



WBC AMATEUR OR OLYMPIC-STYLE BOXING RULES

GENERAL RULES

The present rules establish the essential norms and guidelines directed to affiliated members, clubs, and the boxing community in general, to be observed in all competitions and activities organized under the auspices of the World Boxing Council (WBC), at any level.

The Amateur Boxing Committee of the World Boxing Council (WBC Amateur) reserves the right to modify, revise, or update these rules and policies at any time and without prior notice.

The articles detailed below constitute the formal proposal of the World Boxing Council to ensure the proper functioning and optimal development of amateur boxing worldwide.

Regulatory Compatibility:

The provisions contained herein serve as guiding principles for the practice of amateur boxing under the WBC's authority. Under no circumstances shall they seek to contradict the regulations or rules established by national federations within specific territories. In such cases, the norms established by the corresponding national federation shall prevail and may be adopted.

PROLOGUE

Boxing is a discipline born from passion and action, representing an honorable practice that promotes the integration of athletes—both men and women—through physical activity.

For the WBC Amateur Boxing Committee, amateur boxing holds great importance, as it demands a combination of abilities, values, and skills that must be complemented with rigorous physical, athletic, emotional, and psychological preparation to achieve success.

All the technical actions and competition rules contained in this document are mandatory for the technical and officiating bodies of WBC Amateur. These are the only rules proposed by this committee and must be respected and followed by all affiliated members in clubs, gyms, sports centers, related institutions, and technical councils in the countries that are part of WBC Amateur.

DEFINITIONS:

DEFINITION OF AMATEUR BOXER:

Amateur boxers are those who have never competed for monetary payment (purses or betting) and/or have never competed against a professional boxer.

Amateurism is a key element in this sport, and the protection of boxers from the beginning of their careers is the primary objective of WBC AMATEUR. For this reason, competitions that mix professional and amateur boxers are strictly inadmissible, as they represent a serious danger that puts the athletes' integrity at risk.

DEFINITION OF LEGAL BLOWS:

Legal blows are those delivered with the front part of the glove (the knuckle area) to the front of the opponent's head (up to the line of the ears) and/or the front of the body from the waistline upward. Blows must always be thrown with one hand at a time (for further details, see Rule 10.11.1).

The WBC categorically prohibits rabbit punches (blows to the back of the neck) and considers them a serious foul. Accordingly, the blows recognized by this regulation are:

- a) Jab
- b) Straight
- c) Hook
- d) Uppercut
- e) Cross
- f) Swing or Overhand



Any punch not included within these definitions shall be considered illegal.

RULE 1. THE RING.

In all competitions sanctioned by WBC AMATEUR, the boxing ring must meet the following requirements:

1.1 – Size. The ring shall not measure less than 4.50 meters nor more than 6.10 meters inside the ropes.

It must have three sets of suitable steps for use by boxers, trainers, and officials—one in each boxer's corner and one in a neutral corner for use by referees and medical personnel.

The height of the ring platform shall be no less than 0.90 meters and no more than 1.20 meters from the ground to the base.

1.2 – Platform or Floor, Posts, and Corner Pads. The platform shall be securely built, level, and free from any projections that could cause obstructions, extending at least 0.50 meters beyond the outer line of the ropes.

It must be equipped with four posts, one at each corner, well-padded and constructed to prevent injury to the boxers.

1.2.1 – Suggested Corner Colors. Organizers are advised to arrange the posts and corner pads as follows:

Left corner facing the commission table – green

Left far corner – white

Right far corner – gold (or yellow if gold is unavailable)

Right near corner – white

1.2.2 – Alternative Corner Colors. If the above is not possible, two opposite corners shall be red and blue, assigned to each boxer respectively. The remaining two corners shall be neutral and identified with the color white.

1.2.3 – Platform Covering. The platform shall be covered with felt, rubber, or another approved material with similar elasticity, not less than 1 cm thick and not more than 2.5 cm thick. Over this material, a stretched and securely fastened canvas or durable cloth shall be placed.

1.3 – Ropes.

1.3.1 The ropes shall have a thickness of no less than 3 cm (1.18 in) and no more than 5 cm (1.97 in), firmly secured to the corner posts.

1.3.2 They shall be placed as follows:

a) First rope at 41 cm (16.1 in)

b) Second at 71 cm (27.9 in)

c) Third at 102 cm (40.1 in)

d) Fourth at 132 cm (51.9 in)

1.3.3 The ropes shall be covered with soft, smooth material.

The four ropes on each side shall be held in line with two wide tapes (3–4 cm / 1.2–1.6 in), evenly spaced and firmly fastened to prevent sliding.

1.4 – Steps.

1.4.1 The ring shall have three sets of steps, distributed as follows:

a) One in the blue or green corner for the boxer assigned to that color and their assistants.

b) One in the red or gold/yellow corner for the boxer assigned to that color and their assistants.

c) One in the neutral corner nearest to the commission table for use by referees and ringside doctors.

1.5 – Plastic Bags or Small White Buckets. Two small white plastic bags or buckets shall be placed outside the last rope (near the post) in the two neutral corners, as follows:

1.5.1 In the corner farthest from the commission table (referee's corner) — a bag or bucket containing clean gauze or dressings.

1.5.2 In the corner nearest to the commission table (medical corner) — another empty bag or bucket to collect used gauze or dressings by referees and doctors.

RULE 2. GLOVES AND PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR.

2.1. - The Gloves.



- 2.1.1. - Competitors shall wear blue (or green) or red (or gold/yellow) gloves, according to the corner assigned to each boxer. The gloves must be previously approved by WBC AMATEUR and provided by the bout director designated by WBC AMATEUR.
- 2.1.2. - Specifications: gloves in categories up to 64 kg shall weigh 10 ounces (284 grams); in categories above 64 kg, gloves shall weigh 12 ounces (340 grams). The leather portion shall not exceed half of the total glove weight, and the padding shall not be less than half of the total weight. The thumb must be attached.
- 2.1.3. - The padding of the gloves shall not be altered or displaced from its original position. Trainers must not intentionally break, damage, or modify the gloves.
- 2.1.3. - Velcro gloves shall be firmly fastened at the wrist and covered with no more than three turns of adhesive tape or similar material. Only clean gloves in good condition may be used.
- 2.1.4. – All boxers, before putting on their gloves, must present the seal on their hand wraps from the bout director to ensure that all rules are observed until they enter the ring. Boxers must enter the ring with their gloves properly fastened, which shall be verified by the referee during inspection.
- 2.1.5. - For children's categories, glove weight will be specified in APPENDIX 2 – CHILDREN'S BOXING (in progress).
- 2.2. - The Protective Headgear.
- 2.2.1. - The use of protective headgear is mandatory for all amateur events sanctioned by WBC AMATEUR.
- 2.2.2. - The bout director will provide trainers or assistants with headgear in blue or green, and red or gold (or yellow), according to the draw chart for the event.
- 2.2.3. - Trainers or assistants must fit and adjust the headgear in the locker room. Boxers must enter the ring with their headgear properly adjusted, which will be verified by the referee during inspection.
- 2.2.4. - At the end of the bout, when boxers return to their corners, trainers or assistants must immediately remove the headgear and gloves before the referee calls them to the center of the ring for the decision announcement.
- 2.2.5. - Trainers or assistants must return clean and dry headgear to the bout director after their boxer's participation. Personal headgear will not be permitted.

RULE 3. HAND WRAPS.

