

INTERNATIONAL BOXING ASSOCIATION

Technical & Competition Rules

[Preamble]

AIBA announced the 1st version of new Technical and Competition rules in May which had been effective until August 31, 2008. As AIBA informed in May, we are pleased to publish the permanent rules which are effective from September 1, 2008.

The new rules are also consisted of the following three sections:

- ✓ Competition Management
- ✓ Competition Officials
- ✓ Competition Equipment

All affiliated National Member Federations shall adapt their rules to those of AIBA to ensure the uniformity of boxing rules throughout the world.

As stated in Article 4. of the AIBA Statutes, all Members, Confederations, clubs, officials, athletes and any person or organization connected to the sport of boxing must always comply with the Technical rules of AIBA.

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DEFINITIONS

“**AIBA Approved**” means boxing competitions which are approved and/or endorsed by AIBA. AIBA allows the use of its logo and provides AIBA officials to manage these events.

“**Confederation**” means a group of National Federations recognized by AIBA that belong to the same continent.

“**Daily weigh-in**” means that each entered boxer is required to weigh-in each day on which this boxer is due to box to ensure that the actual weight on that day does not exceed the maximum of the boxer’s registered weight class.

“**Dual Match**” means a competition featuring Boxers from two countries only

“**General weigh-in**” means the registration of boxers, their official weigh-in and medical check. This takes place on the first day of competition before the first bout. Boxers’ names will only be accepted to the draw if successfully registered. All entered boxers must attend the general weigh-in to decide the boxer’s weight class for the entire competition.

“**ITO**” means International Technical Official recognized by AIBA and excluding Referees & Judges.

“**National Federation**” is any boxing federation or association that is admitted into membership of AIBA by the Congress, hence, becoming a Member of AIBA.

“**Participating Boxer**” means any boxer licensed by a National Federation that is a Member of AIBA.

“**Team Officials**” means the Managers, Coaches and Doctors of a team entered by a National Federation in respect to AIBA Approved Events and Olympic Games.

“**Technical Delegate**” means a delegate of AIBA responsible for technical governance and compliance during AIBA Approved Events and Olympic Games.

RULES FOR COMPETITION MANAGEMENT

RULE 1. CLASSIFICATION OF BOXERS

1.1. Age Classification:

- 1.1.1. Men and women boxers between the age of 17-34 are categorized as Elite boxers.
- 1.1.2. Boy and Girl boxers between the age of 17 to 18 are categorized as Youth boxers.
- 1.1.3. Boy and Girl boxers between the age of 15 to 16 are categorized as Junior boxers.
- 1.1.4. The age of a boxer is determined using his/ her year of birth.
- 1.1.5. All competitions related to school boys and all other younger age groups are managed by only national and continental levels. The age of these groups shall not be over 14 years old. The range of the ages of these boxers participating in these competitions shall not be more than 2 years.

1.2. Weight Classifications:

- 1.2.1. For Elite Men and Youth Boy boxers - 11 Weight Categories as follow: 48 kg, 51 kg, 54 kg, 57 kg, 60 kg, 64 kg, 69 kg, 75 kg, 81 kg, 91 kg, 91+ kg.
- 1.2.2. For Elite Women and Youth Girls: 13 weight categories as follow: 46 kg, 48 kg, 50 kg, 52 kg, 54 kg, 57 kg, 60 kg, 63 kg, 66 kg, 70 kg, 75 kg, 80 kg and 86 kg.
- 1.2.3. For Elite Women and Youth Girls: 11 weight categories as follow: 46 kg, 48 kg, 51 kg, 54 kg, 57 kg, 60 kg, 64 kg, 69 kg, 75 kg, 81 kg, 81+kg. (Only effective from January 1, 2009)
- 1.2.4. For Junior boys and junior girls boxers: 13 weight categories as follow: 46 kg, 48 kg, 50 kg, 52 kg, 54 kg, 57 kg, 60 kg, 63 kg, 66 kg, 70 kg, 75 kg, 80 kg and 80+kg.
- 1.2.5. Terminologies for each weight category can be found in Appendix C.

RULE 2. ELIGIBILITY OF BOXERS

2.1. Nationality

- 2.1.1. Any boxer participating in AIBA Approved Events must be a national of the country of AIBA National Member Federation participating in such competitions.
- 2.1.2. For all disputes taking place during World Championships, World Cup and other AIBA approved international level events, the final decision on determining the nationality lies with the AIBA Executive Committee.
- 2.1.3. For all disputes taking place during Continental Championships and other AIBA Confederation approved continental level events, the final decision on determining the nationality lies with the Continental Confederation Executive Committee in accordance with AIBA rules.
- 2.1.4. If a boxer wishes to change nationality, this boxer can enter any of AIBA Approved Events as a participant of the changed National Federation after 3 (three) years from the change of nationality.
- 2.1.5. If a boxer, after having represented one National Federation in any of AIBA Approved

Events, is also a national of two or more countries at the same time, this boxer shall select only one national representation to enter AIBA Approved Events. In this case, once the boxer selects one National Federation, this boxer shall not enter any of AIBA Approved Events with changed National Federation team for 3 (three) years.

- 2.1.6. For the determination of the 3 (three) years period, AIBA shall develop a database of all boxers to trace their competition records. Any Host Federation and Organizing Committee should be able to send the final entries to AIBA in order to receive a confirmation on the nationality and eligibility status of any boxer prior to the competition. However, until the database is completed, the nationality shall be checked through the passport, boxer's record book and any previous AIBA Approved Event results.
- 2.1.7. Prior to the competition, AIBA HQs office shall confirm the nationality and eligibility of the boxer. However, during the competition, any disputes will be resolved by the Technical Delegate and then will be ratified by the concerned Executive Committee.

2.2. One Entry per Weight Category

- 2.2.1. For all AIBA controlled events such as World Championships, World Cup, Continental Championships and Olympic Qualifying Tournaments, only one boxer per weight category per country shall be allowed to compete.
- 2.2.2. For all other events, the Host Federation and/or the Organizing Committee may allow more than one boxer per weight category per country.

2.3. Medical Aspect of Qualification for Boxers

2.3.1. Medical Certification

A competitor shall not be allowed to compete in an international competition unless this boxer possesses an International Competition Record Book in which this boxer must be certified as fit to box by a qualified Doctor of Medicine approved by the presiding AIBA Medical Jury member. The International Competition Record Book is valid if it is completely filled in and up to date and the annual medical examination is not older than one year.

On each day the boxer will be required to box, the competitor shall be certified as fit to compete by a qualified Doctor of Medicine who shall be approved by the National Federation under whose jurisdiction the competition is taking place, or during the Olympic Games, World Championships, World Cup and AIBA Challenge Matches, by AIBA Medical Commission.

2.3.2. Boxer with Allowed Handicap

- 2.3.2.1. Boxer who is deaf and/or muted.
- 2.3.2.2. Boxer with only one lost finger as long as the lost finger is not the thumb.
- 2.3.2.3. Boxer with at least one toe as long as the remaining toe is the big toe.
- 2.3.2.4. Boxer can compete with a soft knee brace provided there is no steel or hard plastic.
- 2.3.2.5. Refer to latest amended Medical Handbook for fitness criteria

2.3.3. Prohibited Conditions - The boxers with the following prohibited conditions are not allowed to enter any of AIBA Approved Events:

- 2.3.3.1. If a boxer wears a dressing on a cut, wound abrasion, laceration or blood swelling on their scalp or face including the nose and ears. For the case of a boxer with abrasion or laceration, no dressing other than Collodion or Steri-Strip is allowed. The decision should be made by the Doctor examining the

boxer on the day the boxer is competing.

