



# ENGLAND BOXING RULE BOOK

2018 EDITION

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## **INTRODUCTION**

- I. This document is designed to bridge the gap between AIBA Technical Rules and AIBA Open Boxing (<https://www.aiba.org/aiba-technical-competition-rules/>) Rules which are written primarily for International Competition and for Elite Boxing and domestic boxing within the regional and club structure of England Boxing. This Rule Book provides concise information for domestic Boxing and Championship boxing and is subject to change, without prior notice.
- II. This document is not a Hand Book and, as such, should not be treated as a comprehensive source for all the relevant Policies and Procedures of England Boxing, most of which can be found on the England Boxing website.
- III. For the avoidance of doubt, any breach of any requirement, rule, or similar, of this Rule Book is capable of forming the basis of a “complaint”, per paragraph 2 of the “England Disciplinary Procedure.”
- IV. **Users are reminded that the Care and Welfare of the Boxers is paramount at all times whether this be in training, preparation or competition.**

## SECTION 1 – GENERAL

### 1.1. White Collar, Unlicensed Boxing / Individual Contact Sports

1.1.1. Boxers, Coaches, Officials and Clubs who have been involved with White Collar or Unlicensed Boxing (boxers not currently registered with England Boxing) or have been or are currently involved with other Individual Physical Contact Sports (*“Individual Physical Contact Sport” means any of the following sports in any of its forms: Aikido, Boxing, Cage Fighting, Judo, Ju-jitsu, Karate, Kendo, Kickboxing, K-1, Muay Thai, MMA, Sambo, Savate, Sumo, Taekwondo, Wrestling, Wushu and Unlicensed or White/Pink Collar Boxing or such other sports as may be deemed by AIBA to be an individual physical contact sport*) and wish to register with England Boxing can find the appropriate forms at; <http://www.abae.co.uk/Aba/index.cfm/the-rules-of-boxing/previous-combat-experience/>

1.1.2. The matrix below illustrates what standard an individual who has previous individual contact sport experience is to be registered at. It is to be followed in all cases.

<b>Combat Sport</b>	<b>Conversion (other combat sport contest = England Boxing contest)</b>
White Collar Boxing	1 contest = 1 contest
Muay Thai	1 contest = 0.75 contest
Kickboxing (Full Contact)	1 contest = 0.75 contest
Kickboxing (Semi Contact)	1 contest = 0.5 contest
Karate (Full Contact)	1 contest = 0.75 contest
Karate (Semi Contact)	1 contest = 0.5 contest
Karate (Light/Points)	1 contest = 0.25 contest
Taekwondo	1 contest = 0.25 contest
MMA	1 contest = 0.75 contest
Judo	1-10 = 1, 11-20 = 2, 21-30 = 3, 31-40 = 4, 41-50 = 5, 50+ = 6
Wrestling	1-10 = 1, 11-20 = 2, 21-30 = 3, 31-40 = 4, 41-50 = 5, 50+ = 6

***\*After multiplication round up to nearest whole number.***

1.1.3. Individuals who are currently registered to England Boxing and wish to understand how being involved with any of the above affects their status or membership should contact the England Boxing office at; [enquiries@englandboxing.org](mailto:enquiries@englandboxing.org)

### 1.2. Professional Boxers

1.2.1. A boxer who has held or currently holds a professional license will be permitted to register as an Elite Boxer with England Boxing if the following conditions are met;

- a. The professional experience of the boxer does not exceed 6 bouts.
- b. The professional license is relinquished.
- c. A report from the National Federation that issued the license is provided to inform England Boxing of any medical issues and the complete professional history of the boxer.
- d. The boxer is medically fit to box; this is to be determined by both the professional boxing organisation/federation and England Boxing.

### 1.3. **Boxing Abroad**

1.3.1. Boxers, Coaches and Officials who plan to take part in boxing events outside of GB or clubs or organisations planning to invite representatives from AIBA registered countries to be involved in boxing matches in England are required to inform England Boxing and gain permission to do so. Information regarding this process can be found at;

<http://www.abae.co.uk/Aba/index.cfm/clubs/boxing-abroad/>

### 1.4. **Expenses and Refreshments**

1.4.1. Information on who is eligible, when and at what rate is available at;

<http://www.abae.co.uk/aba/index.cfm/about-us/expenses/>

1.4.2. Refreshments for Coaches and Boxers are not mandatory but would suggest visiting clubs or the promoting club should communicate whether refreshments are required.

1.4.3. Refreshments for visiting officials should be supplied. It is suggested at evening tournaments refreshments are made available prior to the commencement of boxing.

## **SECTION 2 – BOXING CATEGORIES AND CLASSES**

### **2.1. Boxers**

2.1.1. The categories of boxers are determined in most cases by the year that the boxer is born and not date of birth with the exception of Minors where the category entry date is determined by date of birth.

2.1.2. Because the boxing season spans 2 calendar years 2017 and 2018 it will change the year of birth for boxers on January 1st therefore each age category in this section has the appropriate year of birth for 2018.

2.1.3. All boxers under the age of 16 may take part in both competitive contests and skills bouts (See Para 6.7) as;

### **2.2. Minors**

2.2.1. In 2018 a boxer is classed as a Minor from their 10<sup>th</sup> birthday and any boxer born in the year 2007 **no child is permitted to box or spar at less than 10 years old.**

2.2.2. Minors may only be matched against other boxers of the same gender with an age gap of less than 12 months this may include Schoolboys or Schoolgirls.

2.2.3. The round durations for Minors and Minor v Schoolboy/girl bouts are as follows;

a. Any bout involving a 10yr old boxer will be 3 x 1 minute rounds with 1 minute rest interval.

b. Both boxers are 11 years old = 3 x 1.5 minute rounds with 1 minute rest interval.

2.2.4. Boxers in the Minors category may not be matched with a weight difference in excess of 2kg.

2.2.5. Championship weight categories for Minors are;

Over 28 to 29.5, 31, 32.5, 34, 35.5, 37, 38.5, 40, 41.5, 43, 44.5, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 59, 62, 65, 68, 72kgs

2.2.6. During a weigh in boxers are not permitted to lose in excess of the weight limit detailed below;

- Up to 50kg – 300g
- Up to 62kg – 500g
- Over 62kg – 700g

2.2.7. It is recommended that Minors shall be restricted to 10 contests per season including skills bouts but excluding England Boxing National Championships (regional and national rounds).

### **2.3. Schoolboys / Girls**

2.3.1. In 2018 a boxer is classed as a Schoolboy/girl if they are born in the years, 2004, 2005 & 2006.

2.3.2. A Schoolboy or girl boxer may only be matched against a boxer of the same gender with an age gap of up to 12 months this may include matches against Junior boxers and Schoolboy / girls boxers.



2.3.3. Bouts involving Schoolboys or girls are to adhere to the following round durations;

- a. 11yr old v 10yr old are to be 3 x 1 minute rounds with a 1 minute rest interval.
- b. 11yr old v 11yr old are to be 3 x 1.5 minute rounds with 1 minute rest interval.
- c. 12yr old v 11yr old are to be 3 x 1.5 minute rounds with 1 minute rest interval.

2.3.4. Schoolboy / girl boxers may not be matched with a weight difference in excess of 2kg.

2.3.5. Championship weight categories for Schoolboys / girls are;

Over 28 to 29.5, 31, 32.5, 34, 35.5, 37, 38.5, 40, 41.5, 43, 44.5, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 59, 62, 65, 68, 72kgs

2.3.6. During a weigh in boxers are not permitted to lose in excess of the weight limits detailed below;

- Up to 50kg – 300g
- Up to 62kg – 500g
- Over 62kg – 700g

2.3.7. It is recommended that Schoolboy/girl boxers shall be restricted to 14 contests per season including skills bouts but excluding England Boxing National Championships (regional and national rounds).

## 2.4. Juniors

2.4.1. In 2018 a boxer is classed as a Junior if they are born in the years 2002 or 2003

2.4.2. For Championships, the Junior category will be split as Juniors and Junior Cadets with the Cadets being the younger YOB boxers.

2.4.3. Junior bouts are to be 3 x 2-minute rounds with 1 minute interval between rounds.

2.4.4. Championship weight categories for Juniors and Junior Cadets are;

Over 34 to 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 75, 80, over 80kgs

2.4.5. During a weigh in boxers are not permitted to lose in excess of the weight limits detailed below;

- Up to 50kg – 300g
- Up to 63kg – 500g
- Over 63kg – 700g

2.4.6. Junior boxers may be matched against other Junior boxers of the same gender, there may not be more than a 24-month age gap between boxers; extra caution must be taken when matching boxers with more than a 12-month age gap.

2.4.7. Junior Boxers may be matched against Schoolboy and Schoolgirl boxers but there may not be more than a 12-month age gap.

2.4.8. It is recommended that Junior boxers shall be restricted to 14 contests per season including skills bouts but excluding championships.

## 2.5. Youths

- 2.5.1. In 2018 a boxer is classed as a Youth if they are born in the years 2000 and 2001
- 2.5.2. For Championships the Youth category will be split as Youths and Youth Cadets with the Cadets being the younger YOB boxers.
- 2.5.3. Youth bouts may include 3 x 2 minute rounds, 4 x 2 minute rounds and 3 x 3 minute rounds all with a 1-minute rest interval between rounds. Championships will be boxed with round duration of 3 x 3 minutes with a 1 minute rest interval between rounds.
- 2.5.4. Youth boxers may be matched against other Youth boxers of the same gender, there may not be more than a 24 month age gap between boxers; extra caution must be taken when matching boxers with more than a 12 month age gap.
- 2.5.5. Youth boxers may be matched against a Junior boxer of the same gender, there may not be more than a 12-month age gap between the boxers.
- 2.5.6. Championship weight categories for Youths are;
- Male – Over 46 to 49, 52, 56, 60, 64, 69, 75, 81, 86\*,91, over 91kgs.  
\*86kg cruiserweight category is not an International pathway weight category.
- Female – Over 45 to 48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 64, 69, 75, 81, over 81kgs
- 2.5.7. Youth boxers shall be restricted to 18 contests per season excluding England Boxing National Championships (regional and national rounds).

## 2.6. Senior Boxers

- 2.6.1. There are two classes of “Senior” boxer – Elite and Development.
- An Elite boxer is a boxer that enters, or has entered, the Elite Championships previously known as the England Boxing Open Senior Championships (Entry means weighing in and entering the draw) born in any year between 1978 and 1999.
  - Once a boxer has entered these Championships and participated at any stage of this competition, they can no longer box at a lower level. (Participation means weighing in and entering the draw)
- 2.6.2. A Development boxer is a boxer with limited experience born in any year between 1978 and 1999.
- Male Development A – A boxer who has not entered in to the Elite Championships and has less than 11 bouts (not including Skills bouts) experience and has not won the England Boxing Development Class A boxing championships.
  - Male Development B – A boxer who has not entered in to the Elite Championships and has 11 bouts (not including Skills bouts) or more and less than 21 bouts experience and has not won the England Boxing Development Class B boxing championships.
  - Female Development A – A boxer who has not entered the Elite Championships and has less than 7 bouts (not including Skills bouts) experience and has not won the England Boxing Development Class A boxing championships.

- d. Female Development B – A boxer who has not entered in to the Elite Championships and has had more than 6 bouts but less than 15 bouts (not including Skills) experience and has not won the England Boxing Development Class B boxing championships.

2.6.3. A boxer can return to box as a Development boxer having boxed an Elite boxer and box 3 x 2, 4 x 2 or 3 x 3 minute rounds, unless he or she has entered the England Boxing Elite Championships.

2.6.4. Elite bouts are to be 3 x 3 minute rounds with 1 minute interval between rounds.

2.6.5. Championship weight categories for Elite and Development Boxers are;

Male – Over 46 to 49, 52, 56, 60, 64, 69, 75, 81, 86\*,91, over 91kgs.  
\*86kg cruiserweight category is not an International pathway weight category.