- 3.1. - Each boxer must wear on each hand up to one and a half rolls of 5-meter-long, 5 cm-wide surgical-type gauze, or one roll of Velpeau-type (gauze bandage) not exceeding 5 meters in length.
- 3.1.1. - No other type of bandage may be used. The use of any kind of tape, plaster, rubber, or adhesive is strictly prohibited.
- 3.1.2. - A single piece of adhesive cloth tape, 7.5 cm (2.9 inches) long and 2.5 cm (1 inch) wide, may be used to secure the wraps at the top of the wrist.
- 3.2. - Trainers may apply the wraps freely and evenly without folds (padding) or other irregularities, placing one turn around the middle finger to prevent slippage over the knuckles.
- 3.3. - Trainers or assistants may not place gloves on the boxer before presenting them to the WBC AMATEUR bout director, who shall verify and seal or sign to approve the correct wrapping.
- 3.4. - Trainers or assistants must immediately remove the gloves after the bout.
- 3.4.1. - Wraps shall not be removed until the referee, before raising the winner's hand, verifies that the seal or signature from the bout director is correct on both boxers.
- 3.4.1.1. - The only exception to this rule is when a boxer requires urgent medical attention after being knocked down, necessitating the removal of wraps.
- 3.5. - If the seal or signature is missing from the wraps, or if they have been partially or fully removed, the referee shall inform the jury. This shall result in disqualification of the boxer and a 30-day suspension for the trainer.

RULE 4. COMPETITION ATTIRE.

- 4.1. - Combat Uniform.
- 4.1.1. - Competitors shall wear lightweight shoes or boots without studs, nails, or heels, allowing safe movement.
- 4.1.2. - Competitors shall wear sports socks extending above the boots or shoes up to mid-shin.



4.1.3. - Competitors are responsible for bringing both blue or green, and red or gold (or yellow) shirts. The color to be used corresponds to the corner assigned in the draw chart for each competition day.

4.1.3.1. - Shirts may display, on the front left side (6 cm²), the logo of their state or nation (or the corresponding federation or association endorsed by the WBC), and on the center of the back, a logo up to 15 cm². Logos of alcohol, tobacco, or any products harmful to health are strictly prohibited. Above the back logo, the boxer's name and surname may be printed in 6 cm² lettering.

4.1.4. - Boxers shall wear the classic boxing shorts in blue (or green) or red (or gold/yellow), corresponding to their assigned corner color.

4.1.4.1. - Shorts must not be shorter than mid-thigh, must not cover the knees, and must not be worn above the beltline.

4.1.4.2. - Shorts may display on the left thigh the logo of their state or nation (or federation/association endorsed by the WBC) with a maximum size of 6 cm², and on the right thigh the WBC AMATEUR logo of 12 cm². Logos of alcohol, tobacco, or harmful products are strictly prohibited.

4.1.5. - If shirts and shorts are entirely the same color, the boxer's midline (iliac crest) must be clearly indicated with a contrasting 10 cm-wide elastic band, provided by the bout director during inspection before entering the ring.

4.1.6. - Female boxers are advised to avoid wearing hair nets, clips, pins, headbands, or any hair accessories under the headgear. It is also recommended not to use hair fixatives shortly before the bout. If necessary, small elastic bands that do not protrude from the headgear may be used.

4.2.- Mouthguard.

4.2.1.- All athletes must wear a properly fitting mouthguard upon entering the ring. Organizers may provide new mouthguards for athletes who, for any reason, do not have one. (For hygiene reasons, sharing mouthguards is not allowed.)

4.2.2. - During the bout, boxers are strictly forbidden from deliberately removing the mouthguard. If this occurs, the referee must penalize the offender and may even disqualify them, depending on the situation.

a) - If the mouthguard is dislodged due to a strong impact, the referee shall stop the bout, collect the mouthguard, and direct the boxer to their corner for cleaning and reinsertion. Before resuming, the referee shall issue a first warning using proper gestures. During this time, trainers may not give instructions.

b) - If the incident occurs again, the referee may deduct one point or disqualify the boxer depending on circumstances.

c) - A repeated third occurrence will result in automatic disqualification.

4.2.3. - It shall be considered a foul if boxers intentionally remove, show, or play with their mouthguard. The referee shall stop the bout and issue a first warning. If repeated, one point will be deducted; if the behavior continues, a second point will be deducted.

4.2.4. - Red (fully or partially) colored mouthguards are not permitted in WBC AMATEUR competitions, to avoid unnecessary stoppages by referees checking for bleeding.

4.3. - Pelvic and Chest Protectors.

4.3.1. - In all WBC AMATEUR bouts, pelvic protectors are mandatory for women and groin protectors (cup) for men.

a) - Referees must verify that boxers are wearing the proper protection during pre-fight inspection.

b) - The protector must not rise above the imaginary line from the navel to the iliac crest.

4.3.2. - Female boxers must also wear a chest protector, subject to the same inspection procedure described in rule 4.3.1 (a).

4.4. - If boxers enter the ring without the required equipment listed in rules 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 4.2, or 4.3, the referee shall inform the commission or supervisor and direct the boxer(s) to the bout director to correct their attire. If the boxer does not return within one minute, the opponent properly equipped shall be declared the winner by absence.

4.5. - During a bout, if any issue arises with combat gear or clothing, the referee shall stop the bout and allow correction. If trainers deliberately delay correction, the referee may deduct a point or disqualify the boxer.

4.6. - Non-Permitted Objects.

Referees shall inspect both corners to ensure boxers do not wear:

4.6.1. - Medals, scapulars, earrings, piercings, or hanging objects.



- 4.6.2. - Any object on the face, arms, or body that could injure the opponent. Liniments or ointments affecting the opponent are not allowed.
- 4.6.3. - If non-permitted objects are found, the referee shall order their immediate removal; otherwise, rule 4.4 will apply.
- 4.6.4. - Boxers must be clean-shaven before the medical exam (only a thin mustache not exceeding the upper lip is allowed).
- 4.6.5. - No boxer may compete if they have bandages, cuts, abrasions, lacerations, or bleeding on the scalp, nose, mouth, or ears. The decision will be made by the ringside physicians.
- 4.7. - WBC AMATEUR recommends the application of a thin layer of petroleum jelly on the boxer's face, provided that the local authority or national federation permits it.

RULE 5. RING EQUIPMENT.

- 5.1. - All rings used for WBC AMATEUR boxing must include the following accessories:
- 5.1.1. - Two stools, one for the blue or green corner and one for the red or gold (or yellow) corner, used by the boxers during the rest minute. These stools must be removed five seconds before the bell rings. Failure to do so will lead to a first warning; repeated offenses will result in the trainer's expulsion from the corner for that round.
- 5.1.2. - Two plastic buckets, one per corner, containing a sponge, a resealable plastic bag with ice, two plastic spray bottles, and one water bottle. No other type of water bottle is allowed.
- 5.1.3. - Two large funnels with hoses for drainage (if available) in each corner, matching corner colors. If drainage is unavailable, hoses will discharge into covered buckets under the ring.
- 5.1.4. - Tables and chairs for judges and ring officials within the technical area.
- 5.1.5. - Bell or gong.
- 5.1.6. - Two stopwatches, a whistle, and 10 scoring clickers for judges.
- 5.1.7. - WBC AMATEUR scorecards designed for amateur events.
- 5.1.8. - A first-aid kit at the ringside doctor's table, with latex gloves and gauze.
- 5.1.9. - A microphone connected to the venue's speaker system on the commission table.
- 5.1.10. - Four pairs of gloves (two 10 oz, two 12 oz) in blue/green and red/gold/yellow at the commission table.
- 5.1.11. - Four headgears (two medium, two large) in blue/green and red/gold/yellow at the commission table.
- 5.1.12. - White plastic bags or small white buckets in each neutral corner:
- a) - The one farthest from the commission table (referee's corner) will contain clean gauze or pads.
 - b) - The one closest (medical corner) will serve to collect used gauze or pads.
- 5.1.13. - A stretcher near the ringside doctor's area.
- 5.1.14. - An emergency plan provided by the event's medical service, including the name and contact of the nearest hospital.

