



## WORLD BOXING COUNCIL AMATEUR

### REGULATION

These regulations set measures and guidelines proposed for affiliated members, clubs, gyms, and the boxing family to be respected in any competitions involving the WBC at all levels. The World Boxing Council Amateur Committee (WBC AMATEUR) reserves the right to modify, change, or update these rules and policies without prior notice. The articles detailed below represent the proposal of the World Boxing Council for the proper functioning and development of amateur boxing at a global level.

### PROLOGUE

Boxing stems from everyday enjoyment, passion, and action, from an honorable practice that seeks to integrate male and female athletes through physical activity. Amateur boxing is of great importance to WBC AMATEUR due to the accumulation of skills and abilities that must be accompanied by physical, emotional, and psychological preparation to achieve victory.

All technical actions and competition rules outlined in this document must be applied by the technical bodies and boards of WBC AMATEUR, as these are the only ones approved for all affiliated members in clubs, gyms, sports centers, related areas, and technical councils of WBC AMATEUR member countries. Technical standards and competition regulations must be followed and respected in their application.

### DEFINITIONS:

#### AMATEUR BOXER DEFINITION:

Amateur boxers are considered those who have never competed for money in the form of purses or bets and/or have never competed against a professional.

Amateurism is a key element in this sport, and the care of the boxer from the beginning is the primary goal of WBC AMATEUR. Competitions that cross professionals and amateurs are therefore inadmissible because they pose a serious danger to the integrity of athletes.

#### LEGAL BLOWS DEFINITION:

The legal blows are those landed with the front of the glove (the part that covers the knuckles), on the front of the opponent's head (up to the line of the ears) and/or the front part of the body from the waistline up. Always considering that blows should be given with only one hand at a time (more specifications, see rule 10.11.1.).

The WBC categorically prohibits rabbit punches (punches to the back of the head) and considers them a serious offense.

Therefore, the legal punches that this regulation considers are:

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

Any blow that is not in this list is illegal.

### RULE 1. THE RING

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

- 1.1 -Size. The ring must not be less than 4.50 meters (14.5 feet) and not more than 6.10 meters (20 feet) within the ropes. The ring shall be provided with three sets of steps for the use of boxers, trainers, and officials, one in the corner of each boxer and one in a neutral corner



for the usage of doctors and referees. The height of the ring shall not be less than 0.90 meters (2.95 feet) or more than 1.20 meters (3.93 feet) from the ground to the base.

1.2. -Platform or floor, posts, and corner pads.

The platform shall be constructed safely, equilibrated, and free of any projection causing obstructions and shall extend at least 0.50 meters (1.64 foot) outside the line of the ropes. It must be conditioned with four posts one in each corner, correctly padded and built in such a way as to avoid injuring the boxers.

1.2.1 -I will be suggested to the organizers that the corner posts and pads be placed as follows: In the left side corner of the ring in front of the ring official team – green.

In the far left corner – white.

In the corner of the far-right side – gold (or yellow).

In the nearest right corner - white.

1.2.2. -If the previous point is not possible to fulfill, of the four corners of the ring, two diagonals will be red and blue respectively, and will be for each boxer. The remaining two corners will be neutral and will be identified with white.

1.2.3. -The platform will be covered with felt, rubber or other approved material that has the same quality of elasticity, not less than 1 centimeter wide (0.39 inch) and not more than 2.5 centimeters wide (0.98 inches), on said material will be placed a canvas or resistant fabric that will be stretched and secured to the entire platform.

1.3. -The ropes.

1.3.1. The ropes shall be at least 3 cm (1.18 inches) thick and 1.97 inches (1.97 inches) maximum firmly attached to the posts.

1.3.2 -To be distributed as follows:

a). - The first at a height of 41 cm (16 inches).

b). - The second at 71 cm (28 inches).

c). - The third at 102 cm (40 inches).

d). - The fourth at 132 cm (52 inches).

1.3.3. -The ropes shall be covered with a soft and smooth material.

The four strings on each side shall be held linearly with two wide ribbons of 3 to 4 cm (1.2 and/or 1.6 inches) distributed at equal intervals firmly fastened preventing them from sliding along the rope.

1.4. -Ladders.

1.4.1. - The ring must have three stairs distributed as follows:

a). - One in the blue or green corner for the use of the boxer assigned to that color and helpers

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

c). - One in the neutral corner closest to the group commissioned for the use of referees and ring doctors.

1.5. -Plastic bags or small white buckets. In the two neutral corners on the outside of the last rope (near the post) a plastic bag will be placed according to the following guidelines:

1.5.1. -In the furthest side from the table of the Ring Officials Team (corner of the referee) the bag or bucket with gauze or clean dressings will be placed.

1.5.2. -In the nearest one to the table of the Ring Officials Team (corner of Doctors) another bag or empty bucket will be placed that will serve to collect the gauze or dressings used by the Referees and Doctors.

## **RULE 2. GLOVES AND HEADGEARS.**

2.1. -The gloves.

2.1.1. -The competitors will wear blue (or green) or red (or gold/yellow) gloves according to the corner assigned to each boxer, the gloves must be previously authorized by the WBC AMATEUR and provided by the matchmaker designated by the WBC AMATEUR.



2.1.2. -Specifications, gloves in divisions up to 64 kg will weigh 10 ounces (284 grams), for categories heavier than 64 kg will weigh 12 ounces (340 grams) the leather portion will not weigh more than half of the total weight and the padding less than half the total weight, with the thumb attached.

2.1.3. -The padding of the gloves must not be manipulated or moved from its original place, trainer must deliberately avoid breaking, manipulating or damaging the gloves.

2.1.3. -Velcro tie-down gloves shall be firmly attached to the back of the hand (wrist) and covered with a maximum of 3 turns of adhesive tape or similar material, only clean gloves in good condition may be used.

2.1.4. -All boxers before using the gloves must present the seal on the bandage to assure all rules are fulfilled until the boxers get in the ring. The boxers must go up to the ring with the gloves perfectly fitted which will be verified by the referee.

2.1.5. -For the children's categories, the ounce of the gloves will be specified in APPENDIX 2- CHILDREN'S BOXING (in process).

2.2. -The Masks or Headgears.

2.2.1. -The use of protective masks or headgears is mandatory for all amateur events endorsed by the WBC AMATEUR.

2.2.2. -The matchmaking team will provide the coaches or assistants with the corresponding masks or headgears in blue or green and red or gold (or yellow) as appropriate.

2.2.3. -The trainers or assistants must test and adjust the masks or head gears in the locker room, the boxers must go up to the ring with the mask or head perfectly adjusted which will be verified by the referee at the time of the review.

2.2.4. -At the end of the fight and when the boxers arrive to their corners, the trainers or assistants will immediately remove the mask or heads and gloves for when the referee calls them to the center of the ring so the decision can be announced.

2.2.5. -The trainers or assistants, at the end of the participation of their boxers must present the clean and dry masks or heads to the organizers. It will not be allowed to use their own masks.

### **RULE 3. THE BANDAGES.**

3.1. -Every boxer must carry in each hand up to a bandage and a half of the surgical type of 5 meters (16.40 feet) long and 5 cm (1.96 inches) wide, or a bandage of the Velpeau type (gauze band) that does not exceed 5 meters (16.40 feet) long.

3.1.1. -No other kind of bandage can be used. The use of any kind of tapes, rubber or adhesives is strictly prohibited.

3.1.2. -A single adhesive tape 7.5 cm (2.9 inches) long and 2.5 cm. (1 inch) wide can be used to fasten the bandages on the top of the wrists.

3.2. -The trainers may use the bandages freely and proportionally without folds or any other shape, placing around the middle finger a turn that prevents the sliding of the bandage on the knuckles.

3.3. -The coaches or assistants may not put on the gloves to the boxers without first going to the WBC AMATEUR supervisor, who will verify and place the seal or signature identifying them as correct bandage.

3.4. -The trainers or assistants will immediately remove the gloves at the end of the fight.

3.4.1. -The bandages will not be touched until the referee, before raising his hand to the winner, certifies that the seal or signature of the match director is correct on both boxers.

3.4.1.1. -Regardless of the form of completion of the fight, this action will only not be possible in the event that a boxer requires prompt attention to be knocked down, and it is necessary to remove the bandages.

3.5. -In the case of not finding the seal or signature on the bandages, or having partially or totally removed them from the hand, the referee will indicate to the Supervisors about this situation. It will be ruled as disqualification for the boxer and suspension of 30 days for the trainer.

