







W.M.F. International Rules for Amateur Muay Thai Competition

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RULE 1: THE RING



The ring shall conform to the following specification:

1.1 Size. The ring may be either of two sizes; the smaller size shall be 5.50 meters x 5.50 meters (18 feet x 18 feet), the larger size shall be 6.10 meters x 6.10 meters (20 feet x 20 feet), measured from the inner side of the ropes.

For International Competitions,

the ring size of 6.10 meters x 6.10 meters shall be used. The ring floor shall be not less than 90 centimeters (3 feet) and not more than 1.22 centimeters (4 feet) high from the ground.

1.2 Ring floor and corners.

The ring floor shall be soundly constructed with no obstructions, and extend at least 90 centimeters



(3 feet) but not more than 1.22 meters (4 feet) beyond the ropes, and all four corners shall have a post each, neatly covered with foam or otherwise treated so as to present no hazard to the competitors.

The corners of the ring shall be arranged as follows:

The left hand corner, nearest the Chairman of the Judges, is the red corner. The further left hand corner is the white corner. The nearer right hand corner is also a white corner, and the further right hand corner is the blue corner.

1.3 The ring floor padding.

The ring floor shall be based on either felt, rubber or other flexible materials not less than 1.30 centimeters (1/2 inch) and not more than 1.90 centimeters (3/4 inch) thick, entirely covered with canvas stretched tightly over the entire ring floor.

1.4 The ropes.

There shall be 3 or 4 ropes at least 3 centimeters (1.18 inches) and not more than 5 centimeters (1.97 inches) diameter, stretched tightly to the four corner posts.

In the case of 3 ropes, they shall be positioned 40, 80, and 130 Centimeters respectively above the ring floor. Each side of the rope ring shall be held rigid by two pieces of strong cloth, 3 - 4 centimeters wide equally spaced each side. The tightening cloths shall not slip when the ropes are moved. For International Competitions, 4 ropes shall be used.

1.5 Steps.

There shall be three sets of Steps to the ring: one set of steps at each of the red and blue corners provided for the competitors and their seconds; a third set of steps shall be provided at a neutral corner near the Time-keeper, for the Referee and the Doctor.

1.6 Plastic boxes.

At each of both neutral corners, outside the ring, a plastic box shall be provided, for use by the Referee for the disposal of cotton wool and tissue paper used to absorb boxer's blood.

1.7 Additional ring.

It is permissible to use two rings in the event that there are many competitors and if using a Single ring would cause Problems in arranging the competitions.

RULE 2: GLOVES



2.1 Gloves used in competitions.

The boxers shall wear gloves provided for them by the Competition Committee, and shall not be allowed to use their own gloves.

Boxers weighing 45 kilograms, but not more than 67 kilograms, shall wear gloves weighing 10 ounces (284 grams).

Boxers weighing more than 67 kilograms shall use gloves weighed 12 ounces (289.68 grams).

The leather portion shall not weigh more than half the total weight of the glove. The stuffing for the glove shall not weigh less than half of the total weight of the glove. The stuffing of the glove shall not be removed. The laces of the gloves shall be tied on the outside at the back of the wrists. The gloves to be used shall be clean, in serviceable and perfect condition.

2.2 Procedures for Controlling the quality of the gloves. The W.M.F will specify the details of the gloves to be used in the W.M.F Competitions to the manufacturers.

Any glove manufacturers wishing their gloves of 10 and 12 ounce weight to be approved should submit sample gloves for checking by the W.M.F Health and Equipment Committee.

Following approval, the W.M.F Executive Committee will certify the gloves.

The glove manufacturers will then be able to use the certification seal of the W.M.F on each side of the gloves.

Every W.M.F Organization shall be responsible for the certification of the gloves used in each competition accredited by the W.M.F In any one competition, each pair of competitors shall wear the same kind of gloves produced by the same manufacturer.



RULE 3: HAND BANDAGES

3.1 Details of hand bandages.

A soft bandage not more than 2.50 meters long and 5 centimeters wide or a bandage of cotton type not longer than 2.50 meters may be used to wrap each hand.

No other kinds of cloth nor any adhesive rubber tape or plaster at all will be allowed for wrapping the hands, but a Single elasticated strap of 7.6 centimeters (3 inches) long, 2.50 centimeters (1 inch) wide may be used to secure the hand bandage at the wrist.

3.2 In International competitions, the host country shall provide hand bandages for all competitors

RULE 4: DRESS

Boxers entering competitions shall be dressed in accordance with the following:

4.1 Each boxer shall wear shorts, of mid-thigh length, either red or blue, according to his corner. Such shorts will bear the name and emblem of the boxer's country or the name of his Sponsor, not exceeding 100 centimeters in size.

Each boxer shall wear a vest or top without sleeves of the same color as his shorts.

4.2 Each boxer shall be bare-foot. Toe nails shall be cut short.

Elasticated Supports shall be worn on both ankles throughout the fight, but their use on the shins or knees is prohibited, and bandages must not be used instead of elasticated supports.

4.3 Each boxer shall wear a Mongkon on his head, before the fight only, whilst paying homage to teachers (Wai Kru); Pa Pradjeats may be tied on the upper arm of either one or both sides. Other amulets or charms are permitted to be tied around the waist, but must be totally covered to avoid any damage during the contest.

4.4 Competitors shall wear a groin protector of strong material.

4.5 Competitors shall wear gum shields that fit their teeth firmly.



The host country shall provide gum shields for competitors who do not have their own gum shields, but the competitors must pay for them at the price fixed by the host country.

It is prohibited for any boxer to eject his gum shield deliberately during the contest. If doing so, The boxer shall be cautioned, warned or disqualified from the contest. If the gum shield drops out of the boxer's mouth, the Referee shall lead the boxer to his corner in order for it to be washed before replacing it, during which time it is prohibited for his seconds to speak to him or give him any water.

4.6 Competitors shall wear head, body and elasticated elbow and shin protection, provided by the Competition Committee only.