2.3.3.2. A boxer shall be clean-shaved before the medical examination and before the weigh-in. Beards and moustaches are not allowed. No type of body piercing and no body accessories are allowed to be worn during a bout.

2.3.4. Medical Certification following Probation Periods - Before resuming boxing after any of the periods of rest prescribed in the three Rules 2.3.6.1, 2.3.6.2, 2.3.6.3, a boxer must be certified by the boxer's physician to take part in competitive boxing.

2.3.5. Referee Stop Contest - Head blow (RSCH) - The Referee will indicate to the Jury members and Judges to annotate the score with "RSCH" when the Referee has stopped the contest as a result of a boxer being unable to continue due to blows to the head. 'RSCH' is a term to be used only when a boxer is being saved from a knock-out after having received hard head blows making the boxer defenseless and incapable of continuing. (The term RSCH is not to be used when a boxer is simply outclassed and is receiving too many scoring hits without scoring).

2.3.6. Protective Sanitary Measures

2.3.6.1. One knock-out or RSCH - A boxer who has been knocked out as a result of head blows during a contest or wherein the Referee has stopped the contest due to the boxer having received hard blows to the head making this boxer defenseless or incapable of continuing, shall not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of at least 4 weeks after the boxer has been knocked out.

2.3.6.2. Two knock-outs or RSCH - A boxer who has been knocked out as a result of head blows during a contest or wherein the Referee has stopped the contest due to a boxer having received hard blows to the head making this boxer defenseless or incapable of continuing twice in a period of three months, shall not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring during a period of three months from the second knock-out or RSCH.

2.3.6.3. Three knock-outs or RSCH - A boxer who has been knocked out as a result of a head blow(s) during a contest or wherein the Referee has stopped the contest due to the boxer having received hard blows to the head making this boxer defenseless or incapable of continuing three times in a period of 12 months, shall not be allowed to take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of one year from the third knock-out or RSCH.

2.3.6.4. Each knock-out suffered as a result of a head blow(s) and each RSCH must be recorded in the boxer's International Competitions Record Book.

2.3.6.5. All protective measures should also apply if a knock-out occurs during training. The coach shall be responsible to report to the National Federation.

2.3.6.6. If one boxer is knocked to the head after "break" or "stop" and is counted "out", the victory by "disqualification" does not permit this boxer to continue the competition.

2.3.6.7. A Boxer who receives an "H" with no loss of consciousness shall not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of at least one month.

2.3.6.8. A Boxer Unconscious for less than one minute shall not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of at least 3 months

2.3.6.9. A Boxer unconscious for more than one minute shall not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of at least 6 months.

2.3.6.10. Injured Boxers may be restricted from boxing at the discretion of the AIBA

Medical Jury.

2.3.6.11. Boxers returning from injury must receive clearance in writing from their physician before returning to box.

2.4. Non-AIBA professional boxing

2.4.1. Any boxer taking part in a non-AIBA professional competition is not allowed to compete in any AIBA Approved Event.

RULE 3. REGISTRATION OF BOXERS FOR COMPETITIONS

3.1. Validity of Documents

The following are mandatory documents and material that all boxers entering any of AIBA Approved Events must possess:

3.1.1. Passport Control - During this process, the nationality and date of birth of the boxers will be checked.

3.1.2. Boxer Record Book - The authenticity of boxers' update of medical and membership status will be checked.

3.1.3. Accreditation Card - The boxers should present their registered status in a competition by presenting a valid accreditation card.

3.1.4. Proof of Passing Documentation Approval - The documents control desk shall provide to the boxers a form of validated document to be submitted at both medical examination and weigh-in desks.

RULE 4. MEDICAL EXAMINATION

4.1. At the time fixed for the weigh-in, the competitor must be considered as fit to compete and examined by a physician appointed by a member of the Medical Jury before being weighed-in. With a view to ensure a smooth running of the weigh-in, the Technical Delegate may decide to begin the medical examination at an earlier time. The Chairperson of the Medical Jury can select local team Doctors to assist with the duties of the Medical Jury.

4.2. At the medical examination and weigh-in, an up to date Competition Record Book with correct information must be presented by the boxer. This Competition Record Book must be signed and/or stamped by the Secretary General or Executive Director of the boxer's National Federation, where the requisite entries shall be made by the officials in charge. If a Competition Record Book is not presented by the boxer at the medical examination and weigh-in, this boxer shall not be allowed to compete.

4.3. In addition, a female boxer shall answer to the best of her knowledge any questions raised by the Medical Jury and shall present a signed declaration certifying non-pregnancy in the record book.

4.4. Gender Test - For AIBA Approved Events, a gender test can be done.

RULE 5. WEIGH-IN

5.1. In All AIBA Approved Events

5.1.1. All entered boxers must attend the general weigh-in in the morning of the first competition day. The time from the start of the general weigh-in to the start of the first bout should not be less than 6 hours. The time from the end of the daily weigh-in to the start of the first bout of the remaining days of competition should not be less than 3 hours. The Technical Delegate of the event reserves the right

to relax this condition, if unavoidable circumstances occur and after consultation with the Chairman of the Medical Jury.

5.1.2. The weigh-in shall be conducted by delegates authorized by AIBA. A delegate of the National Federation of the boxer may be present at the weigh-in; however, and in any circumstance, the delegate is not allowed to interfere in the process of weigh-in.

5.1.3. On the general weigh-in, the registered boxer's weight should not exceed the maximum of the boxer's weight class nor be below the minimum of the boxer's weight class. The weight registered at the general weigh-in on the first day decides the boxer's weight class for the entire competition, but this boxer will still be required to weigh-in each day on which this boxer is due to box to ensure that the actual weight on that day does not exceed the maximum of the boxer's registered weight class.

A contestant may only box in the weight for which this boxer has qualified during the general weigh-in.

5.1.4. Scale - The weight is the one shown on the scale, the body being naked except for a swimming suit or underwear. When necessary, the boxer may take off the underwear on the scale only. Electronic scales may be used. Trial scales used at the tournament and official weigh-in scales have to be of the same manufacturer and of the same calibration.

5.2. In All Non-AIBA Approved Events

5.2.1. The weigh-in shall be conducted by a member designated by the National Federation of the organizing country, who shall be assisted by a representative of the country or countries invited. These two persons have the right to check the weight of each boxer.

5.2.2. If a boxer exceeds the weight limit of the boxer's class, this boxer can be authorized to box if the excess weight is no greater than 500 grams but whatever the result of the contest may be, the boxer who has exceeded the weight may only gain for the boxer's team the number of marks allotted to a loser, and the boxer's opponent (provided the boxer has made the weight and passed the medical examination on that particular day and is present in the ring dressed for boxing) shall gain the marks allotted to the winner. If both boxers exceed the weight limit for the class for which they have been entered, they will gain for their teams only the number of marks allotted to a loser. If the excess weight of a competitor is greater than 500 grams, but does not exceed 3 kg, the official representative of the opposing team shall be entitled to accept this boxer and the bout shall be considered as having been won by the team of the boxer who has made the weight. A competitor must be considered fit to compete by the appointed qualified Doctor of Medicine before being weighed-in.

RULE 6. SUBSTITUTION OF BOXERS ON GENERAL WEIGH-IN

6.1. A competitor will be allowed to be present at the official scales only once at the first medical examination and general weigh-in. The weight recorded on that presentation is final.

6.2. It is permissible, however, for the delegate of the nation of any competitor who has failed to make the weight at the general weigh-in to enter this boxer thereupon for the higher or lower weight for which this boxer is qualified if such nation has a free place at that weight, and the general weigh-in is not yet closed.

6.3. It is also permissible for a nation to substitute one boxer for another at any time up to the close of the general weigh-in and the medical examination, provided that in any competition where reserves are permitted, the substitute boxer has been entered as reserve for that weight, or any other weight.