3.6. -For the WBC AMATEUR championships, prefabricated bandages will not be accepted.



#### **RULE 4. COMPETITION CLOTHING.**

##### **4.1. -The uniform.**

4.1.1. -Competitors will wear shoes or light boots without studs, nails and without heels, which allow safe movement.

4.1.2. – Competitors will wear sports socks that protrude from the boots or shoes to the middle of the tibia and fibula.

4.1.3. – Competitors will be responsible for bringing blue or green, and red or gold (or yellow) shirts to the competition. The clothing will correspond to the corner of the color the boxers may have according to the draw.

4.1.3.1. -These may carry on the front on the left side of 6 cm<sup>2</sup> (2.36 inches square) the logo of their state or nation (or corresponding federation or association-endorsed by the WBC AMATEUR), in the center of the back a logo of 15 cm<sup>2</sup> (5.90 inches square) (logos alluding to liquors or any type of intoxicating beverages are strictly prohibited, as well as tobacco or / or any type of logos that threaten health). In this same back in a distributed manner and measures of 6 cm<sup>2</sup> (2.36 inches square) may be placed above the logo the name and surname of the boxer.

4.1.4. - Boxers may wear the classic boxing shorts in either blue (or green) or red (or gold or yellow). The choice of these shorts will correspond to the corner color assigned to them through a draw for each day of their participation in the event.

4.1.4.1. -The length of shorts should not be shorter than half of the thigh, cannot cover the knee and should not be worn above the belt line).

4.1.4.2. -The shorts may carry on the front and on the left thigh the logo of their state or nation (or corresponding federation or association-endorsed by the WBC) with maximum measures of 6 cm<sup>2</sup>, on the right thigh the WBC AMATEUR logo de 12 cm<sup>2</sup> (4.72 inches square) (logos alluding to liqueurs or any type of intoxicating beverages are strictly prohibited, as well as tobacco or / or any type of logos that threaten health).

4.1.5. -In case that the shirts and shorts are entirely of the same color, the boxer's midline (iliac crest) must be clearly indicated with an elastic band of another color with a dimension of 10 centimeters wide, which must be provided by the director of meetings at the time of the boxer's review. before the exit to the ring.

4.1.6. -Women boxers are invited to avoid using nets, pins, headbands, pincers, or any type of bras. They are also invited to avoid applying hair fixatives minutes before combat. If necessary, it is recommended that they use small garters and that they do not protrude from the protective mask or head.

##### **4.2.-Mouthpiece**

4.2.1.-All athletes at the time of climbing the ring must wear their mouthpiece that fits correctly to the jaw, the organizing groups may have new protectors for athletes who for some reason and / or reason do not carry their protector (for hygienic reasons it is recommended that boxers do not lend themselves this personal implement).

4.2.2. -During the fight it is strictly forbidden for the boxers to deliberately remove the mouthpiece, if this case occurs the referee must penalize the offenders and even disqualify if the moment and the application to the rule so requires.

a) -It may happen that due to a strong impact the mouthpiece falls to the boxers, then the referee must stop the fight, pick up the mouthpiece and invite the boxer to go his corner so that the trainer or auxiliary do the necessary asepsis of the protector and place it in the correct position. Followed and before restarting the fight the referee with the appropriate signals will make a first call for attention, during all this process described above the trainer or assistant will not be able to give instructions or any other action with the boxer.

b) -In a new situation like the one described above, the referee, according to the way in which the action is carried out, may penalize with the discount of one point and even disqualify the boxer.



c) -If the fall of the mouthpiece occurs repeatedly, a second penalty can be reached with the discount of a second point.

d) -If there is the case of a third occasion of such action, the referee will automatically proceed to the disqualification of the boxer applying the protocol corresponding to said act.

4.2.3. -It will be considered as a fault the fact that the boxers intentionally subtract, show or play with the dental dam. The referee will stop the fight and with the appropriate mimicry on a first occasion will urge him not to perform this action, if this situation continues the referee will again stop the fight and according to the protocol request the judges the discount of a first point. In the event that the boxers reoffend, a second point will be deducted.

4.2.4. -The red mouthguards (total or partial) may not be used in competitions of organizations affiliated to the WBC AMATEUR, this will avoid stopping the fights by the referees to verify that the boxers are not injured.

#### 4.3. -Pelvic and Pectoral Protectors

4.3.1. -In all fights sanctioned by the WBC AMATEUR it is mandatory to wear a pelvic protector for women and a jockstrap with a cup for men.

a) -The referees will have the obligation at the time of the review of the boxers to verify that they correctly wear the protection.

b) -The protection cannot be above the "imaginary" line that is from the navel to the iliac crests.

4.3.2. -In the fights of the female branch they will also obligatorily wear a chest protector, in the same way that with the pelvic protector the whole process previously described in point 4.3.1 subsection "a" will be applied.

4.4. -In the event that the boxers are above the ring and one or both of them do not wear the protection described in rules 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3, the referee will inform the Ring Officials team of this situation and will request the boxer or boxers to go to the direction of matches to place the equipment correctly. Then, the referee will give continuity to the presentation protocol and if the boxer does not attend within one minute, the winner will be declared by absence to the boxer who is correctly dressed.

4.5. - In the event that during the course of the fights any situation happens with the combat implements or costumes, the referee will stop the fight and take the boxer to the corresponding corner to solve the situation. This must happen correctly and without haste. However, if the coaches or assistants deliberately delay the correction, the referee may deduct one point from the boxer and even disqualify.

4.6. -Objects not allowed for competition. The referees will go to the corners of each of the contenders to carry out the corresponding review so that they do not carry objects such as:

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

4.6.2. -Any element in the face, arms, legs or any part of the body that may cause damage to the opponent. The use of rubbing liniment or medicinal ointments that may affect the opponent will also not be allowed.

4.6.3. -If when making the review the referee notices that one of the boxers or both carry objects not allowed, he will indicate to the coach or assistant so that object is removed as soon as possible, otherwise he will initiate the protocol established in rule 4.4.

4.6.4. -Boxers must be shaved, without a beard before the medical examination (only a thin mustache not exceeding the length of the upper lip will be allowed).

4.6.5. -No boxer may fight if he or she encounters bandages, cuts, scrapes, lacerations, bleeding on the scalp including nose, mouth and ears, the decision will be made by the ring doctors during the pre-competition examination.

4.7. -The WBC AMATEUR recommends the use of a small layer of petroleum jelly on the face of boxers, while the local entity or national federation acting so contemplates in its regulations.

### **RULE 5. RING EQUIPMENT**

5.1. -All rings to be used for WBC AMATEUR boxing will have the following:



5.1.1 -Two stools, one for the blue or green corner and one for the red or gold (or yellow) corner, which will be used by the boxers during the minute of rest. These stools must be removed by the trainer's assistants five seconds before the bell calls the start or restart of the match. If the bell rings and the stools have not been removed, the referee will not start the fight and make a first call of attention to the trainers and assistants. If this persists deliberately, the trainer will be expelled from the corner and must be accompanied by a member of the ring officials to the exit of the arena or gym in which the event is taking place. The expelled coach will only be able to continue with his work in the next round.

5.1.2. -Two plastic buckets one for each corner containing, sponge, medium plastic bag with closure system and easy opening with ice, two bottles of spray or plastic, as well as a plastic bottle with water. No other type of water bottles will be allowed.

5.1.3. -Two large funnels placed on the corners with their respective colors, according to each corner, with their drain hoses if the gym has this service. Otherwise, the hoses will be placed in covered buckets below the ring.

5.1.4. -Tables and chairs for judges and ring officers, within the technical area.

5.1.5. -Bell or gong.

5.1.6. -Two stopwatches, whistle, and 10 scorecards for the judges.

5.1.7. -Scorecards according to WBC AMATEUR model designed for amateur events.

5.1.8. -A first aid team on the ring doctor's table with latex gloves and gauze.

5.1.9. -Microphone connected to the speakers of the arena or gym at the table of the commissioners.

5.1.10. -Four sets of gloves, two sets of 10 ounces and two sets of 12 ounces. The color might be blue or green/red or gold or yellow and should be at the table of the commissioners.

5.1.11. -Four headgear, two medium and two large blue or green / red or gold or yellow placed on the Ring Officials group.

5.1.12. -Plastic bags or small white buckets.

In the two neutral corners on the outside of the last rope (near the post) a plastic bag will be placed according to the following guidelines:

a) -In the furthest spot from the Ring Officials table of the ring officials (corner of the referee) the bag or bucket with gauze or clean dressings will be placed.

b) -In the one closest to the table of the Ring Officials Group (corner of attention of Doctors), another bag or empty bucket will be placed that will serve to collect the gauze or dressings used by the referees and doctors.