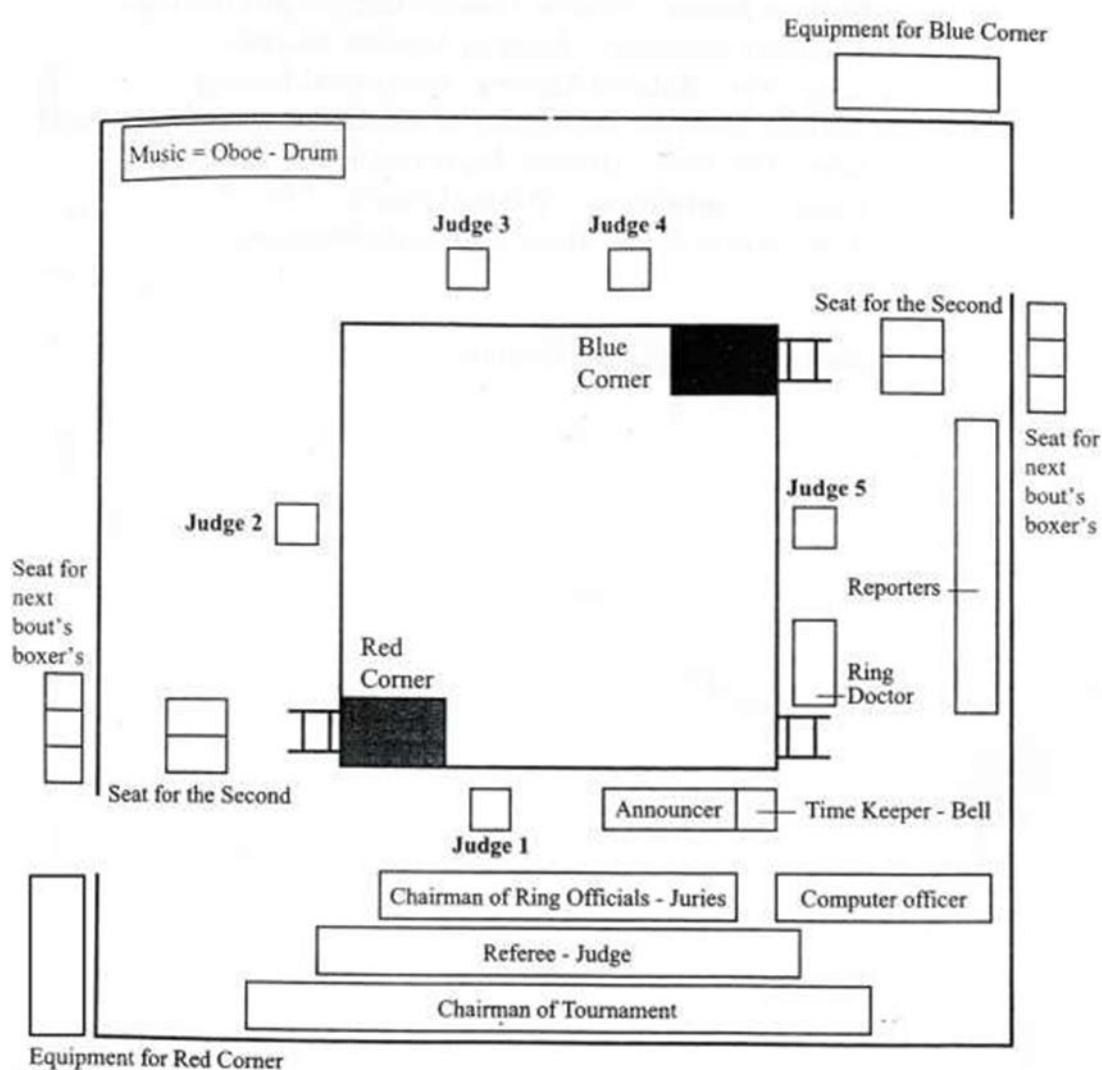
4.7 Competitors are forbidden to wear anything other than what has already been mentioned. They are forbidden to use greasy oil, Vaseline or other extracts or substances on any part of the body which could be repugnant or dangerous to their Opponent.

4.8 The Referee shall order competitors who do not wear head or groin protection or gum shield or do not dress cleanly or properly, to leave the competition. If gloves or dress are not properly tidy, The Referee shall stop the fight to ensure that they are in order. Before starting the contest, each competitor shall perform the traditional Wai Kru ritual dance, accompanied by the music of Java flute, cymbal and double-headed drum music. Any boxer who does not perform the Wai Kru before the competition will not be permitted to compete.

In accordance with Thai art and culture, music of the Java flute, cymbal and double-headed drum shall provide an accompaniment during the whole contest.



RULE 5: RING EQUIPMENT



The ring must be equipped as follows:

- 5.1 Three seats at corners for each boxer and his seconds to wait for the contest.
- 5.2 Two jugs of water, two water buckets together with two plastic cups or tumblers.
- 5.3 Round stools for boxers to rest on between rounds.
- 5.4 Tables and chairs for the officials-in-charge.
- 5.5 A bell.
- 5.6 The W.M.F score forms.
- 5.7 Two stopwatches.
- 5.8 A microphone, amplifier and loudspeaker equipment.
- 5.9 A first aid kit.



5.10 A stretcher for the injured.

5.11 Two head protectors (one red, one blue).

5.12 Two pairs of gloves, manufactured by the same factory, as specified in Rule 2

5.13 A score board to indicate the score.

RULE 6: MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND WEIGH-IN FOR INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS

6.1 Medical Examination.

6.1.1 At the time fixed for weighing-in, competitors shall undergo a medical examination by a W.M.F appointed doctor to certify that they are fit and healthy before being weighed in. The W.M.F Executive Committee may arrange for the medical examination to be made before the time of weighing-in, so that the weighing-in will run smoothly.

6.1.2 For weighing in and medical examination, boxers shall submit to the responsible official their personal record of international competitions signed by the General Secretary or Chairman of their National Associations, in order to complete the necessary details.

If any competitor does not submit his personal record during the medical examination and weighing-in, he will not be permitted to compete.

6.2 Weight Classifications Metric Measurement

Over kg's Not Exceeding kg's.

Pin Weight 42kg 45kg

Light Flyweight 45kg 48kg

Flyweight 48kg 51kg

Bantamweight 51kg 54kg

Featherweight 54kg 57kg

Lightweight 57kg 60kg

Light Welterweight 60kg 63.5kg

Welterweight 63.5kg 67kg

Light Middleweight 67kg 71kg

Middleweight 71kg 75kg

Light Heavyweight 75kg 81kg

Cruiserweight 81kg 86kg

Heavyweight 86kg 91kg

Super Heavyweight 91+



Cadet Male

Age 9 to 10 Years – Befor 10th biirthday

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Male

-22 kg -24kg -26kg -28kg -31kg -33kg -35kg -37kg

Number of Rounds

2 Rounds X 1.5 Min With 1 Min Break

Cadet Female

Age 9 to 10 Years – Befor 10th biirthday

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Male

-22 kg -24kg -26kg -28kg -31kg -33kg

Number of Rounds

2 Rounds X 1.5 Min With 1 Min Break

Cadet Male

Age 10 to 11 Years – Befor 12th biirthday

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Male

-26kg -28kg -31kg -33kg -35kg -37kg -39kg -41kg -43kg -45kg

Number of Rounds

2 Rounds X 1.5 Min With 1 Min Break

Cadet Female

Age 10 to 11 Years – Befor 12th biirthday

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Male

-26kg -28kg -31kg -33kg -35kg -37kg -39kg -41kg -43kg

Number of Rounds

2 Rounds X 1.5 Min With 1 Min Break



Junior Male

Age 12 Years – 13years Before 14th Birthday

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Male

-35kg -37kg -39kg -41kg -43kg -45kg -48kg -51kg -57 kg -60 kg -63.5 kg

Number of Rounds

2 Rounds X 1.5 Min With 1 Min Break

Junior Female

Age 12 Years- 13 Years Before 14th Birthday

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Female

-35kg -33kg -35kg -37kg -39kg -41kg -43kg -45kg -48kg -51kg -54kg

Number of Rounds

2 Rounds X 1.5 Min With 1.5 min Break

Youth Male

Age 14 Years – 15 years Before 16th Birthday

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Male

-43kg -45kg -48kg -51kg -54kg -57kg -60kg -63.5kg -67kg -71kg

Number of Rounds

3 Rounds X 1.5 Min With 1 Min Break

Youth Female

Age 14 Years- 15 Years Before 16th Birthday

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Female

-43kg -45kg -48kg -51kg -54kg -57kg -60kg -63.5kg

Number of Rounds

3 Rounds X 1.5 Min With 1 min Break



Youth Male

Age 16 Years – 17 years Before 18th Birthday

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Male

-45kg -48kg -51kg -54kg -57kg -60kg -63.5kg -67kg -71kg -75kg

Number of Rounds

3 Rounds X 1.5 Min With 1 Min Break

Youth Female

Age 16 Years- 17 Years Before 18th Birthday

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Female

-45kg -48kg -51kg -54kg -57kg -60kg -63.5kg -67kg

Number of Rounds

3 Rounds X 1.5 Min With 1.5 min Break

Senior Male

Age 18 Years – 37 years

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Male

-45kg -48kg -51kg -54kg -57kg -60kg -63.5kg -67kg -71kg -75kg -81kg -86kg -91kg +91kg