6.4. This rule is only applicable for all AIBA Approved Events. However, this rule is not applicable at the Olympic Games.

- 6.5. All other cases of substitutions shall be finalized the day before the medical examination and general weigh-in.

RULE 7. THE OFFICIAL DRAW

- 7.1. The draw shall take place as soon as possible after the official medical examination and general weigh-in.

The draw shall be completed at least three (3) hours prior to the first bout on the first day of the competition. It should not exceed more than 3 hours after the completion of the weigh-in.

The draw must take place in the presence of official representatives of the teams concerned, and must ensure, where practicable, that no competitor shall box twice in the competition before all other boxers in the same weight category have boxed at least once. In special situations, the Technical Delegate has the right to relax this rule.

- 7.2. The draw for the Olympic Games shall be held one day before the competition.
- 7.3. The computerized draw system is to be used in all AIBA Approved Events. In the case the computerized draw system is not working, the manual system can be used. The general weigh-in and the official draw shall be held on the same day.
- 7.4. Byes - In competitions where there are more than four competitors, a sufficient number of byes shall be drawn in the first series to reduce the number of competitors in the second series to 4, 8, 16 or 32. Competitors drawing a bye in the first series shall be the first to box in the second series. If there are an odd number of byes, the boxer who draws the last bye will compete in the second series against the winner of the first bout in the first series. Where the number of byes is even, the boxers drawing byes shall box the first bouts in the second series in the order in which they are drawn. No medal shall be awarded to a boxer who has not boxed at least once.
- 7.5. Bout Schedule - At the Olympic Games, World Championships and Continental Championships, the bout schedule should be arranged in the order of weights so that in each series the lightest weights will be run off first and thereafter in order of weights up to the heaviest weights in that series followed by the lightest weights in the next series, and so on. In arranging the schedule of the finals and semi-finals of championships, the wishes of the Local Organizing Committee may be accommodated by the Technical Delegate, as long as the results of the draw are not called into question.
- 7.6. Possible Re-Draw - In any case, until the last weight category draw is completed, if there is any mistake or unavoidable circumstance taking place, the Technical Delegate has the right to order the particular weight draw(s) to be done again.

RULE 8. DURATION AND NUMBER OF ROUNDS

- 8.1. In all AIBA approved Men Elite Competitions, the bouts shall consist of four (4) rounds of two (2) minutes each.
- 8.1.1. From January 1, 2009, in all AIBA approved Men Elite Competitions, the bouts shall consist of three (3) rounds of three (3) minutes each.
- 8.2. In all AIBA approved Women Competitions, the bouts shall consist of three (3) rounds of two (2) minutes each.
- 8.2.1. From January 1, 2009, in all AIBA approved Women Competitions, the bouts shall consist of four (4) rounds of two (2) minutes each.
- 8.3. In all AIBA approved Youth Boys Competitions, the bouts shall consist of four (4) rounds of two (2) minutes each.
- 8.4. In all AIBA approved Youth Girls Competitions, the bouts shall consist of three (3) rounds of two (2) minutes each.

- 8.5. In all AIBA approved Junior Boys Competitions, the bouts shall consist of three (3) rounds of two (2) minutes each.
- 8.6. From January 1, 2009, in all AIBA approved Junior Girls Competitions, the bouts shall consist of three (3) rounds of one and a half (1.5) minutes each.
- 8.7. For all above listed events, the rest time between rounds is one (1) minute.

RULE 9. THE DECISIONS

9.1. Win on Points

At the end of a contest, the winner shall be determined on the basis of the total number of correct hits scored during the bout. The boxer having scored the most correct hits shall be declared the winner. If both boxers are injured, and cannot continue the contest, the judges shall record the points gained by each boxer up to its termination. In this case, the boxer having scored more points at the time when the bout is stopped shall be declared as the winner.

9.2. Win by Retirement

If a boxer retires voluntarily owing to injury or throwing a towel to the canvas by a second, or if the boxer fails to resume boxing immediately after the rest between rounds, the opponent shall be declared the winner.

9.3. Win by Referee Stopping Contest (RSC)

9.3.1. Outclassed - 'RSC' is a term used to stop a bout when a boxer is outclassed or is unfit to continue. If a boxer, in the opinion of the Referee is being outclassed or is receiving excessive punishment, the bout shall be stopped and the opponent declared the winner.

9.3.2. RSC Injury

9.3.2.1. If a boxer, in the opinion of the Doctor / Referee, is unfit to continue because of injury sustained from correct blows or other action or is incapacitated for any other physical reason, the bout shall be stopped and the opponent declared the winner by RSC. In case both boxers are injured at the same time, the boxer with the higher score at time of decision will be the winner.

9.3.2.2. The right to make this decision rests with the Referee, who may consult with the Medical Jury or the Medical Jury has the right to direct to the Referee to stop the bout by using any form of communication methods.

9.3.2.3. When a Referee calls a Doctor to the ring to examine a boxer, only these two officials should be present. No other person should be allowed into the ring, or on the apron.

9.4. Win by Disqualification

If a boxer is disqualified, this boxer's opponent shall be declared the winner. If both boxers are disqualified, the decision shall be announced accordingly.

A disqualified boxer shall not be entitled to any prize, medal, trophy, honorable award, or grading, relating to any stage of the competition in which this boxer has been disqualified.

9.5. Win by Knock-Out

If a boxer is "down" and fails to resume boxing after this boxer is counted out to ten, the opponent shall be declared the winner by a knock-out.

9.6. Win by RSCH

If a boxer is unfit to continue and fails to resume boxing after this boxer having received hard blows to the head, the opponent shall be declared the winner by RSCH.

9.7. No Contest

A bout may be terminated by the Referee inside the scheduled distance owing to a material happening outside the responsibility of the boxers, or the control of the Referee, such as the ring becoming damaged, the failure of the lighting supply, exceptional weather conditions, etc. In such circumstances, the bout shall be declared “no contest” and in the case of Championships, the Jury shall decide the necessary further action.

9.8. Win by Walk-Over

When a boxer is present in the ring fully attired for boxing and this boxer’s opponent fails to appear after having been called out by the public address system, the bell has sounded and a maximum period of one minute has elapsed, the Referee shall declare the first boxer to be the winner by a “Walk-Over”. The Referee shall first inform the Judges and then summons the boxer to the centre of the ring and after the decision is announced, raise this boxer’s hand as the winner.

9.9. Decision in Case of Draw

9.9.1. At the end of a contest, if the boxers are equal in points, the decision shall be made by considering the accepted scores after deleting the highest and lowest scores of both boxers. If the scores remain equal the decision will be made by the majority of the five (5) judges by pressing the scoring pad once based on the following performances of the boxers:

9.9.1.1. who has done most of the leading off or who has shown the better style; or if equal in that respect;

9.9.1.2. who has shown the better defense (blocking, parrying, ducking, side-stepping, etc.) by which the opponent’s attacks have been made to miss.

9.9.2. The final winner in each weight category shall be nominated in all AIBA Approved Events.

9.9.3. Only in Dual Matches, a draw decision may be awarded. Likewise, an injury in the first round may result in a draw in Dual Matches.

9.10. Incidents in the Ring Outside the Control of the Referee

9.10.1. If something happens that does not allow the bout to continue within one minute after the bell has rung for the beginning of the first, second, or third round (in case of 4 round bouts), e.g. power failure, the bout shall be stopped and the boxers will box again in the last bout of the same session.

9.10.2. If the incident occurs in the last round of a bout, the contest shall be terminated and the Judges are asked to give a decision as to the winner of the bout.

9.10.3. If the bout cannot be resumed to box at the end of the same session, it will be moved to the beginning of the next session before the original schedule. If the next session is on the following day, the boxers shall be weighed and medically examined again for the bout.