Female – Over 45 to 48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 64, 69, 75, 81, over 81kgs.

2.6.6. Championship Round Durations – For Senior Boxers the Round Durations for Championships are as follows;

Elite Boxers (male and female) – 3 x 3 minutes with 1 minute rest interval.

Class B Development (male and female) - 3 x 3 minutes with 1 minute rest interval.

Class A Development (male and female) – 3 x 2 minutes with 1 minute rest interval.

2.6.7. Elite and Development boxers shall be restricted to 18 contests per season excluding England Boxing National Championships (regional and national rounds).

## 2.7. Recreational Boxers

2.7.1. A person can be registered with England Boxing as a Recreational Boxer from the age of 10 years up to the end of the calendar year of their 40<sup>th</sup> birthday (they may participate in training and sparring) but must be registered on the Vault as a Recreational Boxer; a recreational boxer must follow the rule (3.8) which governs Sparring should they take part in this activity.

## **SECTION 3 – COACHING AND SPARRING**

### **3.1. The Coach**

3.1.1. The coach is responsible for the development and safety of the boxer during any training, any coach **MUST** hold a current valid qualification and be registered with England Boxing before commencing any boxing training.

### **3.2. Age limit**

3.2.1. Individuals from the age of 17 may qualify as a coach but are not permitted to act as a coach until they reach their 18<sup>th</sup> birthday.

### **3.3. Professional Coaches**

3.3.1. A coach with a professional coaching license may corner a boxer provided they have the appropriate England Boxing qualification. To second an England Boxer at International level or AIBA qualifying event the coach must have a minimum of AIBA level 1 coaching certification.

### **3.4. Dual registration**

3.4.1. Coaches may register as officials and boxers, but they may only operate in a dual capacity at events as follows;

- a. Coaches are not permitted to box and coach on the same event or tournament.
- b. Coaches may only coach and officiate at an event if sanctioned by the Supervisor.

### **3.5. Dress**

3.5.1. Minimum dress for coaches at England Boxing competitions is as follows;

- T Shirt/Polo Shirt/Tracksuit.
- Shorts or Tracksuit trousers.
- Training shoes.

3.5.2. Prohibited items of clothing

- Vests or singlets
- Tops with offensive gestures or language
- Open Toed Sandals

### **3.6. Conduct and behaviour of coaches during competition**

3.6.1. Each boxer is permitted 3 seconds in his/her corner.

3.6.2. Rule 16 of AIBA Technical Rules shall apply to club boxing, in particular Rule 16.3.1 which reads;

***“Seconds will not be permitted to stand up and/or to encourage or incite spectators by words or signs during the progress of the round. Seconds will not be allowed to touch the ring during the bout, yell, clap or cause a scandal or disturb the competition”***

3.6.3. Coaches may coach their boxer from the corner but must adhere to Rule 16.3.1.

3.6.4. Cautions and Warnings for a breach of Rule 16.3.1;

1<sup>st</sup> violation of the above prohibited activity, seconds will receive a caution from the Supervisor  
2<sup>nd</sup> violation of the above prohibited activity, seconds will receive a warning and be placed just outside of the field of play area but allowed to remain in the competition venue.  
3<sup>rd</sup> violation of the prohibited activity, the second will be removed by the Supervisor for the rest of the day.  
If seconds are removed for a 2<sup>nd</sup> time, seconds will be completely suspended from the competition.

### 3.7. Sparring

3.7.1. Sparring is defined as Boxing training where blows are delivered to the target area with significant but reduced force between boxers in preparation for competitive boxing.

- a. Sparring is only permitted where a boxer, is registered on The Vault (Carded or Recreational) and have medical clearance appropriately documented.
- b. For reasons of safe guarding and safety, under no circumstances is sparring permitted for any boxer under the age of 10 years old.
- c. Forces Boxers taking part in sparring must have completed an Annual Medical, be declared as Fit To Box by a Military Doctor and not be serving a medical suspension.
- d. All sparring must be conducted under the supervision of an instructor (a minimum of a level 2 coach) who is also a member of England Boxing and registered on The Vault or a qualified and registered England Boxing Referee.
- e. If a boxer receives a KO or a sparring session is stopped due to a boxer receiving a blow or a combination of blows to the head and or body, then the medical suspensions detailed in Section 16 MUST be applied. Please also see 16.1.6 and 16.2

## **SECTION 4 - OFFICIALS**

### **4.1. Officials**

- 4.1.1. The responsibility of any official is to provide a safe, fair and professional environment for boxers to compete.
- 4.1.2. All officials must be register annually with England Boxing via The Vault. There is no longer a requirement for officials to hold a valid DBS unless the Official is also registered as a coach.

### **4.2. Officials appointments and Qualifications**

- 4.2.1. Officials appointments and qualifications within England Boxing are as follows:
- Supervisor – C, B and A
  - Referee – C, B and A
  - Judge – C, B and A
  - Timekeeper – C, B and A
  - Master of Ceremonies – no qualification required
  - Computer Operators – Computer Operator competency
  - Recorder – No qualification required
  - Ringside Physician – GMC Registered and registered with England Boxing
  - Competition Manager – no qualification required.

### **4.3. General Responsibilities**

- 4.3.1. All officials regardless of qualification must;
- a. Register each season with England Boxing.
  - b. Adhere to the AIBA and England Boxing Code of Conduct.
  - c. Be physically fit enough to conduct their duties on registration (if due to injury or illness an official becomes unfit to conduct their duties the individual is responsible for informing England Boxing.)

### **4.4. Dress**

- 4.4.1. Officials dress codes are as follows;
- a. Male officials, except referees, should be attired in blazer or jacket, trousers, shirt with collar and tie.
  - b. Female officials, except referees, should be attired in blazer or jacket, trousers or skirt, blouse or shirt with collar.
  - c. Referees should be attired in a white shirt / blouse black bow tie, black trousers (not jeans) and Black flat soled training shoes.
  - d. Master of Ceremonies – Black Tie (only required if working inside the ring otherwise 4.4.1.a applies).

### **4.5. Officials Roles**

- 4.5.1. **The Supervisor** – is defined as the appointed official responsible for all technical and competition related issues. A list of the duties of the Supervisor can be found at Annex A.1
- 4.5.2. **Competition Manager** – is appointed to prepare all of the tournament/event administration in advance and to troubleshoot during the tournament. A full list of the duties of the Competition Manager can be found at Annex A.2

4.5.3. **The Referee** - is defined as the appointed official responsible for ensuring all Rules are followed by the boxers during their bouts in the ring. A full list of the duties of the Referee can be found at Annex A.3

4.5.4. **Judges** – is defined as the appointed official responsible for allocating points during a bout based on each boxer's performance in the ring in respect of the rules of boxing, the duties of the Judge are fully explained in Section 11.

4.5.5. **Timekeeper** - the appointed official responsible for regulating the number and duration of rounds, and rest intervals between rounds in a contest. A full list of the duties of the Timekeeper can be found at Annex A.4

4.5.6. **Announcer / Master of Ceremonies** – the appointed official responsible for all official announcements regarding the boxing. A full list of duties of the Announcer/MC can be found at Annex A.5

4.5.7. **Ringside Physician / Doctor** – is responsible for the medical management of the boxing throughout the tournament or event. A full list of duties of the Ringside Physician are detailed in Section 8 Para 8.8.4

#### 4.6. **Additional responsibilities for all officials**

4.6.1. To conduct their duties in a professional, polite and fair manner holding the reputation of England Boxing whilst so doing, and in accordance with their qualification.

## **SECTION 5 – CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING**

### **5.1. Championship Boxing Administration**

5.1.1. England Boxing will administer the running of each of its National Championships but will allow Regional Associations to manage the entries and qualification of all boxers through the culmination of each Regional Championships. Regions are permitted to run their own rounds as appropriate to reflect membership, the geography of the region, and the committee structure of the Region (Divisions, Associations etc).

5.1.2. A forecast of the Championships hosted by England Boxing can be found at Annex B in order of the sequence they occur each season as;

- a. Junior Development Regional rounds complete by 1 Oct
- b. Senior Development Regional rounds complete by 1 Oct
- c. Youth & Youth Cadet Regional rounds complete by 4 Feb
- d. Junior & Junior Cadet Regional rounds complete by 4 Mar
- e. Elite Regional rounds complete by 1 Apr
- f. Minors and Schools Regional rounds complete by 28 Apr

5.1.3. All rounds leading to the qualification at Regional level are to adhere to England Boxing Rules and the Championship Conditions which are detailed on the entry forms for each Championship.

### **5.2. Venues and Security**

5.2.1. All rounds of the Championships must take place in venues that meeting the following criteria;

- a. Licensed for boxing
- b. Appropriate in size and facilities to host a boxing event.
  - i. Suitable toilets provision for competitors and spectators.
  - ii. Enclosed weigh in facilities for Males and Females.
  - iii. Separate changing for Males and Females and Red and Blue.
  - iv. Separate rest area/refreshments area for officials.
- c. Have appropriate security provisions in place to deal with any issues as they may arise.
- d. Catering

### **5.3. Child Protection Officer**

5.3.1. Where boxers under the age of 18 years old are participating a Child Protection Officer must be appointed. The duties of the CPO can be found at Annex A. Competition managers are required to arrange this. Should conditions not be satisfactory the Supervisor is to appoint an appropriate CPO for the event.

### **5.4. Boxers**

5.4.1. Any new boxer wishing to compete in an England Boxing Championship – including the Development, Junior/Cadet, Youth, Schools and Elite competitions – must have been an Affiliated Member of England Boxing via The Vault for **three months prior to the entry deadline** of the respective competition.



Competition	Nominal Entry Deadline	To be registered as an Affiliated member by
Youths	15th January 2018	15th October 2017
Juniors	19th February 2018	19th November 2017
Elites	12th March 2018	12th December 2017
Schools	9th April 2018	9th January 2018

Due to variances in entry dates across the country and so it's clear, the competition deadlines for the purposes of this rule and registration deadline will be as follows;

Please note that this rule change is for **new members only** and does not include boxers who have had continuous membership with England Boxing.

5.4.2. Declarations of experience - all boxers are responsible for a clear, accurate and honest declaration of any previous individual contact sport experience if there is any doubt as to the validity of the declaration it is the responsibility of the boxer to prove the accuracy of the declaration. Failure to do so will result in the removal of the BCR1 until the matter is resolved and expulsion from the competition.

5.4.3. Boxers are permitted to check their weights as many times as they wish during the 2 hour weigh in. Conditions for weight loss during period are permitted as;

Minors and Schools	Up to 50kg – 300g	Up to 62kg – 500g	Over 62kg – 700g
Juniors and Junior Cadets	Up to 50kg – 300g	Up to 63kg – 500g	Over 63kg – 700g

5.4.4. From the pre ¼ Finals onwards a weight allowance is granted for the following categories as;

Minors and Schools as	Up to 50kg – 300g	Up to 62kg – 500g	Over 62kg – 700g
Juniors and Junior Cadets	Up to 50kg – 300g	Up to 63kg – 500g	Over 63kg – 700

5.4.5. Age, weight and experience categories along with the boxing conditions (number of rounds, round durations, rest intervals etc) are detailed in Section 2.

## 5.5. Coaches

5.5.1. All coaches must be registered with England Boxing and be in possession of a registration lanyard.

5.5.2. All coaches are required to adhere to England Boxing rules on Dress, Conduct and Behaviour (See Section 3 Para 6 and 7) throughout the Championships.

5.5.3. The number of accredited coaches for a club in Championships are based on the number of boxers from the club as follows;

- 1 Boxer = 3 Coaches
- 2 Boxers = 4 Coaches
- 3 or more Boxers = 6 Coaches

Only 3 Coaches are permitted to second a boxer as per Section 3 para 3.7.1.

