope 38 inches above the floor, and the fourth rope 52 inches above the floor. Ropes shall be wrapped in soft material.

92. The ring floor shall be padded with matting or other soft material or rubber, to be approved by the Guam Boxing Commission, not less than one and one half ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ) inches in thickness, under a canvas covering.

93. Promoters shall provide all necessary equipment, subject to approval by the Commission, for use of seconds and contestants at all contest.

#### GONG OR BELL

94. A gong or bell not less than 12 inches in diameter shall be fastened securely to one of the ring supports or other suitable place at center of the ring on a level with the ring platform, the timekeeper to use a metal hammer in indicating the beginning and end of rounds, so that the contestants and referee can hear the sound of the bell.

#### OBSTRUCTIONS

95. The entire ring platform shall be cleared of all obstructions, including buckets, stools, etc., the instant the gong indicates the beginning of the round, and none of the articles shall be placed on the ring floor until the gong has sounded the end of the round.

#### WATER BUCKETS, ETC.

96. There shall be provided by clubs a sufficient number of buckets for the use of all contestants. Clubs shall also provide fans, powdered resin for canvas, stools for seconds, and such other articles as are required in the conduct of contests.

97. Clubs are directed to furnish a clean bucket and a clean bottle for each contestant.

#### SCALES

98. Standard make. Shall be furnished by the club management and shall be thoroughly tested and approved.

#### GLOVES

99. Gloves shall be examined by the Commission representative and the referee. If padding is found to be misplaced or lumpy, or if gloves are found to be imperfect, they shall be changed before the contest starts. No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves shall be permitted.

100. Gloves for all main events shall be new, furnished by club management, and so made as to fit the hands of any contestant whose hands may be unusual in size.

101. If gloves used in preliminary bouts have been used before, they must be whole, clean, in sanitary condition and subject to inspection by the referee or commission representative as to condition. If found to be unfit shall be immediately discarded and replaced with gloves meeting the above requirements.

102. All clubs must have on hand an extra set of six-ounce and extra set of eight-ounce gloves to be used in case gloves are broken or in any way damaged during the course of a bout.

103. Each contestant shall wear gloves weighing not less than six ounces, if such contestant weighs less than 147 pounds and not less than eight ounces if more than 147

pounds. Of this weight, not more than three-quarters of an ounce shall be included in the wrist or cuff of the glove.

#### BANDAGES

104. Bandages shall not exceed the following restrictions:

(a) One winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect that part of the hand near the wrist. Said tape may cross the back of the hand twice, but shall not extend within one inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

(b) Contestants shall use soft surgical bandage not over two inches wide, held in place by not more than two yards of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. One 10-yard roll of bandage shall complete the wrappings for each hand.

(c) Bandages shall be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of a commission representative and both contestants. Either contestant may waive his privilege of witnessing the bandaging of his opponent's hands.

#### MATCHMAKERS

##### PERMIT - NO FEE

105. Matchmakers are issued a permit to act for one (specified) club only.

106. Matchmakers must exercise care and use judgment in arranging their bouts.

107. Matchmakers must protect the public against uneven matches. The names of contestants signed to appear in all main events and semi-finals must be submitted to the Commission for approval before such names are given to the press, or before any advertising of such events is ordered.

108. Matchmakers must minimize or entirely eliminate petty gambling in their respective clubs.

109. Matchmakers must refrain from signing a contract for the appearance of any boxer with anyone unless it is the duly authorized manager of said boxer. A manager can sign contracts only for boxers under contract with him at that time, and must be licensed as a manager by the Guam Boxing Commission.

110. Matchmakers must not permit undesirables to attend their shows week after week; admittance of such characters is not allowed.

111. Matchmakers must observe all rules and requirements with respect to weight agreements and weighing-in ceremonies and they must also see that their club has a suitable place for the medical examination to take place.

NUMBER AND DURATION OF ROUNDS

112. No match shall be of more than ten rounds in length and such rounds shall be of not more than three minutes duration, with one minute intermission between rounds.

MANAGERS

YEARLY LICENSE FEE \$25.00

113. All managers should have a written contract with all boxers under their control and a copy of the original contract shall be filed with the Commission; otherwise, the Commission will not recognize any difficulties that may arise between parties under contract. No verbal agreements will be permitted. In the case of a minor, the contract must be executed by his proper legal guardian.

114. No manager shall be allowed to have more than two boxers engaged on the card of any boxing show in the Island of Guam, unless by special permission of the Commission.

115. Every licensed manager must accompany the boxer under contract with him to every contest in which he takes part and perform the necessary service thereto. In case a manager does not accompany his boxer to any contest on any other island away from his home, then the deputy commissioner or promoter is to pay off the boxer the full amount of his purse.