5.1.13. -In the lower part of the ring near the area of the doctor, a rigid stretcher.

5.1.14. -Critical route prepared by the medical service of the organizer, settlement and locate the nearest hospital.

## **RULE 6. AGES, CATEGORIES, WEIGHT DIVISIONS, DURATION AND NUMBER OF ROUNDS, RING EXPERIENCE.**

6.1. - In all WBC AMATEUR events, the weight categories and divisions will be applied as follows:

6.1.1. -Boxers will be classified according to their ages as follows:

-Minis: from 6 to 7 years old.

-Chicks: from 8 to 10 years old

-Children: from 11 to 12 years old

-Intermediate: from 13 to 14 years old

-Junior: from 15 to 16 years old

-Youth: from 17 to 18 years old

-Elite: from 19 to 40 years old

6.1.2. -The weight divisions of the Elite category will be:



Men	Women
49kg/108lbs Light fly	48kg/106lbs fly
52kg/114lbs fly	51kg/112lbs Bantam
56kg/123lbs Bantam	54kg/119lbs Feather
60kg/132lbs Light	57kg/125lbs Light
64kg/141lbs Superlight	60kg/132lbs Superlight
69kg/152lbs Welterweight	64kg/141lbs Welterweight
75kg/165lbs Middle	69kg/152lbs Middle
81kg/178lbs Light heavy	75kg/165lbs Light Heavy
91kg/201lbs Heavy	81kg/178lbs Heavy
91+kg/201+lbs Super-Heavy	81+kg/178+lbs Super-Heavy

6.1.3. -The weight divisions of the Youth category will be as follow:

Male	Female
49kg/108lbs	48kg/106lbs
52kg/114lbs	51kg/112lbs
56kg/123lbs	54kg/119lbs
60kg/132lbs	57kg/125lbs
64kg/141lbs	60kg/132lbs
69kg/152lbs	64kg/141lbs
75kg/165lbs	69kg/152lbs
81kg/178lbs	75kg/165lbs
91kg/201lbs	81kg/178lbs
91+kg/201+lbs	81+kg/178+lbs

6.1.4. -The weight divisions of the Junior, Intermediate, Children and Chicks category will be:

Junior	Intermediate	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	
63kg/138lbs	63kg/138lbs	63kg/138lbs	



66kg/145lbs	66kg/145lbs	66kg/145lbs
70kg/154lbs	70kg/154lbs	
75kg/165lbs	75kg/165lbs	
80kg/176lbs	80kg/176lbs	
80+kg/176+lbs	80+kg/176+lbs	

6.2. - In all WBC AMATEUR events the duration and number of rounds will be applied as follows:

6.2.1. -In all fights involving Chicks, the fights will consist of three (3) rounds of one (1) minute each round.

6.2.2. -In all fights involving Intermediate boxers, the bouts will consist of three (3) rounds, with each round lasting one and a half minutes (1.5 minutes).

6.2.3. -In all fights involving Juniors, the fights will consist of three (3) rounds of two (2) minutes each round.

6.2.4. -In all fights involving Youth or Elite boxers, the fights will consist of three (3) rounds of three (3) minutes each round.

6.2.5. -For all the events, the rest time between rounds will be one (1) minute.

6.2.6. -All amateur boxers who are under 18 years of age, must have the permission of their parents, managers, or guardians, to be able to carry out the activity. If such authorization appears in the license, or has been a requirement for it, that guarantee will be taken as valid.

6.3. -RING EXPERIENCE of a boxer.

6.3.1. -From zero (0) to ten (10) fights the boxer will be a ROOKIE.

6.3.2. -From the eleventh (11th) fight, the boxer must be considered as EXPERIENCED.

6.4. -EQUIVALENCES.

6.4.1. -Fights between ROOKIE and EXPERIENCED boxers will not be authorized, unless the difference between the number of fights held by each one is equal to or less than five (5).

6.4.2. -Fights between boxers belonging to the categories Chicks, Children, Intermediate, and Juniors, with pairs belonging to Youth or Elite categories will not be authorized.

#### **RULE 7. MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND WEIGH IN**

7.1. - This rule will apply to all boxing events sanctioned by the WBC AMATEUR. A record will be kept by the doctors assigned by the organizing committees and endorsed by the WBC AMATEUR, to later produce the record books called WBC AMATEUR Record of each affiliated competitor.

7.1.1. - Boxers must be shaved, without a mustache and beard before the medical examination (a thin mustache not exceeding the length of the upper lip is allowed).

7.1.2. – No boxer may fight if he or she encounters bandages, cuts, scrapes, caries, lacerations, bleeding on the scalp including nose, mouth and ears, as well as braces or orthodontic appliances (in the latter case the provisions of rule 20.5.2 will be observed).

However, doctors may make the relevant decision for each case during the pre-competition examination.

7.1.3. -The WBC AMATEUR recommends not boxing with breast implants. Boxers who have these implants and want to fight must sign a form.

7.2.- For Municipal or District events, the boxers will appear only on the days that correspond to them to participate in accordance with the draw made and must present their medical certificate.





7.2.1. -The weighing time must come along with the medical examination, and the medical examination must start, and the weighing must be carried out. Both results must be noted on the corresponding card, starting the first fight 5 hours after the closing of the weigh-in.

7.3.- In National or International events all registered boxers must attend the general weighing on the morning of the first day of the competition.

7.3.1. -At the end of the weigh-in on the first day, 6 hours must pass before the start of the first match

7.3.2. -During the remaining days for the start of the first combat should not be less than 5 hours.

7.4.- Women boxers must present a certificate of non-pregnancy at the time of the medical examination, as well as sign a form already established by the medical services of the WBC AMATEUR in which they will certify the non-pregnancy and their physical fitness to box.

7.5.- For events, the organizing committees must have two large medical stands, one for each branch (men/women) with its respective scale. In the cubicle of the women's branch there will be only the presence of women and an official judge / referee of the WBC AMATEUR, the medical indications will be applied in accordance with the special rules established of the sport in the medical manuals of the WBC AMATEUR.

7.6. -The weigh-in will be conducted by the officials designated by the organizing committees and endorsed by the WBC AMATEUR. A coach or assistant coach of the boxers may be present at the weigh-in (understanding that, for the women's division, they must be of the same gender). However, under no circumstances will they be allowed to intervene in the weigh-in process.

7.7. -Before being weighed, the boxers had to pass the official medical examination and be declared fit to participate in tournaments or events.

7.8. -The weight designated on the registration slip will be the one that the judge / referee places on the scale and that will be the weight that will be set for the entire competition, the winning boxers of each fight and according to their graphs will continue to present the mornings that correspond to compete to carry out the corresponding medical examination and weighing, it must be created the corresponding score cards.

7.9. -The weight is the one shown on the scale with the naked body, wearing only a swimsuit or underwear. Under no circumstances will boxers be allowed to remain naked.

7.10. -In the women's and/or men's weighing cubicle, only female and/or male judges/referees, and female and/or male coaches or assistants may be present.

7.11. -Electronic scales can be used in general weighing. The general weighing and test scales used must be from the same manufacturer and with the same calibration.

7.12. -Replacement of boxers in the general weighing.

7.12.1. -The boxers will be allowed only once to perform the medical examination and general weighing, the weight recorded is final and will serve to locate them in the graphs of the draw.

7.12.2. -In national or international amateur championships of the WBC, if the general weight is not closed, it will be allowed for any team that its boxers who have not given the weight might move to the higher or lower category as long as the team has a free place in that category.

7.12.3. -For no reason may a boxer pass two categories, higher or lower, of the registered weight.

## **RULE 8. OFFICIAL DRAW.**

8.1. -In all types of WBC AMATEUR events, the official draw will take place one hour after the completion of the protocols of medical examinations and main weigh in, and this must culminate with a minimum of 2 hours and a maximum of 5 hours before the start of the inaugural program on the first day of the competition.

8.2. -The official draw must be attended by a representative of each participating team.

8.3. -In all WBC AMATEUR events the computerized draw system will be used, only in the event of the impossibility of such a system, the manual system will be followed.



8.4. -In the event of a possible error or infallible failure, the weight division in which the failure occurred may be drawn again, but this may only be done at the end of the draw of all weight divisions.