RULE 6. AGE GROUPS, CATEGORIES, WEIGHT DIVISIONS, BOUT DURATION AND NUMBER OF ROUNDS, EXPERIENCE.

- 6.1. - In all WBC AMATEUR events, the following age categories and weight divisions apply:
- 6.1.1. - Boxers shall be classified by age as follows:
- Minis: 6 to 7 years old.
 - Chicks: 8 to 10 years old.
 - Children: 11 to 12 years old.
 - Intermediates: 13 to 14 years old.
 - Juniors: 15 to 16 years old.
 - Youth: 17 to 18 years old.
 - Elite: 19 to 40 years old.
- 6.1.2. - The weight divisions for Elite and Youth categories shall be:



Men	Women
50kg/110lbs Flyweight	48kg/106lbs Light Flyweight
55kg/121lbs Bantamweight	51kg/112lbs Flyweight
60kg/132lbs Lightweight	54kg/119lbs Bantamweight
65kg/143lbs Welterweight	57kg/125lbs Featherweight
70kg/154lbs Light Middleweight	60kg/132lbs Lightweight
75kg/165lbs Middleweight	65kg/143lbs Welterweight
80kg/176lbs Light Heavyweight	70kg/154lbs Light Middleweight
85kg/187lbs Cruiserweight	75kg/165lbs Middleweights
90kg/198lbs Heavyweight	80kg/176lbs Light Heavyweight
90+kg/198+lbs Super Heavyweight	80+kg/176+lbs Heavyweight

6.1.4. -The weight divisions for the **Juniors, Intermediates, Children, and Chicks** categories shall be:

Juniors	Intermediates	Children	Chicks
			22kg/50lbs
			25kg/55lbs
		27kg/60lbs	27kg/60lbs
		30kg/65lbs	30kg/65lbs
	32kg/70lbs	32kg/70lbs	32kg/70lbs
	34kg/75lbs	34kg/75lbs	34kg/75lbs
	36kg/80lbs	36kg/80lbs	36kg/80lbs
	38kg/85lbs	38kg/85lbs	38kg/85lbs
40kg/90lbs	40kg/90lbs	40kg/90lbs	40kg/90lbs
43kg/95lbs	43kg/95lbs	43kg/95lbs	43kg/95lbs
46kg/101lbs	46kg/101lbs	46kg/101lbs	46kg/101lbs
48kg/106lbs	48kg/106lbs	48kg/106lbs	48kg/106lbs
50kg/110lbs	50kg/110lbs	50kg/110lbs	50kg/110lbs
52kg/114lbs	52kg/114lbs	52kg/114lbs	52kg/114lbs
54kg/119lbs	54kg/119lbs	54kg/119lbs	54kg/119lbs
57kg/125lbs	57kg/125lbs	57kg/125lbs	57kg/125lbs
60kg/132lbs	60kg/132lbs	60kg/132lbs	60kg/132lbs
63kg/138lbs	63kg/138lbs	63kg/138lbs	63kg/138lbs
66kg/145lbs	66kg/145lbs	66kg/145lbs	66kg/145lbs
70kg/154lbs	70kg/154lbs	70kg/154lbs	70kg/154lbs
75kg/165lbs	75kg/165lbs	75kg/165lbs	75kg/165lbs
80kg/176lbs	80kg/176lbs	80kg/176lbs	80kg/176lbs
80+kg/176+lbs	80+kg/176+lbs	80+kg/176+lbs	80+kg/176+lbs

6.2. - In all WBC AMATEUR events, the duration and number of rounds shall apply as follows:

6.2.1. - In all bouts involving Pichones/Infantiles boxers, the bouts shall consist of three (3) rounds of one (1) minute each.



- 6.2.2. - In all bouts involving Intermediates, the bouts shall consist of three (3) rounds of one and a half (1.5) minutes each.
- 6.2.3. - In all bouts involving Juniors, the bouts shall consist of three (3) rounds of two (2) minutes each.
- 6.2.4. - In all bouts involving Youth or Elite boxers, the bouts shall consist of three (3) rounds of three (3) minutes each.
- 6.2.5. - For all of the aforementioned events, the rest time between rounds shall be one (1) minute.
- 6.2.6. - Every amateur boxer under 18 years of age must have the authorization of their parents, guardians, or legal representatives in order to participate. In the case that such authorization is included in the license or was a requirement for obtaining it, that authorization shall be considered valid.
- 6.3. - EXPERIENCE of a boxer.
 - 6.3.1. - From zero (0) to ten (10) bouts, the boxer shall be considered a NOVICE.
 - 6.3.2. - Starting from the eleventh (11th) bout, the boxer shall be considered EXPERIENCED.
- 6.4. - EQUIVALENCES.
 - 6.4.1. - No bouts between NOVICE and EXPERIENCED boxers shall be authorized unless the difference in the number of bouts between them is equal to or less than five (5).
 - 6.4.2. - No bouts shall be authorized between boxers belonging to the Pichones, Infantiles, Intermediates, or Juniors categories and those belonging to the Youth or Elite categories.

RULE 7. MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND WEIGH-IN.

- 7.1. - This rule applies to all boxing events sanctioned by WBC AMATEUR. A record shall be kept by the physicians appointed by the organizing committees and endorsed by WBC AMATEUR, to maintain the official record books known as WBC Amateur Record for each affiliated competitor.
 - 7.1.1. - Boxers must be clean-shaven, without mustache or beard before the medical examination (a thin mustache not exceeding the upper lip line is permitted).
 - 7.1.2. - No boxer shall be allowed to compete if they have bandages, cuts, abrasions, cavities, lacerations, bleeding on the scalp including nose, mouth, and ears, or braces/orthodontic devices (in the latter case, the provisions of Rule 20.5.2 shall apply). However, physicians may make the appropriate decision for each individual case during the pre-competition examination.
 - 7.1.3. - WBC AMATEUR recommends not boxing with breast implants. Female boxers with implants who wish to compete must sign a specific waiver form.
- 7.2. - For Municipal or District events, boxers shall appear only on the days assigned to them according to the official draw, presenting their medical certificate.
 - 7.2.1. - The weigh-in schedule must coincide with the medical examination. The medical examination shall take place first, followed by the weigh-in. Both results must be recorded in the corresponding card, and the first bout shall begin 5 hours after the weigh-in is closed.
- 7.3. - In National or International events, all registered boxers must attend the general weigh-in on the morning of the first day of competition.
 - 7.3.1. - After the first-day weigh-in, there must be a minimum of 6 hours before the start of the first bout.
 - 7.3.2. - On subsequent days, there must be no less than 5 hours before the start of the first bout.
- 7.4. - Female boxers must present a non-pregnancy certificate at the time of the medical examination and sign a standard form provided by WBC AMATEUR medical services certifying non-pregnancy and fitness to box.
- 7.5. - For Male and Female events, organizing committees must have two separate and spacious medical rooms, one for each division, each with its own scale. In the female division room, only women and a female WBC AMATEUR official referee/judge shall be present. Medical procedures shall follow the specific norms established in the WBC AMATEUR medical manuals.
- 7.6. - The weigh-in shall be carried out by officials designated by the organizing committees and approved by WBC AMATEUR. A trainer or assistant trainer may be present (of the same sex in the female division), but under no circumstances may they intervene in the process.
- 7.7. - Before being weighed, boxers must have passed the official medical examination and been declared fit to participate in the tournament or event.



7.8. - The weight entered on the registration form shall be the one verified on the scale by the referee, and that weight will be used for the entire competition. Winners of each round shall continue presenting themselves on the mornings of their scheduled competition days for the corresponding medical exam and weigh-in, carrying their registration form.

7.9. - The official weight is the one shown on the scale with the boxer wearing only a swimsuit or underwear. Under no circumstances shall a boxer be allowed to remove these garments.