116. Managers must not attempt to select or insist upon the selection of any designated referee in a bout in which a boxer under his management is to appear, and shall not have the name of such referee written into the official contract, under penalty of a fine, suspension or both. Managers cannot contribute to the pay of any referee under any circumstances.

117. Managers of boxers or anyone having a financial interest in any boxer will be prohibited from acting as matchmaker or promoter for any club.

118. Contracts between manager and boxer are not transferable, except with the approval and consent of the Commission, and may be voided by the Commission for cause. In the case of a minor, the contract must be executed by his proper legal guardian.

119. In the cases of non-resident boxers under contract with non-resident managers, the Commission may recognize local recognized agents if they have the proper legal authority from the non-resident managers.

Out of Island boxers sent to Guam by managers holding bona fide contracts on their services, but who do not accompany their fighters to the Island, must have filed with the Commission a statement signed by the fighter instructing the Commission to pay one-third of the fighter's earnings while in the Island, to him (out of Island Manager). The Com-

mission may require an "Out of Island Manager" to secure a local boxing manager's license before recognizing as binding, any statement filed by himself or his accepted agent. In the event no statement is filed with the Commission, the fighter's status will be the same as that of a "free agent."

120. All managers appearing in the ring with a boxer must be neatly attired.

121. Managers who act as seconds for their own boxers exclusively are not required to take out a second's license.

122. Whenever a manager is suspended, this suspension includes his entire stable of boxers during the time of said manager's suspension. Boxers who go under the care of another manager during suspended period cannot go back to their original manager under any consideration. This ruling will be rigidly enforced.

BOXERS  
YEARLY LICENSE FEE \$10.00

WEIGHTS AND CLASSES

123 Flyweight - - - - - 112 pounds or under  
Bantamweight - - - - - over 112 to 118 pounds  
Featherweight - - - - - Over 118 to 126 pounds  
Lightweight - - - - - Over 126 to 135 pounds  
Welterweight - - - - - Over 135 to 147 pounds  
Middleweight - - - - - Over 147 to 160 pounds  
Light heavyweight - - - - - over 160 to 175 pounds  
Heavyweight - - - - - all over 175 pounds

124. No contest shall be scheduled, and no contestants shall engage in a boxing contest where the weight difference exceeds the allowance as shown in the following schedule, without the approval of the commission.

112 lbs. - 118 lbs. - - - - - not more than 3 pounds  
118 lbs. - 126 lbs. - - - - - not more than 5 pounds  
126 lbs. - 135 lbs. - - - - - not more than 7 pounds  
135 lbs. - 147 lbs. - - - - - not more than 9 pounds  
147 lbs. - 160 lbs. - - - - - not more than 11 pounds  
160 lbs. - 175 lbs. - - - - - not more than 12 pounds  
175 lbs. and over - - - - - no limit.

125. A professional boxer is deemed to be one who competes for a money prize or purse or teaches or pursues or assists in the practicing of boxing as a means of obtaining his livelihood or for pecuniary gain.

126. A novice boxer is deemed to be one who competes on a program strictly for novice boxers as may be sanctioned by the Commission. Any novice who once appears on a professional program shall thereafter be known as a professional boxer and shall be barred from any contests for novice boxers.

127. All professional boxers, before entering a contest or exhibition, shall secure a boxer's license. Application for boxer's license must be filed with the secretary of the Commission not less than five days before the meeting of the Commission in which the application could be considered. The application shall be accompanied by:

(a) License fee of \$10.00

(b) Report from a physician duly appointed by the Commission, stating that the applicant is in satisfactory physical and mental health to engage in boxing contests, which report shall include evidence that he is free from active venereal diseases or other contagious diseases together with a satisfactory report of an eye examination.

128. No person under eighteen years of age shall be licensed or take part in any boxing contest or exhibition, professional or amateur, in the Island of Guam.

129. No license will be granted to any boxer over thirty-eight years of age, except by special permission of the Commission.

130. Birth certificates are necessary when dispute arises over age.

131. No one should present himself for a license who has any physical deformity, or any disease of the vital organs, whether acute, sub-acute or chronic, e.g.:

(a) Bodily deformities such as-

1. Curvature of the spine
2. Missing fingers
3. Recent fractures, etc.

(b) Diseases such as-

1. Valvular heart disease
2. High blood pressure from any cause
3. Bright's disease
4. Recent recoveries from acute illness, such as pneumonia, typhoid, etc.
5. Venereal diseases
6. Skin diseases

132. Every boxer after applying for a license, must pass a medical examination given by a licensed physician of the Guam Boxing Commission before license will be issued.

133. Any boxer, presenting himself for a match, with any of the following conditions may be disqualified and may even lose his license:

- (a) Wounds or unsightly abrasions or contusions.
- (b) Acute infections (as cold in the head, bronchitis, etc.), or infections of any type.
- (c) Skin diseases
- (d) Venereal diseases
- (e) Signs of dissipation
- (f) Signs of overtraining
- (g) Any other conditions that in the estimation of the examining physician would be detrimental to the boxer, the arena, or the boxing game in general.

