

# **AIBA**

# **TECHNICAL RULES**

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## COMPLIANCE TO THE RULES

These AIBA Technical Rules applying to AOB, APB and WSB are the only Technical Rules worldwide which AIBA National Member Federations, boxing members, clubs and boxing family must follow and respect in all of their competitions in accordance to activities at all levels. No National Federation may develop its own Technical Rules that are contradictory to the AIBA Technical Rules.

## DEFINITIONS

“**AIBA**” means the International Boxing Association;

“**AIBA Competitions**” means all competitions of AOB, APB and WSB;

“**AOB**” means AIBA Open Boxing;

“**APB**” means the professional boxing competition named AIBA Pro Boxing;

“**BMA**” means the marketing agency named Boxing Marketing Arm owned by AIBA;

“**Bout**” means a boxing contest between two Boxers taking place as part of a competition;

“**Boxer**” means any Boxer who participates in a competition and who is licensed by a National Federation that is a member of AIBA; the term Boxer refers to Boxers of both genders;

“**Coach Certification**” means the permission to act as a Coach in AIBA Competitions granted by any National Federation, after the person passes examinations and obtains a certificate;

“**Confederation**” means a group of National Federations, recognized by AIBA and belonging to the same continent;

“**Disciplinary Rules**” means the rules published by AIBA in relation to the general standards of conduct required of a Boxer and/or of any person involved in an AIBA Competition, and the sanctions which may be imposed in relation to any breach of such standards of conduct;

“**Field of Play (FOP)**” means the competition area which extends for at least 6 meters outside the platform of the ring for AOB and 2 meters outside the platform of the ring for APB and WSB;

“**Gloves**” means equipment that is worn on the hands in order to protect them during the competition;

“**Judge**” means the person who allocates points during a Bout based on each Boxer’s performance on the ring in respect of the AIBA Technical Rules and of the AOB Competitions Rules, APB Competition Rules and WSB Competition Rules;

“**Medical Rules**” means the rules published by AIBA in relation to the medical standards required to be observed by a Boxer and by any other Official prior to, during and after any competition;

“**National Federation**” means any Federation that is admitted into membership of AIBA by the Congress, hence becoming a member of AIBA;

“**National Level Competitions**” means boxing competitions organized and/or sanctioned by a particular National Federation and to which only Boxers from that National Federation participate;

“**Referee**” means the person who ensures that the AIBA Technical Rules and the AOB Competitions Rules, APB Competition Rules and WSB Competition Rules are followed by the Boxers during their Bouts in the ring;

“**Rules**” means the Anti-Corruption Rules, Anti-Doping Rules, Disciplinary Rules, Competition Rules, Medical Rules Procedural Rules and Technical Rules;

**“Seconds”** means Coaches or Trainers who are certified by AOB, APB and WSB and who are allowed to act in the corner of the ring;

**“Supervisor”** means the person who is appointed by AIBA to be responsible for all technical related issues in any AIBA Competition. A Supervisor may be certified in all AIBA Competitions (AOB, APB and WSB) or only in AOB Competitions.

**“Team Officials”** means the Team Managers, Coaches and Doctors of a team entered by a National Federation in any competition but does not include the Boxers;

**“World Series of Boxing (WSB)”** means the international boxing league competition known as the World Series of Boxing (or such other name as may replace said name from time to time) comprising multiple Franchisees and taking place once during each competition year.

## **RULE 1. MEMBERSHIP**

- 1.1. All Boxers, Coaches, Officials, National Federation Members must be members of their National Federation, Confederation and AIBA to participate in national and international AIBA Competitions.

## **RULE 2. BOXER'S QUALIFICATION: MEDICAL ASPECTS**

### 2.1. Medical Certification

- 2.1.1. A Boxer will not be allowed to compete in an international competition unless such Boxer possesses a valid up-to-date Boxer's AIBA Competition Record Book in which such Boxer must be certified as fit to box by a qualified Medical Doctor as approved by the presiding AIBA Medical Jury Member.

- 2.1.1.1. A Medical Doctor will not be considered to be qualified as such unless a clear and legible proof of identity and medical credentials are provided.

- 2.1.1.2. In order for an Annual Medical Examination to be valid, the examination must have been (i) completed by a qualified Medical Doctor, (ii) no later than 12 months before the date of the relevant competition and (iii) the record of the examination must contain clear and legible results for all test areas as well as (iv) must be uploaded to any online or offline registration for international competitions.

- 2.1.2. The Boxer must be considered as fit to compete upon examination by a Ringside Doctor before being weighed-in. In order to ensure smooth running of the Weigh-In, the Supervisor may decide to begin the Medical Examination earlier. The Supervisor will inform all Boxer's representatives of this change.

- 2.1.3. At the Medical Examination, the Boxer or representative must provide the Supervisor all required documents in accordance with these rules.

- 2.1.4. An Annual Medical Certificate must be submitted online through the AIBA Database yearly:

- 2.1.4.1. **AOB** – By January 31 or at least during the registration period of the first AOB Competition of the year;

- 2.1.4.2. **APB** – At least one month prior to the start of every two cycles of the Boxer;

- 2.1.4.3. **WSB** – During the registration period or at least three weeks prior the start of the season or prior to the first contest.

- 2.1.5. The Annual Medical Certificate must be standardized as per Appendix A.

- 2.1.6. Boxers must respect a minimum rest period of:

- 2.1.6.1. **AOB** – Twelve (12) hours between two (2) Bouts;

- 2.1.6.2. **APB**

- 2.1.6.2.1. Ten (10) days for any Bout which has a duration of six (6) rounds or less

2.1.6.2.2. Twenty (20) days for any Bout which has a duration of more than six (6) rounds to eight (8) rounds

2.1.6.2.3. Thirty (30) days for any Bout which has a duration of more than eight (8) rounds

2.1.6.3. **WSB** – Ten (10) days between two (2) Bouts.

## 2.2. Boxer with Allowed Handicap

2.2.1. Refer to current AIBA Medical Handbook for allowed handicaps.

## 2.3. Prohibited Conditions

Boxers with the following prohibited conditions will not be allowed to enter any AIBA Competition:

2.3.1. If a Boxer wears a dressing on a cut, wound abrasion, laceration or blood swelling on the scalp or face including the nose and ears. For the case of a Boxer with abrasion or laceration, no dressing other than Vaseline, Collodion, Thrombin Solution, Micro Fibrillar Collagen, Gelfoam, Surgicel and Adrenaline 1/1000 or Steri-Strip may be used. The decision will be made by the Ringside Doctor examining the Boxer on the day the Boxer is competing.

2.3.2. Boxers must be clean-shaved before all Medical Examinations. Beards and moustaches will not be allowed. No type of body piercing and no body accessories will be permitted to be worn during a Bout.

2.3.3. No Boxer with an implanted device which uses electricity or any substance which may alter bodily function will be permitted to box.

2.3.4. Refer to current AIBA Medical Handbook for other prohibited conditions.

2.3.5. Medical Certification following Probation Periods - Before resuming boxing after any period of rest prescribed in Rule 2.5 below, a Boxer must be certified as fit to box by a Doctor to be able to take part in competitive boxing.

2.3.6. Boxer is only allowed to wear soft contact lenses. All other contact lenses will be prohibited.

2.3.6.1. If the concerned Boxer loses contact lenses:

2.3.6.1.1. The Boxer accepts to continue to box, the Bout will continue;

2.3.6.1.2. The Boxer does not accept to continue to box without the contact lenses, the Referee must terminate the Bout and the opponent will be declared the winner by TKO.

## 2.4. Knockout (KO) and Technical Knockout (TKO)

When the result of the Bout is Knockout or Technical Knockout, the Ringside Doctor must fill out and sign a Medical Bout Report which data will be updated in the AIBA Database and sent automatically to the National Federation concerned. The Medical Bout Report must recommend how many rest days should be prescribed or the protective sanitary measures and be delivered to the Supervisor by the Ringside Doctor.