Number of Rounds

3 Rounds X 2 Min With 1 Min Break

Senior Female

Age 18 Years- 37 Years

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Female

-45kg -48kg -51kg -54kg -57kg -60kg -63.5kg -67kg -71kg -75kg

Number of Rounds

3 Rounds X 2 Min With 1 min Break



Pro-Am Male

Age 18 Years – 37 years

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Male

-57kg -60kg -63.5kg -67kg -71kg -75kg -81kg -86kg -91kg +91kg

Number of Rounds

3 Rounds X 3 Min With 2 Min Break

Pro-Am Female

Age 18 Years- 37 Years

Country Passport Needed With Application

Weight Categories Female

-54kg -57kg -60kg -63.5kg -67kg -71kg

Number of Rounds

3 Rounds X 3 Min With 2 min Break

Rules & Regulations Cadet Male and Female Division

Youth Male and Female Division

(not under Age 9 Years- not over 16 Years)

Preamble : It is to be understood that the following agreement had been reached with the Representatives from all Countries which have entered athletes to the Cadet Division during the W.M.F World Championship 2019 Bangkok - Thailand and they are all bound by this Technical and Competition Rules and will instruct their boxers in following them in the ring during the competition Rules :

No punch to the head is allowed

No knee to the head is allowed

No kick to the head is allowed

No elbow to the head is allowed The head has to be safe and protected at all times.

Fouls - Accident :

First foul - Will receive a friendly warning from the referee.

Second foul (warning) - Will result in 1 (one) Point deduction.

Fouls / Accident causing KO (knock - out) - Will result in the disqualification.

BODY - FULL CONTACT IS ALLOWED :



Points :

Punch to the body - Scores 1 (one) Point

Knee to the body - Scores 1 (one) Point

Kick to the body - Scores 1 (one) Point

Elbow to the body - Scores 1 (one) Point

Clinch and throw (Must be a clean combo) - Scores 1 (one) Point

Point Boxers falling together - No Point

6.3 Weigh-in:

6.3.1 For World Championships, Continental Championships and International Championships, the following rules shall apply for weighing-in.

6.3.1.1 Competitors in all divisions must be ready to be weighed on the morning of the first day of the competition between 08.00 a.m. and 10.00 a.m. On subsequent days of the competition, only those boxers who are to compete on that particular day will be weighed in between 08.00 a.m. to 09.00 a.m. The W.M.F Executive Committee or its Representatives have the authority to extend the weigh-in period in case of some mishap causing delay.

The competitions will not start earlier than three hours after completion of weighing-in. If the competitions do start less than three hours after the last weighing-in, the W.M.F Executive Committee must obtain the consent of the Medical Team in order to ensure that the competition will not harm the boxers in the initial matches.

6.3.1.2 The weigh-in officials must be appointed by the W.M.F from the National Representatives. A representative of the Association which entered the contestant into the competition will be allowed to observe the weigh-in, but must not do anything to interrupt it.

6.3.1.3 The official weight recorded on the first day is considered to be the boxer's weight for the whole of the tournament. However, he must be weighed in every day that he competes to confirm that his actual weight is not outside the weight range of his division. The competitors shall fight only in the division at which they weighed in.

6.3.1.4 On each weigh-in day, the competitor is allowed to weigh in on an official scale once only. The weight measurement on the official scale is considered to be the final weight. However, the representative of the team whose competitors cannot weigh in within their division range the first time will be allowed to transfer him to a higher or lower division suitable to his weight, if there is no other competitor from his team in that division.



6.3.1.5 The weight measurement shown on the scale must be legible to the naked eye, and be in metric units. It is permissible to use a digital scale.

6.3.1.6 The weight recorded should be that without clothes.

6.3.2 Inter-Nation Competitions.

6.3.2.1 In case of competitions between two or more countries, the weigh-in officials shall be appointed by the association of the nation which organized the competition, and a representative of the competing Nations or the representatives of other nations shall be invited to be assistants. These National representatives shall have the right to check the weight of each contestant.

6.3.2.2 In inter-nation or international competitions, the weighing-in of the contestants may take 30 minutes. Any boxer who weighs over his division or who does not appear within the arranged time will be declared the loser.

6.3.2.3 The association of the host country shall arrange the weigh-in scale, and place for training in accordance with the requirements of the teams, when the teams arrive at the City in which the competition is to be held.

RULE 7: DRAWS AND BYES

The Draw.

The draw shall take place after the weigh-in and medical examination. The draw shall be made in the presence of the team representatives in order to ensure that no boxers compete twice whilst others do not fight even once. The draw should be initially for the first round boxers, then for the bye boxers. Boxers who do not fight at all will not receive any prize medal in a tournament for the world or Continental championships.

7.2 The bye System.

In competitions where more than four boxers are involved, the bye System must be employed in the first series in order to reduce the number of boxers in the second series to 4, 8, 16 or 32. Those who have a bye in the first series have to fight first in the second series. If the bye number in the first series is odd, the last bye boxer will have to fight the winner of the first match in the first series. If the bye number in the first series is even, the bye boxers will have to fight first in the second series in accordance with their draws. No prize medals shall be awarded to any competitors who have not fought at all.

7.3 The order of the competition Programme in World or Continental Champion- ship Competitions. The order of the competition Programme should be in accordance with the divisions as far as possible, by arranging for each series to start with the lightest division first, and the heaviest division



last. The next series should also start with the lightest division first. It shall be arranged in such a way in every series.

RULE 8: NUMBER OF ROUNDS

A contest shall consist of 3 rounds of 2 minutes each. Stoppage time needed for cautions, warning, or adjusting dress or equipment or other reasons will not be included in the said two minutes. The intervals between rounds must be one full minute. The introduction of extra rounds is not allowed.

RULE 9: SECONDS

Each competitor is entitled to two seconds who shall observe the following rules:

9.1 Only the two seconds are allowed to climb onto the ring, and only one of those may enter the roped area.

9.2 During rounds, the seconds are not allowed to remain at the edge of the ring. Before each round, the seconds must clear the boxers stool, towel, and bucket and so on from the ring edges.

9.3 To perform his duties at the corner, the second must have a towel and a sponge for his boxer. If he realises that his boxer cannot continue the fight, he may surrender on his behalf by throwing the towel or sponge into the ring, except whilst the Referee is in process of counting.

9.4 The Chairman of the Referees and Judges Committee of each competition shall call a meeting of Referees, Judges and Seconds involved in the competition to emphasize that the W.M.F rules have to be followed strictly and any boxer who breaks these rules may be penalised not merely by point deductions but also by disqualification.

9.5 The seconds are forbidden to give advice, assist or encourage their boxers during the course of the contest. If any second violates this rule, he will be warned or dismissed from his duties; his boxer may also be cautioned, warned or disqualified by the Referee because of the misbehaviour of his seconds. Any second or official encouraging or inciting spectators by words or gestures to advise or encourage a boxer during a round shall be suspended from his function as second or official from the remainder of the competition. If the second is suspended by the Referee from his duties, he shall not perform them for the remainder of the contest concerned. When the Referee Orders his Suspension from such duties, he must leave the arena for the remainder of the contest concerned. If, between the first and last days of the tournament, a second is twice disqualified from his duties, he shall be forbidden to ever act as a second again.

RULE 10: REFEREES AND JUDGES



10.1 In an International Championship Competition, the Referee accredited by the W.M.F shall perform the duty of officiating in the ring, but not award points.

10.2 Judges. In each competition there shall be five Judges accredited by the W.M.F to award points. They shall be seated separately from the audience and close to the ring. Two Judges shall be seated at one side of the ring and at a suitable distance. Of the other three Judges, one will be seated in the middle of each of the remaining three sides of the ring. If there is an insufficient number of Judges, three may be used instead of five, but not for an International Competition.