7.10. - In the male and/or female weigh-in rooms, only male or female referees/judges and male or female trainers/assistants, respectively, shall be present.

7.11. - Electronic scales may be used for the general weigh-in. Test and official scales used must be of the same manufacturer and calibration.

7.12. - Substitution of boxers at the general weigh-in.

7.12.1. - Each boxer is allowed to take the medical examination and general weigh-in only once; the recorded weight is final and will be used for the tournament draw.

7.12.2. - In WBC AMATEUR national or international championships, if the general weigh-in has not yet closed, a team may move its boxer to a higher or lower category, provided that the team has an available slot in that division.

7.12.3. - Under no circumstances may a boxer move more than one weight category up or down from the recorded weight.

RULE 8. OFFICIAL DRAW.

8.1. - In all types of WBC AMATEUR events, the official draw shall take place one hour after the completion of medical examinations and the general weigh-in, and it must finish at least 2 hours and no more than 5 hours before the start of the opening program on the first competition day.

8.2. - Each participating team must have a representative present at the official draw.

8.3. - In all WBC AMATEUR events, a computerized draw system shall be used. Only if such a system is unavailable shall a manual draw be conducted.

8.4. - In the event of an unavoidable error or failure, a new draw may be conducted only for the affected weight division, and only after the draw for all other divisions has concluded.

8.5. - Exempt boxers or byes: In any weight division with an odd number of registered competitors, an appropriate number of byes will be assigned. These will be placed in the first series to reduce the number of boxers in the second series to 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, or 64. Boxers who receive a bye in the first series shall compete first in the second series according to their numerical order on the brackets.

8.6. - No boxer may receive both a bye in the first round and a walk-over in the second round, nor two consecutive walk-overs. If such a situation occurs, a new draw shall be conducted among boxers who have not received either a bye or a walk-over in previous rounds.

8.6.1. - The first boxer drawn shall face the boxer who received a bye or walk-over in the previous round and must compete before all other boxers in the same weight category.

RULE 9. TRAINERS AND ASSISTANTS.

9.1. - Boxers may be assisted in their corner by one (1) trainer and one (1) assistant, who shall adhere to the following directives:

9.2. - Both may step onto the ring platform under the following conditions:

9.2.1. - One may enter the ring while the other assists from outside, above the fourth rope (without inserting their body between the ropes).

9.2.2. - Both may assist from outside the ropes, with their bodies partially inside the third rope.

9.2.3. - One partially inside the third rope and the other above the fourth rope.

9.2.4. - One on the platform and the other on the floor or standing on the steps.

9.3. - During the referee's inspection of boxers, no stool shall be on the platform. If present, the assistant must remove it. Only the trainer may remain on the platform to greet the referee and then step down, joining the assistant in the designated seating area.



- 9.4. - During bouts, trainers and assistants shall not remain on the platform or steps. Before each round, they must remove the stool, towels, buckets, cleaning materials, water bottles, and any other objects from the ring platform.
- 9.5. - Trainers and assistants must wear sports attire and carry a clean towel or similar material to assist their boxers.
- 9.6. - Either may signal to stop the bout if they believe their boxer is being overwhelmed and cannot continue, but only in the following manner:
- 9.6.1. - One of them may step onto the ring steps or platform and throw in the towel. This action shall not be performed if the referee is giving a count. If the referee orders “box” after the count, the trainer or assistant may then properly stop the bout. (No other form of stoppage is permitted under any circumstance)
- 9.7. - Trainers and assistants must know and respect these regulations and are responsible for ensuring their boxers do the same.
- 9.8. - Trainers and assistants may give technical-tactical instructions from their seats as long as they:
- 9.8.1. - Remain seated and speak calmly to their boxer.
- 9.8.2. - Do not shout, whistle, clap, or hit the canvas.
- 9.8.3. - Do not make remarks or gestures toward the opponent.
- 9.8.4. - Do not interfere with referee decisions or provoke, incite, or agitate spectators with offensive words or gestures.
- 9.9. - Two chairs shall be placed approximately one meter from the designated corner for trainers and assistants, who must remain seated and within their area. If they move away, the referee may stop the bout and order them to return, and persistent disobedience may result in expulsion.
- 9.10. - Trainers and assistants play a vital role in shaping athletes’ conduct and sportsmanship; their example and behavior will have lasting impact. Therefore, they must avoid unsportsmanlike, aggressive, or disrespectful actions, including shouting, throwing objects, or losing composure. Sanctions may range from expulsion from the current event to lifetime expulsion from WBC AMATEUR boxing, and formal notice may be sent to other sports organizations.
- 9.11. - Trainers and assistants are advised to avoid using communication devices such as mobile phones, walkie-talkies, smartphones, headsets, or radios while assisting their boxers.

RULE 10. REFEREES AND JUDGES.

- 10.1. – Rules for WBC AMATEUR Referees and Judges. These are of great importance and responsibility for those who assume the direction of the bouts and the judging of amateur events, which are organized to strengthen and develop the boxers who aspire to become future world champions.
- 10.2. – All bouts sanctioned by WBC AMATEUR shall be supervised by qualified and neutral male and female referees and judges, who will effectively and correctly take command of the actions, sanctioning those who break the rules or in any way violate fair play. They must proudly wear the WBC AMATEUR emblem and their uniform, consisting of black pants, aqua green shirt, and light shoes or boots. A black bow tie must be worn at the collar, and referees are also encouraged to use surgical gloves. Their main duties are:
- 10.2.1. – Ensure that none of the boxers are excessively punished.
- 10.2.2. – Protect the health of the boxers during the bout.
- 10.2.3. – Strictly adhere to this regulation and fair play.
- 10.2.4. – Conduct and control the bout throughout the rounds.
- 10.2.5. – Boxers who appear to be weaker or are in the process of sports development must be protected to avoid severe punishment.
- 10.3. – Command words for the boxers:
- 10.3.1. – Stop: Boxers must immediately stop the action and take one step back while keeping their guard up.
- 10.3.2. – Box: Boxers will resume the action.
- 10.3.3. – Break: Boxers must disengage from a clinch. Upon breaking, both must take a step back without lowering their guard or throwing punches, and continue the fight. Referees shall stop the action if:
- a) – One boxer steps back and the other does not. The referee will signal with appropriate gestures to indicate that the step back must be taken.
- b) – One or both boxers only move one leg backward. The referee will signal how they must step back correctly.



c) – One boxer follows the instruction properly but the other lands a punch. The referee will stop the action, signal that repetition of this action will result in a point deduction or disqualification, then proceed as in sections “a” and “b” and resume the bout.

d) – If the same action as in “c” occurs but the opponent is knocked down, the referee shall apply a protection count and assess whether the punch was a true knockout. If so, disqualification will be immediate. If the downed boxer can continue after the count, they will be sent to the farthest neutral corner, the offender will be called to the center and penalized with one point deduction. The referee will then indicate the proper “step back” motion and resume the bout.

e) – During the action, the referee shall avoid giving the “break” command if the clinch occurs when a boxer is leaning on the ropes. In that case, the command “stop” shall be used, both boxers called to the center, the offender signaled with proper gestures, and the command “box” given to resume.

10.4. – The referee must refrain from verbal communication with the boxers and avoid any unnecessary physical contact, using only recognized hand signals and gestures for rule enforcement.

10.5. – Only for hearing-impaired boxers, the referee will give a light tap on the shoulders or arms instead of saying “stop,” and two light taps instead of “break.”

10.6. – At the end of the bout, the referee will call both boxers to the center of the ring and, using appropriate gestures, indicate that they shake hands as a symbol of fair play. Then, the referee will ask them to show the hand-wrap approval seals or signatures from the bout director and await the local announcement of the winner. The referee will then raise the winner’s hand and rotate both boxers to face the four corners of the ring. Finally, both will be asked to cross to the opposite corner and greet their opponent’s trainer and assistant.