8.5. -Boxers exempt or byes. In all weight divisions in which numbers are settle, a sufficient number of exempt persons shall be placed. They will be placed in the first series to reduce the number of boxers in the second series to 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and 64. Boxers who obtain an exemption (b ye) in the first series will be the first to compete in the second series according to the numerary order marked in the graphs.

8.6. -None of the boxers can obtain an exemption pass in the first round and a walk-over in the second round, or two consecutive walk-overs. If a similar situation arises, a new draw will be held among the boxers who have not obtained a pass or "walk-over" in the previous rounds.

8.6.1. -The first boxer to be drawn will face the boxer who obtained a pass or a "walk-over" in the previous round and must fight before all other boxers of the same weight category.

#### **RULE 9. COACHES AND ASSISTANTS.**

9.1. -Boxers may be assisted in their corner by a coach and an assistant who will adhere to the following guidelines:

9.2. -The two may go up to the ring platform according to the following rules:

9.2.1. -One enters the ring, the other may assist outside the ropes and above the fourth rope (he may not introduce the body partially between the ropes).

9.2.2. -Both outside the ring with the body partially inside the third string.

9.2.3. -One partially within the third string and the other above the fourth string.

9.2.4. -One above the ring platform, the other from the floor or up the stairs.

9.3. -At the time of the review of the boxers no stool will be uploaded. If the stool is in the corner the assistant must lower it, only the coach can be on the platform and correctly accept the greeting of the referee, now that the referee finishes the review of the boxers, the coach will leave the platform and with his assistant will go to the designated area to sit.

9.4. -During the combats the trainers and assistants may not remain on the ring platform or on the stairs. Before the start of each round, they must remove the stool, towels, buckets, cleaning materials, water canisters and any other objects from the ring platform.

9.5. -Coaches or assistants must present themselves with sportswear and carry a clean towel or similar material to assist the boxers.

9.6. -Any of them can indicate the withdrawal or abandonment of their boxers if they consider that they are being overcome and that they cannot continue the fight, this can only be done as follows:

9.6.1. -One of them may climb onto the steps or into the ring and display the towel. This action should not be performed if the referee is applying the protection count. If the referee, at the end of the protection count, orders "box," then the coach or assistant coach can proceed with the stoppage in the correct manner. (Under no circumstances will any other form of stoppage be allowed).

9.7. -Coaches and assistants must know and respect the provisions of these regulations, in the same way they will be responsible for transmitting to their boxers' said regulations.

9.8. -Coaches and assistants may give technical-tactical instructions from their seat if they conduct themselves as follows:

9.8.1. -Without getting up and with good manners addressing his boxer.

9.8.2. -Without shouting, whistling, clapping your boxer or hitting the canvas.

9.8.3. -Without making judgments or accusations to rivals.

9.8.4. -Without intervening in refereeing decisions or to provoke, encourage or incite spectators through words or signs during the fight.

9.9. -Coaches and assistants will be placed two chairs approximately one meter away from the designated corner, avoid getting up and moving away from the assigned area, if the latter



happens the referee will stop the fight and urge him to resume his place, if he persists, he may even be expelled.

9.10. -Coaches and assistants play an important role in athletes' lives, and their example and sportsmanship will last forever in their memory. That's why it is of utmost importance that mentors avoid unsportsmanlike behavior, grotesque actions, and expressing their disagreements by shouting, attacking, throwing objects, or even losing their composure. Penalties for such conduct may range from expulsion from the event where the incidents occur to a lifetime ban from amateur sports under WBC AMATEUR and may even involve sending a statement about their behavior to other sports authorities and organizations.

9.11. -Coaches and assistants are recommended to minimize the use of any communication devices such as mobile phones, walkie-talkies, smartphones, headphones, and radios while assisting their boxers.

#### **RULE 10. REFEREES AND JUDGES.**

10.1. -Rules for Judges and Referees of the WBC AMATEUR, these are of great importance and responsibility for those who assume the direction of the fights and the judging of the amateur events scheduled for the strengthening and development of the boxers who aspire to be the future world champions.

10.2. -All fights sanctioned by the WBC AAMATEUR will be controlled by trained and neutral male and female judges and referees who will effectively and correctly take command of the actions, sanctioning those who violate the rules or who in any way attempt against fair play. They must proudly wear the WBC Amateur patch. Their uniform consists of black pants, water green shirt and light tennis or boots, on the collar of the shirt they will wear a black bow or bow tie, it is also recommended that referees use surgical gloves. Main duties are:

10.2.1. -Take care so none of the boxers are punished excessively.

10.2.2. -Protect the health of the boxers during the fight.

10.2.3. -Strictly adhere to the application of these regulations and fair play.

10.2.4. -The conduct and control of the combat during the rounds shall be his main task.

10.2.5. -Boxers who appear to be weak and who are in a process of sports development must be cared for and protected to avoid severe punishments.

#### **10.3.- LANGUAGE:**

10.3.1. -Stop: Boxers will stop the actions immediately by stepping back without lowering the guard.

10.3.2. -"Box": the boxers will restart the actions.

10.3.3. -"Break": the boxers must break in a hand-to-hand fight, at the time of breaking the clinch both will take a step back without lowering their guard or throwing blows and continue with the fight, the referees must stop the actions if:

a). -One of the boxers takes the step back and the other does not, with the appropriate mimicry will indicate that he has to take the step back.

b). -One or both boxers only move back one leg, with proper mimicry indicating the way they should take the step back.

c). -One of the boxers performs the correct action but the other lands him with a blow, the action will stop and with the appropriate mimicry will indicate to the boxers that if this action is repeated he will deduct a point or a disqualification may occur, again he will proceed as in subparagraphs "a" and "b" and will give continuity to the fight.

d). -Same action of subsection "c" but this time the opponent is knocked down, the referee must apply the protection count and assess if the landed blow was really a knockout. If so, the disqualification will be applied immediately. If at the end of the protection count the boxer who was knocked down can continue, he will be sent to the neutral corner furthest from where the violation occurred, the offender will be called to the center of the ring and will be sanctioned with one point less. At the end of that action with the appropriate mimicry will indicate the way in which they must take the step back and will give continuity to the combat.



e) -In the course of the actions the referee must avoid giving the instruction "break" if the clinch arises when one of the contenders is on the ropes, in that case he must give the voice of command "stop", call the center of the ring to both pugilists indicate to the offender with the correct mimicry his fault and then give the voice "box" to continue the actions.

10.4. -The referee must refrain from communicating verbally with the boxers as well as avoid any physical contact, for this it will be applied with recognized signs for the application of the rules.

10.5. -Only for boxers with hearing impairment the referee will give a light pat on the shoulders or arms replacing the voice of control stop "stop" and two claps to separate "break".

10.6. -At the end of the fights, call both boxers to the center of the ring, with adequate mimicry will indicate that they shake hands as a symbol of fair play. In the same way, he will ask the boxers to present the seals or signatures of the address of meetings of the bandage and wait for the local sound to announce the winner to proceed to raise his hand to the winner of the fight. And with your hand up gently start a turn with both boxers to the four cardinal points. Once this is concluded, he will ask both to go to the opposite corner to salute the coach and assistant of the rival.

10.7. -In the case of disqualified boxers, the referee will stop the actions by sending the boxers to their respective corners, will move to the center of the ring to indicate to the Ring Officials group the causes or reasons for the disqualification. If the foul committed is technical and repetitive, the boxer will be sent to the neutral corner near the commissioned group, remaining there until his opponent is declared the winner. If it is of an in disciplinary nature, the boxer will correctly be requested to leave the ring, once these protocols are covered, the commissioners' group will instruct the announcer to proceed with the official announcement of the decision.

10.8. -All referees and judges before the start of the cards will go to the medical service to be evaluated of vital signs. The assigned physicians will inform the commissioned group of the results of the check-ups, they will be allowed to direct or qualify a combat if their vision for each eye is up to 6 diopters.

10.9. -The referee is authorized to terminate a fight if according to his criteria he considers that the boxers are at risk under the following:

10.9.1. -When in a combat the superiority is clear, being a health risk for any of the opponents.

10.9.2. -When is observed that one of the contenders is in pain but is enduring it There, Referee can stop the fight and accompany the boxer to the neutral corner to be checked by the doctor on duty.

10.9.3. -In the event of a lack of seriousness for the fight on the part of the boxers. One or both boxers may be disqualified.

10.9.4. -Boxers who do not accept the instructions of the referee and behave in an offensive way will be disqualified.

10.9.5. -In the event of a serious fault, the disqualification will be carried out immediately.

10.9.6. -Boxers who knock down their opponent should immediately go to the farthest neutral corner. The referees must stop the protection count until this happens.