9.10.4. If bouts must be stopped and can be resumed the score will be recorded and taken over to the time to resume the bout.

9.11. Protests

9.11.1. A protest shall be submitted by the team leader not later than 30 minutes after the completion of the Bout. Any protest shall be against the decision(s) of referee and/or judges of the bout.

- 9.11.2. The protest shall be made in writing and handed to the Chairman of Competition Jury with specifying definitive and clear reasons of the protest.
- 9.11.3. The protest fee is US \$ 500. An administrative fee of US \$ 100 will be deducted from this amount and the remaining amount will be refunded if the protest is upheld. If the protest is rejected, the entire fee will not be returned to the protester.
- 9.11.4. The Chairman of the Competition Jury has a right to refuse the protest(s). All members of the Competition Jury will evaluate the protested bout result.
- 9.11.5. A video recording of the protested bout will be used to analyze the bout in all AIBA Approved Events.
- 9.11.6. A Protest on the finals of a tournament should be notified within 5 minutes of completion of the bout.
- 9.11.7. In the case of a protest on the finals of a tournament, the award ceremony will be postponed till the result of the evaluation is announced.
- 9.11.8. The evaluation shall be conducted immediately after all bouts of the day are completed. The final decision of the evaluation will be informed to both team leaders in writing prior to the weigh-in and medical examination

RULE 10. AIBA SCORING SYSTEM

- 10.1. The AIBA Scoring System (AIBA SS) shall be used in all AIBA Approved Events.
- 10.2. In case the AIBA SS is being used, no Judges' score sheets shall be kept. All information required for making up the decision is recorded by the computer and, at the end of the contest, printed out automatically.
- 10.3. If the AIBA SS becomes defective, the procedure shall be as follows:
The Chairman shall stop the bout for one (1) minute. If, during that period the system cannot be repaired the score at the time of the breakdown will be saved and the five (5) judges shall use hand held scoring devices and record the bout for the rest of its duration on scoring pads. At the end of the contest the Chairman of the Jury shall collect the scoring papers from the five (5) Judges, add on the scores from the AIBA Scoring System up to the breakdown and after examination by the Jury the winner should be announced accordingly. If the AIBA Scoring System cannot be repaired then the Jury can decide to continue the session / tournament allowing the Judges to score the bouts with hand held scoring devices and bout scoring pads
- 10.4. In all AIBA Approved Events and the Olympic Games, the AIBA SS shall be operated by persons selected by AIBA and the use of an electronic scoring machine shall be compulsory.
- 10.5. In all AIBA Approved Event, the review camera is an integral part of the AIBA SS, which is mandatory for all AIBA major events (World Championships, World & President Cups, Olympic Games and Olympic Qualifying Tournaments)
- 10.6. If AIBA SS fails during the competition, Judge shall use a hand held scoring calculator or clicker device. At the end of the bout, each Jury member or Judge will write his score and sign the appropriate form.
- 10.7. Display of Scores:
The spectators and corners will be able to see the scores on a screen, however, the referee, five Judges and medical juries shall not be able to see the scores during the bout.
 - 10.7.1. In all AIBA Approved Events and the Olympic Games, the use of a public display system is compulsory.

RULE 11. SCORING POINTS

11.1. Valid Scoring Points

- 11.1.1. During each round, a Judge shall assess the respective scores of each boxer according to the number of hits obtained by each. Each hit to have scoring value must, without being blocked or guarded, land directly with the knuckle part of the closed glove of either hand on any part of the front or sides of the head or body above the belt. Swings landing as above described are scoring hits.
- 11.1.2. The value of hits scored in a rally of infighting shall be assessed at the end of such rally and shall be credited to the boxer who has had the better of the exchanges according to the degree of his superiority.
- 11.1.3. The awarding of points shall follow the principles: one point for every correct hit.
- 11.1.4. Scoring points are when at least three (3) of the five (5) Judges simultaneously record a punch that in their opinion has been delivered correctly on the 'target area'.

11.2. Non-Valid Scoring Point

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

RULE 12. FOULS

12.1. Type of Fouls

- 12.1.1. Hitting below the belt, holding, tripping, kicking, and butting with foot or knee.
- 12.1.2. Hits or blows with head, shoulder, forearm, elbow, throttling of the opponent, and pressing with arm or elbow in opponent's face, pressing the head of the opponent back over the ropes.
- 12.1.3. Hitting with open glove, the inside of the glove, wrist or side of the hand.
- 12.1.4. Hits landing on the back of the opponent, and especially any blow on the back of the neck or head and kidney punch.
- 12.1.5. Pivot blows.
- 12.1.6. Attack whilst holding the ropes or making any unfair use of the ropes.
- 12.1.7. Lying on, wrestling and throwing in the clinch.
- 12.1.8. An attack on an opponent who is down or who is in the act of rising.
- 12.1.9. Holding.
- 12.1.10. Holding and hitting or pulling and hitting.
- 12.1.11. Holding, or locking, of the opponent's arm or head, or pushing an arm underneath the arm of the opponent.
- 12.1.12. Ducking below the belt of the opponent in a manner dangerous to the opponent.
- 12.1.13. Completely passive defense by means of double cover and intentionally falling, running, or turning the back to avoid a blow.
- 12.1.14. Inappropriate, aggressive, or offensive utterances during the round.
- 12.1.15. Not stepping back when ordered to break.
- 12.1.16. Attempting to strike opponent immediately after the Referee has ordered "break" and before taking a step back.

12.1.17. Assaulting or behaving in an aggressive manner towards a Referee at any time.

12.1.18. Spitting out gumshield (teeth protector).

12.1.19. Keeping the advanced hand straight in order to obstruct the opponent's vision.

12.2. Cautions, Warnings, Disqualifications

The competitor who does not obey the instructions of the Referee, acts against the rules of boxing, boxes in any unsportsmanlike manner, or commits fouls, can, at the discretion of the Referee, be cautioned, warned or disqualified. If a Referee intends to warn a boxer, the Referee shall stop the contest, and will demonstrate the infringement. The Referee will then point to the boxer and to each of the five Judges. A Referee having once administered a warning for a particular foul, i.e. holding, cannot issue a caution for the same type of offence. A third caution for the same type of foul will mandatorily require a warning to be issued. Only three warnings may be given to the same boxer in one contest. The third warning brings automatic disqualification.

12.3. When a boxer receives a Referee's warning which the majority number of Judges concur was warranted, then the warned boxer's opponent will have two (2) points added to the score by the judges pressing the appropriate button on the pad of AIBA Scoring System.

12.4. If the Referee has any reason to believe that a foul has been committed which the Referee has not seen, the Referee may consult the Judges.

12.5. Boxers shall shake hands before the beginning and after a bout. Any further shaking of hands during the bout is prohibited.

RULE 13. BOXER DOWN

13.1. Definition of "Down"

13.1.1. If the boxer touches the floor with any part of the body other than the boxer's feet as the result of a blow or series of blows.

13.1.2. If the boxer hangs helplessly on the ropes as the result of a blow or series of blows.

13.1.3. If the boxer is outside or partly outside the ropes as the result of a blow or series of blows.

13.1.4. If following a hard punch the boxer has not fallen and is not lying on the ropes, but is in a semi-conscious state and cannot, in the opinion of the Referee, continue the bout.

13.2. Counts During "Down"

In the case of a knock-down, the Referee shall immediately begin to count the seconds. When a boxer is "down", the Referee shall count from one to eight if the boxer is ready and count from one to ten if the boxer is continuously down with intervals of a second between the numbers, and shall indicate each second with the hand in such a manner that the boxer who has been knocked down may be aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second must have elapsed from the time when the boxer is knocked down, and the time of announcing "one". If the opponent should not go to the neutral corner on the command of the Referee, the Referee shall stop counting until the opponent has done so. The counting shall then be continued from where it had been interrupted.