## 5.6. Officials

5.6.1. All officials must be registered with England Boxing and be in possession of an official's registration identity card with lanyard and official's registration book.

5.6.2. The appointment of officials should be equitable across the region or regions participating.

5.6.3. All officials should conduct their duties to the best of their abilities and in a professional manner at all times.

5.6.4. All championships have a requirement for officials; the number and qualifications per ring are as follows;

- Supervisor\*
- Assistant Supervisor (Optional)
- Referee\* (s)
- Judges (see Section 11)
- Timekeeper\*
- Master of Ceremonies/Announcer\*
- Ringside Physician – Duties can be found at Section 8 Para 8.8.4
- Recorder (no qualification required)

\*The duties of each official can be found at Annex A

## 5.7. Hosting Championships

5.7.1. Regional Associations will be required to host rounds of each Championships as necessary, each Championship registration form shows the draw for each championship, the rounds and the hosts (first named association).

5.7.2. England Boxing Championship committee will assume responsibility for hosting the later stages of Championships as follows;

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| ▪ Minors and Schools –      | Semi Finals & Finals                               |
| ▪ Junior Cadet and Junior – | Semi Finals & Finals                               |
| ▪ Youth Cadet and Youth –   | Quarter Finals, Semi Finals & Finals               |
| ▪ Junior Development –      | Semi Finals & Finals                               |
| ▪ Senior Development –      | Semi Finals & Finals                               |
| ▪ Elite –                   | Pre-Quarter, Quarter Finals, Semi Finals & Finals. |

## **SECTION 6 – DOMESTIC BOXING PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION**

### **6.1. Domestic Boxing**

6.1.1. Domestic Boxing can be described as contests between clubs or regional representational matches that are governed by England Boxing Rules, that requires a boxing license from the Regional Association in which the contest is taking place and is conducted in an appropriate venue or location licensed for boxing. It is to be supervised by a qualified and registered England Boxing Supervisor, with qualified and registered officials in place throughout. Domestic Boxing normally takes the form of a Club Show or Dinner Show.

### **6.2. Club Show Boxing**

6.2.1. Club Shows are organised to provide an opportunity for club boxers to gain experience, these usually take place within the club itself they may also provide a fund-raising opportunity for the club, charity etc.

### **6.3. Dinner Show Boxing**

6.3.1. Dinner Shows are often Regional Representation matches often held in hotels but can be other England Boxing licensed events to provide an opportunity for boxers to gain experience when they have exhausted the opportunities to box appropriate opposition at club level, they may also provide an opportunity for fund-raising.

### **6.4. Permits and Licenses**

6.4.1. All England Boxing events must be licensed as a condition of the insurance of the participants. Licenses in the form of Permits are issued by Divisional & Regional Association Secretaries on behalf of England Boxing on application from the Competition Manager, 8 – 12 weeks in advance of the event;

<http://www.englishboxing.org/aba/assets/File/T2%20Form.pdf>.

6.4.2. England Boxing, Divisional & Regional Associations Secretaries may only issue permits (Annex C.2 Tournament Permit) for events within their geographical footprint and to venues freely open to the public should the following conditions be met;

- a. The venue is a licensed boxing venue.
- b. The date does not clash with another event that has precedence.
- c. The venue is not a venue controlled by UK Armed Forces or Police.
- d. The organisations involved in the event have the appropriate permissions;
  - i. Registered England Boxers or
  - ii. Registered boxers affiliated to Boxing Scotland or Wales Boxing (EB to be notified).
  - iii. Permission from England Boxing for boxers from abroad to participate.

### **6.5. Officials**

6.5.1. All boxing events have a requirement for officials; the number and qualifications per ring are below;

- Supervisor\*
- Assistant Supervisor (Optional)
- Referee\* (s)
- Judges\* (see Section 11)
- Timekeeper\*

- Master of Ceremonies/Announcer\*
- Ringside Physician – Duties can be found at Section 8 Para 8.8.4
- Recorder (no qualification required)

\*The duties of each official can be found at Annex A

6.5.2. Appointment of officials is the duty of the Regional Association Officials Appointments Officer, contact details will be available via Regional Association Secretary, this should be initiated at the same time as the permit is applied for.

## 6.6. **Conditions**

6.6.1. The Supervisor shall have complete charge of the club tournament and their decision is final in all matters. They should also use their common sense with decisions in all aspects of club boxing.

6.6.2. The AIBA 10 point must system of scoring is to be used.

6.6.3. It is recommended that a max of 10 bouts be held on a dinner show and 16 on a club show.

6.6.4. Boxers under the age of 16 years shall not be permitted to box at any tournament after 2230hrs.

6.6.5. It is recommended that boxers between 16 and 17 years of age should not box after 2300hrs.

6.6.6. It is recommended that elite boxing is completed by midnight.

6.6.7. It is recommended that no session of boxing should exceed 3 hours between breaks.

6.6.8. There should be a minimum 12 hour rest period between bouts.

6.6.9. No exhibition bouts are permitted at ANY tournament. An exhibition bout is defined as a bout which is not scored but allows the boxers to demonstrate ring craft without any heavy punches.

## 6.7. **Skills Bouts**

6.7.1. Skills bouts are a means of allowing boxers to gain experience in a controlled environment bridging the gap between gym work and competitive boxing. Aggression and heavy punching are discouraged with the referee ensuring that these bouts are very strictly controlled and are to adhere to the following conditions;

6.7.2. A Skills bout must be announced as such, the referee will conduct the bout in a manner similar to that of a competitive bout, but the judges will not score the bout and no boxer wins or loses the bout.

- i. Bouts including any 10yr old boxers will be 3 x 1 minute rounds with a 1 minute rest interval between rounds.
- ii. All other skills bouts will be 3 x 1.5 minute rounds with a 1 minute rest interval between rounds.
- iii. Coaches are not permitted to coach from the corner on Skills bouts.

- 6.7.3. A skills boxer (under 16 years old) may only have 8 skills bouts in total, and then they must box competitively.
- 6.7.4. No skills bout will be permitted with a weight difference in excess of 2kg.
- 6.7.5. No skills boxer can be more than 12 months apart in age.
- 6.7.6. A Competitive boxer can also box skills bouts up to their 16<sup>th</sup> birthday but must not have had more than 4 competitive bouts.
- 6.7.7. A maximum of 6 skills bouts per club tournament shall be boxed unless it has been advertised as a skills tournament. No other bouts (i.e. competition bouts) to be allowed on a skills tournament.

## 6.8. **UK Armed Forces**

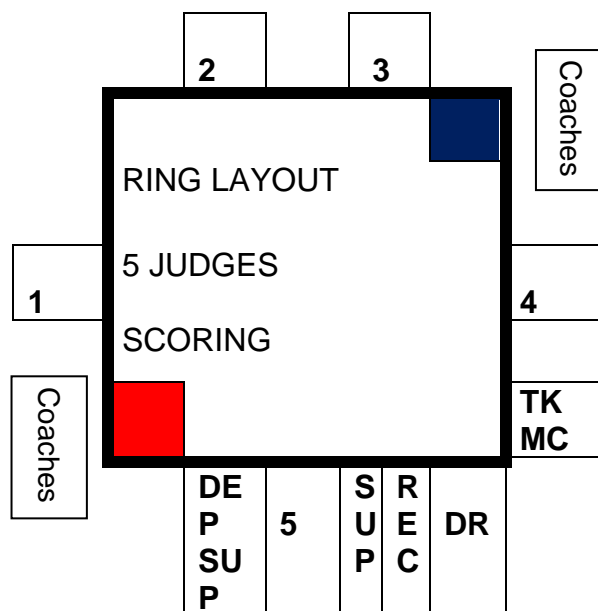
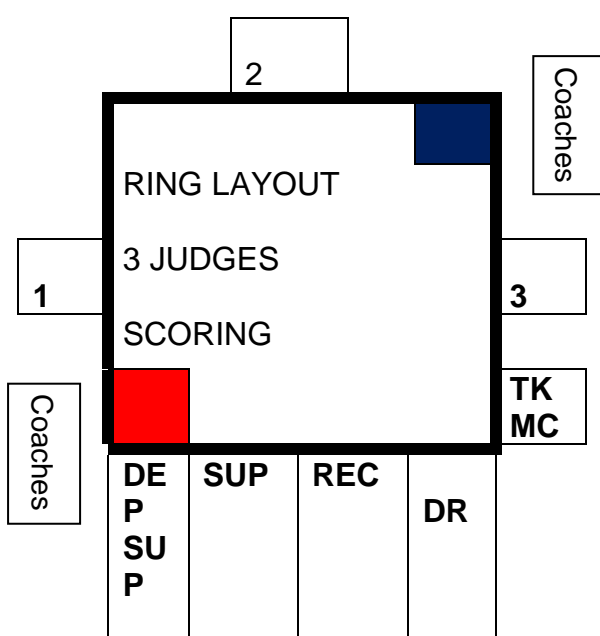
- 6.8.1. UK Armed Forces operates as a Regional Association within England Boxing and all boxers, coaches and officials are considered “On Duty” (at work) whilst they are competing.
- a. All UK Armed Forces personnel must have permission to box in the form of a letter signed by their Chain of Command.
- 6.8.2. The UK Armed Forces may issue permits for boxing events inside of UK Armed Forces establishments as required. For events involving a paying public audience it is good manners and practice to discuss the event with the Regional Association in which the venue is geographically located to limit clashes with local shows or events.
- 6.8.3. Service Only Boxing – UK Armed Forces personnel who box on military property, with military officials and coaches can do so under the status of Service Only Boxing. This is because they are stationed across the globe and although the UK Armed Forces are affiliated to England Boxing, England Boxing are not able to insure boxers from the Armed Forces competing on Armed Forces land anywhere outside of England.

## 6.9. **Field of Play**

- 6.9.1. The Field of Play for tournaments and championships should adhere to AIBA standards where possible and appropriate (AIBA AOB Rule 9).
- 6.9.2. The Field of Play for Club boxing and Dinner Show Boxing should be a safe and controlled environment for boxers, officials and coaches to operate, the dimensions and layout may differ from those stated by AIBA as follows;
- a. The minimum ring dimensions shall be 4.27 metres square (14ft sq.) inside ropes and to a maximum of 6.10 metres square (20ft sq.) inside ropes. There shall be a minimum of 2 metres clearance on all four sides of the ring between the ring and the public.
- b. The ring should be safely constructed and must be fit for purpose on all club tournaments.
- c. The ring should be set out as per diagrams below for all club tournaments, the Supervisor is to ensure the Field of Play is compliant and safe.

## Ring Layout Club Boxing

Audience seating may not be closer than 2 metres from the edge of the ring platform to the front row.



## **SECTION 7 – WEIGH-IN**

### **7.1. Championships**

- 7.1.1. Each weigh in must be conducted by a qualified and registered official appointed by the Officials Appointments secretary of the region hosting the Championships or by England Boxing depending on the stage of the Championship.
  - a. The duties of the Official in Charge of the Weigh in can be found at Annex A .6
- 7.1.2. For Open Championships or Tournaments where a draw is required at the conclusion of the weigh in, the weigh in must be completed 3 hours prior to boxing commencing.
- 7.1.3. For subsequent rounds of tournaments where boxers have previously weighed in and the draw is known in advance the weigh in must be completed 1 hour prior to boxing commencing.
- 7.1.4. The Weigh in is not to take place in the open, but in an enclosed room or area.
- 7.1.5. Where possible separate weigh in rooms are to be allocated for male and female boxers.
- 7.1.6. Where separate rooms are not available, male and female boxers are to be weighed in at different times.
- 7.1.7. Male and female boxers **MUST** not be lined up in states of undress; boxers must not remove their clothing until they are in the weigh in room.
- 7.1.8. Male and female boxers **MUST** not be in the weigh in room at the same time.
- 7.1.9. All Championship Weigh ins must be conducted on digital scales with a valid calibration certificate.
- 7.1.10. Scales **MUST** be placed on a hard floor or surface and not rubber, carpet or similar.
- 7.1.11. Weigh in Officials should be the same gender as the boxers where possible; when this is not possible a chaperone **MUST** be in attendance.
- 7.1.12. Only Weigh in officials, the boxers and 1 coach per boxer are permitted in the weigh in room.
- 7.1.13. At ALL rounds of championships, a second set of scales should be available for boxers to “CHECK” Weigh, if this is not achievable boxers will be permitted to visit the scales as many times as they wish during the 2 hour Weigh in period.
- 7.1.14. Boxers must declare when they are undertaking their official weigh in to the official conducting the weigh in, any boxer who does not do so will be deemed to be undertaking a check weigh.
- 7.1.15. For the General Weigh-In, the registered Boxer’s weight must not exceed the maximum of the Boxer’s Weight Category nor be below the minimum of the Boxer’s Weight Category. The weight registered at the General Weigh-In decides the Boxer’s Weight Category for the entire competition.
- 7.1.16. Boxers may only change weight categories should they fail to “make weight” at the first stage (entry stage) of the Championship.