10.9.7.- The referee, at the end of the presentation of the boxers, from his neutral corner will observe that the technical staff is in their assigned places. If this is not the case, he will request the commissioner group to correct this situation so that the fight can begin.

10.9.8- The referee will start the fight, from his neutral corner indicating with a slight gesture of his right hand from top to bottom to the timekeeper that the bell rings. It is not necessary to move to the center of the ring to express the word "box" with gestures. Only with the call of the bell the boxers will start the fight.

10.9.9.- In case an injury to the referee during the course of a fight, the timekeeper will ring the bell and stop the chronometer, the medical services will help the referee leave the ring to be assisted. The Ring Officials will be responsible for replacing the referee and this will restart the fight indicating to the timekeeper that the bell rings and giving the command voice "box".



10.10. Judges. For all WBC AMATEUR events will be designated to qualify the fights to 3 or 5 judges, placed around ring and as follows:

10.10.1.- Distribution for 3 Judges:

- a) Judge #1 will sit to the left of the commissioner's group table and next to the ring.
- b) To the left of Judge #1, next to the ring, and in front of the commissioner's group table, Judge #2 will sit.
- c) To the left of Judge #2, next to the ring, Judge #3 will sit.

10.10.2.- Distribution for 5 Judges:

- a) Judge #1 will sit in front of the commissioner's group table and next to the ring.
- b) Judge #2 will sit to the left of the commissioner's group table and next to the ring.
- c) To the left of Judge #2, next to the ring and in front of the commissioner's group table, Judges #3 and #4 will be seated, evenly spaced.
- d) To the left of Judges #3 and #4, next to the ring, Judge #5 will sit.

10.11.- Legal Punches

Each and every one of the judges of the WBC AMATEUR who evaluate or judge the fights, must obligatorily commit to know the tactical technical aspects, skills, abilities, physical capabilities and trajectories of the valid blows, which will allow them to award points to the boxers and thus declare a winner fairly. Combat shall be carried out in accordance with the following guidelines:

10.11.1. -Points will only be awarded to blows that are connected to the front of the gloves (fist) that are struck in the face without laterally exceeding the part that corresponds to the clavicular midline and the cephalic region, as well as those struck in the thoracic region delimited part of the clavicular midline and up to the upper edge of the pelvic region (iliac crests).

10.11.2. -During each round the judges will observe that the blows connected by both boxers are in a valid area described in the previous rule, to award the points corresponding to each one in each round. Blows that are blocked, deflected, defended, with the glove open, that do not connect directly with the knuckle part or below the waist will not be added.

10.11.3. -Blows with the inside or back of the glove, pivot blows, blows with the head, blows to the kidneys, blows with the shoulders, blows with the elbows, blows with the legs, and even attempts to bite, will be sanctioned first with a warning passing to a second warning. A warning will be issued to arrive immediately at the deduction of points. In all cases, if it is repeated, direct and intentional, the immediate disqualification will proceed.

10.11.4. - If one of the contenders experiences the 8-second protection count due to a solid punch, which, in the referee's judgment, warrants a protection count without having fallen, it will be considered as just another punch without affecting the scoring at the end of the round.

#### **RULE 11. SCORING SYSTEM.**

11.1. -The boxing WBC AMATEUR scoring system was designed with the purpose of providing the best justice to boxers, and is applied under the following guidelines:

a) -The judges will deliver their verdict round by round using the 10-point system. They will award 10 points to the boxer they believe has won the round, and 9 points to the boxer they consider to have lost the round. Therefore, the winner of the round will always maintain their 10 points.

b) -If one of the boxers experiences a knock down and in the opinion of the referee can continue the fight after the 8-second count, the judges will give 2 points of advantage to the winner of the round: 10-8. If he falls twice, the judges will score 10-7 at the end of that round.

c) -If one of the contenders experiences the 8-second protection count for an accurate blow and that in the opinion of the referee merits protection count without having fallen, it will take place as one more blow without affecting the score at the end of the round if this action were to be repeated.

Within the same round, the referee may make another decision that he deems appropriate for the protection of the boxer who received the punch.



d) -If the judges consider that the round was strictly even, that none of the boxers deserves to lose the round, they must choose a winner for greater merits in technique, displacement, boxing, aggressiveness, defense and will mandatorily score a winner since in the WBC AMATEUR there are no tied rounds.

e) -Judges will award points only if they comply with the guidelines of rules 10.11.1 and 10.11.2.

f) -At the end of each round, each judge will write down the score for each contender, transferring this result to the small scorecards that they will hand over to the courier or the referee.

g) -At the end of the last round, the judges will first fill out the small score cards that will be delivered to the courier or the referee, and immediately write the result on the score cards to proceed to the sum of points of the three rounds by signing it and delivering it to the referee.

11.2. -Criteria for attribution of points. Each judge will score, independently, the merits of the two (2) boxers using the Scoring System according to the following criteria:

11.2.1. -Number of quality punches in the allowed area of the opponent's body (this is the most important).

11.2.2. -Domination by technical and tactical superiority.

11.2.3. -Competitiveness.

11.3. -Judges/referees must avoid all kinds of suspicious. For this reason, during the events they should not express their impressions, technical and tactical points of view to trainers, assistants, boxers and even with their own fellow judges and referees. This does not prevent them from acting sincere, cordial, and friendly with all the above.

11.4. -The judges may not interact with the trainers and assistants during their judging. If they are in violation of the regulations, they must patiently wait until the round is over. At the end of the round, they will directly call the referee to inform them of the conduct of the assistants. The referee should return to their position and act cautiously, observing the actions of the assistants in order to get their attention. It is recommended that the judges avoid making gestures to the referees to make them aware of actions that they have not observed up to that point.

11.5. -The judges may leave their seats after the end of the fight and until both boxers are below the ring.

11.6. -The judges will not remain in each fight in the same place, they will be replaced or rotated according to the distribution of judges (rules 10.10.1 and 10.10.2), whether it is a distribution of 3 or 5 judges.

11.7. -Points. Judges must apply the following point allocation for each round:

1) 10 vs.9: Close round + Clear Winner.

2) 10 vs 8: Clear winner of the round. Decisive Winner.

3) 10 vs.7: Total dominance by one of the boxers.

11.8. -In the case of a penalty, the point deducted from the boxers will be noted in the corresponding box of the scorecard for the offended and applied in the passing round.

## **RULE 12. THE RING OFFICIALS GROUP**

12.1. - In all WBC AMATEUR National and International events, a commission group will be assigned to ensure compliance with the rules and fair play. This group will consist of a minimum of 2 officials and a maximum of 3. They have full authority over the management of the technical area, and their location will be at the table placed at a midpoint between the neutral corner and the red (or gold) corner, behind the table of Judge #1. To their right will be the neutral white corner, and to their left will be the red (or gold) corner.

Its functions shall consist of:

a) -Ensure that minutes before the event the technical areas and technical staff are ready to start the programming.

b) -Verify that the score cards are presented in a legible and understandable manner.

c) -Verify that there are no ties recorded on the score cards.

d) Once the above has been verified, the leader of the group will inform the announcer



the outcome of the match and the winner.

e) The members of the commissioned group, officially the day after each event may meet in order to evaluate the activities in general of the event. All comments and observations will be sent to the technical area of WBC AMATEUR Regulations and from there the corresponding corrections will be issued.

f) For national and international fights, the members of the Technical Area of Regulations of the WBC AMATEUR, as well as the members of the groups or group Commissioner of the WBC AMATEUR, will designate the groups of officers who will participate in those events, in the same way the rotation will be handled based on their performance.

g) The members of the commissioned groups will at all times have the power to sanction to personnel of the different teams such as:

- 1.- Boxers
- 2.- Trainers
- 3.- Assistant Trainers
- 4.- Judges
- 5.- Technical Staff
- 6.- Parents
- 7.- Groups

h) -When they are guilty of inappropriate conduct and that break with fair play, and / or that their actions are contrary to sportsmanship, the punishments for such actions will be evaluated and will start from a verbal recommendation, written warning and until suspension in tournaments, championships and events promoted by the WBC AMATEUR and even and according to the fault presented be expelled from boxing supervised by the WBC AMATEUR.

i) Under no precept will the protests of referees and judgment be accepted, the discrepant points will be observed and analyzed by the groups of commissioners and if necessary, those who unsatisfactorily comply with the assigned positions will be sanctioned.

j) The commissioned group in no case should allow that in local, national, and international events endorsed by the WBC AMATEUR, there are conflicts of functionality with the assigned personnel.

k) In all events, the commissioned groups must guarantee the neutrality of every one of those who participate as officials.

l) Under no circumstances may the panel of Commissioners change the verdict given by the judges.

m) In the event of suspending a card in the presence of the technical staff of the WBC AMATEUR, the promoter must pay them 50% of their fees.