134. Any boxer presenting himself for physical examination must show evidence of personal cleanliness, both as to body hygiene and state of clothing. Failure to conform strictly to this decree is adequate ground for disqualification.

135. For licensing purposes boxer must use their own surname. No ring names allowed. Boxers, for ring purposes, may use ring names, but the Commission reserves the right to approve or disapprove of any such names at any time. Ring names must not be the names or ring names currently being used by other boxers.

136. At the official weighing-in of all contestants, duly accredited newspaper representative may, upon request, be admitted.

137. Boxers in the service of the Army, Navy or Marines must secure the consent of their commanding officer before being allowed to apply for a boxer's license or compete in the ring; this consent to be verified by the Commission or its duly accredited representative.

138. The paying of license fee at the ringside by managers, boxers, seconds, etc., will not be allowed.

139. It is imperative that every boxer must be fully licensed and in possession of his identification card bearing his photo and license number. Boxers and other contestants must show their identification cards to the boxing inspector in charge. No excuses will be tolerated and those not having them in their possession will be required to pay an additional license fee as a fine.

D-40

140. Whenever a licensed boxer, because of injury or illness, is unable to take part in a contest for which he is under contract, he or his manager must immediately report the fact to the Commission, or, if outside of Agana, to the nearest Deputy Commissioner, and submit to an examination by a physician designated by the Commission, to be made prior to the date set for the contest.

141. When a boxer competes in a bout of ten rounds, he will not be allowed to box again until twenty-four hours have elapsed.

142. Any contestant who participates in any unlicensed or unsanctioned bout in the Island of Guam shall be barred in the Island for such period as may be determined by the Commission.

#### SUBSTITUTIONS

143. Substitutions will not be permitted in a main event contest unless the substitute has been approved by the commission in cases of emergency which the commission feels justify such action.

144. If a substitute boxer who is requested to appear at any club for any show is not used, he shall be used on the next succeeding show staged by the club or shall be reimbursed by the club for training expenses and transportation.

145. Whenever a substitute boxer is made for any particular bout in any boxing contest, said boxer should be compensated for the same amount posted under the original contract by the promoter.

#### WEIGHING TIME

146. The contestants in all contests and exhibitions shall weigh-in stripped no later than 3:00 o'clock of the day of the match in the presence of a representative of the Commission, club representative and Commission physician, who will make physical examination of contestants at that time. In case the contest is held in the afternoon, the contestants shall weigh-in no later than 10:00 Am. and the weights of the contesting boxers will be announced at the ringside. This rule must be observed regardless of private agreement concerning the match. There will be only one official weigh-in, and that at the time designated on official contracts.

147. Boxers may be allowed two hours after the official weighing-in to make contract weight, if same is demanded by his opponent. However, all fines, forfeitures, etc., will be based upon a boxer's weight at the time specified on his contract for weigh-in, unless otherwise authorized by the Commission.

148. Physicians, other than those licensed by the Commission, shall not be allowed in the dressing room of any boxer, previous to a match.



149. The use of any drugs, alcoholics or stimulantes, either before or during a match, by any boxer is adequate grounds for revoking license.
150. Any variation of temperature shall be sufficient cause for disqualification.
151. The use during the boxing match of Monsel's solution, or any similar drug or compound, for the stopping of hemorrhage in the ring, is positively forbidden.
152. In case of a substitution, the substitute shall be subject to the same rules for examination by physicians as the original contestant.
153. All contestants must be ready to enter the ring immediately upon the finish of the preceding bout. The referee may disqualify a boxer breaking this rule. Should an emergency arise requiring a contestant to leave the ring during the minute's intermission between rounds, permission must be secured from the referee, and failure to return before the gong sounds announcing the next round, will result in disqualification.
154. No contestant in any bout shall be paid for services until the same are rendered, and should it be determined by the referee or the Commission that a contestant did not give an honest exhibition of his skill, his services shall not be remunerated. Any contestant who shall participate in any sham or fake boxing bout shall be disqualified.
155. It shall be within the province of the Commission to suspend any contestant, his manager, or seconds, contesting in the Island of Guam, or acting in any capacity in connection with any bout, who is guilty of unfair dealings, ungentlemanly conduct or of violating any of the rules and regulations of the Commission.
156. All preliminary contestants must be in the building or wherever the contest is to be held no later than seven-thirty P.M., and two P.M. if the contest be held in the afternoon. Any contestant causing a delay in not being ready immediately to proceed with his bout when called, will be subject to suspension as prescribed by the Commission. Contestants in the main bout or "wind-up" must be in the building wherein the bout is to be held, and ready to respond for their bout at least one hour before the time the bout is to take place, and two hours before time set at outdoor shows.
157. They shall box in proper costume, including such protection cup as shall be listed as approved by the Commission, all of which shall be firmly adjusted before leaving the dressing room.