10.3 If the Referee is unable to continue the Performance of his duty in the course of the contest, the Timekeeper shall ring the bell to stop the fight, and the next Referee on the pre-arranged duty list for officiating in the competition ring, shall continue the contest.

RULE 11: QUALIFICATIONS FOR OBTAINING AND RETAINING A POSITION ON THE LIST OF INTERNATIONAL REFEREES AND JUDGES

11.1 International Referees/Judges.

The position of an international Referee/Judge is a most honorable post. A person on the international list will receive an Upper- Grade Certificate as an International Referee/Judge, and will receive the W.M.F insignia appropriate to the appointed post as well as an accreditation card.

11.2 An applicant for enrolment on the list of International Referees/Judges:

11.2.1 Shall be proposed by the applicant's National Association;

11.2.2 Shall have a medical certificate or a letter from his Association to certify that he is healthy and fit enough to perform the duties of the

Referee/Judge;

11.2.3 Shall not be over 55 years of age.

11.2.4 No Association may have more than 15 members on the list.

11.3 Retention on the list of International Referees/Judges.

In order to control the quality of decisions and to assess the correctness of interpretation of the rules in international competitions and to select new Referees/Judges for the list, the Referees/Judges Committee will organize training and testing as follows:



11.3.1 Any Association of one or more countries may ask the Office of the W.M.F to organize training or testing of their officials anywhere in the world, but this must be approved by the W.M.F Executive Committee.

11.3.2 Training or testing must be run by two officials who are on the W.M.F international list and members of the W.M.F Executive Committee or of the Referees and Judges Committee. If possible, the National Representative of the nation involved must assist in the Organization of training and testing. At each test there shall be a representative of the W.M.F Executive Committee to act as examiner. The applicant must pass a written examination, an interview and a practical test before his name is included in the International list.

11.3.3 The accommodation and travelling expenses of the Committee members who undertake the examinations must be paid by the associations which requested the training or testing.

11.3.4 The Referees and Judges Committee have to report the results of the training or testing to the next meeting of the W.M.F Executive Committee for approval. The decision of the W.M.F Executive Committee will then be forwarded to notify the associations concerned.

11.3.5 The Referees and Judges Committee will check the suitability of the International Referees/Judges on the International list at least once every four years. The Referees and Judges who fail the quadrennial test shall be retested by a qualified examiner and pass the examination before being reinstated as a W.M.F Referee or Judge.

11.3.7 Referees/Judges shall not be more than 55 years of age.

Each National Association must submit a list of the examinees, the qualifications of the examiners and other related details to the President of the W.M.F Executive Committee and the Chairman of the Referees and Judges Committee. This information must be sent to the W.M.F Office at least eight weeks before the examination.

11.4 Procedures for training and testing. The Referees and Judges Committee, together with the Secretary General of the W.M.F Executive Committee, shall organize training or testing in accordance with the following procedure:

11.4.1 If one or more Associations wish to send an applicant for testing, application forms shall be sent for the applicants to complete and return to the examiners.

11.4.2 During each International Competition accredited by the W.M.F, the host country shall arrange training and examine applicants to enter the examination to qualify as Referees or Judges.



11.4.3 The officials giving examinations shall also interview the applicants to ensure that the Referees and Judges being retested still remember and practice the W.M.F rules, and that those applying for inclusion on the International list have studied and understood the W.M.F rules.

11.4.4 The officials giving training and examination will have to decide which applicants are of suitable quality to become International Referees/Judges. The examining official shall write a report certified with his signature. Each official has the right to give his personal opinion. The said report shall be sent to the Referees and Judges Committee.

Honorary Referees and Judges, The W.M.F Executive Committee may honor retired international officials who have shown their capability in the Performance of their duties by appointing them as Honorary Referees and Judges of the W.M.F.

RULE 12: THE JURY

12.1 Appointment. In World and International Championship Competitions, the W.M.F Executive Committee shall act as the Jury or shall appoint a Judging Panel for each period of the competition, except the final one where as every member of the W.M.F Executive Committee shall be a member of the Jury. The Jury shall comprise not less than three, but not more than five persons, including the Chairman of the Judges.

Two members of the Jury shall be a Referee and a Judge. During the course of a tournament, those not on a Jury shall not be permitted to sit in the Jury's seats. The schedule for Jury Service shall be circulated for the different periods, and the arrangements completed before the competition Starts, by the President of the W.M.F or in the absence of the President, by his representative.

Any member of the Jury who wishes to change the schedule shall obtain the consent of the President or his Representative beforehand.

Members of the W.M.F Executive Committee who are on the list of International Referees/Judges, and the members of the Referees/Judges Committee, together comprise the Jury and have the right to vote.

12.2 The duties of the Jury:

12.2.1 Each member of the Jury shall award scores to each pair of contestants; his scores shall be compared with those of the other members of the Jury.

12.2.2 The members of the Jury shall check the score sheets of the five Judges, in order to ensure that:

12.2.2.1 The score addition is correct.

12.2.2.2 The names of the contestants are correct.

12.2.2.3 The name of the winner is correct.



12.2.2.4 The completed score sheets shall be signed, and the decision of the score sheets, or the Computer, or the score recording machine, checked. The Chairman of the Judges or the person who acts as the Representative of the Jury shall inform the announcer of the name of the winner, in accordance with the majority of the five score sheets, in order to announce it to the audience.

12.2.3 The Jury officiating in each period shall meet in the morning of the following day to evaluate the work done by the Referees and the Judges the day before, and if any Referee or Judge did not perform his duty correctly or not up to Standard, he shall be reported to the W.M.F Executive Committee. The Jury shall require that Referee or Judge to reconsider the previous day's decisions.

12.2.4 The Jury shall give a written report to the W.M.F Executive Committee if any Referee or Judge did not perform his duties in accordance with the W.M.F rules, or if any Judge did not correctly award the scores.

12.2.5 The Jury must submit the document to the W.M.F Executive Committee for it to be forwarded to the Referees and Judges Committee if necessary.

12.2.6 The Jury shall inform the W.M.F Executive Committee if any International Referee or Judge, who has been appointed by his Association and is selected to officiate at an International Competition, or at World or Continental Championships, has absented himself from duty without informing the W.M.F Secretary General beforehand and without reasonable explanation.

12.2.7 If any official appointed does not appear, the Jury may appoint a suitable official from those qualified to replace him, reporting the change to the Chair- man of the Referees/Judges Committee as soon as possible.

12.2.8 In the event of any disruption preventing the Referee performing his duty at a competition, the Jury may stop the competition until the Situation is back to normal. The Jury or those acting as a Jury may take immediate action when they think it is necessary due to some incident likely to cause an obstacle to the competition at any period.

12.2.10. The members of the Jury shall consult the Referee and the Judges on any matter necessary before making any decision.

12.2.11. If any contestant intentionally commits any unsporting misconduct, the Jury is empowered to refer such misconduct to the W.M.F Executive Committee for it to announce that he is deprived of his right to compete for a certain period of time. The W.M.F Executive Committee may also deprive that contestant from receiving any award he was entitled to win in that contest.

12.3 Power to overrule the Referee and/or Judges. The decisions o the Referee and/or Judges may be overruled by the Jury in the following cases:



12.3.1 When the Referee's decision clearly violated the W.M.F Code or the rules (In such a circumstance, the Jury may use the Video tape in support).

12.3.2 When it is clear that several Judges made mistakes in their score sheets resulting in the wrong decision.

12.4 Veto. Any veto shall be made by the Team Manager within 30 minutes from the end of the contest. It shall be a written veto, conveyed to the Chairman of the Jury, together with a deposit of 100 U.S. dollars. The Chairman of the Jury shall refer the matter to the Chairman of the Veto Committee for consideration and confirmation of the decision within 6 hours. If the decision should be revised, it shall be done so immediately. In the event of a successful veto, the deposit shall be returned.