13.3. Opponent's Responsibilities

If a boxer is "down", the boxer's opponent must at once go to the neutral corner as designated by the Referee.

13.4. Mandatory Eight Count

When a boxer is “down” as the result of a blow, the bout shall not be continued until the Referee has reached the count of eight, even if the boxer is ready to continue before then.

13.5. The Knock-Out

After the Referee has said “ten” and the word “out”, the bout ends and shall be decided as a “knock-out”.

13.6. Boxer “Down” at the End of Round

In the event of a boxer being “down” at the end of any round at an AIBA Approved Event the Referee shall continue to count. Should the Referee count up to ten, such boxer shall be deemed to have lost the bout by a “knock-out”.

13.7. Second Time Boxer “Down” without a Fresh Blow

If a boxer is “down” as the result of a blow and the bout is continued after the count of eight has been reached, but the boxer falls again without having received a fresh blow, the Referee shall continue the counting from the count of eight at which the Referee stopped.

13.8. Both Boxers “Down”

If both boxers go “down” at the same time, counting will be continued as long as one of them is still “down”. If both boxers remain “down” until ten, the bout will be stopped and both boxers will lose by “knock-out”.

If this occurs in the Semi-Finals or Finals, the boxer with the higher score at the time of the “down” will be the winner.

13.9. Compulsory Count Limits

In the Elite Level, when a boxer has 3 compulsory counts in the same round or 4 times for the whole bout, the Referee shall stop the contest (RSC. or RSCH).

In all other levels, a bout shall be stopped after 2 compulsory counts in the same round or 3 times for the whole bout.

A “down” or count caused by any foul shall not be included in the compulsory count limit.

RULE 14. AIBA COMPETITION APPROVAL

14.1. Applied Events

14.1.1. For all AIBA, and AIBA Confederation approved events, the AIBA approval is mandatory.

14.1.2. All other events may be AIBA approved competitions or not, for which the Host Federation has the liberty to choose. However, in the case of non-approved events, the AIBA Technical and Competition Rules must be applied.

14.1.3. An approval should be obtained no later than 3 months before the competition starts.

14.1.4. AIBA Approval

Only the Host Federations and/or Organizing Committees of international and inter-continental events - excluding AIBA World Championships and World Cup which AIBA controls directly - that involve more than two (2) countries from at least two (2) different continents may apply to receive the AIBA Approval.

14.1.5. Continental Confederation Approval

Only the Host Federations and/or Organizing Committees of continental (and not inter-continental) events - excluding Continental Championships which the Continental Confederations directly controls - that involve more than two (2) countries may apply to receive the Confederation Approval.

14.1.6. Host National Approval

For all national level events, excluding National Championships, the Host National Approval from the respective National Federation is compulsory..

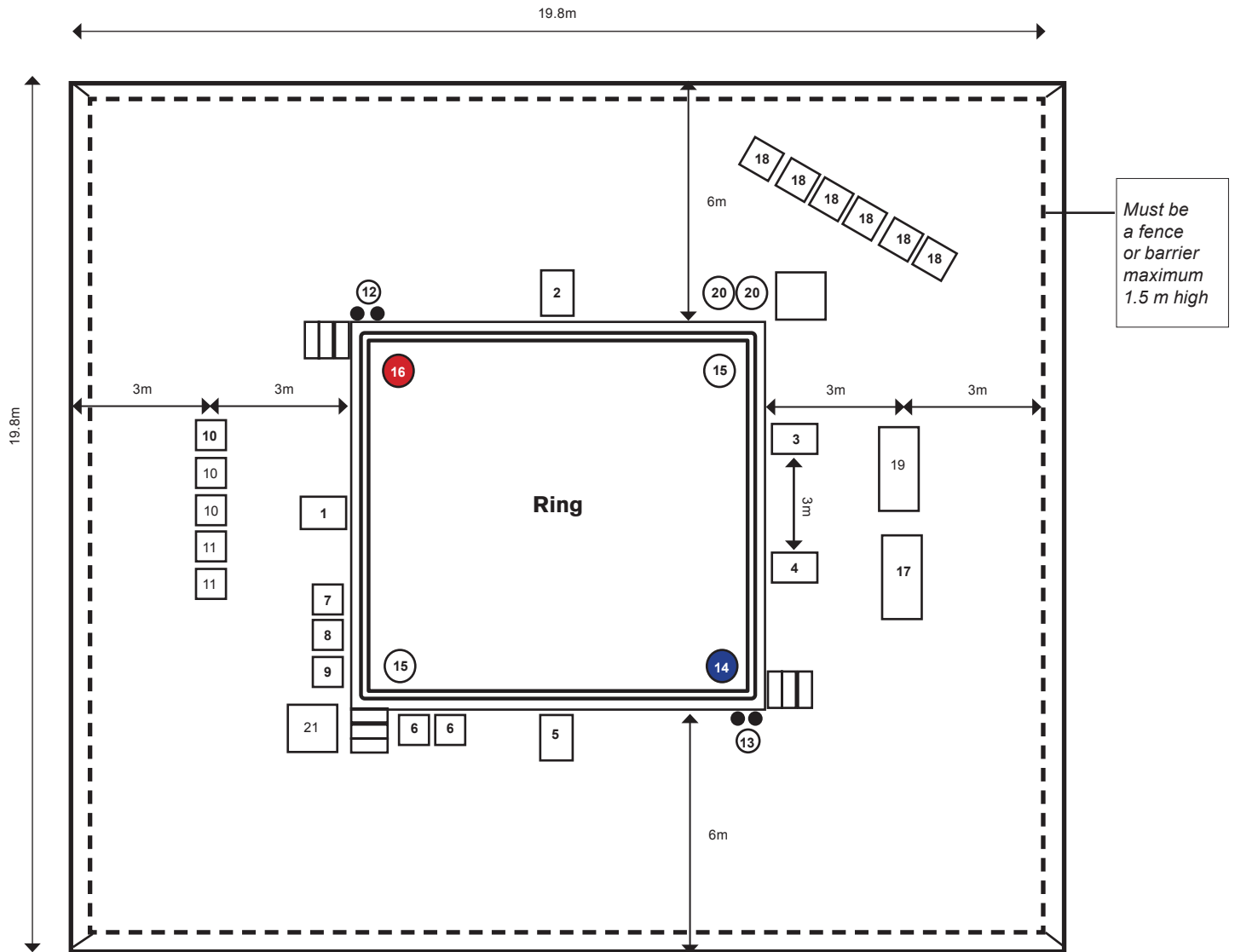
14.2. Conditions of AIBA Approval can be found in Appendix D.