Each contestant must supply himself with a pair of black trunks with red stripe around the waist; a red stripe may be worn down the sides. A pair of purple trunks, with blue stripe around the waist. A blue stripe may be worn down the sides, loose fitting and made of light cloth like an athlete's "running pants." The contestant

shall not wear the same colors in the ring, and the colors to be worn by each contestant shall be allotted by the inspector when the boxer reports to him before the bout.

158. Tights will not be permitted.

159. The belt of the trunks shall not extend above the waist line.

160. Contestants must present a tidy appearance and must be cleanly shaved.

161. The use of grease or other substances that might handicap an opponent is prohibited.

162. All contestants who appear in the main bout must train in the city or district wherein main bout is to be held, or some other suitable place approved by the Commission at least five days prior to the date of their bout, unless special permission is obtained from the Commission.

163. No liquids, powder or other substances of any kind shall be applied to the hands before or after they are bandaged.

164. All bandages and taping shall be adjusted in dressing room in the presence of an inspector or representative of the Commission and shall be subject to the approval of the referee or Commission representative.

#### SHOES

165. Shoes will be of soft material, and shall not be fitted with spikes, cleats, hard soles, or hard heels. Socks, rolled down to the tops of the shoes, may be of any color. No other apparel than above specified may be worn in the ring, except a bath robe.

#### DOWN

166. A contestant shall be deemed "down" when:

- (a) Any part of his body other than his feet is on the ring floor.
- (b) He is hanging helplessly over the ropes.
- (c) Rising from "down" position

NOTE - (b) A boxer hanging over the ropes is not officially "down" until so pronounced by the referee, who can count the boxer out either on ropes or on the floor.

NOTE - (c) A contestant may go down through accident or weakness but must rise instantly. If he is sent down by a blow, he may remain down until the count of "nine" without being disqualified.

#### FOULS

167.

- 1. Hitting below the belt.

2. Hitting an opponent who is down or who is getting up after being down.
3. Holding an opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch.
4. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other hand.
5. Hitting with inside or butt of the hand, the wrist or the elbows.
6. Butting with the head or shoulder or using the ~~knee~~.
7. Hitting or "flicking" with the open glove.
8. Wrestling or roughing at the ropes.
9. Purposely going down without being hit.
10. Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys.
11. The use of the pivot blow and rabbit punch
12. The use of abusive or profane language.
13. The failure to obey the referee, or any physical actions which may injure a contestant, except by fair sportsmanlike boxing.

NOTE: The referee shall immediately disqualify a contestant who is guilty of a deliberate and wilful foul, and award the decision to his opponent. If a bout is stopped because of accidental fouling, the referee shall determine whether the boxer who has been fouled can continue or not, and if his chances have not been seriously jeopardized because of the foul, may order the bout continued after a reasonable interval set by the referee, who shall so instruct the timekeeper. If the boxer is still unable to continue after the interval, the referee may award him the bout on a foul, after consulting with the physician, judges and the Commission. In case of minor fouls, after warning has been given by the referee shall have the power to disqualify the offender and to award the decision to his opponent.

#### CHAMPIONSHIP

168. A boxer holding a championship title must defend the same within a period of six months after winning or defending the title in a bona fide bout to a decision. Should such boxer fail to so defend his title, the Commission will receive and forward to the champion on behalf of another boxer and at the lapse of said six months a "challenge". The champion must accept such challenge within fifteen days after receipt thereof and enter into proper articles of agreement with the challenger, and upon his failure to do so, his license shall stand suspended at the pleasure of the Commission.
169. In order to guarantee the sincerity of the challenge each challenger must be accompanied by a deposit of a sum set by the Commission, payable preferably by certified or cashier's check, drawn to the order of the Commission.

170. The Commission, in receiving and accepting such challenge or challenges, reserves the right to consider only those challenges received from boxers who, in the opinion of the Commission, are the best available contenders, or if no suitable contender appears, to return all challenges.

171. The Commission will suspend the license of any boxer engaging in any contest within the Island of Guam or elsewhere with a champion under suspension for refusing to accept a challenge as aforesaid, and if such boxer has not received a license from the Island of Guam, such engagement will be ground for refusing a license if subsequently applied for.

172. In addition to disciplining the holder of the championship title as aforesaid, or should the champion for any reason be unable to qualify, the Commission may declare the title forfeited and hold a tournament open to all contenders and award the title to the successful boxer taking part in such tournament.

#### THREE-KNOCKDOWN RULE

173. Any boxer who is knocked down three times in any given round automatically loses by TKO.

#### MANDATORY 8-COUNT RULE

174. Any boxer who is knocked down gets a minimum count of 8, regardless of whether he regains his footing before that count is reached.