- 7.1.17. At the Daily Weigh-In, only the maximum weight limit will be controlled, not the minimum weight limit. If a Boxer exceeds the maximum weight limit at the Daily Weigh-In, that Boxer will not be allowed to continue the competition and the opponent will win by Walkover.
- 7.1.18. The Weigh in Official is to enter the date and the weight of each boxer in to the registration book (BCR1) in the annotated boxes.

## 7.2. Domestic Boxing

- 7.2.1. Each weigh in must be conducted by a qualified and registered official appointed by the Officials Appointments secretary of the region hosting the boxing match.
- 7.2.2. For domestic boxing the weigh in should be completed 1 hour prior to boxing commencing.
- 7.2.3. The Weigh in is not to take place in the open, but in an enclosed room or area.
- 7.2.4. Where possible separate weigh in rooms are to be allocated for male and female boxers.
- 7.2.5. Where separate rooms are not available, male and female boxers are to be weighed in at different times and females must be chaperoned.
- 7.2.6. Male and female boxers **MUST** not be lined up in stages of undress; boxers must not remove their clothing until they are in the weigh in room.
- 7.2.7. Male and female's boxers **MUST** not be in the weigh in room at the same time.
- 7.2.8. All Weigh ins should be conducted on digital scales with a valid calibration certificate (renewed annually).
- 7.2.9. Scales **MUST** be placed on a hard floor or surface and not rubber, carpet or similar.
- 7.2.10. Weigh in Officials should be the same gender as the boxers, where this is not possible the coach, parent or guardian of the boxers must be present.
- 7.2.11. Only Weigh in officials, the boxers and 1 coach are permitted in the weigh in room unless authorised by the nominated event supervisor.
- 7.2.12. The Weigh in Official is to enter the date and the weight of each boxer in to the registration book (BCR1) in the annotated boxes.



## **SECTION 8 – MEDICAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS**

8.1. Ensuring Boxers are medically fit to undertake training and competition is essential for the safe conduct of the sport, following medical procedures MUST be adhered to without exception.

### **8.2. Initial Medical**

8.2.1. Boxers wishing to register with England Boxing are to apply to their Regional Association for a Boxer Competition Record Book (BCR1) via;

<https://www.englandboxinginsight.com/auth/login>

The BCR1 is sent to the individual who is required to attend an appointment with a Doctor for an Initial Medical, the details of this medical are contained in the BCR1.

8.2.2. The results of the Initial Medical are recorded in the BCR1 Sections A to E inclusive.

### **8.3. Annual Medical**

8.3.1. Annual Medicals are not seasonal and remain current for a calendar year and must be renewed annually by a Doctor for a boxer to remain “Fit to Box”.

8.3.2. It is the responsibility of the boxer to renew their medical, the details of which are recorded at Section F of the BCR1.

8.3.3. UKAFBA Annual Medical – The UKAFBA record the status of the Annual Medical of a boxer on a certificate attached to the back cover of the BCR1 this is due to the requirement of the Armed Forces to hold the details of the medical on the Armed Forces central medical database.

### **8.4. Pre Bout Medical**

8.4.1. Prior to a contest a boxer must receive a Pre Bout Medical to ensure there are no changes to the FIT TO BOX status of the boxer from the time of the Annual or Initial Medical.

8.4.2. The result of the Pre Bout Medical is retained by the Ringside Physician for the duration of the competition and then destroyed unless required for information due to an incident.

### **8.5. Declaration of Non-Pregnancy**

8.5.1. Prior to each bout Female Boxers from the age of 10 years are to complete the box annotated Pregnancy Declaration in the red Medical Data section opposite the date of the contest and next to the record of their weight (recorded by the official at the weigh in).

### **8.6. Prohibited conditions leading to a declaration of Unfit to Box**

8.6.1. A boxer will be prohibited from boxing if he or she;

- a. Is declared UNFIT TO BOX on an initial medical
- b. Is declared UNFIT TO BOX on and Annual Medical
- c. Is declared UNFIT TO BOX on the Pre Bout Medical
- d. Is Pregnant
- e. Is serving a Medical Suspension from a previous bout or sparring incident.

8.6.2. Boxers who receive a KO or a sparring session is stopped due to a boxer receiving a blow/s to the head then the protective medical suspensions detailed in Section 15 are to be applied.

## 8.7. Restricted Conditions for Boxers

8.7.1. **Orthodontic Braces** – If a boxer wears orthodontist braces, it is the responsibility of the Ringside Physician to make an assessment at the pre bout medical as to whether the boxer should be permitted to box.

8.7.2. **Deaf and Speech impaired boxers** - A deaf or speech impaired individual is permitted to box but all involved parties should refer to AIBA technical rule 2.2.3.2. and then refer to the AIBA Medical Handbook.

8.7.3. **Contact Lenses** - Soft Contact lenses may be worn. (boxers should refer to AIBA technical rule 2.2.3.3.4 & 2.2.3.3.4.1)

8.7.4. **Hand and Foot Permanent Injuries** - Regarding the hand, in order to box at an international level, the Boxer must at least have a thumb and two other fingers. Regarding the foot, the proximal 2/3 s of the foot (the hind foot and middle foot) must be present – this allows boxers with amputated toes to compete, but the metatarsals must be intact.

8.7.5. **Other Permanent Injuries** - Boxers with another type of deformity must apply to the AIBA Medical Commission for approval to box at AIBA competitions.

## 8.8. Medical Supervision for Boxing

8.8.1. All boxing contests must ensure that as an absolute minimum a Ringside Physician is appointed who is a Doctor, Registered with England Boxing for the purpose of Medical Cover for Boxing.

8.8.2. A full list of registered Doctors is available from England Boxing at the following address;

enquiries@englandboxing.org

8.8.3. The Doctor must be Ringside whilst boxing is in progress. In the event the Doctor has to leave for whatever reason then boxing must cease until the Doctor or their replacement returns.

8.8.4. The duties of the Ringside Physician are;

- a. To understand and agree the event emergency medical action plan\* in coordination with the Supervisor.
- b. To conduct Pre Bout Medicals in accordance with guidance by England Boxing Medical Sub Committee direction.
- c. To assess any injuries to boxers during a contest to determine if a boxer is fit to continue.
- d. In consultation with the Supervisor and in line with (Section 14 - Medical Suspensions) prescribe appropriate Medical Suspensions for boxers when required
- e. To assess boxers post bout as appropriate.
- f. To treat injured boxers as required.
- g. To provide resuscitation equipment Ringside prior to boxing commencing. If the Ringside Physician is not competent in the use of the resuscitation equipment or unwilling to use the resuscitation equipment, a trained operator **MUST** be in attendance.

\*The Emergency Medical Action Plan is how to manage a serious incident during the event and can be found at Annex A.1.1

## **SECTION 9 – BOXER’S DRESS**

### **9.1. Boxer’s Dress**

- 9.1.1. As Appendix D in AOB Competition Rules with the exception that they may wear national vests or club colours, except that no boxer may wear a red vest whilst boxing from the blue corner or a blue vest whilst boxing from the red corner.
- 9.1.2. If the waistband on the shorts/Skirt is the same colour as the vest, a red, blue or white sash should be worn to identify the waistline.
- 9.1.3. Shorts must not be shorter than mid-thigh length, cannot cover the knee and must not be worn above the belt line. The belt line can be described as a line from the navel to the top of the hips and must not cover the navel.
- 9.1.4. Boxers must box in light boots or shoes (without spikes or heels), socks (not to be higher than knee length).
- 9.1.5. All boxers must be clean shaven (including moustaches).
- 9.1.6. ALL body piercing (including piercings not on the target area) must be removed prior to Pre Bout medical.

### **9.2. Competition Gloves**

- 9.2.1. Male Elite and Development boxers over 64kg MUST wear 12oz gloves on all club tournaments and Championships.
- 9.2.2. All boxers less those detailed in para 9.2.1 MUST wear 10oz gloves on all club tournaments and Championships.
- 9.2.3. Red gloves are to be worn by the boxer designated the red corner boxer and blue gloves are to be worn by the designated blue corner boxer.
- 9.2.4. Gloves are to put on before entering the ring.
- 9.2.5. Only AIBA sanctioned glove brands may be worn they are;
- 9.2.6. The gloves used in a bout must be identical in every way except that 1 pair is red and 1 pair blue.

Adidas/Sting/Wesing/Top Ten/Garmy/Velo/Greenhill/Taishan

- 9.2.7. Gloves must be serviceable and clean with no displacement or damage to the padding.
- 9.2.8. Gloves must be removed immediately after the bout is over and before the decision is announced.

### **9.3. Head Guards**

- 9.3.1. All male Development Boxers and male Elite Boxers will box without head guards.
- 9.3.2. All other Male & Female boxers MUST wear head guards.
- 9.3.3. It is mandatory that all Skills (boys and girls), Schoolboys and Girls, Junior (boys and girls), Youth (boys and girls) and Elite and Development Females MUST wear head guards.

- 9.3.4. A red head guard is to be worn by the boxer designated as the red corner boxer and a blue head guard is to be worn by the designated blue corner boxer.
- 9.3.5. Only AIBA sanctioned head guard brands may be worn in competition they are;  
Adidas/Sting/Wesing/Top Ten/Garmy/Velo/Greenhill/Taishan
- 9.3.6. Boxers must put on their head guards only after entering the ring.
- 9.3.7. Head guards are to be clean and serviceable.
- 9.3.8. Head guards are to be removed immediately after the bout is over and before the decision is announced.
- 9.3.9. Hairnets or hair control items are permitted to remain on for the announcement of the decision.

#### 9.4. **Breast and Groin Protection**

- 9.4.1. It is mandatory for male boxers to wear groin protection for all competitive boxing.
- 9.4.2. It is not mandatory for Female boxers, of any category, to wear either a breast protector or groin protector, should the boxer elect to wear a breast protector it should conform to the following description;

*The breast protector must be designed to protect the soft tissue of the breast up to the point that the breast protrusion merges with the chest wall. Breast protectors may not shield any other part of the target area. Breast protectors must have no metal part except fastenings at the back of the boxer.*

#### 9.5. **Hair**

- 9.5.1. The hair of a boxer should not affect the conduct of a bout and therefore is to be controlled as follows;
- a. A boxer that is required to wear a head guard – the hair must remain inside the head guard;
- boxers may wear hairnets, bandannas, bands or banding to secure hair. Prohibited items for hair control are hair pins, clips, or any devices made of metal, plastic or other hard material considered inappropriate by the referee or supervisor.
- b. A boxer that is not required to wear a head guard – pony tails, plaits or similar should be used to secure hair.
- 9.5.2. Boxers must note that should a bout be stopped to secure hair, that cautions, and warnings will be issued as follows;

1<sup>ST</sup> instance – Caution  
2<sup>ND</sup> instance – Caution  
3<sup>RD</sup> instance – Warning  
4<sup>TH</sup> instance – Warning  
5<sup>TH</sup> instance – DQ

## 9.6. Bandages

- 9.6.1. Must not be longer than 4.5m (14.76ft) and no shorter than 2.5m (8.2ft) and 5.7cm (2¼in) wide.
- 9.6.2. Bandages must be made of a stretchy cotton material with Velcro closure or a small piece of tape 7.6cms x 2.5cms (3in x 1in) max and must be AIBA approved for Championships.
- 9.6.3. Professional Bandages are not permitted.