12.5 Conflict of Interest. Members of the Jury at an international competition shall not officiate as the Referee or as a Judge in that particular competition.

12.6 Neutrality. The members of the Jury at an international competition shall be drawn from different nations.

RULE 13: THE REFEREE

13.1 Primary concern. The Referee's primary responsibility is to take care of the boxers.

13.2 The duties of a Referee. The Referee shall officiate in the ring. He shall dress in dark blue long trousers, grey Shirt, black light-weight shoes or boots without raised heels, and wear a black bow-tie; if the weather is too warm he may be excused wearing the bow-tie, if the Chairman of the Jury or the Chairman of the Referees/Judges agree. The Referee shall

13.2.1 Make sure that the rules and fair play are strictly observed.

13.2.2 Control the competition throughout.

13.2.3 Prevent a weaker boxer receiving undue and unnecessary punishment.

13.2.4 Check the gloves and dress of the boxers.

13.2.5 Use three words of command. They are: "Yud" when ordering the boxers to stop fighting, Chohk" when ordering the boxers to continue to box, "Yaek" when ordering the boxers to break a Clinch, upon which command each boxer shall step back before continuing to box without any order Chohk" from the Referee.

13.2.6 indicate to a boxer by suitable explanatory signs or gestures any infringement of the rules.



13.2.7 Collect and check, at the end of the contest, the score papers of the five judges before passing them to the Chairman of the Jury.

13.2.8 Not indicate the winner by raising the boxer's hand or any other announcement until the winner has been announced. After the announcement has been made, the Referee shall raise the winner's hand.

13.2.9 inform the Chairman of the Jury when he considers the boxer to have lost the competition or give them his reasons for stopping the fight, whichever is the case, so that the Chairman of the Jury may advise the announcer so that he can inform the audience correctly.

13.3 Powers of the Referee. The Referee is empowered:

13.3.1 To stop the contest after noticing that one contestant is outclassing his Opponent.

13.3.2 To stop the contest after noticing that one contestant is too injured to be able to continue the fight.

13.3.3 To stop the contest after noticing that the contestants are not fighting seriously; in such case, one or both contestants will be ordered to leave the competition.

13.3.4 To warn a contestant or stop the fight in order to deduct points from the contestant who commits a foul or for other reasons so that justice will be achieved or procedure will be maintained in accordance with the rules.

13.3.5 To order the contestant who does not follow Orders immediately or who attacks or abuses the Referee to leave the competition.

13.3.6 To order a second who infringes the rules to leave his duties and to order the contestant to leave the competition if his second does not follow the order of the Referee.

13.3.7 To order the contestant committing fouls to leave the competition, whether a warning has been given or not.

13.3.8 To stop counting after a down, if any contestant intends not to go or delays in going to the neutral corner.

13.3.9 To interpret the rules as set up, or judge according to the facts occurring if they are not written in the rules.



13.4 Warning. If a boxer infringes the rules, but the infringement is not serious enough to merit disqualification, the referee shall stop the contest and issue a warning to deduct points from the offender. As a preliminary to a warning, the Referee shall order the boxers to stop.

The warning shall be clearly given in such a way that the boxer understands the reason and purpose of the warning. The Referee shall signal with his hand to the Judges that warning has been given and indicate clearly the boxer he has warned. After giving such a warning, the Referee shall command the boxers to fight on. If a boxer is given three warnings in one contest he shall be disqualified.

13.5 Caution. The Referee may caution a boxer; a caution is in the nature of advice or admonition given to a boxer to check or prevent undesirable practices which are less serious infringements of the rules. the Referee will make use of any suitable opportunity to give a caution without stopping the fight.

13.6 Medical examination of Referees. Before officiating in any international tournament conducted under these rules, a Referee shall undergo a medical examination to determine whether he is healthy and fit enough to carry out his duties in the ring. His eyesight is not less than 6 dipters. While officiating in the ring, the Referee is prohibited from wearing spectacles, but may use contact lenses. Before each contest, the Referee must attend a meeting arranged by the Medical Committee.

RULE 14: THE JUDGES

14.1 Dress. A Judge shall wear dark blue trousers, a light blue short sleeved Shirt with a dark blue bow-tie and may wear a jacket on top with the Chairman's permission.

14.2 The duties of Judges.

14.2.1 Each judge shall independently assess the boxing abilities of the two contestants and shall decide the winner according to the rules.

14.2.2 A Judge shall not speak to any contestant, nor to another judge, nor to anyone except the Referee whilst the contest is in progress. He may, if necessary, during the rest intervals bring to the notice of the Referee any incident that had occurred which may have escaped the notice of the Referee, such as misconduct by a second, loose ropes, etc.

14.2.3. A Judge shall enter the points awarded to both contestants on his score paper immediately after the end of each round, if computerized scoring is not being used.

14.2.4 At the end of the bout, if computerized scoring is not being used. Each Judge will total up the points with the help of a counter machine, nominate a winner, and sign his score paper. The decision of the Judges has to be checked by the Chairman of the Referees/Judges Committee, and be announced by Master of Ceremony or an announcer to the audience.



14.2.5 If using a Computer, the Judges will enter the scores by pressing the red or blue button as soon as the contestant actually hits the target without blocking or defending, see Rule 17.4.

14.2.6 The Judges shall not leave their designated seats until the result has been announced to the audience.

RULE 15: THE TIMEKEEPER

15.1 The duties of the Timekeeper.

15.1.1 The main duty of the Timekeeper is to regulate the number and duration of the rounds and intervals between rounds. The intervals between rounds shall be one full minute's duration.

15.1.2 Five seconds before the commencement of each round, the Timekeeper shall ensure that the ring is clear by Signalling the seconds to leave the ring, by ringing the bell, whistling etc., or by giving the following Orders - "Out of the ring" or "Seconds out."

15.1.3 The Timekeeper shall give the Signal to commence and end each round by striking the gong or bell.

15.1.4 The Timekeeper shall announce the number of the round immediately prior to Signalling its commencement.

15.1.5 The Timekeeper shall deduct time for temporary stoppages, or following the Referee's order to stop.

15.1.6 The timekeeper shall regulate all periods of time including the counts by a pocket-watch or dock.

15.1.7 At the boxer's knock-down, the Timekeeper shall Signal to the Referee with his hand the passage of the seconds as the Referee is counting.

15.1.8 At the end of any round, if a boxer is "down" and the Referee is counting, when the two-minute duration of the round ends, the bell shall not be rung until the Referee commands "Chohk". In the event of the last round of the World Championship, a Continental or International Competition, the Timekeeper shall ring the bell at the end of the two minute round even though the Referee is counting.

15.2 The Timekeeper's seat. The Timekeeper shall be seated at the ringside.

RULE 16: THE DECISION



16.1. Types of decision are as follows:

16.1.1 Win on Points. At the end of a contest, the boxer who has been awarded the decision by a majority of Judges will be declared the winner. If both contestants are injured or are counted out at the same time and cannot resume the contest, the Referee shall collect the points awarded to each contestant until fighting ended the boxer receiving higher points is the winner.

16.1.2 Win by Voluntary Retirement. If a boxer withdraws willingly from the contest owing to injury or other reasons, or if he fails to resume boxing immediately after the rest interval, his Opponent will be declared the winner.

16.1.3 Win by Referee Stopping Contest.

16.1.3.1. R.S.C. Outclassed. If a boxer, in the Referee's opinion, is being outclassed by his Opponent, or is receiving excessive punishment, the Referee shall stop the contest and his Opponent shall be declared the winner.

16.1.3.2. R.S.C. Injury.

16.1.3.2.1 If a boxer, in the Referee's opinion, is unfit to continue the contest, because of either really severe injury or other physical reasons, the contest shall be stopped and his Opponent shall be declared the winner. The right to make such a decision rests with the Referee, who may consult the Doctor. If the doctor is consulted, the Referee must follow his advice. It is suggested that the Referee should check whether the other contestant is injured or not, before making the decision.