#### NO SAVED-BY-THE-BELL RULE

175. Any boxer who fails to regain his feet shall receive a continuous count even after a round's end. The only exception is at the finish of the final round when the time-keeper will ring the end of the contest at the given time.

#### SECONDS YEARLY LICENSE FEE -- \$5.00

176. Seconds, and managers acting as seconds, must be neatly attired when in the ring.

177. A second holding only a second's license shall not attempt to act as manager, assist in any way in procuring matches, or take a share of the boxer's earnings.

178. Seconds shall not be more than three in number, including "house assistant".

179. Seconds must not coach or in any way assist a principal during a round, or by word or action attempt to heckle or annoy his opponent. They must remain seated in place, and silent.

180. Before a bout, the referee shall be informed of the identity of the chief second. The chief second shall not be allowed to touch, talk to, or intimidate in any way his

own boxer's opponent. Excessive use of grease or vaseline will lead to suspension.

181. The chief second, if he considers his principal beaten and in danger of being injured through a continuation of the contest, may throw in a towel in token of accepting defeat. He must then immediately enter the ring, thus accepting responsibility for stopping the bout and automatically disqualifying the boxer under his charge.

182. None but the chief second may take this action. Should either of the other seconds enter the ring during a round, he shall be ejected and his license automatically revoked and the referee may order the bout to continue.

183. Fans shall be used between rounds, swinging of towels prohibited.

184. Seconds must not spray or forcefully throw water on a contestant.

185. Seconds shall not enter a ring until the bell indicates the end of a round. They shall leave the ring at the sound of the timer's whistle ten seconds before a round is to begin, removing all obstructions, buckets, stools, etc., promptly at the sounding of the gong.

186. Violations of the above rules shall be followed by ejection of offenders from the ring corner, and may result in disqualification of their principal by the referee.

TRAINER  
YEARLY LICENSE FEE -- \$5.00

187. All persons training or supervising the training of any one or more professional boxers must have trainer's licenses.

188. All gymnasiums or training quarters must take out at least one trainer's license. Where more than one man is engaged in training boxers, each man must take out a separate license.

189. The granting of a trainer's license does not entitle one to act as a second.

GYMNASIUMS

190. All gymnasiums wherein boxing, sparring matches or exhibitions are held for prizes or purses, or where an admission fee is charged or received, must be approved by the Commission and are subject to all the rules and regulations thereof, and must use tickets for admission and will be required to furnish a written report duly verified showing the gross proceeds of all matches or exhibitions, and will also pay to the Guam Boxing Commission of the Island of Guam a tax of five per centum (5%) of the total gross receipts as provided for in the aforementioned law.

191. Small gymnasiums or training quarters will be permitted to charge admission fees for spectators to watch training and sparring of boxers appearing on local cards.

Each gymnasium charging admissions must have at least one licensed trainer in charge of activities.

#### PHYSICIAN

192. Each contestant must be examined prior to entering the ring by a physician who has been licensed by the Commission. The examination given contestant must be as follows: temperature, pulse (sitting and standing), lungs, heart, blood-pressure, urine, analysis (when deemed necessary). The physician shall certify in writing over his signature as to the contestant's physical condition to engage in such contest, and said physician shall be in attendance during the contest prepared to deal with any emergency that may arise. Said physician shall file his report of examination with the Commission within twenty-four hours after the contest. Blank forms of physician's report may be had at the Commission's office and all questions must be answered in full.

193. Physicians are to report boxers who fail to comply with the rule that any boxer presenting himself for physical examination must be clean in person and clothing.

#### REFEREE

##### YEARLY LICENSE FEE --- \$25.00

194. The chief official of contests shall be the referee who shall have general supervision over bouts and shall take his position in the ring.

195. When deemed advisable by the Commission a different referee may be designated for the semi-final and/or main event.

196. The Commission will at all times assign referees for all contests.

197. All referees will be held to strict observance of the following rules while working in bouts. Failure to comply therewith will necessitate immediate removal from the ring by the Commission.

198. The referee shall, before starting a contest, ascertain from each contestant the name of his chief second, and shall hold said chief second responsible for the conduct of his assistant seconds during the progress of the contest.

199. The referee shall call contestants together before each bout for final instructions, at which time each contestant shall be accompanied by his chief second only. The principals after receiving instruction shall shake hands and retire to their corners. They shall not again shake hands until the beginning of the last round.

200. No person other than the contestants and the referee may enter the ring during the progress of a round.

201. The referee shall inspect the bandages and the gloves and make sure that no foreign substances have been applied to either the gloves or the bodies of boxers to the detriment of an opponent.