### **RULE 13. TIMEKEEPER(S).**

13.1. -There must be two timekeepers. One must carry the total effective time of the fights without stopping his stopwatch. The second will verify that the corresponding times assigned to each round according to the categories and branches are correct; that the minute of rest for the boxers is perfectly divided into two times: one of 55 seconds, which at its end must be announced through a whistle or tablets to the trainers and assistants, and the second part consisting of 5 seconds for them to leave the ring. At that moment in the microphone of the local sound placed on the table of the commissioned group or in a microphone placed next to the timekeeper will be indicated: "Seconds outside".

13.2. -The rounds will begin and end at the sound of the bell, gong and / or any similar sound assigned for this purpose.

13.3. -At the beginning of each round through the local sound and using the microphone placed on the table of the Ring Officials or close to the timekeeper, and just at the time of the sound of the bell, gong and / or any similar sound assigned for this purpose, the corresponding round will be announced.



13.4. -During the fight, in the times marked as "stop", the stopwatch will immediately stop following its course until the referee indicates again the voice command "box".

13.5. -At the moment that a boxer receives a clear punch or is knocked down, with the fingers of the hand or with blows to the canvas in a safe manner indicate in the seconds, so that the referee retakes the number of the corresponding second in his protection count.

13.6. -During the elimination and semifinal rounds of any type of WBC AMATEUR event and in any round, if it were to be the case of a protection count at the end of a round with less than 10 seconds left, the bell or the assigned sound should not be touched by the timekeeper until the referee indicates the command voice "box".

13.7. -Saved by the bell or the assigned sound. Only and exclusively in the final rounds of all championships or events of the WBC AMATEUR if a boxer receives a protection count at the end of the round missing just under 10 seconds the timekeeper will be obliged to the sound assigned at the end of the official time (If is knocked down in time 2 minutes and 53 seconds the referee starts his count and the timekeeper will play the sound assigned to the minute 3, invariably from the counting number carried by the referee). And the verdict must be announced until both boxers are able to hear the ruling.

13.8. -Location of the timekeeper or timekeepers, their place is in the neutral corner, close to the right of the commission group's table. A one-meter by one-meter table with two chairs and a microphone will be set up.

#### **RULE 14. THE DECISIONS.**

14.1. -The decisions will be the following:

14.1.1. -Victory by Points. At the end of a fight, the boxer who has been awarded the judges' decision according to the computerized system and/or score cards will be declared the winner. If both boxers are injured, fall simultaneously, or cannot continue the fight, provided that the second round has begun, the points of the computerized system or the scorecard will be resumed until the time the injury or knock down occurred. The boxer who at that time is with the highest number of points will be declared the winner.

14.1.2. -Victory by abandonment. If a boxer, the trainer or his assistant indicate the voluntary retirement, if he does not resume the fight immediately after the break between the rounds his opponent will be declared the winner, for this last action the referee will order "box" then send the opponent to the farthest neutral corner and initiate protection count at the end of the count up to 8 seconds order "box" and immediately "stop" thus decreeing the Final and informing the Bureau of the commissioned group of the abandonment.

14.1.3. -Victory by suspension of the match by decision of the referee. Arbitral suspension due to superiority of the adversary. If a boxer clearly outperforms his opponent and is punishing him excessively, the referee must suspend the match. If this action does not occur, any of the members of the commissioner group may request the president to suspend the fight and even the doctor on duty has the power to request the president to stop the fight (under no precept should a boxer be allowed to be punished unnecessarily).

14.1.4. - Victory by suspension of the match by decision of the referee due to injury or medical suspension. If a boxer cannot continue the fight due to pain from injury or for any other physical reason, the referee will stop the fight and immediately accompany said boxer to the neutral corner of the medical service to be reviewed, while the medical examination is carried out, the trainer or assistant will not be allowed to leave their corresponding places. The referee will attend the advice of the doctor who will decide through the commands "box" or "stop" if the boxer can continue the fight or not. The referee will inform the commissioned group of this decision, declaring the opponent the winner due to injury.

If the referee does not consult with the doctor on duty an injury as indicated in the previous paragraph and the fight continues, two members of the medical commission must check the boxer and if they consider that the fight should have stopped, they will report the action of the





referee to the commission of Judges / Referees or to the president of the commission so that the necessary decision can be taken.

14.1.5. - Victory by disqualification (DISQ). If a boxer is disqualified, his opponent will be declared as the winner, if both boxers are disqualified such decision will be informed by the local sound with the argument of the cause or motive that produced this action. Boxers that had such action may not have any type of recognition at event.

14.1.6. - Victory by knockout (KO). If a boxer is knocked down and cannot continue the fight after the 10-second protection count, his/her opponent will be declared the winner. Before a hard impact and strong knock down the referee will immediately attend to the dropped boxer and call the doctor to get help as soon as possible, avoiding the protection count, once the boxer is checked by the doctor, he will proceed to inform the Ring Officials group of the decision.

14.1.7. -Victory by Walkover (WO).

a) If a boxer is present in the ring fully dressed and ready to box and the opposing boxer does not appear in the ring after being announced and a maximum period of one minute has elapsed after the bell rings, the referee shall declare the current boxer. to be the winner by WO.

b) In case the supervisor knows in advance that a boxer will not be present, he may cancel an official weighing procedure and the result must be officially announced.

14.1.8. –No Decision (ND). The referee may end a fight for an event that is beyond his reach and that exposes the integrity of the contenders, such as; that the ring is damaged, lack of visibility due to electrical failure, adverse weather issues to the competition, or others that may arise, in such situations the fight is declared null and void and the organizing committees may make the pertinent decisions according to the councils of the group. commissioner, on the understanding that under no circumstances will the health of the participants be compromised. If the above reasons are solved and the fights can be resumed the next day all the participants of that card must present themselves in the morning again to the medical check-up and weigh-in, at the beginning of the function the card will begin with the contenders who were below the suspended fight and in that order will continue until the end of the fights of that round, The last fight must be suspended and restart as new, if this fight had exceeded the second round the following criteria will be applied:

a) -The scores of the computerized system or scores cards will be resumed and only the winner will be declared.

b) -In the event that these scores are not available, the score cards will be resumed and through these the winner will be declared.

14.1.8.1. -In the event that a boxer has been knocked out and at the time of announcing the result his opponent does not show that his bandage has been checked and authorized with the director of matches, the fight is declared void.

14.1.8.2. - In the same way, if there is an error in the filling of the cards or in the registration of the scores, the result will be null and void or no decision.

14.1.8.3. - If both boxers are injured, fall simultaneously, and cannot continue the fight, provided that the first round has not been exceeded, the fight will be declared No Decision.

## **RULE 15. FOULS**

15.1. -The boxer who does not respect the instructions of the referee, violates the rules of boxing and fair play, if box in an unsportsmanlike way or commits a "foul", may at the discretion of the referee, be warned, reprimanded, and even disqualified without prior notice.

15.2. - The warnings must be clear to prevent, and that the boxer resumes good boxing, otherwise they will be entitled to a warning. Only two warnings will be applied during the three rounds, if it were the case of a third in any round this will bring with it the immediate disqualification. Similarly, each boxer will be responsible for the conduct of their assistants and the same principle must be applied to them.

15.3.- The referee, without interrupting the bout, taking advantage of any opportunity, can safely and clearly warn a boxer who is committing a foul. If a public warning is necessary, they



will stop the fight, send the affected boxer to a neutral corner, call the offender to the center of the ring, in front of the commission's table, to demonstrate with appropriate mime the offense committed and that a point will be deducted. With the index finger raised and above their head, they will indicate this action to each of the judges, concluding the above with the command "box" to resume the bout. Referees must be aware that issuing a warning is a serious matter and, therefore, should not take it lightly. The following are considered fouls:

15.3.1.- Hitting or grabbing below the waist.

15.3.2.- Hold one or both arms extended directly to the opponent's face to obstruct their vision.

15.3.3.- Triking, kicking, ramming with the foot or knee and/or stepping on the opponent (this is characteristic in boxers on guard found).

15.3.4.- Striking with the head, shoulder, forearm, elbow, strangling the opponent with the forearm or padlock on the neck, exerting pressure with the arm or elbow on the opponent's face, pushing the opponent's head back over the ropes.