The ring Doctor has the right to stop the contest if there is sufficient medical reason to not allow further contest. The first thing the Doctor must do is inform the Chairman of the Jury and instruct the Referee to stop the contest.

The Referee will stop the contest for the medical officials to examine the physical condition of the contestant to see whether he is fit enough to fight, using not more than one minute of time. (The medical officials are the Chairman of the Medical Jury, and the Doctor for that particular contest).

16.1.3.2.2 When the Referee calls for the Doctor to check the contestant, there shall only be the Doctor and the Referee in the ring; the seconds are forbidden to be in the ring or on the edge of the ring.

16.1.3.3 Being injured severely or often on the head (R.C.S. Head). If a boxer is severely injured or received frequent blows to the head without being able to protect himself, as this may cause brain damage, the Referee can order the contest to stop immediately without having to count that contestant out, or, if counting, without counting up to ten.



16.1.3.4 Being counted out according to the agreed rules (R.C.S. Count Limit). When any contestant is counted three times within one round or four times in different rounds, the contest will be stopped and the Opponent will be declared the winner.

16.1.4 Win by Disqualification. If a boxer is ordered to leave the contest, his Opponent will be declared the winner. If both boxers are compelled to leave the contest, both shall be disqualified. Disqualified boxers will not received any prizes, medals, cups, trophies, or rank in that competition.

16.1.5 Win by a Knock-out. If a boxer is "down" and fails to continue the contest within ten seconds, his Opponent will be declared the winner by a knock-out.

16.1.6 No Contest. If the Referee Orders the contest to be stopped due to incidents not the responsibility of the contestants or within the control of the Referee, such as damage to the ring, electricity failure, exceptionally bad weather, etc. In such circumstances, an announcement shall be made that "there is no competition. The Jury shall decide what further action is to be taken.

16.1.7 Win by Walkover. When one boxer is in the ring and ready to fight, if his Opponent does not turn up after the announcement of his name, after two minutes have elapsed, the bell will be rung, and the Referee shall declare the boxer who is present to be the winner.

The Referee shall request the Judges to mark the result on the score sheets and collect them. He shall then teil the boxer who is present to go to the center of the ring, and raise his hand after declaring him the winner.

16.1.8 Win by Draw. This only applies to a Single contest between two clubs or a friendly inter-nation competition between countries.

RULE 17: AWARDING OF POINTS Methods

There are two methods of award points for amateur Muay Thai, manual scoring sheet and the Computer System.

17.1. The criteria for awarding points are as followed:

17.1.1 For boxing, implying the use of the bodily weapons used for fighting, which are fists, legs, knees, elbows.

17.1.1.1 Scoring hits in each round. The Judges shall award points to each boxer according to the number of un-parried hits that conform to the Muay Thai tradition, such as charging, punching, kicking, slapping, thrust kicking, striking downwards with an elbow, pounding and so on in whatever ways conform to the Muay Thai style, without being blocked or guarded, and such actions



which have caused his Opponent disadvantage shall be awarded points. In dose fighting or Clinches, points will be awarded to the boxer who uses his weapons (Mae Mai Muay Thai - they are fist, leg, knee, elbow) far better than his Opponent when the clinch ends.

17.1.1.2 Un scored hits are as follows:

17.1.1.2.1 Boxing which infringes any of the rules.

17.1.1.2.2 Hitting at the arms or legs of the Opponent whilst he is using them as self-protection.

17.1.1.2.3 Hitting the Opponent, but with neither weight nor powerful force from the body.

17.2. Concerning fouls.

17.2.1 During each round a Judge shall assess the seriousness of any foul and shall impose a commensurate penalty score for any foul witnessed by him, irrespective of whether the Referee has or has not noticed it.

17.2.2 If the Referee warns one of the competitors, the Judge may award a point to the other competitor. When a Judge decides to award a point to the competitor for a foul committed by his Opponent for which the offender was warned by the Referee, the Judge shall place a "W" in the column against the points of the warned competitor to show that he has done so. If he does not agree, he shall place an "X" against the points allotted to the warned competitor, including the reasons for not having agreed.

17.2.3 If a Judge observes a foul apparently unnoticed by the Referee, he shall impose a penalty on the offender, assessing the seriousness of the foul and shall deduct points appropriate to it, irrespective of whether it was observed by the Referee, and shall place a "J" in the column against the offender's points, also indicating his reasons.

17.3 Concerning the awarding of points:

17.3.1 At the end of each round. Twenty points shall be awarded for each round. No fractional points may be awarded. At the end of each round the better (more skilful) boxer shall receive twenty points and his Opponent shall gain proportionally less. If the boxers are equally skilled, each shall receive twenty points.

17.3.2 Criteria for calculating points. The calculation of points shall be based on these criteria: Points for correct hits, three hits for one point. In the event that time runs out with only one mahd hit, and two more still needed, the boxer shall be awarded one point even though there are not three mahds. (Mahd means a hit using the bodily members used in fighting: fist, leg knee, elbow).

17.3.3 At the end of the contest. If at the end of a contest and having marked the score points for each round in accordance with the criteria in 16.1 and 17.2, a Judge finds that the boxers are equal in points, he shall award the decision to the boxer who:



17.3.3.1 Has done most of the leading off, or who has shown the better style (if both have performed equally leading roles), or, if both are still equal in that respect,

17.3.3.2 has shown the better defence (blocking, parrying, holding, pulling, ducking, side-stepping, etc.) by which the opponent's attacks could not harm him (that is, being able to guard himself from various weapons of his Opponent and keep himself from danger, including making attacks miss).

17.3.3.3 In every contest, a winner must be nominated or announced, (but in a Single contest, the results may be a draw).

17.3.4 A knock-down. No extra points shall be awarded for a knockdown.

17.4 The Use of an Electronic Scoring Machine. If an electronic scoring machine is used, the following procedure shall be observed:

1. There must be five judges at ringside (Judge 1- Judge 5).
2. When the judges are seated at ringside they must check the readiness of the keyboard (completely set in advance by the

SCORE CARD

Bout No Weight Category Kgs

Referee

Country

Judge

Country

Date

R B

Boxer Name Boxer Name

Country Country

Caution or warning Points Rounds Points Caution or warning

1

2

3

2Total • Remarks in case of Tie for Most Leading off

or showing better style for showing better defence or other

RED BLUE

W.P K.O. Disq Ret R.S.C. W.O. N.C.

H. B. H. B. Injury Out |CCTL 1 2 3

Signature of Judge



World Muaythai Federation Score Sheet Competitions

SCORE CARD

JUDGE NO.....

Date :	Bout No.		Weight Category		Kgs.
	Referee		Country		
	Judge		Country		
RED			BLUE		
Boxer's name			Boxer's name		
Country			Country		
	Points	Round	Points		
		1			
		2			
		3			
		Total			

Remarks in case of tie					
☐	For most leading off	☐	For showing better defense	☐	Others
Or Showing					
	Red		WINNER		Blue
	Country				Country

W.P.	K.O.	Disq.	Ret.	R.S.C.							W.O.	N.C.	Round			
				H	B	L	Injury	Outclass	C.Ct.L.				1	2	3	

Judge's Signature



World Muaythai Federation Decision Card

DECISION CARD

Bout No.	Division	Kgs.
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WINNER

RED
Boxer's name :
Country :

BLUE
Boxer's name :
Country :

☐ WIN BY POINTS☐ KNOCKOUT☐ DISQUALIFICATION☐ RETIREMENT☐ RSC☐ WALK OVER☐ DRAW☐ NO CONTEST

H	R
---	---

☐ INJURY☐ OUT CLASS☐ OC.L

ROUND	1	2	3
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Jury's Signature



Short Description of Decisions

1. Win by point (W.P.)
2. Win by knockout (K.O.)
3. Win by technical knockout (T.K.O.)
4. Win by disqualification (D.I.S.Q)
5. Win by walkover (W.O.)
6. Win by referee stopping. Injury outclass (R.S.C)

1- (W.P) win by points The boxer who has been specified by most of the judges shall be winner

2 - (K.O) win by knockout If one of the boxers is down by hitting his opponent and fails to resume until 10 seconds, his opponent winner by (K.O.)