202. Referees must wear oxford gray trousers and shirt, the shirt to have two breast pockets.

203. The referee shall examine all contestants and see that they are wearing regulation protection cups. If it is found they are not wearing approved cups, they shall not be allowed to participate.

THE REFEREE SHALL HAVE POWER

204. To stop a contest at any stage if he considers it too one-sided, or if either contestant is in such condition that to continue might subject him to serious injury, and in either case to render a decision.

205. When a referee is of the opinion that contestants are stalling or faking he shall immediately warn them in a way that will not cause confusion, but that may be seen by the spectators that warning is given. If, in his opinion, after proper warning has been given, the contestants continue to stall or pull punches, the referee shall wait until the round is finished before consulting with the judges. No bout shall be stopped during the progress of a round.

206. The referee shall consult with the judges, making no decision until he has done so. After consulting with said mentioned judges, the referee shall abide by the majority decision of the judges and himself, call the announcer and have the decision announced by him, if it is decided that the bout is to be declared "No Contest". If it is decided that the bout shall continue and should no improvement be shown, then the referee may stop the contest during a round if in his judgment it should be declared "No Contest", otherwise the bout shall continue.

207. The referee's judgment in stopping a contest because of a wilful or an unintentional foul shall be guided by Rule 167, which deals with fouls.

208. Main event referees will visit both principals of the main event in their respective dressing rooms a reasonable time before their bout, so as to ascertain and become familiar with the principals and their handlers before they enter the ring.

209. The referee shall not touch the contesting boxers except on failure of either or both to obey the command to "break".

210. A contestant who goes down without being struck, and stays down, shall be disqualified.

211. Should a contestant leave the ring during the one-minute period between rounds and fail to be in the ring when the gong rings the signal to resume boxing, or should

a contestant fail to rise from his chair at the beginning of a round, the referee shall start counting immediately, and unless the contestant is on his feet in the ring at the end of ten seconds, shall declare him counted out.

212. Should a contestant who is "down" arise before the count of "ten" is reached, and go down again immediately without being struck, the referee shall resume the count where he left off.

#### METHOD OF COUNTING OVER A BOXER WHO IS DOWN

213. When a contestant is knocked down, the referee shall order the opponent to retire to the farthest corner of the ring, pointing to the corner, and immediately begin the count over the boxer who is down. He shall audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with motions of his arm up and down, the downward motion indicating the end of each second.

214. The timekeeper shall stand up and strike with his hammer on the edge of the platform at the end of each second, or by other effective signalling method, give the referee the correct one-second intervals for his count.

215. Should the opponent fail to stay in the farthest corner, the referee shall cease counting until he has returned to it, and then go on with the count from the point at which it was interrupted.

216. If the boxer who is down arises during the count the referee may, if he deems it advisable, step between the contestants long enough to assure himself that the boxer just arisen is in fit condition to continue. If so assured he shall without loss of time order both boxers to go on with the contest. During such intervention by the referee the striking of a blow by either boxer may be ruled "foul."

217. If the contestant taking the count is still down when the referee calls the count of "ten", the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that he has been knocked out, and shall raise the hand of the opponent as the winner. The referee's count is the official count.

218. If the round ends during the count the time keeper shall sound the gong once, thus indicating the termination of the three-minute round and that the contestant who is down has not been counted out.

#### WHEN BOXER FALLS FROM RING DURING ROUND

219. A contestant who has been knocked or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during a contest may be helped back by anyone and the referee will allow a reasonable time for this return. When on the ring platform outside the



ropes, the contestant must reenter the ring immediately, when he may either resume the contest or stay down for a count, which, in the latter case, shall be started by the referee as soon as the fallen contestant is back in the ring.

220. Should the contestant stall for time outside the ropes the referee shall start the count without waiting for him to reenter the ring, and if he is not on his feet in the ring within ten seconds, shall declare him "knocked out".

221. When one boxer has fallen through the ropes the other shall retire to the farthest corner and stay there until the count is complete or his opponent is on his feet in the ring.

222. A contestant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who hits him when he is partly out of the ring and prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense, may be disqualified.

#### SCORING DECISIONS

223. The referee shall render his decision at the conclusion of a contest without delay and should judges be used, the judges must hand their decisions in writing to the referee, who shall have the deciding vote in case the judges disagree.

224. In order to arrive at a true conclusion, every point should be carefully observed and noticed as rounds progress. The winner to be determined by the contestants receiving the largest number of points scored. The points showing the manner in which the decision has been reached must be indicated clearly on the score cards, to wit: Draw 5 each; difference as 6 to 5, 6 to 4, 7 to 3 and 8 to 2 are scored when rounds are not even. At the conclusion of each contest, the officials judging the fight shall draw a circle around the name of the winner and write the winner's name at the bottom of the card in the space so designated.