## 9.7. Gum Shields

- 9.7.1. These are mandatory for ALL boxers. NO RED OR PARTLY RED gum shield shall be worn.
- 9.7.2. Boxers are to note that the following actions shall apply in the case of a gum shield being knocked out;
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Instance Caution
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Instance Caution
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> Instance Warning
  - 4<sup>th</sup> Instance Warning
  - 5<sup>th</sup> Instance DQ
- 9.7.3. Boxers are to note that the following actions will apply in the case of a gum shield being spat out;

- 1<sup>st</sup> Instance Warning or DQ
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Instance Warning or DQ
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Instance DQ

## **SECTION 10 - THE BOUT PRE AND POST BOUT ANNOUNCEMENTS AND ROUND INTERVAL PROCEDURES**

### **10.1. Pre Bout Procedures**

- 10.1.1. Each boxer is invited to the ring by the MC this may be by corner, normally Red followed by Blue or both boxers may arrive at the same time.
- 10.1.2. Once the Boxers arrive ringside the Referee will inspect bandages / wraps before allowing the boxer to glove up. Unless the Supervisor has appointed a suitable official to inspect the bandages.
- 10.1.3. Once the boxer is ready the referee will allow the boxer to enter the ring, once in the ring the Referee will approach each boxer in turn to check the boxer is adhering to remainder of the dress regulations prescribed for their gender, age and experience category.
- 10.1.4. The Announcer/MC may take the opportunity to confirm the boxer's details and pronunciation of their name.
- 10.1.5. Once the referee is content the Announcer/MC will introduce each boxer in turn, red then blue.
- 10.1.6. The Referee will call both boxers to the centre of the ring for final instructions.
- 10.1.7. Handshake - At this point Boxers are to shake hands or touch gloves in a sporting manner. (The touching of gloves after the bell or at any other point during the contest is not authorised).
- 10.1.8. The Referee will then send boxers to their corners to await the start of the bout.
- 10.1.9. The Referee will check that all of the officials are present at ringside.
- 10.1.10. The Referee checks with the Supervisor for permission to start the bout.
- 10.1.11. The Referee signals the Timekeeper to sound the Bell.
- 10.1.12. On the sound of the bell the Referee issues the command "BOX".

### **10.2. Round Interval**

- 10.2.1. At the sounding of the bell at the conclusion of a round both boxers are to return to their designated corners.
- 10.2.2. Coaches – 3 coaches may attend a boxer during the round interval as follows;
  - 1 may enter the ring
  - 1 is permitted on the apron of the ring
  - 1 must remain on the floor next to the ring
- 10.2.3. The boxer may stand or sit during the round interval.
- 10.2.4. Nutrition – Only water may be administered from a clear plastic drinking bottle.
- 10.2.5. Treatment of Cuts – Cuts may only be treated by an official authorised "cutman" who has the required accreditation.

### 10.3. Post Bout Procedures

- 10.3.1. On completion of the bout the boxers (unless receiving treatment from the Ringside Medical Team) will remove gloves and head guards. Garments worn to retain hair do not need to be removed.
- 10.3.2. On receipt of all of the final scores from the Judges the Supervisor tallies the scores and passes the details of the result to the Announcer/MC.
- 10.3.3. The boxers are called to the centre of the ring where hand wraps are checked for legality; any issues are to be brought to the attention of the Supervisor immediately and prior to the announcement of the result.
- 10.3.4. On the announcement of the result the hand of the winning boxer is raised by the referee.
- 10.3.5. The boxers are to shake hands at this point.
- 10.3.6. Both boxers exit the ring through their own corners and undergo a post bout medical should the Ringside Doctor see fit.
- 10.3.7. Prizes are traditionally awarded at this point however this may take place in the ring.
- 10.3.8. On completion of the Post Bout medical the Supervisor and Ringside Doctor or Recorder (as directed by Supervisor or Doctor) are to complete the relevant sections of the BCR1.
- 10.3.9. Only the coach of the boxer or the boxer is permitted to collect the BCR1 from the Supervisor.

## **SECTION 11 – SCORING**

### **11.1. Scoring A Bout**

- 11.1.1. To determine a winner, all competitive boxing bouts (does not include skills bouts) must be scored and the following ratios explain how this should be achieved;
- a. 5 x Judges & 1 x referee – either 5 Judges manual scoring or 3 judge manual scoring
  - b. 4 x Judges & 1 x referee – 3 Judges manual scoring
  - c. 3 x Judges & 1 x referee – 3 Judges manual scoring
  - d. 2 x Judges & 1 x referee – 2 Judges manual score and Referee to score
  - e. 1 x Judge & 1 x referee - Referee only to score
  - f. 1 x referee only – Referee to score
  - g. Any number of Judges but no referee – No boxing.
- 11.1.2. For Championships 5 Judge scoring must be used and where possible AIBA Computer scoring should be utilised.
- 11.1.3. 3 Judge manual scoring may be used for domestic club tournaments.
- 11.1.4. For all contests a 10 point must scoring system is to be employed.
- 11.1.5. At the end of each round, each Judge must determine the winning Boxer of that round by awarding a score of ten (10) points and by awarding nine (9) or less points - down to seven (7) - to the losing Boxer, depending on the judgment as to the degree to which the opponent lost the round. Every round must have a declared winner.
- 11.1.6. When Computer Scoring is used the Judge will score the round using an electronic scoring pad.
- 11.1.7. When Scoring is manual the judge is to write the given score of each boxer and hand to the referee in the interval between rounds, the referee then hands the Judges round scores to the Supervisor prior to the next round commencing.
- 11.1.8. The scores of all Judges will be totalled automatically when utilising Computer Scoring taking in to account any warnings issued by the Referee.
- 11.1.9. In the case of manual scoring the Supervisor will total all of the Judges scores and adjust the total score of each boxer IF the Referee has issued a warning or warnings.
- 11.1.10. The scores of all Judges shall be counted in determining the winning Boxer.

### **11.2. Tiebreak**

- 11.2.1. In the case the total scores awarded by each Judge, including any deduction, are equal at the end of the bout the decision will be determined by the Judges nominating the winner of the bout as follows;
- a. Computer Scoring by pressing the colour of the winning boxer on the Scoring Pad.
  - b. Manual Scoring at the conclusion of the last round the Judge annotates by circling the boxer who in their opinion has won the bout on the scoring slip; this is done on every bout in case of a draw.

- 11.3. **Computer Scoring Defect** - If the Computer Scoring becomes defective during a contest the judges will be informed to use the manual scoring method for the remainder of the contest.



11.4. **Criteria** - Each Judge will independently judge the merits of the two (2) Boxers using the Scoring System based on the following criteria:

- Number of quality blows on target area;
- Domination of the Bout by technical and tactical superiority;
- Competitiveness;

11.4.1. The Judges must apply the following criteria to score round:

- 10 vs. 9 – Close round;
- 10 vs. 8 – Clear winner;
- 10 vs. 7 – Total dominance

## **SECTION 12 – KNOCKDOWN**

### **12.1. Knockdown**

- 12.1.1. A Boxer will be considered to be knocked down due to an illegal blow if:
- The Boxer touches the floor with any part of the body other than the Boxer's feet as the result of a Blow or series of blows.
  - The Boxer hangs helplessly on the ropes as the result of a blow or series of blows.
  - The Boxer is outside or partly outside the ropes as the result of a blow or series of blows.
  - Following a hard punch, the Boxer has not fallen and is not lying on the ropes, but is in a semi-conscious state and cannot, in the opinion of the Referee, continue the Bout.
- 12.1.2. **Counts following a Knockdown** - In the case of a Knockdown, the Referee must say "stop" and then begin to count from one (1) to eight (8) if the Boxer is fit to continue; and count from one (1) to ten (10) if the Boxer is unfit to continue. The Referee will count with intervals of a second between the numbers and will indicate each second with the hand so that the Boxer who has been knocked down may be aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second must have elapsed from the time when the Boxer is knocked down, and the time of announcing "one".
- 12.1.3. **Counts following a Knockdown** – In the case of a Knockdown, the Referee must say "stop" and then begin to count from one (1) to eight (8) if the Boxer is fit to continue; and count from one (1) to ten (10) if the Boxer is unfit to continue. The Referee will count with intervals of a second between the numbers and will indicate each second with the hand so that the Boxer who has been knocked down may be aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second must have elapsed from the time when the Boxer is knocked down, and the time of announcing "one".
- 12.1.4. **Responsibilities of the Opponent** – If a Boxer is knocked down, the Boxer's opponent must at once go to the neutral corner as designated by the Referee and remain there until the Referee allows the Boxer to leave. If the opponent does not respect this, the Referee must suspend the count until the opponent complies with the command.
- 12.1.5. **Mandatory Eight Count** - When a Boxer is knocked down as the result of a blow, the Bout must not continue until the Referee has reached a mandatory count of eight (8), even if the Boxer is ready to continue before then or the round has come to a close.
- 12.1.6. **Both Boxers Knocked Down** - If both Boxers are knocked down at the same time, the count will be continued as long as one of them is still knocked down.

### **12.2. Compulsory Count Limits**

#### **Elite Men**

A maximum of three (3) eight counts will be given in one (1) round.

#### **Elite Women, Youth, Junior,**

A maximum of three (3) eight counts will be given in one (1) round.

A maximum of four (4) eight counts will apply in one Bout

#### **Schoolboy / Girl and Minors**

A maximum of two (2) eight counts will be given in one (1) round.

A maximum of three (3) eight counts will be given in one bout.

### **12.3. Illegal Blow**

12.3.1. A count due to an illegal blow, will not be considered in this amount.

### **12.4. Boxer Knocked Out of The Ring**

12.4.1. In the case of a Boxer being punched out of the ring by a legal blow, the Boxer must be allowed thirty (30) seconds to come back into the ring, after the eight (8) count, without the help of anyone. In the case the Boxer is not able to come back within the aforementioned timeframe, such Boxer will be deemed to have lost the Bout by RSC.

### **12.5. Knock Out**

12.5.1. After the Referee has said "ten", the Bout ends and must be decided as KO. The Referee may stop the count if in his/her opinion the Boxer is in immediate need of medical attention.

### **12.6. Boxer Knocked Down at the End of the Round**

12.6.1. In the case of a Boxer being knocked down at the end of any round, the Referee must continue to count until the Boxer is no longer knocked down irrespective of the end of the round.

12.6.2. Should the Referee count up to ten (10), such Boxer will be deemed to have lost the Bout by KO. The sounding of the bell will not save the Boxer.

### **12.7. Second Knock Down without further punches**

12.7.1. If a Boxer is knocked down as the result of a punch and the Bout is continued after the count of eight (8) has been reached, but the Boxer falls again without having received a further punch, the Referee may continue the count from the count of eight (8) up to the count of ten (10).