RULE 15. COMPETITION VENUE

15.1. Field of Play

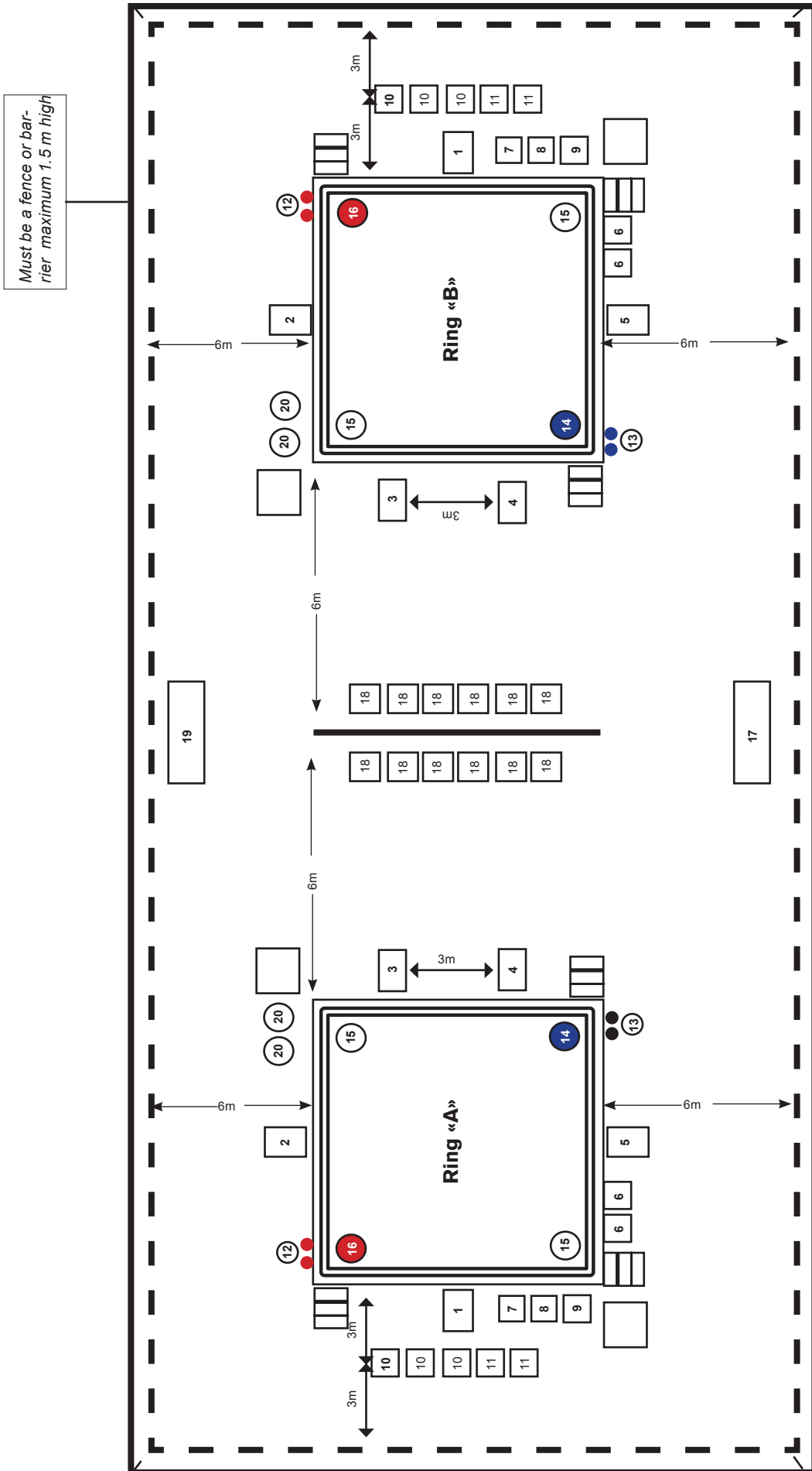
The following is the AIBA official formation of Field of Play in case of one (1) or two (2) rings:

15.1.1. FOP Formation of one ring



- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Judge Position #1 | 12 Red Corner Seconds |
| 2 Judge Position #2 | 13 Blue Corner Seconds |
| 3 Judge Position #3 | 14 Blue corner |
| 4 Judge Position #4 | 15 Neutral Corner |
| 5 Judge Position #5 | 16 Red Corner |
| 6 Medical Jury Table | 17 Technical Delegates Table |
| 7 Time Keeper | 18 Referee & Judges on Call |
| 8 Gong | 19 Draw Jury |
| 9 Announcer | 20 Photographers |
| 10 Head Jury | 21 Camera/Television Stand |
| 11 Scoring System Operator | |

15.1.1. FOP Formation of two rings



- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----|---------------------------|----|---|
| 1 | Judge Position #1 | 10 | Head Jury | 19 | Draw Jury |
| 2 | Judge Position #2 | 11 | Scoring System Operator | 20 | Photographers |
| 3 | Judge Position #3 | 12 | Red Corner Seconds | 21 | Camera/Television Stand
(if necessary) |
| 4 | Judge Position #4 | 13 | Blue Corner Seconds | | |
| 5 | Judge Position #5 | 14 | Blue corner | | |
| 6 | Medical Jury Table | 15 | Neutral Corner | | |
| 7 | Time Keeper | 16 | Red Corner | | |
| 8 | Gong | 17 | Technical Delegates Table | | |
| 9 | Announcer | 18 | Referee & Judges on Call | | |

15.2. Required Venue Facilities

In addition to setting up the ring(s), the organizer should prepare the following venue facilities and rooms:

15.2.1. Waiting Lounge for Referees & Judges

15.2.2. Boxers' Locker Rooms

15.2.3. Anti-Doping Room

15.2.4. Medical-Check Room (Doctor's Room)

15.2.5. Boxers' Warm-Up Room

15.2.6. Storage for Boxing Equipment

15.2.7. Offices for AIBA, Local Organizing Committee, Technical Delegate

15.2.8. Media/Press Office Room, Interview/Press Conference Room, Mixed Zone in accordance with the AIBA Press Guidelines

15.2.9. Meeting Room for ITOs and Referees & Judges

15.2.10. VIP Lounge

15.3. Additional Venue Requirements

The organizers of mixed events where both males and females compete shall arrange for separate rooms where the medicals and weigh-ins may be carried out separately for males and females. Medicals of female boxers shall be carried out according to the special sports-medical guidelines to be included in the AIBA Medical Handbook.

RULE 16. AIBA ANTI-DOPING REGULATIONS

All issues related to Anti-Doping are to be found in the AIBA Anti-Doping Regulations.

RULES FOR COMPETITION OFFICIALS

RULE 1. TECHNICAL DELEGATE (TD)

1.1. Qualifications

The Technical Delegate must exhibit superior leadership and management skills by having the AIBA R&J certification and/or AIBA ITO License. Active Coach, Referee, Judge and Team Manager cannot be appointed as Technical Delegate.

1.2. Nomination & Appointment

1.2.1. For all AIBA Approved Events, AIBA Technical and Rules Commission nominates the candidates and the AIBA President approves, appoints and dismisses the Technical Delegate, who must be from a different country/continent where the event takes place.

1.2.2. For all Continental Championships, the Continental Competition Commission nominates the candidates and the Continental Confederation President approves, appoints and dismisses the Technical Delegate, who must be from a different continent.

1.3. Basic Responsibilities

To ensure that the boxing event adheres and confirms to all conditions and regulations as outlined in the current AIBA Articles and Rules with regard to the organization and administration of Tournaments / Championships.

1.4. Duties of Technical Delegate

The detailed duties are listed in Appendix A.

RULE 2. COMPETITION MANAGER (CM)

2.1. For all AIBA and Continental Confederation Approved Events, the Competition Manager must be appointed by the Local Organizing Committee and approved by the Technical Delegate of the Event.

2.2. The Competition Manager is responsible for the planning, organization, management and conduct of the competition. The Competition Manager must be competent in English.

2.3. Duties of Competition Manager

The detailed duties are listed in Appendix B.

RULE 3. INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL OFFICIAL (ITO)

3.1. Definition

All officials working within the Field Of Play (FOP) excluding the Technical Delegate(s), the Referees & Judges and the Organizing Committee staff are called ITOs. The ITOs are consisted of the following members:

3.1.1. Jury Members

3.1.2. Voting (Hands Scoring) Jury Members

3.1.3. Draw Commission Members

- 3.1.4. Medical Jury Members
- 3.1.5. Boxing Equipment Manager
- 3.1.6. Other assigned positions by the Technical Delegate to work inside the FOP.