## 2.5. Protective Sanitary Measures

- 2.5.1. 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 defenseless or incapable of continuing, will not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of at least 30 days after the Boxer has been knocked out.
- 2.5.2. 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 defenseless or incapable of continuing twice in a period of 90 days, will not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring during a period of 90 days from the second Knockout.
- 2.5.3. 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 defenseless or incapable of continuing three times in a period of 12 months, will not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring for one (1) year from the third Knockout.
- 2.5.4. 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:
  - 2.5.4.1. In the event of no Loss of Consciousness (LOC), a minimum restriction of 30 days;
  - 2.5.4.2. In the event of LOC for less than one (1) minute, a minimum restriction of 90 days;
  - 2.5.4.3. In the event of LOC more than one (1) minute, a minimum restriction of 180 days;
  - 2.5.4.4. 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;
  - 2.5.4.5. Any Boxer who suffers three (3) LOCs within 12 months will be suspended for a minimum of eighteen (18) months from the date of the third LOC;
  - 2.5.4.6. Any Boxer who has a medical restriction must not train or spar during the restricted period.
- 2.5.5. All protective measures must also apply if a Knockout and/or concussion occur during training or anywhere else. The Coach will be responsible to report to the National Federation.
- 2.5.6. If one Boxer is knocked out by a blow after “break” or “stop” and is counted “ten” (10), the win by disqualification will not permit this Boxer to continue boxing in the competition.
- 2.5.7. Boxers returning from protective sanitary measures must receive written clearance from their national medical commission and inform the AIBA HQs Office before returning to box.
  - 2.5.7.1. If the National Federation does not have any national medical commission, a neurologist or sports medicine specialist must provide the clearance.
- 2.5.8. In 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.

## **RULE 3. SCORING SYSTEM**

- 3.1. The Scoring System must be used in all Bouts. The Scoring System will be based on a “Ten Point Must-System”.
- 3.2. Following the selection of the 5 Judges, when they arrived in the FOP, each will randomly select a position around the ring.
- 3.3. Just before starting each Bout, the Scoring System will randomly select three (3) Judges out of the five (5) Judges, and only the scores of these three (3) Judges will be counted.
- 3.4. 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 6 - 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.
- 3.5. The Judges will have to push the scoring pad within fifteen (15) seconds. These scores will be transmitted directly to a computer system managed by the Supervisor, and no alterations or additions will be made to these scores after the initial transmission. The announcement of the scores on the live TV broadcast will be made immediately prior to the start of the next round (excluding the announcement of the scores awarded for the final round, in which case the Official Announcer’s rule will apply to the display and announcement of the scores). This announcement must be approved by the Supervisor who will then submit the scores to the broadcaster for transmission on the live TV broadcast. At the end of the Bout, the precise scores awarded and the Judge who awarded each score will be identified on a public display. This public display will also indicate the total score by each selected Judge for each Boxer for the entire Bout (including any deduction due to warnings).
- 3.6. In the event the total scores awarded by each Judge, including any deduction, are equal at the end of the Bout, Judges must record in the Scoring System who in their opinion is the winner of the Bout. They will only be requested to do so if:
  - 3.6.1. One (1) of the 2 (two) other Judges also awarded equal scores
  - 3.6.2. The two (2) other Judges appointed different winners
  - 3.6.3. The two (2) other Judges awarded equal scores
- 3.7. The scores of the final round must not be disclosed or displayed until the winner of the Bout has been announced. The Supervisor will then inform the Official Announcer of the official results.
- 3.8. All results recorded in the Scoring System must be printed at the conclusion of the Bout and must be included in the official report forwarded to the AIBA HQs Office by the Supervisor.
- 3.9. If the Scoring System becomes defective, the Referee will in that case collect all 5 Judges’ score cards with the names of the Judges to give to the Supervisor. The Supervisor will randomly draw only three (3) Judges out of five (5) Judges and keep the name of counted Judges. From the second round, the Supervisor will count the scores from the same 3 Judges who were previously selected.
- 3.10. In case of unavailability of a Judge due to unexpected circumstances, the Scoring System will randomly select a third Judge out of the two (2) Judges who have not been selected initially.
  - 3.10.1. The concerned Judge will be asked to move position to the unavailable Judge’s position.
- 3.11. The Scoring System will appoint the winner by an unanimous or split decision as follows:

- 3.11.1. Unanimous decision by points: the three (3) Judges appoint the same winner, or
- 3.11.2. Split decision by points:
  - 3.11.2.1. Two (2) Judges appoint one (1) Boxer as the winner and the other Judge appoint the other Boxer as the winner;
  - 3.11.2.2. Two (2) Judges appoint one (1) Boxer as the winner and the result of the other Judge is a draw.
- 3.12. Each Judge will independently judge the merits of the two (2) Boxers using the Scoring System based on following criteria:
  - 3.12.1. Number of quality blows on target area
  - 3.12.2. Domination of the Bout
  - 3.12.3. Competitiveness
  - 3.12.4. Technique and tactics superiority
  - 3.12.5. Infringement of the rules.
- 3.13. The Judges must apply the following criteria to score round:
  - 3.13.1. 10 vs. 9 – Close round
  - 3.13.2. 10 vs. 8 – Clear winner with dominance
  - 3.13.3. 10 vs. 7 – Total dominance
  - 3.13.4. 10 vs. 6 – Overmatched.

## **RULE 4. DECISIONS**

- 4.1. Win on points – WP
  - 4.1.1. At the end of a Bout, the winner will be determined on the basis of the total score of the Judges and will be declared the winner of the Bout on points in accordance with the Scoring System by either unanimous or split decision.
  - 4.1.2. The Judges will score the round for each Boxer up to the time of the termination of the Bout and the Boxer who is ahead on points will be declared the winner of the Bout on points in accordance to the Scoring System. The round in which the Bout is stopped will be scored, even if it is a partial round.
    - 4.1.2.1. **AOB** – Rule 4.1.2. applies if an injury caused by an unintentional foul occurs and as a result the contest is stopped by the Referee;
    - 4.1.2.2. **APB** – Rule 4.1.2. applies if an injury caused by an unintentional foul occurs after the start of the third round and as a result the contest is stopped by the Referee;
    - 4.1.2.3. **WSB** – Rule 4.1.2. applies if an injury caused by an unintentional foul occurs after the start of the second round and as a result the contest is stopped by the Referee.

- 4.1.3. The Judges will score the round for each Boxer up to the time of the termination of the Bout and the Boxer who is ahead on points will be declared the winner of the Bout on points in accordance to the Scoring System. The round in which the Bout is stopped will be scored, even if it is a partial round.
- 4.1.3.1. **AOB** – Rule 4.1.3. applies in the case both Boxers are injured at the same time and as a result the contest is stopped by the Referee;
- 4.1.3.2. **APB** – Rule 4.1.3. applies in the case both Boxers are injured at the same time, if it occurs after the start of the third round, and as a result the contest is stopped by the Referee;
- 4.1.3.3. **WSB** – Rule 4.1.3. applies in the case both Boxers are injured at the same time, if it occurs after the start of the second round, and as a result the contest is stopped by the Referee.
- 4.1.4. The Bout may be terminated by the Referee due to an event that is out of the Boxer's or Referee's control, such as the destruction of the ring, failure of the lighting supply, forces of nature and other similar unforeseen conditions. In such circumstances, the Judges will score the round for each Boxer up to the time of the termination of the Bout and the Boxer who is ahead on points will be declared the winner of the Bout on points in accordance to the Scoring System. The round in which the Bout is stopped will be scored, even if it is a partial round.
- 4.1.4.1. **APB & WSB** – Rule 4.1.4 applies, only if the event mentioned above occurs after the start of the third round.
- 4.2. Technical Draw – TD
- 4.2.1. **AOB** - There is no technical draw.
- 4.2.2. **APB**
- 4.2.2.1. If an injury caused by an unintentional foul occurs before the start of the third round, and as a result the contest is stopped by the Referee, the decision will be a TD;
- 4.2.2.2. In the case both Boxers are injured at the same time before the start of the third round, and as a result the contest is stopped by the Referee, the decision will be a TD;
- 4.2.2.3. In the event of a Double KO occurs in a Title Bout, the decision will be a TD.
- 4.2.3. **WSB**
- 4.2.3.1. If an injury caused by an unintentional foul occurs before the start of the second round, and as a result the contest is stopped by the Referee, the decision will be a TD;
- 4.2.3.2. In the case both Boxers are injured at the same time before the start of the second round, and as a result the contest is stopped by the Referee, the decision will be a TD.
- 4.3. Win by Technical Knockout – TKO
- 4.3.1. If a Boxer retires voluntarily due to injury or if the Coach throws the towel into the ring or appears on the apron, however not while the Referee is counting, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by TKO.