## **SECTION 13 – FOULS / LOW BLOW / CAUTIONS, WARNINGS & DISQUALIFICATION**

### **13.1. Fouls**

#### **13.1.1. Types of Foul;**

- a. Hitting below the belt, holding, tripping, kicking, and butting with foot or knee;
- b. Hits or blows with head, shoulder, forearm, elbow, throttling of the opponent, and pressing with the arm or elbow in opponent's face, pressing the head of the opponent back over the ropes;
- c. Hitting with open glove, the inside of the glove, wrist or side of the hand;
- d. Hits landing on the back of the opponent, and especially any blow on the back of the neck or head and kidney punch;
- e. Pivot blows;
- f. Attack whilst holding the ropes or making any unfair use of the ropes;
- g. Lying on, wrestling and throwing in the clinch;
- h. An attack on an opponent who is down or who is in the act of rising;
- i. Holding and hitting or pulling and hitting;
- j. Holding or locking, on the opponent's arm or head, or pushing an arm underneath the arm of the opponent;
- k. Ducking below the belt of the opponent;
- l. Completely passive defence by means of double cover and intentionally falling, running, or turning the back to avoid a blow;
- m. Speaking;
- n. Not stepping back when ordered to break;
- o. Attempting to strike opponent immediately after the Referee has ordered "break" and before taking a step back;
- p. Assaulting or behaving in an aggressive manner towards a Referee at any time;
- q. Spitting out the gum shield (teeth protector) intentionally without receiving a correct punch will cause the Boxer to receive a mandatory warning;
- r. If the gum shield falls out after the Boxer has received a correct punch, and if this happens for the third time, the Boxer will receive a mandatory warning;
- s. Keeping the advanced hand straight in order to obstruct the opponent's vision;
- t. Biting an opponent;
- u. Faking/simulating.
- v. Insecure Hair (see Para 8.5.2)

### **13.2. Low Blow**

13.2.1. After a low blow, if the offended Boxer does not complain and the low blow was not hard and intentional, the Referee must signal the foul without interrupting the Bout.

13.2.2. After a low blow, if the offended Boxer complains about the severity of the low blow, the Referee will have two (2) options:

- a. The offending Boxer will be immediately disqualified if it is an intentional and hard blow.
- b. Start an eight (8) count.
  - i. After the eight (8) count, the Referee will have (2) options:
    - c. The Boxer is fit to continue: The Referee may give a warning to the offender, if the Referee considers it as necessary, and the Bout will continue
    - d. The Boxer is unfit to continue: The Referee will give a certain amount of time to the Boxer to try to recover with a maximum of up to one (1) minute and a half.

- i. After aforementioned timeframe, the Referee will have two (2) options:
  1. The Boxer is fit to continue: The Referee may give a warning to the offender and the Bout will continue.
  2. The Boxer is unfit to continue: the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by RSC-I

### 13.3. Cautions Warnings and Disqualification

- 13.3.1. A Boxer who does not obey the instructions of the Referee, acts against the rules of boxing, boxes in any unsportsmanlike manner, or commits fouls, will, at the discretion of the Referee, be cautioned, warned or disqualified. If a Referee intends to warn a Boxer, the Referee must say "stop" and demonstrate the infringement. The Referee must then indicate to the Boxer and then to the Supervisor.
- 13.3.2. If a Boxer receives a Referee's warning, the Supervisor will record the warning in the Scoring System And each warning will reduce the total score of the offending Boxer by one (1) point per Judge. The third warning in a Bout will automatically disqualify the Boxer.
- 13.3.3. If a Boxer receives a head butt or others illegal blows which do not cause an injury or cut, the Referee will give a Warning to the offending Boxer, deducting one (1) point per Judge or may disqualify the offending Boxer if actions deemed sufficiently serious to warrant a disqualification.
- 13.3.4. If a Boxer receives head butting or illegal blows which cause an injury or cut the Referee must disqualify the offending boxer.
- 13.3.5. If the Referee has any reason to believe that a foul has been committed which the Referee has not seen, the Referee may consult the Judges.
- 13.3.6. In the case any irregularity is found in the bandages after the Bout that in the Referee's opinion gave an advantage to the Boxer, this Boxer must be immediately disqualified.
- 13.3.7. The Supervisor/Assistant Supervisor has the right to caution, to remove and to disqualify a Second who has infringed the rules.

## **SECTION 14 – DECISIONS**

### **14.1. Points Win**

- 14.1.1. At the designated end of a bout, each judge will determine a winner based on the boxers total scores of the bout. The winner will be by Unanimous (all the judges selecting the same winner) or Split Decision (see paragraph 14.2).
- 14.1.2. When a bout is terminated early in the circumstances detailed below the judges will score the round in which the bout is terminated, and these scores are added to the tally of any previous round scores to determine the winner;
- An injury sustained by an unintentional foul
  - Both boxers are injured at the same time
  - When a bout is stopped after completion of the first round due to an incident or event outside of the Referees control; ring collapse, lighting failure or unforeseen circumstances; the round or partial round will be scored, and a winner declared.
  - In such circumstances, during a tournament, when a Bout is terminated before the end of the first round, the Bout will be terminated and will then have to be rescheduled by the Supervisor, preferably within the same day.

### **14.2. Split Decisions**

- 14.2.1. A split decision will in occur when;
- 3 Judge scoring – 1 Judge selects a different winner than the other 2 or has the bout as a draw.
  - 5 Judge scoring – 3 Judges appoint 1 winner and the other 2 judges appoint the boxer as the winner or have the bout as a draw. 4 Judges appoint 1 winner and the other judge appoint the opposing boxer as the winner or has the bout as a draw.

### **14.3. Referee Stops Contest**

- 14.3.1. If a boxer retires voluntarily or if a coach throws in the towel or steps on the ring apron, as long as the Referee is not in the act of a count. The bout will be stopped, and winner declared as;
- “The bout has been stopped Blue or Red (delete as necessary) having Abandoned (Retired may be used) Red/Blue is the Winner!”

### **14.4. Abandoned / Retired**

- 14.4.1. If a boxer fails to resume boxing immediately after the rest period between rounds the opponent will be declared the winner.
- 14.4.2. If a boxer in the referee’s opinion, is being outclassed or is receiving excessive punishment or hard blows, the Bout will be stopped, and the opponent declared the winner of the Bout by RSC.
- 14.4.3. If a boxer is unfit to continue and fails to resume boxing after a Knockdown (see Section 11), the opponent will be declared the winner by RSC.
- 14.4.4. If a Boxer does not recover after ninety (90) seconds, in accordance with the Low Blow Rule (see Para12.2), the opponent will be declared the winner by RSC.

14.4.5. In the case of a boxer being punched out of the ring; the boxer is permitted 30 seconds to re-enter the ring, unaided after the 8 count, should the boxer not be fit to box within this timeframe the opponent will be declared the winner by RSC.

14.4.6. When a Bout is stopped by the Referee at the discretion of the Supervisor following the advice of The Ringside Doctor, the opponent will be declared the winner by RSC.

#### **14.5. Referee Stops Contest – Injury**

14.5.1. If a Boxer, in the opinion of the Referee, is unfit to continue because of a sustained or increased injury from correct punches, the bout will be stopped, and the opponent declared the winner by RSC-I.

14.5.2. If a Boxer, in the opinion of the Referee, becomes incapable of continuing to compete because of an Injury sustained not from punches, the Bout will be stopped, and the opponent declared the winner by RSC-I

#### **14.6. Disqualification**

14.6.1. If a Boxer is disqualified for a foul or for any other reason, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by DQ. If the Boxer who won by DQ is declared unfit to compete in the next round of the same competition due to that foul or that other reason, then neither boxer from the bout will progress and a Walkover win will be awarded to the drawn boxer in the next round of the tournament.

14.6.2. If the Referee, at his/her discretion, determines that an intentional foul caused an injury to a Boxer and that the fouled and injured Boxer cannot continue because of the injury sustained from this intentional foul, the offending Boxer will be disqualified, and the injured Boxer will be declared the winner of the Bout by DQ.

14.6.3. The third warning in the whole Bout will automatically disqualify the Boxer and the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by DQ.

14.6.4. During a tournament or Championships, a disqualified Boxer will not be entitled or awarded points relating to the Bout.

14.6.5. In the case a Double Disqualification (BDQ) occurs, including in case of Walkovers, both Boxers will lose the Bout by BDQ.

14.6.6. If a Boxer is disqualified for Unsportsmanlike Behaviour (such as hurting a Referee, Judge, Supervisors, Team Official, or other), the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by Disqualification for Unsportsmanlike Behaviour (DQB). The Boxer will be subject to sanctions determined by the England Boxing Disciplinary Commission.

#### **14.7. Knockout**

14.7.1. If a Boxer is knocked down and fails to resume boxing before the Boxer is counted to ten (10), the opponent will be declared the winner by KO.

14.7.2. In the case of an emergency and the Referee summons the Ringside Doctor in the ring before the Boxer is counted up to ten (10), the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by KO.

14.7.3. In the case a Double KO (DKO) occurs, both boxers will lose the Bout by KO. In the case of the bout being a tournament final then the bout will be scored up until the DKO occurred to determine a winner.

## 14.8. Walkover

- 14.8.1. If a Boxer is present in the ring fully attired and ready to box and the opposing Boxer fails to appear in the ring after being announced and a maximum period of one minute has elapsed after the bell has been sounded, the Referee will declare the present Boxer to be the winner by WO.
- 14.8.2. If a Boxer fails the Medical Examination or Daily Weigh-In, his/her opponent will win by Walkover.
- 14.8.3. In the case the Supervisor knows in advance that a Boxer will not be present, he/she must cancel the procedure mentioned in para 14.8.1 and the result must be officially announced.
- 14.8.4. No medal will be awarded to a Boxer who has not boxed at least once within the entire competition period.

## 14.9. Request To See Bout Scores

- 14.9.1. Should a Club Coach wish to know the scores following a bout they should inform the Supervisor in writing within 20 minutes of the bouts conclusion. Following the request, the Supervisor is to write down the bout score totals ONLY; these must be presented in a random order
- 14.9.2. For the avoidance of doubt protests are not allowed regarding the score cards unless there has been a mistake in the addition, in which case it will be deemed a technical error and dealt with under procedures detailed in Section 15.



## **SECTION 15 – PROTEST**

### **15.1. Protest**

15.1.1. No protest is permitted, and the decisions of the Referee/Judges in a Bout are final. If the Supervisor believes that the decision of the Referee has made a technical error in contravention of the England Boxing Rules, the Supervisor must fill in the Bout Review Request Form (Annex B.) and call for a meeting with the Deputy Supervisor and R&J evaluator (if present) the Officials involved in the bout.

15.1.2. The Supervisor must, through the Bout Review Request Form, inform both concerned Team Delegations/coaches immediately of the decision.