3.2. Nomination & Appointment

- 3.2.1. AIBA Executive Committee members, Chairpersons of AIBA Commissions, Technical & Rules Commission members, Refereeing & Judging Commission members and Medical Commission members are the main candidates for an ITO appointment. An active Coach, Referee, Judge and Team Manager cannot be appointed as an ITO.
- 3.2.2. For all AIBA Approved Events, the Technical Delegate nominates the candidates and the AIBA President approves, appoints and dismisses the ITOs.
- 3.2.3. For all Continental Championships, the Technical Delegate nominates the candidates and the Continental Confederation President approves, appoints and dismisses the ITOs.

RULE 4. COMPETITION JURY

4.1. Appointment

- 4.1.1. For the Olympic Games and World Championships, the Jury shall be composed of AIBA Executive Committee members in the International List of Referees & Judges, together with the members of both the Technical & Rules and Refereeing & Judging Commissions.
- 4.1.2. On the occasion of Continental Championships, the Jury shall be composed of Continental Confederation Executive Committee members in the International List of Referees & Judges, together with the members of both Technical & Rules Commission and Refereeing & Judging Commission.

4.2. Composition of Members in Competition

At each boxing session (other than the finals) the Jury shall consist of 3 persons according to 4.1.1 of which one is the Chairman..

4.3. Position and Rotation of Members in Competition

No one other than members of the Jury shall sit at the Jury table during sessions. The rotation of the Jury members for each session shall be arranged prior to the commencement of the competition by the Technical Delegate. Members wishing to change places on the rotation must first obtain the consent of the Technical Delegate.

4.4. Procedure of Making Decisions

The Chairperson shall announce all decisions on behalf of all Jury members.

4.5. The Duties

- 4.5.1. The Chairperson shall make the announcer aware of the name of the boxer shown as the winner on the monitor of the computer after the bout is over.
- 4.5.2. The Jury members should watch the scores and performances of the Referees & Judges and immediately suspend any wrong-doing Referee & Judge for the rest of the day's competition. Then, after the competition is completed, the Technical Delegate

and 3 Jury members shall discuss any further recommendations to the Disciplinary Commission regarding sanctioning the Referee & Judge.

- 4.5.3. If an official appointed for a contest is absent, the Chairperson may appoint from the roll of approved officials a suitable member to replace the absent member, reporting this change to the Executive Committee or Continental Confederation concerned as soon as it may be possible.
 - 4.5.4. If circumstances should arise which would militate against the holding of a contest under proper conditions and if a Referee should take no efficient action concerning the situation, the Chairperson may order boxing to cease until it may be satisfactorily resumed.
 - 4.5.5. The Chairperson may also take any immediate action as they may consider necessary to deal with circumstances which would militate against the proper conduct of boxing at any session.
 - 4.5.6. Should the boxer be guilty of a serious and deliberate offence that is contrary to the spirit of sportsmanship, the Chairperson, the referee, the jury, an ITO and the EC Bureau have has the right to recommend to the Disciplinary Commission for possible sanction.
 - 4.5.7. The Jury members may not act as such in bouts involving boxers from their own countries.
- 4.6. Overruling the Referee
- A decision of a Referee may be overruled by the Chairperson when the Referee has given a decision which is clearly against the AIBA Articles and Rules. When considering such an incident, the Jury members may use a video tape recording of the incident.
- 4.7. Conflict of Interest
- Jury members officiating at the Olympic Games, World Championships, World Cup, AIBA Challenge Matches and Continental Championships shall not officiate as Referees & Judges at those Games or Championships.
- 4.8. Neutrality
- Jury members at international boxing tournaments shall come from different countries.
- 4.9. Results must be displayed in a "Running Score". The AIBA Scoring System operator shall supply an immediate evaluation of the Judges' results in each bout to the Jury members.

RULE 5. RULES FOR BOTH REFEREES & JUDGES

- 5.1. Designation and Neutrality
- To ensure neutrality, the names of the Referee and of the five Judges for each contest shall be selected by a Computerized Software Program and/or a Draw Commission.
- 5.1.1. Each of such officials shall be an approved Referee & Judge.
 - 5.1.2. Each of such officials shall be of a different country and Federation from each other and from each of the boxers taking part in the contest.
 - 5.1.3. Each of such officials shall not be a national of or resident in any country which is a dominion, colony or dependency of the country of any of the boxers taking part in the contest.

- 5.1.4. In the event of a change of a country of any official, such official shall not officiate in any contest in which a boxer of the official's original country is taking part, or a Referee & Judge of that country is acting.
- 5.1.5. In the event it is impossible for the Refereeing & Judging Commission to apply the above directives in a particular case, the difficulty shall be resolved by ensuring as far as it may be possible the neutrality and impartiality of the officials appointed, and shall report the matter as soon as convenient to the Executive Committee.
- 5.1.6. In the event it is impossible for the Refereeing & Judging Commission in any case to comply with the above directives, the name or names of an official or officials may be drawn by lot by the Chairman of the Refereeing & Judging Commission or someone acting on his behalf, for the contest in question.
- 5.1.7. One Judge may be selected from the continent of each boxer and three (3) Judges selected from other continents. In any case there shall not be more than two officials in one and the same contest coming from the same continent.
- 5.1.8. In relation to the three other judges, it is not possible to select two judges from the same continent. The selection of Referees & Judges by draw will ensure neutrality by complying with the following points.
 - 5.1.8.1. They will be from different continents and three will be from three (3) different continents and will be from different countries than the boxers.
 - 5.1.8.2. It is forbidden to officiate if a boxer is from a country that was previously the main nation of the Referee & Judge.

5.2. Conflict of Interest

Referees & Judges in any contest or series of contests shall not at any time during the same contest or series of contests act as team manager, trainer or second to any boxer or team of boxers taking part in such contest or series of contests or so act in a contest in which a competitor of their nationality is taking part.

5.3. Disciplinary Action

- 5.3.1. A decision on suspension related to judges or referees shall be made by the Disciplinary Commission.

RULE 6. REFEREES

6.1. Designation and Participation

In the Olympic Games and all AIBA Approved Events, each contest shall be controlled by an AIBA approved Referee who shall officiate on the ring and shall not score the bout.

6.2. Duties

- 6.2.1. The care of the boxer should be the primary concern of the Referee.
- 6.2.2. To see that rules and fair play are strictly observed.
- 6.2.3. To maintain control of the contest at all its stages.
- 6.2.4. To prevent a weak boxer from receiving undue and unnecessary punishment.
- 6.2.5. To use three words of command:
 - 6.2.5.1. "Stop" when ordering the boxers to stop boxing.
 - 6.2.5.2. "Box" when ordering the boxers to continue boxing.