3 - (T.K.O.) Win by technical knockout:

- 1.in case of the opponent can not continue because of seriously injury
- 2.in case of the opponent do not continue the fight after the resting time of a round
- 3.in case of the opponent has been counted 3 times in one round and 5 times in the bout.
- 4.in case of the opponent outclass.
- 5.in any case or any problem that the opponent not continue same as fallen out of the ring and can not back in and continues.

4 - (D.I.S.Q) win by disqualification If a boxer disqualified his opponent shall be winner

5 - (W.O) win by walkover When one of the boxers are ready inside the ring and his opponents did not presents himself in the ring after his name called by announcer, the bell sounded and waiting for maximum 2 minutes. If the opponent didn't present in the ring the first boxer shall be winner.

6 - (R.S.C.) win by referee stopped contest

1.Injury

2.Outclass

17.4.1 The winner on points shall be determined by the number of correct hits in five rounds. The number of hits will not be changed to points. The boxer who has more correct hits will be the winner.

17.4.2 As well as the result obtained from the cumulative scores of the judges (the number of hits recorded at the same time by at least three judges), the personal scores given by the five judges shall be kept. If at the end of the fight both boxers made the same number of hits which were awarded points by the Judges, the Judges' personal scores will be used for the decision.



the score of the Judge who gives the highest score as well as that of the one awarding the lowest shall be disregarded. The boxer who was awarded the greater number of hits than the other by the remaining judges shall be the winner. If the number is still equal, the five Judges shall reach a decision applying Rule 17.3.3, by the Chairman raising his hand to give a Signal for all the five Judges to press each recording button at the same time.

17.4.3 If using an electronic scoring machine, score sheets will not be collected. All data used for the decision will be recorded in the Computer, and printed out automatically when the contest is over.

17.4.6 If the scoring machine is out of order, the following procedure shall be undertaken:

17.4.6.1 The Chairman of the Jury will stop the contest for one minute. If during the stoppage of the contest, the machine cannot be made to function properly, the contest shall be resumed and the five members of the Jury will be the scorers to decide the contest in accordance with Rule 12.2(The Jury)

17.4.6.2 If the scoring machine cannot be repaired, the Jury shall decide whether to apply Rules 17.1, 17.2, and 17.3 for deciding the contests between other pairs of boxers.

RULE 18: FOULS

18.1. Caution, Warning and Disqualification. If a competitor disobeys the instructions of the Referee, or violates the competition rules in an un sportsmanlike manner or commits a foul, the Referee has the authority to caution, warn or disqualify him without a warning, according to the seriousness of the action or circumstances. A boxer shall be warned twice only in each contest. A third warning brings automatic disqualification.

18.2 Types of fouls.

18.2.1 Boxing considered as infringing the rules or to be foul is as follows:

18.2.1.1 Biting, poking or pushing at the opponent's eyes, spitting at the Opponent, and using the head to hit or smash the Opponent.

18.2.1.2 Throwing down the Opponent, body locking in order to break the opponent's back, intentionally landing on top of the Opponent, pressing with elbow or knee whilst the Opponent is falling, swinging or throwing him by Judo or wrestling methods.

18.2.1.3 Locking the opponent's neck or arm.

18.2.1.4 Making unfair use of the rope for one's own benefit, e.g. holding the rope and hitting, kicking, thumping, or striking downwards with elbow; leaning on the rope; bouncing back from the rope.

18.2.1.5 Carrying on attacking an Opponent who is down or in the act of getting up.

18.2.1.6 Intentionally falling in order to take advantage of one's Opponent.

18.2.1.7 Using improper utterances or behaviour during the contest.



18.2.1.8 Embracing, holding and swinging, or wrestling the Opponent in any manner that violates Muay Thai tradition.

18.2.1.9 Intentionally punching, kicking, thrust-kicking, striking downwards with elbow, thumping or hitting etc. at the opponent's groin.

18.3 Any attack on the groin of the Opponent is considered to be foul.

If a serious foul prevents the continuance of the contest, the Referee may ask for extra time so that the injured boxer can receive first-aid treatment by calling the ring Doctor to attend the boxer until he recovers, but this shall not be more than three minutes.

Any request by the Referee for extra time shall be for a minute at a time, not more than three times for one incident. After the limited time and with the advice of the Doctor and confirmation with the Jury, the Referee shall either give the boxer a result as a knockout or a disqualification.

18.4 Seconds. Each boxer shall be responsible for his seconds' behaviour in the same way as for himself.

18.5 Referee to consult Judges. If the Referee believes that a foul has occurred, but did not see it himself, he is permitted to consult the Judges on the matter

RULE 19: DOWN

19.1 Definition. The boxer is considered "down" if:

19.1.1 He touches the floor of the ring with any part of his body other than his feet, due to the effect of one or more successive Muay Thai weapons.

19.1.2 He hangs helplessly on the ropes, due to the effect of one or more successive Muay Thai weapons.

19.1.3 The whole or part of his body is outside the ring, due to the effect of one or more successive Muay Thai weapons.

19.1.4 Following a heavy punch, he has not fallen and is not hanging on the ropes, but is in a distressed and almost unconscious State, and the Referee realises that he is unable to continue the fight.

19.2 Counting. In the event of a knock-down, the Referee shall begin to count immediately. When one of the boxers falls, the Referee shall count loudly from one to ten, and show his hand Signals clearly, leaving a pause of one second. If the other contestant does not go to the neutral corner when ordered to do by the Referee, the Referee shall stop counting immediately until the Opponent has done so, whereupon he shall resume the count.

The Judges shall mark the score sheets "KD" for each boxer who is counted by the Referee.

If a boxer is "down" because of a hit at the head, the Judges shall mark the score sheets "KD. H".



19.3 The responsibility of the Opponent. If a boxer is "down", the Opponent shall go to the neutral corner immediately on the order of the Referee. He will compete with the "down" boxer, after the latter is on his feet again, and the Referee has ordered "Chohk".

19.4 Counting to eight. If a boxer is "down", due to having being hit, the contest will not continue until the Referee has counted to eight, even though the "down" boxer is ready to fight before the count to eight is finished.

19.5 A Knock-out. When the Referee counts to ten and say "Yuddti", the contest is terminated and is declared a "Knock-out".

19.6 A boxer is "down" at the end of the round. In the case of a boxer being "down" when the round has ended, if it is not the final round of the World Championship competition, World Cup competition, Continental or International Championship competitions, the Referee shall make the count. If the Referee counts until ten, the "down" boxer will lose by a Knock-out, but if the "down" boxer is able to resume the fight before the count reaches ten, the Referee shall immediately order "Chohk".

19.7 A boxer is "down" for a second time without being hit. If a boxer is "down" because of being hit, and the Referee has already counted to eight and ordered the fight to resume, but the boxer is "down" again without having been hit, the Referee shall continue the count from eight onwards.

19.8 Both boxers are "down": If both boxers go down at the same time, the Referee shall continue the count as long as one of them is still down. If both boxers remain down until "ten" the bout will be stopped and the decision of the contest will be in accordance with the points awarded up to the time of the down.