- 4.3.2. If a Boxer fails to resume boxing immediately after the rest period between rounds, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by TKO.
  - 4.3.3. 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 TKO.
  - 4.3.4. If a Boxer is unfit to continue and fails to resume boxing after a Knockdown, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by TKO.
  - 4.3.5. If a Boxer does not recover after ninety (90) seconds, in accordance with Rule 7 concerning the low blow, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by TKO.
  - 4.3.6. If a Boxer is knocked out of the ring and he is unable to return into the ring within thirty (30) seconds without any help, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by TKO.
  - 4.3.7. When the Bout is stopped by the Referee at the discretion of the Supervisor following the advice of a Ringside Doctor, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by TKO.
- 4.4. Win by Technical Knockout Injury – TKO-I
- 4.4.1. 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 will be declared the winner of the Bout by TKO-I.
  - 4.4.2. 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 will be declared the winner of the Bout by TKO-I.
- 4.5. Win by Disqualification – DQ
- 4.5.1. 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.
  - 4.5.2. 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.
  - 4.5.3. 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.
  - 4.5.4. A disqualified Boxer will not be entitled or awarded points relating to the Bout. If the Boxer has been disqualified due to misconduct or unsportsmanlike behavior, it has to be brought to the attention of the AIBA Disciplinary Commission by the Supervisor within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of the respective Bout.
- 4.6. Win by Knockout – KO
- 4.6.1. If a Boxer is knocked down and fails to resume boxing before that Boxer is counted up to ten (10), the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by KO.
  - 4.6.2. 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.

- 4.6.3. In the event a Double KO occurs, both Boxers will lose the Bout by KO.
- 4.6.4. **APB** – In the event of a Double KO, the higher ranked Boxer will move up to the winner position. The lower ranked Boxer will move down to the loser position.
- 4.7. Win by Walkover – WO
  - 4.7.1. 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.
  - 4.7.2. In the case the Supervisor knows in advance that a Boxer will not be present, he must cancel the procedure mentioned in Rule 4.7.1 and the result must be officially announced.
  - 4.7.3. **AOB** – No medal will be awarded to a Boxer who has not boxed at least once within the entire competition period.
- 4.8. No Contest – NC
  - 4.8.1. **APB & WSB**
    - 4.8.1.1. The Bout may be terminated by the Referee due to an event that is out of the Boxer's or Referee's control, such as the destruction of the ring, failure of the lighting supply, forces of nature and other similar unforeseen conditions. In such circumstances, if it occurs before the start of the third round, the Bout will be terminated and the decision will be a NC;
    - 4.8.1.2. If both Boxers exceed or are under the official weight limit at the official Weigh-In by more than 500 grams, then the Bout will be declared as NC. Both Boxers will be subject to sanctions determined by the AIBA Disciplinary Commission in accordance with the AIBA Disciplinary Rules for violating the APB Competition Rules or WSB Competition Rules.
  - 4.8.2. **APB**
    - 4.8.2.1. For the Title Bout only, if both Boxers exceed or are under the official weight limit at the official Weigh-In by more than 1000 grams, then the Bout will be declared as NC and the Title will be vacant. Both Boxers will be subject to sanctions determined by the AIBA Disciplinary Commission in accordance with the AIBA Disciplinary Rules for violating the APB Competition Rules.

## **RULE 5. PROTESTS**

- 5.1. The protest must only challenge the performances of the Referee.
- 5.2. No protest against Judges' decisions will be accepted.
- 5.3. The process to lodge a protest is detailed in each of the Competition Rules:
  - 5.3.1. **AOB** - AOB Competition Rules
  - 5.3.2. **APB** - APB Competition Rules
  - 5.3.3. **WSB** - WSB Competition Rules.

## **RULE 6. FOULS**

### 6.1. Types of Fouls

- 6.1.1. Hitting below the belt, holding, tripping, kicking, and butting with foot or knee;
- 6.1.2. Hits or blows with head, shoulder, forearm, elbow, throttling of the opponent, and pressing with arm or elbow in opponent's face, pressing the head of the opponent back over the ropes;
- 6.1.3. Hitting with open glove, the inside of the glove, wrist or side of the hand;
- 6.1.4. Hits landing on the back of the opponent, and especially any blow on the back of the neck or head and kidney punch;
- 6.1.5. Pivot blows;
- 6.1.6. Attack whilst holding the ropes or making any unfair use of the ropes;
- 6.1.7. Lying on, wrestling and throwing in the clinch;
- 6.1.8. An attack on an opponent who is down or who is in the act of rising;
- 6.1.9. Holding and hitting or pulling and hitting;
- 6.1.10. Holding or locking, on the opponent's arm or head, or pushing an arm underneath the arm of the opponent;
- 6.1.11. Ducking below the belt of the opponent;
- 6.1.12. Completely passive defense by means of double cover and intentionally falling, running, or turning the back to avoid a blow;
- 6.1.13. Speaking;
- 6.1.14. Not stepping back when ordered to break;
- 6.1.15. Attempting to strike opponent immediately after the Referee has ordered "break" and before taking a step back;
- 6.1.16. Assaulting or behaving in an aggressive manner towards a Referee at any time;
- 6.1.17. Spitting out the gumshield (teeth protector) intentionally without receiving a correct punch will cause the Boxer to receive a mandatory warning;
- 6.1.18. If the gumshield 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;
- 6.1.19. Keeping the advanced hand straight in order to obstruct the opponent's vision;
- 6.1.20. Biting an opponent;
- 6.1.21. Faking / simulating.

## **RULE 7. LOW BLOW**

- 7.1. 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.
- 7.2. After a low blow, if the offended Boxer complains about the severity of the low blow, the Referee will have two (2) options:
  - 7.2.1. The offending Boxer will be immediately disqualified if it is an intentional and hard blow.
  - 7.2.2. Start an eight (8) count.
- 7.3. After the eight (8) count, the Referee will have (2) options:
  - 7.3.1. The Boxer is fit to continue: the Referee will give a warning to the offender, if the Referee considers necessary, and the Bout will continue.
  - 7.3.2. 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.
- 7.4. After above mentioned timeframe, the Referee will have two (2) options:
  - 7.4.1. The Boxer is fit to continue: the Referee will give a warning to the offender and the Bout will continue.
  - 7.4.2. The Boxer is unfit to continue: the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by TKO.

## **RULE 8. CAUTION, WARNING, DISQUALIFICATION**

- 8.1. 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 point to the Boxer, to the Supervisor and to each of the Judges.
- 8.2. 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. The third warning in a Bout will automatically disqualify the Boxer.
- 8.3. 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.
- 8.4. In the event that 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.
- 8.5. The Supervisor, Referees' Evaluator and Judges' Evaluator have the right to caution, to remove and to disqualify a Second who has infringed these rules.

## RULE 9. KNOCKDOWN

9.1. A Boxer will be considered to be knocked down if:

- 9.1.1. 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.
- 9.1.2. The Boxer hangs helplessly on the ropes as the result of a blow or series of blows.
- 9.1.3. The Boxer is outside or partly outside the ropes as the result of a blow or series of blows.
- 9.1.4. 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.

9.2. 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".

9.3. 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.

9.4. 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.