225. An official judging a fight, either as a referee or a judge, should render his decision at the conclusion of the bout to the boxer scoring the greater number of points. To arrive at this conclusion, officials will carefully add the total number of points scored for each man. The total number of points scored by each man will then be written in below a line which officials will draw in, and which will indicate the last round of the bout. In no case will the man with the fewer points scored be declared the winner of the contest.

In case of a draw, the word "draw" shall be written across the card. In case of a knockout, the score cards should be marked "K.O." on the side of the winner and in the space reserved for the round in which he scored the knockout. Judges' score cards must be signed and handed to the referee, who shall deliver them to the

Chief Inspector or other designated Commission representative at the conclusion of each bout.

226. Referees should be discreet at all times and not discuss their decisions when made with anyone either during or after a contest.

227. Referees in boxing and sparring matches or exhibitions shall, in rendering their decisions, consider and declare a contestant to be "KNOCKED OUT" when a man is unable, after being knocked down to arise unaided inside of ten seconds. In the case of a boxer who is in distress, but still on his feet and the referee intercedes to save him, or if his chief second throws in the towel, the decision shall be Technical Knockout "T.K.O." IN SO MANY ROUNDS.

228. The Commission reserves the right to make public through the press the individual decisions of the referees or judges.

#### MUST SUBMIT REPORT

229. Whenever a bout is stopped or a boxer or boxers are disqualified for stalling, fouling or for any other reason, the referee shall make a written report covering the case and submit same to the Guam Boxing Commission within twenty-four hours thereafter.

230. Any action out of the ordinary in any boxing bout must be so noted on the referee's report. This is imperative and will be strictly enforced and referees are hereby notified not to neglect making out the required report.

231. In any case where the referee decides that the contestants are not honestly competing and that under the law their purses or the purse of either contestant should be forfeited, the BOUT MUST BE STOPPED BEFORE THE END OF THE LAST ROUND, AND NO DECISION BE GIVEN.

232. As counting a boxer out, or disqualifying one of the contestants for fouling, is held to be in effect in giving a decision, in case the referee decides that one or both the contestants are not honestly competing, and that the knockdown is "a dive" or the foul a prearranged termination of the bout, he shall not finish the knockdown count or disqualify for fouling or award decision to opponent, but shall stop the bout, and order the purses of both boxers held pending investigation by the Commission.

233. The compensation and traveling expenses of referees for officiating at boxing shows or exhibitions shall be paid by the person, club, corporation or association conducting such exhibition.

234. All fees for ring officials shall be fixed by the Commission.

NOTE FOR REFEREES

235. It is the intention of the Commission to enforce clean and sportsmanlike boxing and to prevent injuries to contestants through use of unfair methods. Foul practices indulged in are a distinct injury to the sport. A clean, hard-fought contest is interesting to the spectators, but holding, wrestling, using unfair blows, pushing, stalling, mauling and roughing is not a part of the sport, and will not be tolerated. Referees will not permit unfair practices that may cause injury to a contestant, and are held strictly responsible for enforcing these rules.

236. Holding with one hand and hitting with the other, which is an unfair method of landing a blow and may have decisive effect because the contestant struck is unable to avoid or move with the blow to break its force, is classed as a major foul. Referees must warn offenders that this type of foul will not be tolerated and will be strictly penalized.

237. The kidney punch, which is an illegal blow landing on that part of the back near the spine and over the kidneys, is strictly barred because it may produce permanent injury. The importance of enforcing the rule against this blow is frequently overlooked.

238. The pivot punch is a blow delivered by whirling around and striking at an opponent with the side or back of the hand or the wrist. The half-pivot, or back-hand blow, also barred, is struck by bringing the hand back after missing, and so landing with the side or back of the hand, with the chance of making it a blow with the wrist.

239. The only fair blow is a blow delivered with the padded knuckles.

240. A rabbit punch is any blow struck at the back of the neck near the base of the skull, and is barred as dangerous. A blow landed on the head behind the ear, or on the side of the neck, as the opponent turns his head to avoid it, is not a rabbit punch. Any deliberate attempt to use the rabbit punch must be penalized.

241. Butting with the top or side of the head is likely to cause cuts over opponent's eyebrows and other injuries affecting the outcome of the contest, and must not be allowed. A boxer who goes in head down and leans against an opponent with his head while in fighting is butting.

242. "Thumping," or jabbing at an opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove, has frequently caused serious injuries to the eyes, and referees are expected to watch for this trick, and if it is deliberately used, penalize it by disqualification.

243. If a contestant is helpless on the ropes the referee must instantly intervene, declare the helpless boxer "down" and proceed with the count as in case of a knock-down.

244. In cases of minor fouls, such as hitting or flicking with the open glove, clinching and prolonging contest after warning has been given, the referee will punish persistent disregard of the rule with disqualification.