19.9 A boxer is unable to resume the contest. A boxer who is unable to resume the contest immediately after the interval between rounds or is hit down within ten seconds will be the loser.

19.10 Criteria for number of counts. When a contestant is counted three times in the same round, or four times in the same match, the Referee shall stop the contest.

RULE 20: PROCEDURE AFTER KNOCK-OUTS

20.1 The unconscious boxer. If a boxer is rendered unconscious, then only the Referee and the Doctor shall be permitted to be in the ring, unless the Doctor needs extra help, when others may be called into the ring.



20.2 Medical help. The boxer who has been knocked-out by a serious blow to the head, rendering him defenceless and unable to continue boxing, the contest having been stopped by the Referee, shall be examined by the Doctor immediately thereafter and accompanied to his home or suitable accommodation by an official on duty at that competition. The ring Doctor shall contact the neurophysiologist to examine the boxer within 24 hours in order to decide what treatment should be given. The boxer shall be under the care of the neurophysiologist for 4 weeks.

20.3 Convalescence period.

20.3.1 For a Single knock-out. A knocked-out boxer, having received hard blows to the head or been severely hit on the head and been defenceless or incapable of continuing so that the Referee had to stop the contest, shall not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing for a period of at least four weeks after the knock-out.

20.3.2 For two knock-outs. A knocked-out boxer, having received hard blows to the head or been severely hit on the head and been defenceless or incapable of continuing so that the Referee had to stop the contest twice within a period of three months, shall not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of three months after being knocked-out the second time.

20.3.2 For three knock-outs. A knocked-out boxer, having received hard blows to the head the whole time or been declared the loser as having been severely hit on the head and been defenceless or incapable of continuing so that the Referee had to stop the contest thrice within a period of twelve months, shall not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of one year after having been knocked-out the third time.

20.3.3 If a contestant is knocked out due to having received either a knock-out, hard punishment, or hard blows to the head, or is declared the loser because he had been severely hit on the head the whole time, each incident shall be recorded in his personal boxing history record.

20.4 Medical certificate required after convalescence. After convalescence and before making a comeback to competitive boxing according to the above Rules 20.3.1 20.3.2, 20.3.3, the boxer shall have Special medical examinations, and shall be certified by the doctor to be healthy and fit to train and compete in future competitions. If possible, he should be checked specially by an encephalograph.

20.5 If a boxer is severely hit on the head, the Referee shall inform the Jury and the Judges immediately so that their score sheets will record that the contest was stopped because the boxer had been hit on the head until he was unable to continue the contest.



20.6 Various precautionary measures. A boxer who loses a contest because of repeated severe hits on the head or has been "down" many times in consecutive competitions shall not be allowed to compete or train for at least four weeks, after the dose of the last competition, if the Jury receives a recommendation from the medical official that the boxer should rest. The same precautionary measure shall apply to boxers who have been knocked-out whilst training.

RULE 21: SHAKING HANDS

21.1 Objectives. Before beginning and after finishing a bout, boxers shall shake hands in a proper manner, as a sign of a purely sporting and friendly fight in accordance with the competition rules.

21.2 Number of handshakes. The handshakes shall take place before the beginning of the first round and after the announcement of the result. To shake hands between rounds is prohibited.

RULE 22: ADMINISTRATION OF DRUGS

22.1 Doping. No boxer is permitted to use any drug or chemical substance not forming part of the boxer's normal diet (i.e. doping).

22.2 Penalties. Any boxer or official who infringes this rule shall be disqualified or banned from further competition by the W.M.F. Any boxer who refuses to undergo a medical test after the contest to ascertain whether he has committed any breach of this rule shall be disqualified or banned from further competition. An official who supports the offending boxer shall be punished also.

22.3 Use of local anaesthetics. Boxers are permitted to use a local anaesthetic only with the consent of the medical doctor of the Medical Committee.

22.4 Prohibited drugs. Prohibited drugs on the list of the International Olympic Committees are also considered to be prohibited drugs by the W.M.F. Any boxer using such doping drugs, or any official permitting the boxer to use them will be punished. The W.M.F may add the names of other doping drugs as may be suggested by the Medical Committee.

RULE 23: MEDICAL CAPACITY

23.1 Medical certification. No boxer shall be permitted to enter an international competition unless certified by a qualified medical doctor of the Association organizing the competition that he is fit to box.

23.2 Medical certificate. Each boxer who fights outside his own country must have a medical certificate signed by a member of the committee who has the authority to issue the certificate



recommending that the boxer, before leaving his country, was healthy and fit and not injured, had no contagious diseases nor any indication that would reduce his capability to compete in the country to which he is going. This certification may be put in his personal history book or in his identity card designed by the Association of his country, and this shall be shown at the medical examination before weighing-in.

23.3 Prohibited to box. Boxers who can see with only one eye, or who wear contact lenses are not permitted to fight. Neither deaf nor dumb boxers nor those having epilepsy are permitted to fight.

No boxer who is not physically complete in all his members shall be allowed to fight. The medical Manual shall list all medical conditions demanding disqualification.

23.4 Wounds and scrapes. No boxer shall be allowed to take part in the contest if he has a cut, scrape or contusion on his scalp or face including the nose and eye area. However, a boxer shall be permitted to compete if such a wound is covered properly with collodion or steri-strip. Nonetheless, this is at the discretion of the medical doctor carrying out the boxer's physical examination on the day of the contest.

23.5 Medical Manual. Other medical regulations can be found in the medical Manual.

23.6 Checking medical fitness. A boxer will not be permitted to compete if there is no certificate of his medical fitness in his competition history book, which has been certified by the appointed doctor. if possible, the checking of medical fitness should include the following or similar details:

23.6.1 Examination in detail of the organs linked with seeing, hearing, balancing and the nervous System.

23.6.2 Measurements of height and weight.

23.6.3 Tests of blood and urine.

23.6.4 Neurological examination, including brain wave scan by electro-encephalo- graph.

23.6.5 Radiographic examination of the skull.

23.6.6 Heart examination, including an electro-cardiographic scan.

23.6.7 Computerized brain scanning. if possible there should be physical examinations twice a year, especially for nos. 23.6.1, 23.6.2, and 23.6.4.

23.7 Medical documentation. The medical record form shall be used for recording all the results of medical examinations made both before and after the boxer's contest.

RULE 24: ATTENDANCE OF DOCTOR



24.1 Performance of duties. The appointed medical doctor shall be in attendance throughout the tournament. He shall not leave his allotted seat before the end of the final contest, and shall stay to attend the last pair of contestants following the conclusion of their bout.

24.2 Seating arrangements for the Doctor. The Doctor on duty shall be seated at the Timekeeper's corner, and if he thinks that the contest should be stopped due to severe injury, he shall advise the Chairman of the Jury who will ring the bell or raise the flag so that the Referee will stop the contest. The Doctor shall then enter the ring to examine the injured boxer. He shall afterwards instruct the Referee whether the contest should be stopped or resumed.

RULE 25: MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE LIMITS FOR BOXERS

25.1 Minimum Age. Boxers who are under Fifteen years of age will not be allowed to compete in the World Championship, Continental, or International Competitions.

25.2 Maximum Age. Boxers who compete in the World Championship, Continental, or International Competitions must be not older than thirty-seven years.

RULE 26: REPORTS BY OFFICIALS

Giving news to the media. The members of the W.M.F Executive Committee, the members of the Medical Jury, members of the committees of the W.M.F, and the Referees/Judges who officiate in the competition shall neither provide news to the media nor be televised nor broadcast information about the competition or their duties in the competition.

only the President or the person appointed by the President only shall issue Statements to the media.

RULE 27: INTERPRETATION

In the Interpretation of these rules, or in the event of any dispute arising during the tournament which is not covered by these rules the Chairman of the Competition Committee and Judges shall arbitrate this dispute.