9.5. 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.

9.6. Compulsory Count Limits

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

9.6.2. No limit of the amount of eight counts will apply in one Bout;

9.6.3. In **AOB Women, Youth and Junior Competitions**, a maximum of four (4) eight counts will apply in one Bout.

9.7. Boxer Knocked Out of the Ring

In the event of a Boxer being knocked out of the ring, the Boxer must be allowed thirty (30) seconds to come back into the ring without the help of anyone. In the case he is not able to come back within the above mentioned timeframe, such Boxer will be deemed to have lost the Bout by TKO.

9.8. Knockout

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.

9.9. Boxer Knocked Down at the End of a Round

In the event 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. Should the Referee count up to ten (10), such Boxer will be deemed to have lost the Bout by KO. The gong will not save the Boxer.

9.10. Second Knockdown without a Further Punch

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 must continue the count from the count of eight (8) up to the count of ten (10).

## **RULE 10. REFEREES**

10.1. In all AIBA Competitions, each Bout must be controlled by a Referee, nominated by the Draw Commission in AOB Competitions, by the Supervisor in APB Competitions and in WSB Competitions, who will officiate in the ring and will not score the Bout, except according to Rule 3 Scoring System – in case of unavailability of one of the Judges.

10.2. The Duties of the Referee are as follows:

10.2.1. To care for both Boxers and to make of the health of both Boxers a primary concern throughout the Bout.

10.2.2. To see that all rules and fair play are strictly observed.

10.2.3. To maintain control of the contest at all its stages.

10.2.4. To prevent a weak Boxer from receiving undue and unnecessary punishment.

10.2.5. To use four (4) words of command:

10.2.5.1. “Stop” when ordering the Boxers to stop boxing;

10.2.5.2. “Box” when ordering the Boxers to continue boxing;

10.2.5.3. “Break” when breaking a clinch;

10.2.5.4. “Time” when ordering the Timekeeper to stop the time.

10.2.6. To indicate to a Boxer by suitable explanatory signs, verbal commands or gestures any infringement of these rules.

- 10.2.7. The Referee may use a touch by hand to stop and to break the Bout, or to separate the Boxers.
- 10.2.8. 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.
- 10.2.9. When the Referee has disqualified a Boxer or stopped the Bout, the Referee must first inform the Supervisor of which Boxer has been disqualified or/and the reason for which the Bout has been stopped, to enable the Supervisor to put in the result in the system and the Official Announcer to make the decision known to the public
- 10.2.10. The Referee may consult the Ringside Doctor in respect of any injury to a Boxer.
- 10.2.11. 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.
- 10.2.12. 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:
- 10.2.12.1. Ask the non-injured Boxer to go to the neutral corner;
- 10.2.12.2. 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;
- 10.2.12.3. 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 foul. In this case, 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:
- 10.2.12.3.1. Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen a correct blow – AIBA Technical Rule 4.4.1 applies;
- 10.2.12.3.2. Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an intentional foul – AIBA Technical Rule 4.5.2 applies;
- 10.2.12.3.3. **AOB**
- Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an unintentional foul – AIBA Technical Rule 4.1.2.1. applies;
- 10.2.12.3.4. **APB**
- Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an unintentional foul before the start of the third round – AIBA Technical Rule 4.2.2.1. applies;
  - Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an unintentional foul after the start of the third round – AIBA Technical Rule 4.1.2.2. applies;

#### 10.2.12.3.5. **WSB**

- Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an unintentional foul before the start of the second round – AIBA Technical Rule 4.2.3.1. applies;
- Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an unintentional foul after the start of the second round – AIBA Technical Rule 4.1.2.3. applies.

#### 10.3. The Responsibilities of the Referee are as follows:

- 10.3.1. To terminate a contest at any stage if this Referee considers it to be one-sided.
- 10.3.2. 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.
- 10.3.3. 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.
- 10.3.4. 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.
- 10.3.5. 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
- 10.3.6. With or without previous warning, to disqualify a Boxer for committing a serious foul;
- 10.3.7. 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.

#### 10.4. Right to Check the Boxer

- 10.4.1. 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 AOB Competitions Rules, APB Competition Rules and WSB Competition Rules.
- 10.4.2. The Boxer must be wearing no other objects except the boxing apparel specified in the AOB Competitions Rules, APB Competition Rules and WSB Competition Rules.
- 10.4.3. In the event of a Boxer's glove becoming undone during a Bout, the Referee must stop the Bout to have the issue rectified.
- 10.4.4. At the end of the Bout, the Referee must check the bandages of each Boxer.

#### 10.5. The Referee must check the right positions of Judges and of the Ringside Doctors before the start of the Bout.

- 10.5.1. The Referee must start the Bout only after the authorization of the Supervisor.

## **RULE 11. JUDGES**

### 11.1. Designation and Participation

- 11.1.1. In all AIBA competitions, each Bout will be judged by three (3) Judges out of five (5) Judges after June 1, 2013.
- 11.1.2. Each of the five (5) Judges will be seated on the three (3) sides of the ring, as shown in the AOB Competitions Rules, APB Competition Rules and WSB Competition Rules.

11.2. No Judge will speak or give any sign to a Boxer or to another Judge or to anyone else during the Bout.

11.3. No Judge will leave his/her seat until the results have been announced to the public.

## **RULE 12. AIBA REFEREE & JUDGE MANAGEMENT**

12.1. The entire management system for AIBA Referees & Judges is described in Appendix B.

## **RULE 13. RINGSIDE DOCTORS**

13.1. Ringside Doctors have the authority and responsibilities given to them under the Medical Rules.

## **RULE 14. TIMEKEEPER**

14.1. The Duties of the Timekeeper are as follows:

- 14.1.1. The main duty of the Timekeeper is to regulate the number and duration of the rounds and the intervals between rounds. The intervals between rounds must be of one (1) minute.
- 14.1.2. The Timekeeper must start and end each round by striking the gong.
- 14.1.3. Ten (10) seconds before the end of each round, the Timekeeper must signal the approaching end of the round.
- 14.1.4. 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".
- 14.1.5. Following a Knockdown, the Timekeeper must give the sound signal to the Referee indicating the elapsing seconds while the Referee is counting.
- 14.1.6. If, at the end of a round, a Boxer is knocked down and the Referee is in the course of counting, the gong indicating the end of the round must not be sounded. The gong must be sounded only when the Referee gives the command "box" indicating the continuation of the Bout.
- 14.1.7. The Timekeeper must regulate the time when a Low Blow or LOC occurs and if a Boxer falls out of the ring.

14.2. The Timekeeper will be seated directly at the side of the ring next to the Gong Operator.

## **RULE 15. OFFICIAL ANNOUNCER**

15.1. The Duties of the Official Announcer are as follows:

- 15.1.1. Before the Bout, the Official Announcer must announce the kind of Bout, Weight Category, duration of the Bout, names, countries, weights and sporting record of each Boxer, as well as names and countries of the Referee & of the Judges.
- 15.1.2. The Official Announcer must announce the number of each round right after the start of each round.
- 15.1.3. 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.
- 15.1.4. 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.

15.2. For all international competitions, the Official Announcer must have the following qualifications:

- 15.2.1. Be fluent in multiple languages, including at least English.
- 15.2.2. An excellent understanding of these rules.
- 15.2.3. Possess a good experience in the field of announcement in sports competitions.
- 15.2.4. The Official Announcer will be seated directly at the side of the ring next to the Supervisor.

## **RULE 16. COACHES / SECONDS**

16.1. Eligibility

- 16.1.1. Only AIBA certified Coaches can work as Seconds in all AIBA Competitions. All Seconds employed by Boxers, National Federations or AIBA Academies must have been certified by AIBA; however, exceptions may be granted by AIBA.
- 16.1.2. Any Coach active in professional boxing will not be allowed to be a Coach and/or Second in AIBA Competitions at any level unless this Coach has resigned from any involvement in professional boxing for a period of at least six (6) months and is certified by AIBA as a registered Coach.
- 16.1.3. Each Boxer will be entitled to be accompanied to the ring by up to three (3) Seconds. However, only two (2) Seconds may mount the apron of the ring and only one (1) may enter the ring.