15.3.5.- Hit with the open glove, the inside of the glove, the wrist or side of the hand. In short, hitting with another party other than that specified in the introduction to these regulations (see DEFINITION OF LEGAL BLOWS).

15.3.6.- Hitting on the back of the adversary, especially on the back of the head, as well as hitting on the lumbar region (kidney).

15.3.7.- Pivot Punches.

15.3.8.- Attack while holding the ropes or make improper use of them.

15.3.9.- Lie on the ropes and return hitting, struggling, or trying to throw the opponent to the ground during a mooring or "clinch".

15.3.10.- Attacking an adversary when he is downed or is trying to get up.

15.3.11.- Hug or hook the arm or head of the adversary, push with the arm under the arm of the adversary.

15.3.12.- Tie and hit or push and hit.

15.3.13.- Crouching below the level of the adversary's waist in a dangerous manner, endangering the integrity of the adversary.

15.3.14.- Perform a passive full guard covering with both arms fall, run, or turn your back intentionally to avoid a blow.

15.3.15.- Verbal aggressions or in the form of useless and offensive mime during any of the rounds.

15.3.16.- It will be a serious foul not to take a step back during the indication of separating "break" and try to hit immediately when the order is given and before having backed down.

15.3.17.- Not respecting the indications of the referee and even pushing him to continue attacking opponent or aggressive and verbal actions towards him.

15.3.18.- Spit out the mouthguard, not having it placed in its proper position and intentionally removing it to breathe or by bad practice.

15.4. - If a boxer complains of a foul or injury that the referee did not observe because this happened quickly and outside his angle of vision, he can consult with the judges and decide, for this:

15.4.1.- If for that event 5 judges are judging and more than 3 of them observed what happened, the arbitrator may decide indicating his verdict to the board of commissioners.

15.4.2.- In the case of 3 judges, two of them must have observed the action and will indicate to the arbitrator and a decision is determined.

In both situations, if the judges indicate to the arbitrator that they did not observe anything, the arbitrator may consult with the commissioners and the commissioners indicate the necessary recommendation to the arbitrator for the arbitrator to determine a decision.

## **RULE 16. BOXER KNOCKED DOWN (FALL).**

16.1. - A boxer is considered fallen or knocked down when due to a blow or series of blunt blows:

1.- Touch the floor of the ring with any part of the body other than the soles of the feet.



2.- It vanishes on the ropes without reflexes.

3.- The body is partially or totally out of the strings.

4.- If after one or more forceful blows he does not fall or hold on to the ropes but is in a semi-conscious state and at the discretion of the referee should not continue the fight.

16.2. - In the case of a fall, the referee will indicate the voice of "Stop" and will start loudly and sign the count of the 10 seconds of protection with the intervals of one second between the numbers, indicating each second with the fingers of his hand, so that the knocked down boxer can be aware of the count. At the time of a fall the referee must let a second pass to start the count from one (1). The opponent must go as quickly as possible to the neutral corner furthest from where his opponent fell, the referee will suspend the count until the opponent is in the neutral corner.

16.2.1. - When he/she is in the appropriate place the referee will resume the rhythm of the seconds indicated by the timekeeper and will continue his count, in the number following the one he has interrupted.

16.2.2. - As a precaution and to support the referee and medical services, when a boxer is knocked down, judges will mark a "D" in the appropriate box on the scorecard. If the boxer is knocked down due to a head blow, judges will mark "DH" in the corresponding box on the scorecard.

16.3. - Responsibility of the boxers. If a boxer due to a blow or series of blows is wobbly or semi-conscious, the referee will give the "stop" order and the opponent must immediately go to the furthest neutral corner indicated by the referee. Already placed there will wait for the instruction of "box" to continue, however, the following assumptions may arise:

16.3.1.- During the protection count the boxer in the neutral corner is reloaded on the ropes the referee will stop the count and instruct the boxer to stand with his arms at his sides and even making recovery movements. If he ignores and continues in the same way, the arbitrator may initiate a double count.

16.3.2.- If during the previous period the boxer arrives at the neutral corner and stands on his back loading his arms on the ropes, the referee will perform the previous process.

16.3.3.- If at the moment of reaching the corner, the boxer collapses on the ropes, the referee must start another count of protection, meaning they will have two counts running simultaneously. If the count reaches eight for the first boxer, the referee will invite them to move to the other neutral corner, and the count will continue for the opponent. If the opponent recovers within the regular count, the referee will announce "box" to resume the fight. Otherwise, if the first of the contenders reaches the maximum count, they will be declared the loser by knockout.

16.4. - When a boxer is knocked down as a result of a blow, the fight will continue until the referee completes the 8-second protection count, regardless of whether the boxer is recovered and only if the referee observes that the boxer is fit to continue the fight. And according to subsection "f" of rule 10.11.6, no extra point will be awarded for the fall.

16.5. - At the end of the 10 seconds count protection the Knocked down boxer is not able to stand up or recover to continue the fight, the referee will give the command voice "box" and immediately "stop" indicating that the fight culminated with effective knockout decision. If a fallen boxer manages to stand up when the referee in his count pronounces the word "10", the match is terminated, and that boxer will lose the fight by technical knockout. The help to the boxer must be a priority and before a fall of considerable consequences the referee must avoid the count and provide attention to the boxer by immediately calling the doctor. Once the doctor is present, he will go to the board of commissioners to indicate the verdict.

16.6. - In any championship held under the WBC regulations, during the elimination rounds and even semifinals, if a boxer is knocked down at the end of any of the 3 rounds and the referee is counting, the timekeeper will continue the count until the referee says the voice command "box" and it will be until then when the timekeeper rings the bell or the assigned sound, If the referee completes the count up to "10" the boxer will have lost by effective knockout. Only and



exclusively in the final round and in the 3rd round the boxer will be saved by the bell, that is, if the boxer is knocked down in the 3rd round and the referee is counting and the time is up, the timekeeper will ring the bell or the assigned sound.

This is in accordance with rules 13.6 and 13.7.

16.7. - When a boxer is knocked down due to a blow and receives the protection count of 8 seconds to continue the fight and the referee orders "box", however, he falls again without having received a blow, the referee will only resume his count in "9" and "10", taking the boxer to his corner for the corresponding medical examination, losing by effective knockout.

16.8. - If both boxers connect a blow at the same time, and both are knocked down, the referee will indicate the voice of "Stop" and will pause for one second to start the protection count.

16.8.1. - If one of them manages to stand up he will continue the count up to 8 seconds when he reaches it, the boxer who stood up will be sent to the farthest neutral corner of the knocked down boxer and will resume the count with "9" and "10" declaring him / her the loser by effective or technical knockout as the case may be according to rule 16.5.

16.8.2. - If both boxers manage to stand up before the 8-second protection count, the referee will resume the fight with the command voice "box".

16.8.3. - If both boxers due to impact are knocked down at the end of the 10-second count, the referee will request the help of the doctors and then inform the ring officials group that the fight is finished and will proceed to the sum of points until the moment of the decision. This is provided that if the incident develops passing the first round, otherwise it will proceed according to rule 14.1.10.

16.8.4. -A boxer who does not resume the fight immediately after the break or who was knocked down and at the end of the break does not attend the call of the bell or sound assigned, the referee will send the opponent to a neutral corner and will go to the corner of the offender to start the protection count of 10 seconds, At the end of this it will indicate the command voice "box" and immediately "stop", then send the boxer to his corner and indicate to the Ring Officials group the command for "abandonment", according to rule 14.1.2.

16.9. - The protection count allowed for each category will be:

16.9.1. -In the youth and women's categories, ONE and up to TWO protection counts will be allowed in one round or three counts throughout the fight. The application of a second count in a round will result in the probable suspension of the fight, if in the opinion of the referee the punishment is too much.

16.9.2. - For the categories of seniors will be allowed one and up to three counts in a round and up to four counts throughout the fight. The application of a third count in a round will result in the probable suspension of the fight, if in the opinion of the referee the punishment is too much.

16.9.3. -For the categories Minis, Chicks, Children, Intermediate and Junior, see APPENDIX 2- CHILDREN BOXING (in process).

16.9.3. -No protection count caused by a foul should be included in the total sum of counts for each category and branch.

16.9.4. -For the purposes of the suspension of a fight for protection counts, the referees will inform the Ring Officials group of the STOP of the fight by referee's suspension. If the punishment was produced with multiple blows to the head, the referee must specify it in the report and will be considered for his care and subsequent tests, with the same protocols for the return to activity as for knockout.