10.7. – In cases of disqualification, the referee shall stop the bout, send both boxers to their corners, and move to the center of the ring to inform the commission of the reasons. If the infraction is technical and repetitive, the boxer will be sent to the nearest neutral corner and remain there until the opponent is declared the winner. If the infraction is disciplinary, the boxer will be asked to leave the ring. After these steps, the commission will instruct the announcer to make the official announcement.

10.8. – All referees and judges must undergo a medical check-up before each event. The assigned doctors will report the results to the commission. They will be allowed to officiate if their vision is up to 6 diopters in each eye.

10.9. – The referee is authorized to end a bout if, according to their expertise, the boxers are at risk, based on the following criteria:

10.9.1. – When one boxer’s superiority is clear and overwhelming, creating a health risk.

10.9.2. – When a boxer shows signs of pain but continues to fight; the referee shall stop the bout and escort the boxer to the neutral corner for medical evaluation.

10.9.3. – When boxers show lack of seriousness toward the bout; one or both may be disqualified.

10.9.4. – Boxers who refuse to follow the referee’s instructions or behave offensively will be disqualified.

10.9.5. – A serious foul will result in immediate disqualification.

10.9.6. – Boxers who score a knockdown must immediately go to the farthest neutral corner. Referees shall not begin the count until this is done.

10.9.7. – After the boxers’ presentation, the referee shall ensure from the neutral corner that all technical personnel are in their assigned places. If not, the referee will notify the commission to correct the situation before starting the bout.

10.9.8. – The referee will start the bout from their neutral corner by slightly moving the right hand downward to signal the timekeeper to ring the bell. It is not necessary to go to the center to gesture or say “box.” Once the bell rings, the boxers shall begin.

10.9.9. – If the referee is injured during the bout, the timekeeper will ring the bell and stop the clock. Medical staff will assist the referee out of the ring, and the commission will appoint a replacement, who will restart the fight by signaling “box.”

10.10. – Judges. For all WBC AMATEUR events, 3 or 5 judges shall be appointed and placed around the ring as follows:

10.10.1. – Distribution for 3 Judges:

a) To the left of the commission table, Judge No.1.



b) To the left of Judge No.1, in front of the commission table, Judge No.2.

c) To the left of Judge No.2, Judge No.3.

10.10.2. – Distribution for 5 Judges:

a) In front of the commission table, Judge No.1.

b) To the left of the commission table, Judge No.2.

c) To the left of Judge No.2, Judges No.3 and No.4 evenly spaced.

d) To the left of Judges No.3 and No.4, Judge No.5.

10.11. – Valid punches for scoring.

All WBC AMATEUR judges must be committed to understanding technical and tactical aspects, skills, abilities, physical capacities, and the nature of valid punches, in order to fairly award points and declare a just winner. Bouts will be scored according to these guidelines:

10.11.1. – Points will be awarded only for punches landed with the front part of the glove (fist) that connect to the face (within the midline and head area) or the torso (between the clavicular midline and the top of the pelvic crest).

10.11.2. – During each round, judges shall score only punches landed in the valid target areas described above. Blocked, deflected, open-glove, glancing, or below-the-belt punches shall not count.

10.11.3. – Punches with the inside or back of the glove, pivot punches, headbutts, kidney punches, shoulder, elbow, leg strikes, or biting attempts will be sanctioned first with a warning, then a second warning, followed by a point deduction, and finally disqualification if repeated or intentional.

10.11.4. – If a boxer receives an 8-count due to a solid blow but without being knocked down, it will count as one landed punch and will not affect the final round score.

RULE 11. SCORING SYSTEM.

11.1. – The WBC AMATEUR boxing scoring system was designed to provide the greatest fairness to boxers and is applied as follows:

a) – Judges shall score each round using the 10-point must system. The boxer who wins the round receives 10 points; the other receives 9. The winner of the round always keeps 10 points.

b) – If a boxer is knocked down but continues after the 8-count, the winner of the round receives a two-point advantage (10–8). Two knockdowns result in a 10–7 round.

c) – If a boxer receives an 8-count for a solid punch without falling, it will be treated as one landed punch without affecting the score, unless repeated in the same round, in which case the referee may take protective action.

d) – If the round is even, judges must still select a winner based on greater merit in technique, movement, boxing, aggressiveness, or defense, since ties are not allowed in WBC AMATEUR rounds.

e) – Judges shall only award points according to Rules 10.11.1 and 10.11.2.

f) – At the end of each round, judges record the score on small slips and hand them to the messenger or referee.

g) – At the end of the final round, judges fill out the final scorecard, total the points, sign it, and hand it to the referee.

11.2. – Point allocation criteria. Each judge independently evaluates both boxers based on:

11.2.1. – Number of quality punches landed in valid target areas (most important).

11.2.2. – Technical and tactical superiority.

11.2.3. – Competitiveness.

11.3. – Judges and referees must avoid any suspicion. During events, they must not express opinions or discuss technical aspects with trainers, assistants, boxers, or fellow officials. Courtesy and cordiality are encouraged, but discretion is mandatory.

11.4. – Judges may not interact with trainers or assistants during rounds. If a rule violation occurs, they must wait until the round ends and then inform the referee discreetly. Judges should avoid gesturing to referees to point out things not yet seen.

11.5. – Judges may leave their seats only after the bout has ended and both boxers have exited the ring.

11.6. – Judges will not remain in the same seat for every bout; they will rotate according to the configurations outlined in Rules 10.10.1 and 10.10.2 (3 or 5 judges).



11.7. – Point assignment. Judges shall apply the following for each round:

10–9: Close round / Clear winner.

10–8: Strong or decisive winner.

10–7: Total dominance by one boxer.

11.8. – In case of a penalty, the deducted point shall be recorded in the corresponding round for the offended boxer.

RULE 12. THE COMMISSIONED GROUP OR SUPERVISOR

12.1. – In all National and International WBC AMATEUR events, a commissioned group shall be appointed to ensure compliance with the rules and fair play. This group shall consist of no fewer than two (2) and no more than three (3) officials.

They have full authority over the management of the technical area. Their position shall be at a table placed midway between the neutral corner and the red corner, behind Judge No. 1's table. To the right of the commissioners will be the white neutral corner, and to their left, the red (or gold) corner.

Their duties shall be as follows:

- a) Ensure that, minutes before the event begins, the technical areas and technical personnel are ready to start the program.
- b) Verify that the scorecards are presented in a legible and understandable manner.
- c) Verify that no ties are recorded on the scorecards.
- d) Once the above has been verified, the head of the group shall communicate the result of the bout and the winner to the official announcer.
- e) The members of the commissioned group may meet the day after each event to evaluate the overall performance of the activities. Their comments and observations shall be sent to the WBC AMATEUR Technical Regulations Department, which will issue any necessary corrections.
- f) For National and International events, the WBC AMATEUR Technical Regulations Department and the WBC AMATEUR Commissioned Groups shall jointly designate the officials who will participate in such events and will rotate them based on performance.
- g) The members of the commissioned groups shall at all times have the authority to sanction the following personnel:
 1. Boxers
 2. Trainers
 3. Assistant trainers
 4. Judges/Referees
 5. Technical personnel
 6. Parents or guardians
 7. Support groups or fans
- h) When found guilty of inappropriate conduct or behavior contrary to fair play or the sporting spirit, sanctions shall range from a verbal warning, written reprimand, suspension from tournaments, championships, and WBC AMATEUR events, or—depending on the severity—expulsion from WBC AMATEUR-supervised boxing.
- i) Under no circumstances will protests regarding refereeing or judging be accepted. Discrepancies will be reviewed and analyzed by the commissioned groups, and if necessary, sanctions will be applied to those who have failed to perform their duties satisfactorily.
- j) The commissioned group shall not allow any functional conflicts with assigned personnel in any WBC AMATEUR-sanctioned local, national, or international event.
- k) In every event, the commissioned groups must guarantee the neutrality of all participating officials.
- l) Under no circumstance may the Commissioned Group alter the verdict rendered by the judges.
- m) If an event is suspended in the presence of WBC AMATEUR technical staff, the promoter must pay them 50% of their fees.