16.2. The Duties of Seconds are as follows:

- 16.2.1. Seconds must leave the ring and the apron prior to the start of each round, and must remove seats, towels, buckets, etc., from the platform of the ring.

- 16.2.2. Seconds must be in possession of a towel for the Boxer during the Bout. A Second may indicate retirement of the Boxer by throwing the towel into the ring when this Boxer is considered to be unfit or unable to continue boxing, except when the Referee is in the course of counting.
- 16.2.3. Seconds can only use the transparent bottled water provided by the Organizing Committee. In the case of a cut, the Seconds can use Vaseline, Collodion, Thrombin Solution, Micro Fibrillar Collagen, Gelfoam, Surgicel and Adrenaline 1/1000. Ice bags, No-Swell and Swabs are permissible.

### 16.3. Prohibited Activities

- 16.3.1. Seconds will not be permitted to shout loud, to clap to the Boxer and/or the Referee, to encourage or incite spectators by words or signs during the progress of a round. Seconds will not be allowed to touch the ring during the Bout, yell, cause a scandal or disturb the competition.
- 16.3.2. Seconds' seating area must be 50cm to 1 meter away from the ring corner within 2- 2.50m squared. Seconds will not be permitted to walk off Second's designated area with disagreed actions against the Referee.
- 16.3.3. Seconds will not be permitted to throw any item into the ring to demonstrate a disagreement or to kick any chair or water bottle or to take any other action that may be deemed as unsportsmanlike behavior.
- 16.3.4. The use of any communication device will not be permitted in the FOP such as but not limited to mobile telephones, walkie-talkies, smart phones, headsets, shortwave radios, etc.
- 16.3.5. Under no circumstance will Seconds be allowed to administrate supplemental oxygen to a Boxer during a Bout.

### 16.4. Sanctions

- 16.4.1. For a 1st violation on any of above prohibited activities, Seconds will receive a caution.
- 16.4.2. For a 2nd violation on any of above prohibited activities, Seconds will receive a warning and be placed just outside of the FOP area but be allowed to remain the Competition Venue.
- 16.4.3. For a 3rd violation on any of the above prohibited activities, Seconds will be removed by the Supervisor for the rest of the day.
- 16.4.4. If Seconds are removed for a second time, Seconds will be completely suspended from the competition.

16.5. The entire management system for AIBA Coaches is described in Appendix C.

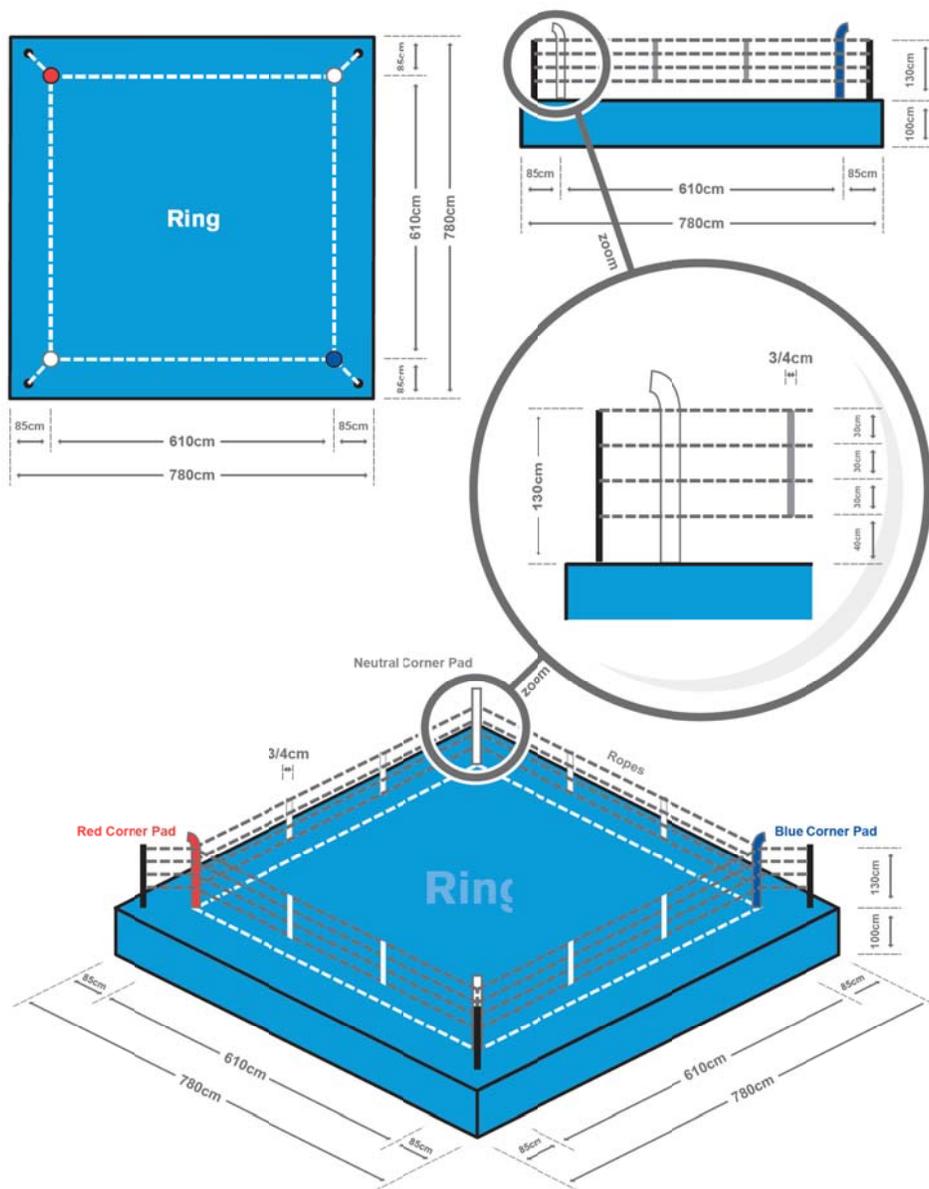
## RULE 17. RING

### 17.1. Approved Label

- 17.1.1. For all AIBA Competitions, National Federations and BMA must use the rings manufactured by one of the AIBA Official Boxing Equipment Licensees.

### 17.2. Ring and Canvas Size

- 17.2.1. For all AIBA Competitions, the ring must be 6.10m square inside the line of the ropes.
- 17.2.2. The size of the apron must extend for 85cm outside the line of the ropes on each side, including additional canvas necessary to tighten and secure it.
- 17.2.3. The ring must have the dimensions set out in the diagram below.



### 17.3. Height of Ring

17.3.1. The height of the ring must be 100cm from the ground.

### 17.4. Platform and Corner Pads

17.4.1. The platform must be safely constructed, leveled and free from any obstructing projection. It must be fitted with four (4) corner posts with four (4) corner pads in order to prevent injury to the Boxers. The corner pads must be arranged facing towards the Supervisor as follows:

- a. in the near left side corner – red
- b. in the far left side corner – white
- c. in the far right side corner – blue
- d. in the near right side corner – white.

17.4.2. The platform must be 7.80m squared.

### 17.5. Surface of the Ring Floor

17.5.1. The floor must be covered with felt, rubber or other suitably approved material that is soft quality and elasticity. It must not be less than 1.5cm and no more than 2.0cm.

17.5.2. The canvas must cover the entire platform and must be made of non-slippery material.

17.5.3. The canvas must be blue, pantone 299.

### 17.6. Ropes

17.6.1. The ropes must be covered by a thick padding.

17.6.2. The ring must include four (4) separate ropes on each side of the corner posts. They must be 4cm thick, without considering the cover.

17.6.3. The heights of the four (4) ropes must be 40cm, 70 cm, 100 cm, and 130 cm from the canvas.

17.6.4. The four (4) ropes must be joined on each side of the ring, at equal intervals, by two (2) pieces of material (close to the texture of the canvas) 3 to 4cm wide. The two (2) pieces must not slide along the rope.