## **SECTION 16 – MEDICAL SUSPENSIONS & CONDITIONS**

### **16.1. Conditions of Medical Suspensions**

- 16.1.1. Medical suspensions are imposed on boxers usually following competitive boxing to protect them from further injury. The paragraphs below detail the minimum suspensions to be set for specific incidents all periods of suspension are determined by the Ringside Doctor and are not negotiable.
- 16.1.2. The Ringside Doctor is to record ALL medical suspensions, clearly marking the length and reason for the Suspension, in the BCR1 of the boxer receiving the suspension.
- a. One Knockout - A Boxer who has been knocked out as a result of head blows during a contest or wherein the Referee has stopped the contest due to the Boxer having received hard blows to the head, making this Boxer defenceless or incapable of continuing, will not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of at least thirty (30) days after the Boxer has been knocked out.
  - b. Two Knockouts - A Boxer who has been knocked out as a result of head blows during a contest or wherein the Referee has stopped the contest due to a Boxer having received hard blows to the head, making this Boxer defenceless or incapable of continuing twice in a period of ninety (90) days, will not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring during a period of ninety (90) days from the second Knockout.
  - c. Three Knockouts - A Boxer who has been knocked out as a result of head blows during a contest or wherein the Referee has stopped the contest due to the Boxer having received hard blows to the head, making this Boxer defenceless or incapable of continuing three times in a period of twelve (12) months, will not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring for one (1) year from the third Knockout.
  - d. In the case of no Loss of Consciousness (LOC), a minimum restriction of thirty (30) days;
  - e. In the case of LOC for less than one (1) minute, a minimum restriction of ninety (90) days;
  - f. In the case of LOC more than one (1) minute, a minimum restriction of one hundred and eighty (180) days;
  - g. Any Boxer who suffers a second LOC within three (3) months of resuming boxing after a first LOC will have the highest medical restriction doubled;
  - h. Any Boxer who suffers three (3) LOCs within twelve (12) months will be suspended for a minimum of eighteen (18) months from the date of the third LOC;
- 16.1.3. If a Boxer has been knocked out or received a severe head blow which results in a Bout being terminated, the Ringside Doctor will classify the seriousness of the concussion and prescribe the medical restriction period as follows:
- 16.1.4. If one Boxer is knocked out as a result of a head blow after “break” or “stop” and is counted up to “ten” (10), the win by disqualification will not permit this Boxer to continue boxing in the competition.
- 16.1.5. In the case of body blows, the rest period or the protective sanitary measures will be at the discretion of the Ringside Doctor, following the Post-Bout Medical Examination.
- 16.1.6. Boxers who receive a KO or a sparring session is stopped due to a boxer receiving a blow/s to the head then the protective medical suspensions detailed above are to be applied.
- 16.1.7. **Any Boxer who has a medical restriction must not train or spar during the restricted period.**

## **ANNEXES**

### **DUTIES OF A SUPERVISOR**

1. The Supervisor/Assistant Supervisor has the responsibility as the appointed official to ensure that any boxing event is well managed and safe for the boxers, coaches, officials, and spectators to that end the list of duties is extensive.

#### **Prior to arrival at venue**

2. The Supervisor should be in contact with the event organiser in advance of the boxing event to discuss any issues and ensure the organiser is aware of the conditions and rules that must be adhered to.
3. Check the list of appointed officials for qualifications and appropriate numbers, this should include the Ringside Physician and Announcer/MC.

#### **On arrival**

4. The Supervisor must check
  - a. Inspect Field of Play Layout
  - b. Review the scoring system
  - c. Competition administration paperwork
  - d. Boxers Changing facility
  - e. R&J Changing and Meeting areas
  - f. Weigh in area/scales
  - g. Medical Area/Treatment room
  - h. Boxers Warm up area
  - i. Boxers entry
  - j. Emergency access to boxing ring
  - k. Competition equipment
  - l. Refreshments/meal times

#### **Technical Meeting/R&J Briefing**

5. The Technical Meeting is to inform relevant parties how the event is programmed and should be attended by all appointed officials, coaches and team managers may be required to attend dependent on the level of competition or tournament.
6. The scheduling of the Technical Meeting for Championship, Tournaments and Club boxing will differ but must take place in plenty of time to ensure the duties of all parties are complete.

7. The Supervisor should ensure the following subjects are covered in the Technical Meeting;
- a. Confirm the entries of the boxers
  - b. Times of Pre Bout Medicals and Weigh in
  - c. The time and location of the draw – as required
  - d. Explain the seeding – as required
  - e. Provide the programme and session times
  - f. Assign Weigh in Officials
  - g. Assign an Deputy Supervisor – when appropriate
  - h. Liaise with the Ringside Doctor to confirm emergency access and the Emergency Action Plan
  - i. Remind officials of relevant regulations such as;
    - i. No Red or partially red Gum Shield
    - ii. Boxers to be clean shaven
    - iii. Non-pregnancy declarations for female boxers
    - iv. Bout duration for different contests – as required
    - v. Knock downs for different categories of boxers
    - vi. Prevalent Fouls and Warnings
    - vii. Boxers Dress
    - viii. Hair control

### **The Weigh In and Medical Exams**

8. The Supervisor is responsible for ensuring the Weigh in and Pre Bout medical exams are conducted in accordance with the rules.

### **The Draw**

9. Where a draw is required the Supervisor must ensure that all boxers from the General Weigh In are included in the draw schedule.
10. The Supervisor will conduct the draw and provide the programme of boxing and session times.
11. The Supervisor is to ensure the draw is displayed clearly in the changing, warm up and spectator areas and in the and copies of the draw are available for coaches and officials.

### **Pre Competition Checks (1 hour)**

12. The Supervisor is to confirm all of the following items are available;
- a. Competition Gloves (to include spare sets in both colours- where appropriate)
  - b. Head Guards – it is usual for domestic competitions for the boxers to wear their own.
  - c. Score Sheets/Pads

d. Competition administrative paperwork is present

13. The Supervisor will then check the following

- a. Field of Play
- b. Computer Scoring system (when employed)
- c. All designated officiating positions for suitability and equipment

### **Pre Bout Checks (15mins)**

14. The Supervisor is to check that all boxing officials are present and familiar with their duties.

15. Check the Ringside Doctor is in position with the required equipment.

16. Check the access to the ring for the boxers and emergency medical staff.

### **During the session**

17. The Supervisor will be responsible for all decisions within the FOP and all technical matters relevant to the competition.

18. During the boxing session the Supervisor will;

- a. Maintain control of the FOP.
  - i. Keep it free of obstructions
  - ii. Ensure the conduct of coaches adheres to the rules
- b. Ensure the boxers are correctly attired.
- c. Give permission for each bout to commence.
- d. Ensure the boxing is conducted according to the rules.
- e. Pass the decision information to the Announcer/MC
- f. Record the scores of each bout
- g. Update the BCR1 of each boxer on conclusion of the Post Bout Medical
- h. Record the session results (if manual scoring on a tournament record sheet (Form T6
- i. Monitor the results of the officials

### **Post Session**

19. On completion of the boxing the Supervisor will;

- a. Post the results of the boxing
- b. Schedule the programme for the next round of the tournament – as required
- c. Return the BCR1s to coaches or Boxers (less those awarded medical suspensions – these are to be sent to the Regional Registrar until the duration of the medical suspension is complete).

- d. Retain the BCR1s of boxers continuing in the tournament
- e. Sign the R&Js record cards.
- f. Report any serious incident to England Boxing.

## **Decisions**

20. A Supervisor is to suspend any official guilty of wrong doing; once the competition is complete the Supervisors report and inform Chairman of Technical, Rules, Referees and Judges Committee of England Boxing.
21. Substitute an appropriately qualified official should the designated official not be present for a bout.
22. If circumstances arise which would affect the holding of a Bout under proper conditions and the Referee does not take appropriate action, the Supervisor may order that Boxing is to cease until it can be satisfactorily resumed.
23. The Supervisor may also take any immediate action as deemed necessary to deal with circumstances that would affect the proper conduct of boxing.
24. If a boxer is guilty of a serious and deliberate offence that is contrary to the spirit of sportsmanship the Supervisor is to report the incident to England Boxing for further action by completing the England Boxing T13 Supervisors report form which can be found at <http://www.englishboxing.org/aba/index.cfm/about-us/forms/tournament-forms/>
25. The Supervisor is responsible for any cautions, warning or removal of coaches.
26. A Bout Review may ONLY be requested by a Supervisor if the Referee has given a decision that is clearly in breach of current regulations.

## Annex A.1.1 to England Boxing Rules 2018

### **EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN**

1. In the event of a serious incident or injury the following plan will provide guidance to the Supervisor or nominated official.

#### **Serious Injury to a boxer;**

2. The Doctor is to attend and treat the boxer as appropriate.
3. Unless requested by the Doctor no other person is to enter the boxing ring.
4. If there is no ringside ambulance at the event, call one (999) giving clear directions, a post code and if possible the injury (the nearest hospital may not have a specialist head trauma unit for instance).
5. Get the Announcer/MC to call for any other qualified trauma professional if Paramedics have not been employed at the event.
6. If boxing is not going to continue the MC should announce this and clear the venue if possible.
7. Prepare any documentation relevant to the boxer to take to the hospital (BCR1, Pre-bout medical form), enquire from the coach if there is any other relevant information not contained i.e. allergies to medication.
8. Decide who is to travel to the hospital with the boxer.
9. Ensure that a next of kin is being informed of the incident and which hospital the boxer is being sent to.
10. Inform your Regional Association Secretary as soon as is appropriate, they will then inform England Boxing.
11. Once the boxer has been evacuated ensure that all parties involved in the bout and the treatment make a report of what happened; this must be done before they leave the venue.

#### **Serious Injury to an official or a spectator that requires the Doctor.**

1. Suspend the Bout.
2. Get the Ringside Doctor to attend and treat the patient as appropriate.
3. If there is no ringside ambulance at the event, call one (999) giving clear directions, a post code and if possible the injury.
4. Get the Announcer/MC to call for any other qualified trauma professional if Paramedics have not been employed at the event.
5. Speak to the officials and coaches and boxers and make a decision as to whether to postpone the bout or apply **14.1.2. sub para c.**
6. If boxing is not going to continue the MC should announce this and clear the venue if possible.
7. Inform your Regional Association Secretary as soon as is appropriate, they will then inform England Boxing.

### **Investigation of a serious Incident or injury.**

1. All Relevant Persons (as defined at paragraph 1 of the England Boxing Disciplinary Procedure) will provide all reasonable assistance to England Boxing in any investigation of a serious incident or injury.
2. For the avoidance of any doubt, any failure to provide such reasonable assistance is capable of forming the basis of a “complaint”, per paragraph 2 of the “England Boxing Disciplinary Procedure”



## **DUTIES OF A COMPETITION MANAGER**

### **Prior to Event**

- a. Communicate with the supervisor 24 hours prior to the event.
- b. Check the supervisor has his or her own scales.
- c. Check the supervisor has correct venue detail, weighing times and Boxing start times.
- d. Check the supervisor has the necessary paperwork, score sheets, score cards, forms etc.  
**(FOP Manager will carry spares of all scorecards/sheets and forms)**
- e. Make sure the supervisor has the most up to date list of competitors from the coordinators.
- f. Obtain numbers for local police and address and postcode for the nearest A&E to venue.

### **Day of Event**

- a. Laminated Signs for weigh in and medical rooms.
- b. Make sure the weigh in room is prepared and ready for weigh in, electric point for scales.
- c. Separate weigh and medical room for female competitors.
- d. Provide check scales if necessary in a suitable place.
- e. Provide the supervisors with lists of competitor's names or event programs that can be given out to officials and anyone who may require lists/programs.
- f. Provide the supervisors with event packs containing all necessary forms, score sheets and cards.
- g. Prepare a medical room with a table and two chairs for doctor/doctors and their assistants, allocate competent EB officials to assist the doctors and someone on the door to control the flow.
- h. Provide all officials with the necessary claims forms.
- i. Bout lists in both changing rooms, warm up areas and as many places as possible in the public area.
- j. Speak to head of security about what is required of them within the field of play.

### **Field Of Play**

- a. Ensure the ring is set up correctly, Enough tables and chairs for the number of officials around the ring,
- b. Place judge position numbers in the appropriate places around the ring along with position cards for time keeper, supervisor, doctor, MC, recorder and computer operator.
- c. Check the time keeper has own bell and stop clocks, provide Airhorn if two rings. Carry a spare air horn.
- d. Ensure a power supply and multi socket extension lead is available for computer equipment at ringside.
- e. Laminated Ring A & B signs if two rings.
- f. Make sure gloves are available, Approved 10 & 12oz plus spares.
- g. Make sure 3 chairs are available at the red and blue corner for coaches.
- h. Make sure buckets are provided for both corners and waste bags in the neutral corners for any used swabs etc.
- i. Make sure chairs are conveniently situated for off duty officials.
- j. Provide Suitable position for presentations, photographer, trophy table etc.
- k. Provide suitable position for paramedics if in attendance.
- l. Keep the field of play tidy.
- m. Be on hand for anything the supervisors may require.

## **Refreshments**

- a. Make sure water is available around the ring.
- b. Tea and Coffee on constant supply in a suitable area within the FOP.
- c. Make sure the officials buffet is ready at the time of the interval and make sure the MC announces the interval to the public one bout prior to the interval.
- d. During the interval have a quick straighten up around the ring/rings before the next session.