RULE 13. THE TIMEKEEPERS.



13.1. – There shall be two (2) timekeepers. One shall record the total effective time of the bouts without stopping the clock. The second shall ensure that the duration of each round complies with the regulations for each category and division, and that the one-minute rest period is divided into two parts:

- 55 seconds, after which a whistle or board signal shall alert the trainers and assistants;
- 5 seconds, for the boxers' teams to leave the ring.

At that moment, through the local microphone at the commissioners' table or the timekeeper's table, the command "Seconds out!" shall be announced.

13.2. – Rounds shall start and end at the sound of the bell, buzzer, gong, or any similar device assigned for that purpose.

13.3. – At the beginning of each round, using the local microphone at the commissioners' table or near the timekeeper, the corresponding round number shall be announced at the exact moment the bell sounds.

13.4. – During "stop" commands, the timekeeper shall immediately stop the clock and resume timing only when the referee gives the "box" command.

13.5. – When a boxer receives a strong blow or is knocked down, the timekeeper shall indicate the passing seconds with finger signals or light taps on the ring surface, allowing the referee to synchronize their protective count.

13.6. – During eliminatory and semifinal rounds of any WBC AMATEUR event, if a protective count occurs with less than 10 seconds remaining in the round, the bell or sound device shall not be activated until the referee gives the "box" command.

13.7. – Saved by the bell: Only in final rounds of WBC AMATEUR championships or events, if a boxer receives a protective count with less than 10 seconds remaining, the timekeeper must sound the bell at the official time mark regardless of the count's progress (e.g., if the boxer is knocked down at 2:53, the bell must ring at exactly 3:00). The result shall be announced only once both boxers are in condition to hear the verdict.

13.8. – The timekeepers shall be positioned at the neutral corner to the right of the commissioners' table. A one-meter by one-meter table with two chairs and a microphone shall be provided.

RULE 14. DECISIONS.

14.1. – The following decisions shall apply:

14.1.1. – *Win by Points (WP)*: At the end of a bout, the boxer awarded the decision by the judges, either through the computerized system or the scorecards, shall be declared the winner.

If both boxers are injured, fall simultaneously, or cannot continue after the second round has begun, the points accumulated up to that moment shall determine the winner.

14.1.2. – *Win by Abandonment (ABD)*: If a boxer, trainer, or assistant voluntarily withdraws or fails to resume the bout after the rest period, the opponent shall be declared the winner. The referee will order "box," send the opponent to the far neutral corner, perform an eight-second count, and then declare "stop," informing the commissioners' table of the abandonment.

14.1.3. – *Win by Referee Stopping Contest (RSC)*: When a boxer is clearly outclassed or excessively punished, the referee must stop the bout. If the referee fails to do so, any commissioner or the attending physician may request the suspension of the contest. No boxer shall be allowed to receive unnecessary punishment.

14.1.4. – *Win by Referee Stopping Contest – Injury (RSC-I) or Medical Suspension*: If a boxer cannot continue due to injury or physical limitation, the referee will stop the bout and escort the boxer to the neutral medical corner for examination. The trainer and assistant must remain in place.

The referee will follow the physician's recommendation ("box" or "stop") and report the result to the commissioners. If the referee fails to consult the physician, the Medical Commission may review the case and, if appropriate, report the referee's conduct for disciplinary action.

14.1.5. – *Win by Disqualification (DQ)*: If a boxer is disqualified, their opponent shall be declared the winner. If both are disqualified, this will be announced publicly along with the reason. Disqualified boxers shall not receive any awards from the WBC AMATEUR event.

14.1.6. – *Win by Knockout (KO)*: If a boxer is knocked down and cannot continue after the 10-second protective count, their opponent shall be declared the winner. In case of a severe fall, the referee shall immediately call the ringside physician, without performing a count, and then inform the commissioners of the result.



14.1.7. – Win by Walkover (WO):

- a) If a boxer is present, fully dressed, and ready to fight, but their opponent fails to appear within one (1) minute after the bell, the referee shall declare a win by Walkover.
- b) If the supervisor is aware beforehand that a boxer will not appear, the official weigh-in may be canceled and the result officially announced.

14.1.8. – No Contest (NC): The referee may stop a bout due to events beyond their control that endanger the boxers' safety—such as ring damage, power failure, adverse weather, or similar causes.

In such cases, the bout shall be declared a No Contest, and the organizing committees may act accordingly based on the commissioners' advice.

If bouts resume the next day, all boxers must undergo a new medical check and weigh-in. The lineup shall resume with the pending fights in order, with the suspended bout held last.

If the suspended bout had surpassed the second round, the points accumulated at suspension shall determine the winner.

14.1.8.1. – If a boxer is knocked out and the opponent's hand wraps were not previously verified by the Match Director, the bout shall be declared No Contest.

14.1.8.2. – If errors occur in the completion of scorecards or scoring records, the result shall be No Contest or No Decision.

14.1.8.3. – If both boxers are injured, fall simultaneously, and cannot continue before the end of the first round, the bout shall be declared No Contest.

RULE 15. FOULS.

15.1. –The boxer who does not respect the referee's instructions, violates the rules of boxing and fair play, boxes in an unsportsmanlike manner or commits a "foul," may, at the referee's discretion, be warned, penalized, or even disqualified without prior notice.

15.2. –Warnings must be clear in order to prevent and allow the boxer to return to proper boxing; otherwise, they will receive a penalty. Only two warnings may be applied during the three rounds. If a third one occurs in any round, it will result in immediate disqualification. Likewise, each boxer will be responsible for the behavior of their assistants, and the same principle shall apply to them.

15.3. –The referee, without interrupting the bout and taking advantage of any safe opportunity, may warn a boxer who is committing a foul. If a public warning is necessary, the referee will stop the bout, send the offended boxer to a neutral corner, and call the offender to the center of the ring facing the commissioners' table to demonstrate with proper gestures the foul committed and that one point will be deducted. With the index finger raised above the head, the referee will indicate this action to each judge, and then command "box" to resume the bout. Referees must be aware that issuing a warning is a serious act and therefore should not take it lightly. The following are considered fouls:

15.3.1. – Hitting or holding below the belt.

15.3.2. – Holding one or both arms extended directly toward the opponent's face to obstruct their vision.

15.3.3. – Tripping, kicking, charging with the foot or knee, and/or stepping on the opponent (common among opposite-stance boxers).

15.3.4. – Hitting with the head, shoulder, forearm, or elbow; choking the opponent with the forearm or headlock; applying pressure with the arm or elbow on the opponent's face; or pushing the opponent's head backward over the ropes.

15.3.5. – Hitting with the open glove, the inside of the glove, the wrist, or the side of the hand. In short, striking with any part other than those specified in the DEFINITION OF LEGAL BLOWS.

15.3.6. – Hitting on the opponent's back, especially the nape or back of the head, as well as the lower back (kidney area).

15.3.7. – Pivot punches.

15.3.8. – Attacking while holding the ropes or making improper use of them.

15.3.9. – Leaning on the ropes and counterpunching, wrestling, or attempting to throw the opponent to the canvas during a clinch.