17.6.5. The tension of each section of the top two ropes must be tight enough. The tension of bottom two must not be too tight. However, in any case, the Referee and/or the Supervisor have the right to adjust the tension if necessary.

### 17.7. Steps

17.7.1. The ring must be provided with three (3) sets of steps. Two (2) sets of steps at the opposite corners for the use of the Boxers and Seconds, and one (1) set of steps in the neutral corner for the use of the Referee and of the Ringside Doctor.

## **RULE 18. RING ACCESSORIES**

The following ring accessories are required for all Bouts and must be provided by the organizers no later than two (2) hours before the start time of the competition:

- 18.1. Gong.
- 18.2. Two (2) plastic receptacles which can be used for spitting.
- 18.3. Chairs and tables for the Supervisor, Deputy Supervisors in AOB Competitions, Referees' Evaluator, Judges' Evaluator, Ringside Doctors, Timekeeper, Gong Operator, Official Announcer and Judges.
  - 18.3.1. The tables for the Judges must be standardized for all AIBA Competitions
    - Form: Square
    - Width: 80-100cm x 80-100cm
    - Height: 80cm
    - Drape Color: White
- 18.4. One (1) electronic stopwatch which complies with the requirements of the Scoring System and one manual stopwatch as a backup.
- 18.5. One (1) Scoring System.
- 18.6. One (1) microphone connected to the loudspeaker system.
- 18.7. First-aid supplies as required in accordance with the Medical Rules.
- 18.8. A non-transparent small plastic bag must be placed in the two neutral corners outside of the ring.
- 18.9. Three (3) chairs for Seconds in each corner.
- 18.10. One stretcher.

## **RULE 19. GUMSHIELD**

- 19.1. Gumshields must be worn by Boxers during all Bouts.
- 19.2. No red or partially red colored gumshield may be worn.

## **RULE 20. CUP PROTECTOR**

- 20.1. For all Men's competitions, a cup protector must be worn by the Boxers during all Bouts and a jock-strap may additionally be worn. The cup protector must not cover any part of the target area.

# APPENDIX A – ANNUAL MEDICAL CERTIFICATE



**Athlete's Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Of Birth:** \_\_\_\_\_

Medical examination following rest period after KO	Neurological check and general check	Yes	No	
General Appearance				
Head	Eyes: pupils-diameter and reactivity, extra-ocular movements			
	Mouth, teeth	Normal	Abnormal	
	Temporomandibular joint	Normal	Abnormal	
	Nose	Normal	Abnormal	
Neck	Cervical spine movements	Normal	Abnormal	
Chest	Breathing, pain when pressing on ribs	Normal	Abnormal	
Cardio vascular system...	Pulse (record please)	Normal	Abnormal	
	Blood pressure (record please)	Normal	Abnormal	
	Heart Sounds			
Orthopedic system	Upper limb: shoulder, wrist, hand	Normal	Abnormal	
	Lower limb: ankle	Normal	Abnormal	
Neurological system	Reflexes	Normal	Abnormal	
	Verbal response	Normal	Abnormal	
	Motor response	Normal	Abnormal	
Medications used	Name and dosing (List); TUE submitted if necessary	Yes	No	

Physician's Comments:

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Name of Physician:

Date:

Address of Physician:

Physician's Title/Position:

Physician's Signature:

Athlete's Signature:

Date:

## **APPENDIX B – AIBA R&J MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

### **1. AIBA R&J QUALIFICATION MANAGEMENT**

#### 1.1. Standard criteria to meet AIBA R&J Fundamental Qualification

##### 1.1.1. Social Status - The following persons cannot be active R&Js:

- 1.1.1.1. All elected and/or appointed members who are Executives of National Federations such as Presidents, Executive Committee members, Secretaries General, etc.;
- 1.1.1.2. Any paid employee of National Federations;
- 1.1.1.3. Active Team Managers, Coaches, Trainers, etc.;
- 1.1.1.4. Refereeing & Judging Commission, Technical & Rules Commission and Women's Commission members.

##### 1.1.2. Sport Status:

- 1.1.2.1. R&Js in APB and WSB can be active in AOB and vice versa;
- 1.1.2.2. A person cannot be a Referee only but can be a Judge only;
- 1.1.2.3. Persons from a non-boxing background or former Boxers may become R&Js.

##### 1.1.3. Physical Status:

- 1.1.3.1. All color-blind persons cannot be R&Js;
- 1.1.3.2. A deaf person cannot be a Referee.

##### 1.1.4. Ethical Status:

- 1.1.4.1. Any R&J suspended by AIBA for ethical reasons will no longer be accepted for any activity within boxing.

### **2. AIBA R&J QUALITY ENHANCEMENT MANAGEMENT**

2.1. All R&Js at any level must be trained and judge competitions only by following the AIBA R&J Manual.

2.2. AIBA will certify R&J Instructors to provide educational seminars and training courses at all levels.

2.3. Only AIBA certified R&Js are allowed to officiate in any AIBA Competition and must be registered in the AIBA Database.

2.4. The AIBA R&J Management System will allow AIBA to:

- 2.4.1. Increase the number of R&Js at different levels.
- 2.4.2. Enhance performance of R&Js.
- 2.4.3. Develop a fair and transparent pathway for the development of R&Js.