## **End of Event**

- a. Obtain the results from the supervisor of each ring.
- b. Gather up all ring position cards, gloves and any other equipment.
- c. Close the event.
- d. Send Results to coordinators at the earliest convenience.

**DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF A REFEREE**

## 1. The Duties of the Referee are as follows:

- a. To care for both Boxers and to make of the health of both Boxers a primary concern throughout the Bout.
- b. To see that all rules and fair play are strictly observed.
- c. To maintain control of the contest at all its stages.
- d. To prevent a weak Boxer from receiving undue and unnecessary punishment.
- e. To use four (4) words of command:
  - “Stop” when ordering the Boxers to stop boxing;
  - “Box” when ordering the Boxers to continue boxing;
  - “Break” when breaking a clinch,
  - “Time” when ordering the Timekeeper & Gong Operator to stop the time, and to order the boxers to stop boxing.
- f. To indicate to a Boxer by suitable explanatory signs, verbal commands or gestures any infringement of these rules.
- g. The Referee may use a touch by hand to stop and to break the Bout, or to separate the Boxers.
- h. The Referee must not indicate the winner by raising a Boxer’s hand or otherwise, until the announcement has been made. When the winner of a Bout is announced, the Referee must be positioned in the middle of the ring holding one hand of each Boxer and raise the hand of the winning Boxer while facing the main TV camera.
- i. When a Referee stops a Bout for any reason, this Referee must first inform the Supervisor of the decision and why the Bout was stopped. The Supervisor should advise the Referee in case this decision is clearly against the AIBA Rules.
- j. The Referee may consult the Ringside Doctor in respect of any injury to a Boxer.
- k. When the Referee calls the Ringside Doctor to the ring to examine a Boxer, only the Referee and the Ringside Doctor must be present in the ring or on the apron; however, the Ringside Doctor may request someone to help him/her.
- l. If an injury occurs, and if the Referee does not clearly understand the cause of the injury, the Referee must follow the steps set out below:
  - i. Ask the non-injured Boxer to go to the neutral corner;
  - ii. Ask the Ringside Doctor if the injured Boxer is fit to continue. If the Ringside Doctor informs the Referee that the Boxer is fit to continue, then the Referee may decide to continue the Bout;
  - iii. If the Ringside Doctor informs the Referee that the Boxer is not fit to continue, then the Referee may decide to stop the Bout. If the Referee did not see the how the injury was caused, the Referee must request the opinion of each of the five (5) Judges to see

whether all or a majority have seen a foul, or a correct blow and the Referee will then make one of the following decisions:

1. Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen a correct blow – Rule 13.5.1. applies (RSC-I);
2. Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an intentional foul – Rule 13.6.2. applies (DQ);
3. Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an unintentional foul – Rule 13.1.2. applies (Points);

2. The Responsibilities of the Referee are as follows:

- a. To terminate a contest at any stage if this Referee considers it to be one-sided.
- b. To terminate a contest at any stage if one of the Boxers has received an injury on account of which the Referee decides the Boxer should not continue.
- c. To terminate a contest at any stage if this Referee considers the Boxers inactive and not competitive. In such a case, the Referee may disqualify one or both Boxers.
- d. To caution a Boxer or administer a warning to a Boxer against fouls or for any other reason in the interest of fair play, or to ensure compliance with these rules.
- e. To disqualify a Boxer who fails to comply immediately with the Referee's command, or behaves towards the Referee in an offensive or aggressive manner at any time
- f. With or without previous warning, to disqualify a Boxer for committing a serious foul.
- g. To interpret these rules insofar as they are applicable or relevant to the Bout or to decide and take action on any circumstance of the Bout which is not covered by these rules.

3. Right to Check the Boxer

- a. Once a Boxer has entered the ring, the Referee must ensure that the Boxer is wearing the appropriate equipment according to and outlined in the Rules. (Section 8 - Boxers Dress)
- b. The Boxer must be wearing no other objects except the boxing apparel specified in the Competitions Rules.
- c. In the case of a Boxer's glove becoming undone during a Bout, the Referee must stop the Bout to have the issue rectified.
- d. The Referee must check the bandages of each Boxer.
- e. The Referee must check the right positions of Judges and of the Ringside Doctor before the start of the Bout.
- f. The Referee must start the Bout only after the authorization of the Supervisor.

## **DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF A TIMEKEEPER**

1. The duties of the Timekeeper are as follows:

- a. The main duty of the Timekeeper is to regulate the number and duration of the rounds and the intervals between the rounds. The intervals between the rounds must be of one (1) minute.
  - i. Ten (10) seconds before the start of each round, the timekeeper must clear the ring by striking the gavel 3 times and ordering  
“Seconds out”, except in the first round\*
  - ii. The Timekeeper must start and end each round by striking the gong and announce the number of each round right after the start of each round. \*
  - iii. Ten (10) seconds before the end of each round, the Timekeeper must signal the approaching end of the round; by striking a gavel 3 times.
  - iv. The Timekeeper must regulate all periods of time and counts by a watch or clock but must only stop the clock when instructed by the Referee with the command “time” resuming after the Referee gives the command “box”.
  - v. Following a Knockdown, the Timekeeper must give the sound signal to the Referee indicating the elapsing seconds while the Referee is counting.
  - vi. If, at the end of a round, a Boxer is knocked down and the Referee is during counting, the bell indicating the end of the round must not be sounded. The bell must be sounded only when the Referee gives the command “box” indicating the continuation of the Bout.
  - vii. The Timekeeper must regulate the time when a low blow or LOC occurs and if a Boxer falls out of the ring.

\*duties above may be undertaken by the Announcer/MC in some competitions.

**DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ANNOUNCER/MC**

1. The duties of the Announcer / MC are as follows:
  - a. Before the Bout, the Official Announcer must announce the kind of Bout, Weight Category, duration of the Bout, names, weights and the organisation the boxer is representing.
  - b. The Official Announcer must reveal the final results and the winner of the respective Bout in the ring after having received the final results from the Supervisor.
2. Additional responsibilities when working in with a timekeeper (normally Championship finals).
  - a. Announce the number of each round right after the start of each round.
  - b. Ten (10) seconds before the start of each round, the Official Announcer must clear the ring by ordering  
“Seconds out”, except in the first round.

## **DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFFICIAL IN CHARGE OF THE WEIGH IN**

The duties of the OIC Weigh In are as follows:

1. Inspect the Weigh in rooms (male and female) for suitability.
  - a. Size
  - b. Floor (even and hard)
  - c. Windows and overlooked
  - d. Temperature
2. Formulate a programme for the Weigh In of male and female boxers should only 1 weigh in room be available.
3. Ensure that the scales to be used are calibrated and have a current calibration certificate.
4. Ensure that the Check Weigh In Scales (when available) are calibrated and weigh the same as the official scales.
5. Nominate officials for weighing in male and female boxers.
6. Ensure that all boxers are in possession of a current and valid Registration Card.
7. Check each individual's gum-shield.
8. Weigh in all of the eligible boxers and certify the weight of each individual and record the details on the Weigh-In Sheet and in the BCR1.
9. Inform the event Supervisor of the nominated boxers.
10. Ensure ALL female boxers sign the declaration of non-pregnancy box in the BCR1.

## **CHILD PROTECTION OFFICER AT EVENTS**

1. All events requiring England Boxing permits, that have youths under eighteen either competing or acting in any capacity for England Boxing (i.e. officials) are to have the following in place:
  - i. A Child Protection Officer appointed for the event.
  - ii. The Child Protection Officer to be in attendance at the event
  - iii. The Child Protection Officer to be named on the permit
2. The Child Protection Officer needs to be an England Boxing club welfare officer with the requisite qualifications (see the section on club welfare officers) or a person of equivalent standing.
3. The role of the Child Protection Officer is to see that the England Boxing Child Protection Procedures are adhered to and act as a point of contact for any child protection issues.
4. If the appointee does not have England Boxing Disclosure and Barring Service clearance and appear on the database, the National Compliance Manager or regional welfare officer must be consulted.
5. The Club Welfare Officer must have EB cleared Disclosure and Barring Service certificate and appear as such on the EB database in accordance with the EB DBS procedures.





**2018 CLUB MATRIX**

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**2018 Club Boxing Matrix**

	Skills	Minors	Schoolboy/girl	Junior	Youth	Dev Male	Elite Male	Dev Female	Elite Female
Birth Yr. *	Age 10 – to 15yrs 364 days	Age 10 yrs and YOB* 2007	2004, 2005 & 2006	2002 & 2003	2000 and 2001	1999 1978	1999 1978	1999 1978	1999 1978
Age*	10,11,12,13,14,15	10 & 11	12, 13 & 14	15 & 16	17 & 18	19 - 40	19 - 40	19 - 40	19 - 40
Rounds & Duration.	11yr old v 11yr old =3 x 1.5 mins Any bout with a 10yr old 3 x 1min	11 yr old = 3 x 1.5 mins 10 yr old = 3 x 1 mins	3 x 1.5 mins	3 x 2 mins	3 x 2 mins 4 x 2 min 3 x 3(Champs)	3 x 2 (A Champs) 4 x 2 3 x 3 (B Champs)	3 x 3 mins	3 x 2 (A Champs) 4 x 2 3 x 3 (B Champs)	3 x 3 mins
Count Limits per boxer result in termination of a bout.	N/A should not happen.	2 counts in a single round or 3 in the contest.	2 counts in a single round or 3 in the contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in the contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in the contest.	3 counts in a single round or 7 in a 3 round contest or 9 in a 4 round contest.	3 counts in a single round or 7 in a contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in the contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in the contest.
Gloves	10 oz	10 oz	10 oz	10 oz	10 oz	10 oz up to a max of 64kg 12 oz over 64kg	10 oz up to a max of 64kg 12 oz over 64kg	10 oz	10 oz
Headguards	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
*Year of Birth will determine a boxer's category however the age of a boxer may bridge more than 1 category i.e. a boxer born 1 Jun 1999 is classed as an Elite/Dev boxer but will not be 19 years of age until 1 Jun 2018.									
Elite & Dev Males/Females	Elite and Development boxers must be born between 1/1/1978 and 31/12/1999 and should be matched on Weight and Experience. Round duration is to be determined by coaches and the Supervisor.								
Youth	A Youth boxer may be matched against another Youth; there may not be more than 24 months age difference between boxers and extra caution must be taken when matching boxers of more than 12 months age difference. A Youth boxer may be matched against a Junior boxer but the age gap may not be more than 12 months and the round duration will be 3 x 2 mins.								
Junior	A Junior boxer may be matched against another Junior boxer; there may not be more than 24 months age difference between boxers and extra caution must be taken when matching boxers of more than 12 months age difference. A Junior boxer may be matched against a Schoolboy/girl boxer but the age gap may not be more than 12 months and the round duration will be 3 x 1.5 mins.								
Schoolboy/ Girl	A Schoolboy/girl boxer may only be matched against a boxer with an age gap of 12 months maximum (this may include Junior or Schoolboys/girls), the round duration as: If the boxers are 12yrs old v 11yrs old or 11yrs old v 11yrs old the round duration is to be 3 x 1.5 mins. If the boxers are 11yrs old v 10yrs old the round duration is to be 3 x 1min.								
Minor	A Minor boxer may only be matched against a boxer with an age gap of 12 months maximum (this may include schoolboy/girls), round durations as: If the boxers are 11yrs old v 11yrs old the round duration is 3 x 1.5 mins. If the boxers are 11yrs old v 10yrs old or 10yr old v 10yr old the round duration is to be 3 x 1min.								
Skills	A boxer must have had their 10 <sup>th</sup> birthday to take part in a skills bout. No more than 12 months age difference is permitted. A maximum of 8 skills bouts is permitted.								

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