- 15.3.10.- Attacking an opponent who is down or in the process of getting up.
 - 15.3.11.- Holding or hooking the opponent's arm or head, or pushing with the arm under the opponent's arm.
 - 15.3.12.- Holding and hitting, or pushing and hitting.
 - 15.3.13.- Bending below the opponent's waistline in a dangerous way, endangering the opponent's safety.
 - 15.3.14.- Using a completely passive guard by covering up with both arms, running, or intentionally turning the back to avoid a punch.
 - 15.3.15.- Useless and offensive verbal or mimicking aggressions during any round.
 - 15.3.16.- Failing to take a step back at the command "break" and attempting to punch immediately upon that order without retreating.
 - 15.3.17.- Failing to obey the referee's instructions or even pushing the referee in order to continue attacking the opponent, or engaging in aggressive or verbal actions toward the referee.
 - 15.3.18.- Spitting out the mouthguard, not keeping it properly positioned, or intentionally removing it to breathe or out of bad habit.
 - 15.4.- If a boxer complains of a foul or injury that the referee did not see because it occurred too quickly or outside their line of sight, the referee may consult with the judges and make a decision as follows:
 - 15.4.1.- If five judges are officiating and more than three of them saw the event, the referee may make a decision and announce it to the commissioners' table.
 - 15.4.2.- If there are three judges, two of them must have observed the action and inform the referee so a decision can be made.
- In both cases, if the judges tell the referee they did not see anything, the referee may consult the commissioners, who will provide the necessary recommendation for the referee to make a final decision.

RULE 16. BOXER KNOCKED DOWN (KNOCKDOWN).

- 16.1. -A boxer is considered down or knocked down when, due to a punch or a series of solid punches:
 - 1.- Touches the ring floor with any part of the body other than the soles of the feet.
 - 2.- Collapses on the ropes without reflexes.
 - 3.- The body is partially or completely outside the ropes.
 - 4.- After receiving one or several solid punches, does not fall or hold onto the ropes but is in a semi-conscious state, and in the referee's judgment, must not continue the bout.
- 16.2. -In the event of a knockdown, the referee will call "Stop" and begin, in a loud and firm voice, the protective count of ten seconds, with one-second intervals between numbers, indicating each second with the fingers of one hand so the knocked-down boxer is aware of the count. At the moment of the knockdown, the referee will wait one second before starting the count from one (1). The opponent must go as quickly as possible to the farthest neutral corner. The referee will pause the count until the opponent is in that neutral corner.
 - 16.2.1. -Once the opponent is in the proper place, the referee will resume the count in rhythm with the timekeeper's seconds, continuing from the number where it was paused.
 - 16.2.2. -As a precaution and for medical support, when a knockdown occurs, the judges will mark a "D" in the appropriate box of the scorecard; if the boxer is knocked down by a head punch, the judges will mark "DH."
- 16.3. -Responsibility of the boxers. If a boxer, due to one or several punches, is staggering or semi-conscious, the referee will call "Stop," and the opponent must immediately go to the farthest neutral corner indicated by the referee. Once there, they must wait for the command "Box" to resume. However, the following situations may occur:
 - 16.3.1.- If during the protective count the boxer in the neutral corner leans on the ropes, the referee will stop the count and instruct the boxer to stand upright with arms at the sides, even performing recovery movements. If the boxer disobeys, the referee may initiate a double count.
 - 16.3.2.- If, upon reaching the neutral corner, the boxer turns their back and rests their arms on the ropes, the referee will follow the same procedure.
 - 16.3.3.- If upon reaching the corner the boxer collapses on the ropes, the referee will start another protective count — meaning two simultaneous counts. If the first boxer reaches the count of eight, the referee will instruct them to move to another neutral corner, continuing the count for the opponent. If that boxer recovers within the regulatory



count, the referee will command “Box” to continue the bout. Otherwise, the first boxer to reach the maximum count will lose by knockout.

16.4. -When a boxer is knocked down as a result of a punch, the bout will continue until the referee completes the eight-second protective count, regardless of whether the boxer has recovered, and only if the referee considers the boxer fit to continue. According to Rule 10.11.6 (f), no extra point shall be awarded for a knockdown.

16.5. -If at the end of the ten-second count the knocked-down boxer cannot stand up or recover, the referee will command “Box” and immediately “Stop,” indicating that the bout has ended by knockout. If a downed boxer manages to stand up when the referee pronounces “ten,” the bout is over and that boxer loses by technical knockout. The referee must prioritize assistance to the boxer, and in the case of a serious knockdown, must stop the count and immediately call the doctor. Once the doctor arrives, they will report the medical verdict to the commissioners’ table.

16.6. -In any championship held under WBC AMATEUR auspices, during elimination or semifinal rounds, if a boxer is down at the end of any of the three rounds and the referee is counting, the timekeeper will let the count continue until the referee commands “Box.” Only then may the timekeeper ring the bell. If the referee completes the count to “ten,” the boxer loses by knockout. Exclusively in the final round (third round of the finals), the boxer will be saved by the bell if the time expires while the referee is counting.

This is in accordance with Rules 13.6 and 13.7.

16.7. -When a boxer is knocked down by a punch, receives the eight-second count, and the referee commands “Box,” but then falls again without receiving a punch, the referee will resume counting at “nine” and “ten,” escort the boxer to their corner for medical examination, and declare a knockout loss.

16.8. -If both boxers land a punch simultaneously and both go down, the referee will call “Stop,” pause one second, and then start the protective count.

16.8.1. -If one boxer gets up, the referee continues the count to eight, then sends that boxer to the farthest neutral corner and resumes the count “nine” and “ten,” declaring the other boxer the loser by knockout (effective or technical) as per Rule 16.5.

16.8.2. -If both boxers get up before the eight-second count, the referee will command “Box” to resume the bout.

16.8.3. -If both boxers remain down at the end of the ten-second count, the referee will call the doctors, then inform the commissioners that the bout has ended, and scoring up to that point will determine the decision — provided the incident occurred after the first round. If it occurred earlier, Rule 14.1.10 applies.

16.8.4. -A boxer who fails to resume the bout immediately after the rest period or who was down and does not respond to the bell will be subject to a ten-second count. The referee will send the opponent to a neutral corner, count to ten over the inactive boxer, and then declare the bout ended by “abandonment of opponent,” per Rule 14.1.2.

16.9. -The protective counts allowed for each category are as follows:

16.9.1. -In youth and female categories, one or two protective counts per round or three per bout are allowed. A second count in one round may result in bout suspension if the referee deems the punishment excessive.

16.9.2. -In senior categories, up to three counts per round and four per bout are allowed. A third count in one round may result in bout suspension if the referee deems the punishment excessive.

16.9.3. -For Minis, Pichones, Infantiles, Intermediates, and Juniors categories, see APPENDIX 2 – YOUTH BOXING (in process).

16.9.3. -Any protective count caused by a foul shall not be included in the total counts per category.

16.9.4. -For purposes of bout suspension due to protective counts, referees will inform the commissioners of the stoppage as a Referee Stoppage Contest (RSC). If the punishment involved multiple head punches, the referee must specify this in the report for follow-up care and medical protocol, equivalent to a knockout.

16.9.5. -Procedures to be followed after a Knockout:

a) -Every boxer who has received a knockout blow must be examined by the appointed doctor, who will record the bout result and medical observations in the boxer’s license/passbook. The boxer must then be accompanied home by one of the commissioners, and the doctor shall contact a neurologist within 24 hours to determine appropriate treatment.



- b) -A boxer who suffered a knockout due to one or several punches may not participate in another bout for a rest period of four weeks, in addition to medical recommendations and written record.
- c) -A boxer who suffers two (2) knockouts within three months will not be authorized to compete for three (3) months from the second knockout.
- d) -A boxer who has suffered three knockouts within twelve months shall not be allowed to compete for one year from the date of the last knockout.
- e) -Before resuming training after the required rest periods, the boxer must undergo medical examinations indicated by neurologists and specialists, including if possible a Cerebral Circulation Time (CCT) test and an Electroencephalogram (EEG) test. Once approved, the boxer will receive a certification authorizing a return to training, after which their coach may schedule competition participation.
- f) -Each knockout must be recorded in the boxer's competition logbook.