2.4.4. Review and evaluate R&J performances at all levels.

### 3. AIBA R&J CERTIFICATION

3.1. AIBA certifies R&Js under three (3) levels:

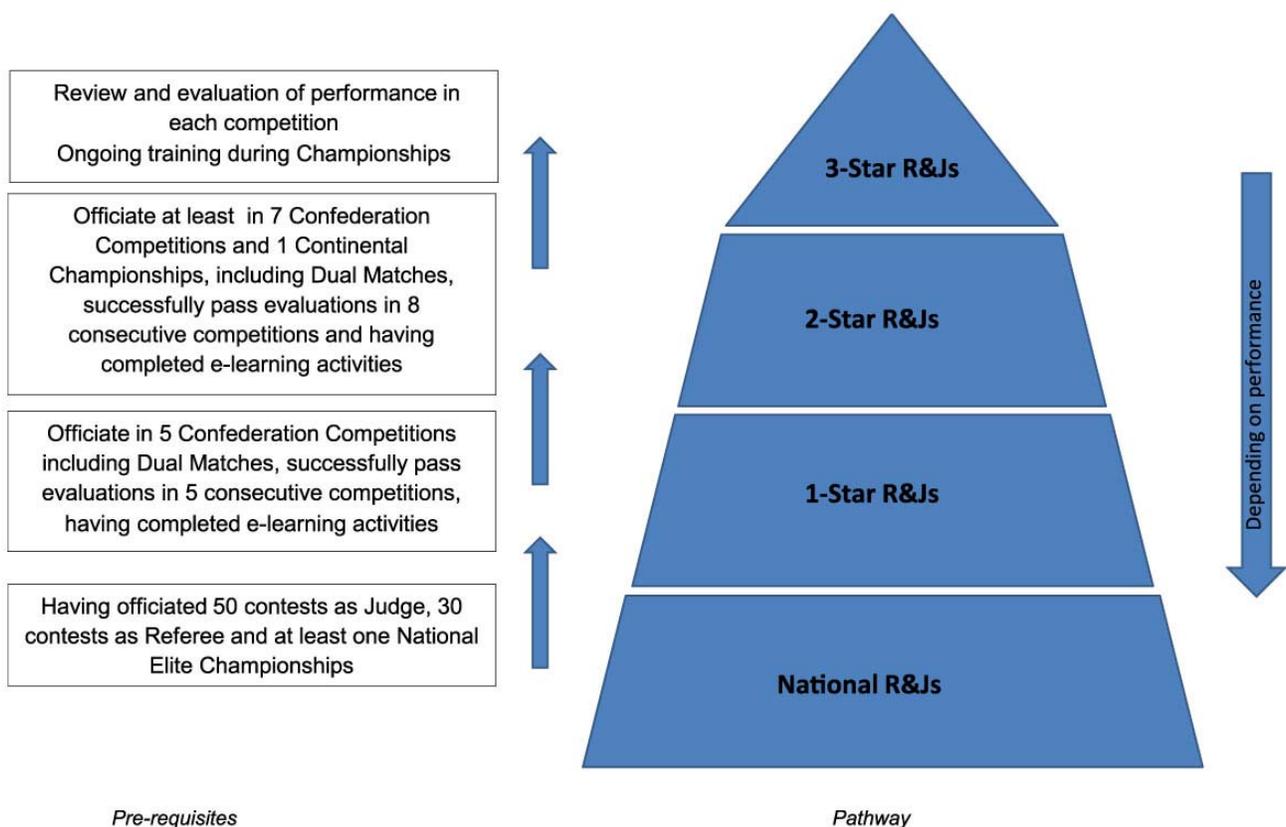
3.1.1. 1-Star R&Js

3.1.2. 2-Star R&Js

3.1.3. 3-Star R&Js

3.2. Pre requisites & Pathway

The following diagram shows the pre-requisites and pathway in order to apply for R&J Certification Courses:



### 4. AIBA R&J CERTIFICATION COURSES

4.1. All AIBA R&J Certification Courses must be approved by AIBA.

4.2. In order to move from one level to the next one, three (3) levels of courses will take place:

4.2.1. From National to 1-Star Level: National Federations must submit an application form to the AIBA HQs Office in order to host such courses.

4.2.1.1. AIBA will approve the course, approve the candidates, and appoint the instructors.

4.2.2. From 1-Star to 2-Star Level: Courses will be held in Academies and in different countries each year. At least, one (1) course will take place in each continent. Five (5) to six (6) courses per year will take place in AIBA Academy.

4.2.2.1. AIBA will organize the courses, approve the candidates and appoint instructors.

4.2.3. From 2-Star to 3-Star Level: Courses will be held in Academies and in different countries each year. At least, one (1) course will take place in each continent. Five (5) to six (6) courses per year will take place in AIBA Academy.

4.2.3.1. AIBA will organize the course, approve the candidates and appoint instructors.

4.3. Ongoing training for 3-Star R&Js will take place before each of the World Championships.

4.4. All participations in any AIBA R&J Certification Course must be paid by National Federations.

4.5. Certification Criteria

4.5.1. The following criteria explain the requirements in order to get the AIBA Certification:

4.5.1.1. 1-Star Level: Having completed the pre-requisites and attended the appropriate course, each R&J candidate must complete a written examination successfully and achieve a minimum of 75% score overall.

4.5.1.2. 2-Star Level: Having completed the pre-requisites and attended the appropriate course, each R&J candidate must referee in a gym for one (1) day and judge through a video assisting system for one (1) day, both under the supervision of AIBA Instructors. Each R&J candidate must complete a written examination successfully and achieve a minimum of 80% score overall.

4.5.1.3. 3-Star Level: Having completed the pre-requisites and attended the appropriate course, each R&J candidate must referee in a gym for one (1) day and judge through a video assisting system for one (1) day, both under the supervision of AIBA Instructors. Each R&J candidate must complete a written examination successfully and achieve a minimum of 85% score overall.

## 5. VALIDITY OF CERTIFICATION

5.1. The AIBA R&J certification is valid for a period of four years from its commencement and after that period, the Official or respective National Federation must arrange for a control test.

5.2. Should an R&J officiate successfully at any major AIBA Competition, Olympic Games, etc., then the validity period of the license will be extended to four years from the date of that AIBA Competition.

## 6. 5-STAR R&J DUTIES

6.1. Duties - In Competitions:

6.1.1. Officiate as Referee & Judge in AIBA Competitions;

6.1.2. Act as Captain of R&J groups in AIBA Competitions;

6.1.3. Officiate as Referee & Judge in ALL Continental Championships;

6.1.4. Provide guidance explaining any decision to be taken during championships/competitions, except when officiating as R&J.

6.2. Duties - Out of Competitions:

6.2.1. Review non-assigned WSB & APB matches within 48 hours and provide feedback to the AIBA HQs Office through the AIBA Database;

6.2.2. Develop manuals and e-learning tools and contents;

6.2.3. Be an Instructor for R&J courses at all levels;

6.2.4. Attend major National Championships in order to:

- Identify potential R&Js;
- Provide R&J information and feedback on National Level R&Js.

## 7. R&J APPOINTMENT MANAGEMENT FOR COMPETITIONS

7.1. For all AIBA Competitions, the AIBA R&J Commission will prepare a list of suitably qualified Officials and present the names to the AIBA President for his approval.

7.2. For all Confederation Competitions, the Confederation R&J Commission will prepare a list of suitably qualified Officials and present the names to the Confederation President for his approval.

7.3. For major competitions such as World Championships, Olympic Games and Continental Championships, a Captain of R&Js will be nominated.

7.3.1. This role must be filled by a 5 Star R&Js if possible.

7.3.2. Role:

7.3.2.1. To be the leader of R&Js;

7.3.2.2. To represent R&Js during the meetings with the Supervisor;

7.3.2.3. To be the spokesperson of the R&J group;

7.3.2.4. To communicate decisions of the Supervisor to concerned R&Js and explain the relevant situation and mistakes which led to this decision.

7.4. Whenever AIBA is responsible for R&J costs, the following will be covered:

7.4.1. Complete travel costs;

7.4.2. Accommodation / meals;

7.4.3. Visa fee;

7.4.4. Per Diem;

7.4.5. Certification diploma and evaluation (but not if suspended or removed).

7.5. AIBA Competitions to be covered by AIBA:

7.5.1. Olympic Qualifying Competitions;

7.5.2. World Championships;

7.5.3. Continental Championships.

7.6. Number of R&Js in each competition:

7.6.1. For all AIBA Competitions, AIBA will assign only one (1) R&J from each country except in the World Championships where a maximum of two (2) R&Js will be permitted to the host country.

7.6.2. 5-Star R&Js represent AIBA and not a country. Thus, they must not be taken into consideration under Rule 7.6.1.

7.7. Confirmation of the eligibility in each Confederation Competition:

7.7.1. For all Confederation Competitions, the Organizing Committee will send the registered R&Js from each National Federation to the AIBA HQs Office to receive its final confirmation on the R&Js' eligibility to participate in the competition, this before the start of the competition.

## **8. R&J PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT – R&J EVALUATION**

8.1. Computerized evaluation data will be made available to the appointed Judges' Evaluator and to the Supervisor who will use this data as part of their evaluation.

8.2. All performance evaluations from all Confederations and AIBA Competitions must be sent to the AIBA HQs Office on a daily basis.

8.3. According to these evaluations and records, R&Js could be downgraded to a lower level.

8.4. For all AOB Competitions:

8.4.1. There will be assigned Judges' Evaluator;

8.4.2. The Referees' Evaluator will concentrate on the evaluation of Referees only.

8.4.3. The Referees' Evaluator and Judges' Evaluator will submit their evaluations' results to the Supervisor to manage the performances and selection of R&Js for the Bouts.

8.5. For all other AIBA Competitions:

8.5.1. The Supervisor will evaluate the performance of Referees & Judges during the competition and submit the results to the AIBA HQs Office.

8.5.2. In the event 5-Star R&Js are assigned, those must submit evaluation results for all Referees & Judges.

## 9. R&J IN-COMPETITION MANAGEMENT

### 9.1. R&J Meeting / Assessments in AOB Competitions:

- 9.1.1. Each day, the contest sheets of the previous day must be displayed by the Referees' Evaluator at least 10 minutes before the start of the R&J meeting and mistakes should be highlighted.
- 9.1.2. R&Js must not be able to take the contest sheets.
- 9.1.3. The R&J meeting must be conducted by the Referees' Evaluator.
- 9.1.4. Under no circumstances will the Supervisor endorse an R&J Record Book with an opinion of performance at a competition. The Supervisor must specify the number of Bouts officiated by each R&J.