16.9.5. -Procedures to be followed a knockout.

a) -Every boxer who receives a knockout punch, must be examined by the designated doctor, he must write down the result of the fight and his medical observations of the card / license / registration of the boxer and then be accompanied by one of the Ring Officials to his home, in addition the designated doctor call a neurologist as soon as possible and within the next 24 hours will decide the treatment to follow for the boxer.



- b). -A boxer who suffered a knockout because of one or more punches during a fight, in addition to medical recommendations and the annotation of the results on his card will not be able to participate in another fight before a rest period of 4 weeks.
- c). -Any boxer who receives 2 (two) knockouts in a period of 3 months will not be allowed to compete for a period of 3 (three) months from the second knockout.
- d). -The boxer who has suffered three knockouts in a period of 12 months, will not be allowed to participate in any competition in a period of one year from the date on which the knockout was produced.
- e). -Before resuming their training after the rest periods, as listed in the previous paragraphs, the boxer must undergo medical examinations as indicated by neurologists and specialists. If possible, these exams will include a special test for Cerebral Circulation Time (CCT test) and an Electroencephalogram (EEG test). Once the exams are passed, the boxer will receive a certification stating that they are fit to resume their boxing practices. With this certification, their coach can schedule their participation in competitions.
- f) -Each knockout must be registered in the boxers' competition record.

#### **RULE 17. RESPECT & FAIRPLAY**

17.1. - Before the start of a fight the referee will call the contenders to the center of the ring and will only perform with his fists found the mimicry of touching gloves, once this act is done the boxers will return to their corner to prepare to start the fight, this act of touching gloves will be the sign of purely sporting and friendly rivalry in accordance with the rules issued in this document and for the good of sport.

17.2. -After that clash of gloves will not be allowed at the beginning of each round to greet each other and / or when they commit a foul to resume the actions. In this situation the referee must stop the match and with the appropriate mimicry indicate that they are committing a foul and that they may suffer the corresponding discounts in points.

17.3.- At the end of the fight and when the boxers remain only with their bandages, the referee will invite them to the center of the ring in front of the table of Ring Officials and showing them his hands will intertwine them and urge them to do the same among them, once this is completed he will place each of the boxers at his side and in a friendly manner request to present their bandages to verify that they have the corresponding seals, when the announcer takes the microphone to announce the verdict he must hold the boxers' hands firmly and then raise the arm of the victorious fighter showing him to the three sides. Once this is finished, he will ask the contenders to salute to the opposite corner.

#### **RULE 18. DOPING OR DRUG ADMINISTRATION.**

18.1. -The administration of drugs or chemical substances to a boxer who is not part of the normal diet (doping) is prohibited.

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

18.3. -Any boxer who does not want to undergo a medical test for an examination on violation of this rule will be subject to disqualification or suspension, the same will happen to any officer or trainer who refused to submit to that test.

18.4. -The WBC AMATEUR will subject anti-doping tests only in the events or tournaments in which it deems it convenient.

18.5. -The doping procedures and controls implemented by the entities or federations adhered to the WBC will be taken as valid, which will be previously informed to the WBC AMATEUR.

#### **RULE 19. PRESENCE OF MEDICAL SERVICE.**

19.1. -The medical assistance of a certified professional person in sports medicine will be required and accepted, it will depend directly on the coordination of the WBC AMATEUR. He will



be present throughout the competition and must not leave the assigned place until the end of the last fight and until he has reviewed the last two boxers who participated in the competition.

19.2. -Referees and doctors may wear surgical gloves during the competition.

19.3. -The official doctor of the competition must sit next to the commissioned group and if he believes that the fight should be stopped due to the successful blows and superiority of any of the boxers, he may advise the President of the Ring Official group to give the instruction of "stop" by ringing the bell or assigned sound indicating that the doctor will go up to the ring to examine the boxer and advise the referee as to whether the match should be stopped or allowed to continue.

19.4. - In all WBC AMATEUR events, there must be the presence of paramedics together with an ambulance, they will be subject to the decision of the ring doctor assigned to the event. The WBC Amateur ring doctor decision is unique and unappealable and will be placed on the right side of the commissioned group table, they will be assigned a table to place the necessary medical material in addition to a rigid stretcher.

19.5. -For the realization of boxing events with the support of the WBC AMATEUR must request in writing and be sanctioned by the authorized body of officials, respecting the tabulator that has been approved for that purpose.

19.6. - For all events endorsed or supervised by the WBC AMATEUR it is mandatory that the participating boxers wear in their boxing shorts or underpants the official logo of our body, which will be provided free of charge, together with the WBC AMATEUR Record and their identification credential.

19.7. - The commissioner in turn is empowered to resolve any problem that arises due to the application or interpretation of these regulations.

#### **RULE 20. MEDICAL CERTIFICATION.**

20.1. – No boxer can participate in a National or International event unless he/she has a valid medical examination until the date of the competition noted in his/her WBC Amateur Record, in which a qualified doctor indicates that the boxer is healthy and fit to fight. Medical examinations that are fully valid in the entities or federations adhered to the WBC will be taken as valid.

20.2. – The doctors of the WBC AMATEUR, or of the entities or federations affiliated to the WBC, must be accredited with their titles and professional certificates.

20.3. - An annual medical examination is valid when:

1.- Issued by a qualified physician.

2.- No later than 12 months before the date corresponding to the competition.

3.- The test must contain results of the tests carried out in a legible manner.

4.- Register in a format that can be registered online and that serves for national and international competitions (its duration online must only be for one year).

20.4. – A boxer must respect a minimum rest period of 12 hours between two (2) fights. (The Coaches must respect this rule).

20.5.- Boxers with different abilities will be allowed to participate. They may be asked for additional medical authorization, according to each case, and always respecting the care of their health. The medical commission may also be asked for approval to compete, without any discrimination based on physical condition or on grounds of race, religion, or sexual orientation.

20.5.1. - The use of soft contact lenses will be allowed.

20.5.2. -Boxers who wear dentures or braces will be allowed to compete only and only if they have the written consent of their orthodontist and if they also have an appropriate mouthguard for those prostheses.

20.5.3. - Doctors must decide if a boxer with special physical conditions can fight.

20.5.4. – Boxers with hearing and language problems will be able to participate in all WBC AMATEUR events. They may be asked for additional medical authorization, according to each case, and always respecting the care of their health.



20.6.- Prohibited conditions. Boxers with the following prohibited situations may not register for any championship approved by the WBC AMATEUR:

20.6.1. -Pregnant boxers are not allowed to participate in competition, those authorized to fight, must sign a declaration of non-pregnancy and / or present a medical certificate prior the medical examination.

20.6.2. -Boxers who have an implanted device that uses electricity or any substance that can alter bodily functions will not be allowed to fight.

20.6.3. -Energy drinks are forbidden to administer them during combat.

#### **APPENDIX 1. DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE**

a) The Disciplinary Committee shall be responsible for the application of penalties in the field of sports discipline, in accordance with the rules it establishes.

b) It shall be composed of three (3) members, appointed by the WBC Amateur Committee, constituted as follows: One President and two Secretaries.

c) Resolutions will be valid with the majority vote of its members.

d) The President of the Disciplinary Committee will be responsible for executing the resolutions of the body.

e) The Code of Penalties will be applied for infractions committed against the Statute and/or these regulations, as well as any norm issued in a resolution by the WBC.

f) The following shall be punishable for infractions against the Statute and/or Regulations and any resolving norm of the WBC:

f.1) Affiliated entities and/or their leaders.

f.2) Amateur boxers.

f.3) Coaches, technical directors, or seconds.

f.4) Referees, judges, timekeepers, supervisors, and inspectors.

f.5) Any other person participating in a WBC Amateur event or tournament.

g) The qualification and computation of the penalties established by this code are:

g.1) Warning.

g.2) Suspension for a specified period.

g.3) Temporary disqualification.

g.4) Withdrawal of title for a specified period.

g.5) Cancellation of Authorizations for a specified period.

g.6) Temporary expulsion.

h) Complaints made by interested parties must be submitted in writing and signed, addressed to the WBC Amateur Committee, within 30 days following the incident or event. The complaint should clearly and precisely state the reported facts and the names of the alleged offenders.

i) The Disciplinary Committee may request information and evidence from those filing complaints, granting them the necessary deadlines for this purpose.

j) The Disciplinary Committee will have 60 days to reach a resolution about the complaint.

k) The Disciplinary Committee may initiate ex officio any action regarding those who commit infractions.

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