245. A boxer who has been knocked out shall be kept in a prone position until he shall have recovered, or his removal authorized by the referee and the Commission's physician.

#### JUDGES

246. Two judges shall be in attendance at each contest, when appointed for this purpose by the Commission or its authorized representative. The two judges shall be stationed at opposite sides of the ring. It shall be the duty of the judges to watch every phase of the bout and to make a decision if the contest lasts the limit of the rounds scheduled.

247. They shall be ready at all times, if requested by the referee, to assist in deciding whether fouls have been committed and may bring any other points to the attention of the referee at the end of a round.

248. The decisions of the judges shall be based primarily on effectiveness, taking into account the following points:

1. A clean, forceful hit, landed on any vulnerable part of the body above the belt be credited in proportion to its damaging effects.

2. Agressiveness is next in importance and points and points should be awarded to the contestant, who sustains the action of a round by the greatest number of skilful attacks.

3. Next in importance is sportsmanship. A contestant should be given credit for sportsmanlike action in the ring, close adherence to the spirit as well as the letter of the rules and for refraining from taking technical advantage of situations unfair to the opponent. Unsportsmanlike conduct or actions on the part of a contestant should likewise be taken into consideration and points deducted in accordance therewith.

4. Defensive work is relatively important and points should be given for cleverly avoiding or blocking a blow.

5. Points should be awarded where ring generalship is conspicuous. This comprises such points as the ability to quickly grasp and take advantage of every opportunity

offered; the capacity to cope with all kinds of situations which may arise; to foresee and neutralize an opponent's method of attack; to force an opponent to adopt a style of boxing at which he is not particularly skilful.

6. It is advisable to deduct points when a contestant persistently delays the action of a contest by clinching, holding and lack of aggressiveness. Points should be deducted for a foul even though it is unintentional and not of a serious enough nature to warrant disqualification.

249. Judges should be discreet at all times and not discuss their decision when made with anyone either during or after a contest.

#### TIMEKEEPER

YEARLY LICENSE FEE ----- \$5.00

250. Must be seated at the ringside close to the gong. He shall indicate the beginning and ending of each round by striking the gong with a hammer.

251. He shall provide himself with a whistle and an accurate stopwatch that shall have been properly examined and certified before it is used.

252. Ten seconds before the beginning of each round the timer shall give warning to the seconds of the contestants by blowing the whistle.

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

254. The timekeeper's procedure in case of a knockdown is detailed in the section of these rules under the heading: "referee's Duties," sections 213 to 218 inclusive.

#### PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

255. Any boxer who has been signed to a contract to box at any club may be ordered by the commission to appear at any time to be weighed or to be examined by any physician which the commission may designate.

256. Should any contestant examined prove unfit for competition, or any referee unfit for officiating, the contestant or referee must be rejected and immediate report of that fact made to the club and the commission representative. The examining physician shall, one hour before the start of a boxing show, certify in writing to the commission representative that the contestants and referees are in good physical condition, and shall mail or deliver to the commission within 24 hours his written report on licensees examined, on form furnished by the commission.

257. Whenever a licensed boxer, because of injuries or illness, is unable to take part in a contest for which he is under contract, he (or his manager) must immediately report the fact to the commission, and the boxer shall submit to an examination by a physician designated by the commission. The examination fee of the physician is to be paid by the boxer, or club, if the latter requests an examination.

258. Club physicians shall sit at the immediate ringside at all boxing and wrestling bouts. No bout shall be allowed to proceed unless the physician is in his seat. The physician shall not leave until after the decision in the final bout. He shall be prepared to assist if any serious emergency shall arise, and shall render temporary or emergency treatments for cuts and minor injuries sustained by the contestants.

No manager or second shall attempt to render aid to a boxer during the course of a round before the club physician has had an opportunity to examine the boxer who may have been injured. Time out shall be called for such examination.

259. All club physicians must report on the physician's report all cases where boxers or wrestlers have been injured during a bout, or have applied for medical aid after a contest.

260. Boxers who have been knocked out shall be kept in a prone position until they have recovered. If a boxer has been knocked out or if a technical knockout decision has been rendered against him by the referee, such boxer shall be placed on the ill and unavailable list for such a period of time as may be recommended by the club physician or any approved commission physician who may examine him, but such period of time shall not be less than 14 days.

261. Any licensee rejected by an examining physician shall be suspended until it is shown that he is fit for further competition or officiating.

#### VIOLATIONS OF LAWS OR RULES

262. Any licensee who violates the laws of the Territory of Guam, with the exception of minor traffic violations, or the rules of the Guam Boxing Commission, or who fails or refuses to comply with a valid order of a commission representative, or who conducts himself at any time or place in a manner which is deemed by the commission to reflect discredit to boxing or wrestling, may have his license revoked, or may be fined, suspended or otherwise disciplined in such manner as the commission may direct.