### 9.2. The R&J Lounge:

- 9.2.1. Only working R&Js, Supervisor, Deputy Supervisors in AOB Competitions, Referees' Evaluator, Judges' Evaluator and R&J Coordinator are allowed to access the R&J Lounge.
- 9.2.2. The R&J lounge has to be located the closest as possible to and on the same level/floor as the FOP.
- 9.2.3. The R&J lounge must have proper arrangements for catering, drinks and international standards of housekeeping.
- 9.2.4. The R&J lounge must have TV monitors to display the competition.
- 9.2.5. The Supervisor has the authority to approve the conditions and location of the R&J lounge for the competition.
- 9.2.6. Pre-session briefings will be conducted by the R&J Evaluators in the R&J lounge.

### 9.3. Hotel Accommodation:

- 9.3.1. The R&Js' hotel must be separate from the Delegations' hotel but could be the same as the AIBA Family and ITOs.

### 9.4. Accreditation – Access Zone Definition:

- 9.4.1. R&Js must only get access to the FOP and R&J lounge.

### 9.5. Dress Code:

- 9.5.1. All R&Js in AIBA Competition must wear uniforms provided by AIBA.

### 9.6. Code of Conduct:

- 9.6.1. AIBA R&J Code of Conduct must be signed by participating R&Js in all AIBA Competitions.

## 10. AIBA R&J DATABASE

### 10.1. AIBA R&J Database Maintenance:

10.1.1. The AIBA HQs Office will maintain all records of R&Js on their participation, evaluations and personal information through the AIBA Database.

10.1.2. Except from the performance evaluations, all information must be available to the public:

10.1.2.1. Medical certification

10.1.2.2. Appointments from National Level to International Level, APB & WSB

10.1.2.3. Video of R&J refereeing.

10.1.3. The new AIBA Database will also include e-learning activities for R&Js:

### 10.2. AIBA Commission Members:

10.2.1. Membership to AIBA and Confederation R&J Commissions is restricted to persons who were active on the AIBA R&J lists with a 3-Star status.

10.2.2. Membership to the AIBA R&J Commission is further restricted to candidates who have served at least two years on their Confederation R&J Commission.

10.2.3. Confederation R&J Commission Chairpersons must be part of the AIBA R&J Commission.

10.2.4. All applicants must have the support of their respective National Federation.

10.2.5. All applications for membership to the AIBA or Confederation R&J Commissions must be submitted to the AIBA HQs Office or Confederation HQs Office at least three months before the respective Congress.

## APPENDIX C – AIBA COACHES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A comprehensive system for the AIBA Coaches Management System is controlled and centralized, therefore the quality and performances of Coaches at all levels will constantly improve. The new AIBA Coaches Management System is also to prevent that any unqualified Coach has an influence on the image and quality of the sport of boxing.

### 1. COACHES QUALIFICATION

- 1.1. All AIBA Coaches must be members of National Federations.
- 1.2. AIBA only acknowledges Coaches affiliated with National Federations.
- 1.3. Only AIBA certified Coaches will receive all benefits from the Olympic Solidarity funds and be allowed to officiate in AIBA and Confederation competitions.
- 1.4. There are three (3) categories of AIBA Coaches:
  - 1.4.1. AIBA 1-Star Coach
  - 1.4.2. AIBA 2-Star Coach
  - 1.4.3. AIBA 3-Star Coach.
- 1.5. All AIBA Coaches must get a certification through an AIBA Coaches Certification Course.
- 1.6. Coaches with a certification received before 2013 must attend the corresponded level courses in order to confirm that certification.
- 1.7. All active Coaches are allowed to act as Seconds in AIBA Competitions.
- 1.8. AIBA Coaches are allowed to take positions within National Federations as elected members.

### 2. AIBA COACHES CERTIFICATION COURSES

- 2.1. All AIBA Coaches Certification Courses must be approved by AIBA.
- 2.2. Three (3) levels of courses will take place:
  - 2.2.1. 1-Star Level: National Federations must submit an application form to the AIBA HQs Office in order to host such courses. AIBA will approve the course, approve the candidates and appoint the instructor(s).
  - 2.2.2. 2-Star Level: National Federations or Confederations must submit an application form to the AIBA HQs Office in order to host such courses. AIBA will approve the course, approve the candidates and appoint the instructor(s).
  - 2.2.3. 3-Star Level: Courses will be held in Academies and in different countries each year. AIBA will organize such courses, approve the candidates and appoint instructors.
    - 2.2.3.1. In order to allow all current 3-Star Coaches to confirm their certifications, AIBA will organize various courses in all continents in 2013.
- 2.3. All participations in any AIBA Coaches Certification Course must be paid by National Federations.

### 3. COACHES ELIGIBILITY & PATHWAY

In order to apply for AIBA Coaches Certification Course, a data form must be submitted to the AIBA HQs Office by the National Federations. Only data submitted by National Federations will be taken into account. Coaches must demonstrate the following criteria:

#### 3.1. 1-Star Course:

- 3.1.1. Experience: Minimum of 4 years coaching experience or University/Bachelor Degree in coaching and two (2) years' experience.
- 3.1.2. Results & Achievements: Have at least one (1) Boxer who reached the semi-finals in Regional Championships (Men and Women, Junior, Youth, Elite).

#### 3.2. 2-Star Course:

- 3.2.1. Experience: Minimum two (2) years from 1-Star Coaches Certification.
- 3.2.2. Results & Achievements: Have at least one (1) Boxer who reached National Championships semi-finals (Men and Women, Junior, Youth, Elite).

#### 3.3. 3-Star Course:

- 3.3.1. Experience: Minimum two (2) years from 2-Star Coaches Certification.
- 3.3.2. Results & Achievements: Have at least one (1) Boxer who reached Confederation Competition semi-finals (Men and Women, Youth, Elite).

### 4. COACHES IN-COMPETITION MANAGEMENT

- 4.1. For AOB Competitions, each Delegation must have at least one (1) 3-Star certified Coach. It is mandatory for each Delegation to have one (1) 3-Star certified Coach along with other level certified coaches to work in the corner as Seconds.
- 4.2. Along with the registration of the Delegation, a copy of the 3-Star Coaches Certification must be submitted.
- 4.3. Certified Coaches are allowed to act as Seconds as follow:
  - 4.3.1. 1-Star Coach – Second in AOB 1-Star Competitions;
  - 4.3.2. 2-Star Coach – Second in AOB 1-Star and AOB 2-Star Competitions;
  - 4.3.3. 3-Star Coach – Second in all AIBA Competitions.
- 4.4. Article 4.1 will be applicable starting January 1, 2014.
  - 4.4.1. A grace period is applicable until December 31, 2013.

### 5. COACHES CONTROL TESTS

- 5.1. To ensure that Coaches remain active and updated as per the AIBA coaching requirements, National Federations must confirm their Coaches' status by updating information about Coaches' activities within the AIBA Database every year.

5.2. Coaches have to be active in AIBA Competitions according to their Star status. The following participation is required:

5.2.1. 1-Star Coach must participate in AIBA 1-Star Competitions at least once every 4 years.

5.2.2. 2-Star Coach must participate in AIBA 2-Star Competitions at least once every 3 years.

5.2.3. 3-Star Coach must participate in either AIBA 3-Star or APB or WSB Competitions at least once every 2 years.

5.3. If the above participation scheme is not followed, Coaches will be downgraded from their Certification and will need to attend another accurate Certification Course in order to gain their Star status.

5.4. The validity period of the Certification is extended by two (2) years from the last competitions in which Coaches were active.

## **6. COACHES DATABASE**

6.1. All Coaches data forms submitted by National Federations are registered in the AIBA Coaches Database. The National Federations are responsible to send the filled AIBA Coaches data forms to the AIBA HQs Office. All certified Coaches will receive an AIBA Certificate at the end of each AIBA Coach Certification Course.