RULE 17. THE GREETING

17.1. – Before the beginning of a bout, the referee shall call the contenders to the center of the ring and, with their fists touching, perform only the gesture of glove contact. Once this act has been carried out, the boxers shall return to their corners to prepare for the start of the contest. This act of glove contact shall be regarded as a gesture of purely sporting and friendly rivalry, in accordance with the rules set forth in this document and for the benefit of the sport.

17.2. – After that initial glove contact, no further greetings shall be allowed at the beginning of each round or when resuming actions after a foul. In such a situation, the referee shall stop the bout and, with the proper gesture, indicate that a foul is being committed and that the boxers may suffer the corresponding point deductions.

17.3. – At the end of the bout, when the boxers are wearing only their hand wraps, the referee shall invite them to the center of the ring, facing the table of the officiating group, and, showing them his hands, shall interlace them, instructing them to do the same with each other. Once this is completed, the referee shall place each boxer at his sides and, in a friendly manner, request that they present their hand wraps to verify the corresponding seals. When the announcer takes the floor to announce the verdict, the referee shall firmly hold both boxers' hands, and upon the declaration of the winner, shall raise the arm of the victorious boxer and turn to the three remaining sides of the ring. After this, the referee shall invite both contenders to salute the opposite corner.

RULE 18. DOPING OR ADMINISTRATION OF DRUGS

18.1. – The administration of drugs or chemical substances to a boxer that are not part of a normal diet (doping) is strictly prohibited.

18.2. – Any boxer, trainer, or official who violates this rule shall be subject to disqualification or suspension by the WBC AMATEUR.

18.3. – Any boxer who refuses to undergo a medical test for examination regarding a possible violation of this rule shall be subject to disqualification or suspension. The same shall apply to any official or trainer who refuses to undergo such a test.

18.4. – The WBC AMATEUR shall conduct anti-doping examinations only at events or tournaments it deems appropriate.

18.5. – The WBC AMATEUR shall recognize the validity of doping control procedures and regulations implemented by entities or federations affiliated with the WBC, provided that these have been duly communicated to the WBC AMATEUR in advance.

RULE 19. PRESENCE OF MEDICAL SERVICE

19.1. – Medical assistance from a professional certified in sports medicine shall be required and directly coordinated by the WBC AMATEUR. Said professional shall be present during the entire competition and shall not leave the assigned area until the conclusion of the last bout and after examining the last two boxers who participated in the competition.

19.2. – Referees and medical personnel may use surgical gloves during the competition.



19.3. – The official doctor of the competition shall be seated beside the officiating group, and if he or she believes that the bout should be stopped due to the impact of punches or the evident superiority of one boxer, the doctor may advise the President of the officiating group to issue the “stop” instruction, through the ringing of the bell or assigned signal, indicating that the doctor will enter the ring to examine the boxer and advise the referee whether the bout should be stopped or allowed to continue.

19.4. – In all WBC AMATEUR events, the presence of paramedics and an ambulance shall be mandatory. These will operate under the authority of the assigned ringside physician for the event. The decision of the WBC AMATEUR ringside physician is final and not subject to appeal. The physician shall be seated to the right of the officiating group’s table and shall be provided a table for necessary medical equipment and a rigid stretcher.

19.5. – For any boxing event held under the auspices of the WBC AMATEUR, a written request must be submitted and sanctioned by the authorized body of officials, in accordance with the approved fee schedule for such purposes.

19.6. – For all events endorsed or supervised by the WBC AMATEUR, it is mandatory for participating boxers to wear the official shield of our organization on their boxing shorts or trunks. This patch shall be provided free of charge, together with the WBC AMATEUR Record and the identification credential.

19.7. – The acting commissioner is empowered to resolve any issue that may arise from the application or interpretation of these regulations.

RULE 20. MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

20.1. – No boxer may participate in a National or International event unless he or she holds a valid medical examination certificate, current as of the competition date recorded in the WBC AMATEUR Record, in which a qualified physician certifies that the boxer is healthy and fit to compete. Medical examinations validly issued by entities or federations affiliated with the WBC shall be recognized.

20.2. – Physicians of the WBC AMATEUR or of entities or federations affiliated with the WBC must be duly accredited with their professional degrees and licenses.

20.3. – An annual medical examination shall be valid when:

Issued by a qualified physician.

Performed no more than twelve (12) months prior to the competition date.

Contains legible results of the tests performed.

Recorded in a format that can be registered online for national and international competitions (its online validity shall last for one year only).

20.4. – A boxer must observe a minimum rest period of twelve (12) hours between two (2) bouts. (Trainers must ensure compliance with this rule).

20.5. – Boxers with different abilities shall be permitted to participate. Complementary medical authorization may be requested on a case-by-case basis, always prioritizing the athlete’s health and safety. The medical commission may also be consulted for approval, without any discrimination based on physical condition, race, religion, or sexual orientation.

20.5.1. – The use of soft contact lenses shall be permitted.

20.5.2. – Boxers who use dental prostheses or orthodontic devices shall be allowed to compete only if they have the written consent of their orthodontist and an appropriate mouthguard designed for those prostheses.

20.5.3. – Doctors shall decide whether a boxer with special physical conditions may compete.

20.5.4. – Boxers with hearing or speech impairments shall be permitted to participate in all WBC AMATEUR events. Complementary medical authorization may be requested, depending on the case, always ensuring the athlete’s well-being.

20.6. – Prohibited Conditions. Boxers with the following prohibited conditions shall not be permitted to register for any championship approved by the WBC AMATEUR:

20.6.1. – Pregnant female boxers shall not be allowed to compete. Those authorized to fight must sign a declaration of non-pregnancy and/or present a medical certificate prior to the medical inspection.

20.6.2. – Boxers with implanted devices that use electricity or any substance capable of altering bodily functions shall not be allowed to compete.

20.6.3. – The administration of energy drinks during the bout is strictly prohibited.



APPENDIX 1. DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

- a) The Disciplinary Committee shall be responsible for the application of sanctions within the scope of sports discipline, in accordance with the regulations it establishes.
- b) It shall be composed of three (3) members, appointed by the WBC AMATEUR Committee, consisting of a President and two Secretaries.
- c) Resolutions shall be valid with the majority vote of its members.
- d) The President of the Disciplinary Committee shall be responsible for executing the resolutions of the body.
- e) The Code of Penalties shall apply to infractions committed against the Statute and/or these regulations, as well as any rules issued by resolution of the WBC.
- f) The following shall be subject to sanction for infractions against the Statute and/or Regulations and any resolution issued by the WBC:
 - f.1) Affiliated entities and/or their leaders.
 - f.2) Amateur boxers.
 - f.3) Trainers, coaches, or assistants.
 - f.4) Referees, judges, timekeepers, supervisors, and inspectors.
 - f.5) Any other person participating in a WBC AMATEUR event or tournament.
- g) The classification and scope of the sanctions established by this code are as follows:
 - g.1) Warning.
 - g.2) Suspension for a determined period.
 - g.3) Temporary disqualification.
 - g.4) Withdrawal of title for a determined period.
 - g.5) Revocation of authorizations for a determined period.
 - g.6) Temporary expulsion.
- h) Complaints filed by interested parties must be submitted in writing, signed, and addressed to the WBC AMATEUR Committee within thirty (30) days following the incident or event. The complaint must clearly and precisely state the facts and the names of the alleged offenders.
- i) The Disciplinary Committee may request information and evidence from those who file complaints, granting them the necessary deadlines for such purpose.
- j) The Disciplinary Committee shall have sixty (60) days to reach a resolution on the complaint.
- k) The Disciplinary Committee may, on its own initiative, take action regarding any person who commits infractions.

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