- 6.2.5.3. "Break" when breaking a clinch, upon which command each boxer shall step back before continuing boxing.
- 6.2.6. To indicate to a boxer by suitable explanatory signs or gestures any infringement of the rules.
- 6.2.7. In case of one or both boxers are deaf, the Referee can use a touch by hand on the shoulder or on the arm to "stop" and to "break" the bout.
- 6.2.8. The Referee shall not indicate the winner, by raising a boxer's hand or otherwise, until the announcement has been made. When the winner of a bout is announced, the Referee shall raise the hand of the winning boxer.
- 6.2.9. When the Referee has disqualified a boxer or stopped the bout, the Referee shall first inform the President of the Jury which boxer has been disqualified or the reason for which the bout was stopped, to enable the President of the Jury to instruct the announcer to make the decision correctly known to the public.
- 6.3. Authorities of the Referee
- 6.3.1. To terminate a contest at any stage if this Referee considers it to be one-sided.
- 6.3.2. To terminate a contest at any stage if one of the boxers has received an injury on account of which the Referee decides the boxer should not continue.
- 6.3.3. To terminate a contest at any stage if this Referee considers the contestants are not in earnest. In such cases, the Referee may disqualify one or both contestants.
- 6.3.4. To caution a boxer or to stop the boxing during a contest and administer a warning to a boxer against fouls or for any other reason in the interest of fair play, or to ensure compliance with the rules.
- 6.3.5. To disqualify a boxer who fails to comply immediately with the Referee's orders, or behaves towards the Referee in an offensive or aggressive manner at any time.
- 6.3.6. To caution, to remove and to disqualify a second who has infringed the rules.
- 6.3.7. With or without previous warning, to disqualify a contestant for committing a foul.
- 6.3.8. In the event of a knock-down, to suspend a count, if a boxer deliberately fails to retire to a neutral corner or delays to do so.
- 6.3.9. To interpret the rules insofar as they are applicable or relevant to the actual contest or to decide and take action on any circumstance of the contest which is not covered by a rule.
- 6.3.10. Medical Check - A Referee, before officiating in any international tournament conducted under these rules, shall undergo a medical examination as to physical fitness for carrying out Referee's duties in the ring. The Referee's vision shall be correctable to 20/80 or better. The wearing of spectacles by a Referee during the progress of a bout is not permitted, but contact lenses are allowed. It will be compulsory for the Referee to take part in a meeting arranged by the Medical Jury before each Championships.
- 6.4. Right to Check the Boxer
- 6.4.1. Equipment and Uniform- A Referee shall exclude from competition any boxer who does not wear a headguard, a cup-protector (only men), and gumshield, or who is not clean and properly dressed. No other objects may be worn during the competition. In the event of a boxer's glove or dress becoming undone during boxing, the Referee shall stop the contest to have it attended to.
- 6.5. Right to Check the Judges

The Referee must check the right positions of judges before the bout.

RULE 7. JUDGES

7.1. Designation and Participation

- 7.1.1. In the Olympic Games and all AIBA Approved Events, each contest shall be marked by five AIBA Judges who shall be seated separated from the public and immediately adjacent to the ring.
- 7.1.2. Two of the Judges shall be seated on the same side of the ring at a sufficient distance from one another, and each of the other three Judges shall be seated at the centre of one of the other three sides of the ring. When the number of officials available is insufficient, 3 Judges instead of 5 may be used, but this shall not apply to the Olympic Games, World Championships or Continental Championships.

7.2. Duties

- 7.2.1. Each Judge shall independently judge the merits of the two contestants and shall decide the winner according to the rules.
- 7.2.2. Each Judge shall use the AIBA Scoring System for judging the merits of the boxers.
- 7.2.3. Each Judge shall not speak or give any sign to a contestant or to another Judge or to anyone else during the contest.
- 7.2.4. Each Judge can, should it be necessary, at the end of a round, bring to the attention of the Referee any incident which the Referee may appear not to have noticed such as the misconduct of a second, loose ropes etc.
- 7.2.5. No Judge's seat shall be left until the verdict has been announced to the public.

RULE 8. INTERNATIONAL LIST OF REFEREES & JUDGES

8.1. Status of International Referee & Judge and International Judge

The title of "International Referee & Judge" or "International Judge" shall be the highest title for a Referee & Judge in amateur boxing. A person admitted to the International List shall be given a diploma of "International Boxing Referee and/or Judge". That person shall also be given an AIBA badge corresponding to received title and an identity card.

8.2. Candidates for admission to the International List of AIBA Referees & Judges

8.2.1. Eligibility

Persons who referee and/or judge in professional boxing matches are ineligible to test for any AIBA Referee & Judge or Judge position. Any AIBA Referee or Judge who officiates in a non-AIBA professional match is automatically rendered ineligible to officiate in any Olympic-style boxing bout on national, continental or world list and must be removed immediately when this fact becomes known.

- 8.2.2. All candidates shall be presented by their respective National Federation and recommended by their respective Continental Confederation.
- 8.2.3. All candidates must have been on the list of the Confederation for at least two (2) years and successfully officiated as a Continental Referee/Judge.
- 8.2.4. All candidates must have in their possession a completed AIBA Medical Commission's Certificate of Examination signed by their respective National Federation's Medical Officer certifying their physical fitness to officiate as a Referee and/or Judge. Prohibited conditions are referred to in the Medical Handbook.

8.2.5. All candidates should be accompanied by a full citation of past experience, as well as their appointments over the preceding two (2) years of their nomination.

8.2.6. All candidates shall speak fluently one of AIBA's official languages.

8.3. Maintenance of the International List

In order to maintain and improve the quality of refereeing & judging, to ensure uniform interpretation of the rules for international matches and tournaments, and to select new Referees & Judges for admission to the International List, the Refereeing and Judging Commission shall arrange and conduct courses and tests, in the following manner:

8.3.1. One or more National Federations may make a request to the AIBA HQs office to organize a course or test for their officials at any place in the world, which shall be approved by the Continental Confederation concerned as suitable for this purpose.

8.3.2. Courses or tests shall be conducted by the Examiners who have been on the International List of AIBA and are either Executive Committee members, or Refereeing and Judging Commission members, or Continental Confederation members who shall have been authorized by their Executive Committee, assisted - where practical - by a representative from each of the National Federations concerned.

8.3.3. Examinations for admission to the International List of AIBA shall be conducted only by Examiners who are not from the same continent as any of the applicants. The AIBA President can, should he conclude that it is necessary, and on any occasion, waive this restriction.

8.3.4. The examination papers and records should be kept in the files of the respective Continental Confederation.

8.3.5. The hotel and travel expenses of the Examiners referred to in Rule 8.3.2 shall be covered by one or more of the National Federations for which the courses or tests are being arranged.

8.3.6. The results of courses or tests shall be submitted by the Refereeing and Judging Commission for approval at the next AIBA Executive Committee meeting. The decision of the Executive Committee will be brought to the notice of the National Federation and the Continental Confederation concerned.

8.3.7. The Refereeing and Judging Commission shall, at least once every four years, ascertain the suitability of a Referee & Judge to the title of International Referee & Judge.

Referees & Judges who do not pass such a test quadrennially must successfully redo the examination in question before being reinstated as AIBA officials.

8.3.8. Those officials who do not display the qualities required by the title of International Referee & Judge shall not be retained on the International List.

8.3.9. All AIBA Referees & Judges must undergo and pass an annual medical exam as it is detailed in the International Record Book for Referees & Judges.

8.3.10. AIBA Referees & Judges are graded in three categories A, B and C. The grading shall be made by the AIBA Executive Committee at the suggestion of the Refereeing and Judging Commission in consultation with the National Federations and Continental Confederations.

8.3.11. All National Federations must supply the AIBA President and Chairman of the Refereeing and Judging Commission with the list of examinees, their qualifications, the examiners, and all other relevant information. This information shall be sent to AIBA HQs office at least eight weeks before the dates of the examinations.

8.4. Procedure

The Refereeing and Judging Commission, in cooperation with the AIBA Executive Director, shall adopt the following procedure for such courses or tests:

- 8.4.1. If any Federation wishes to present a suitable candidate or candidates, it will be given a form to fill out and return to one of the Examiners concerning each candidate.
- 8.4.2. During every international meet approved by AIBA, a qualifying Referee & Judge seminar and tests should be arranged by the Host National Federation. During the holding of a course or test, the qualifying International Referee & Judges or candidates for the International List should officiate as Referee in at least five (5) contests and Judge in not less than ten (10) complete contests. The Examiners shall also mark papers in these contests for comparison.
- 8.4.3. The Examiners will also carry out an oral test to ensure that the International Referee & Judge has remained familiar with the AIBA Technical and Competition Rules.
- 8.4.4. The Examiners carrying out the course or test, will decide if those who take the examination qualify for the title of International Referee & Judge. The Examiners will draw up a report which shall be fully signed. Any Examiner shall be entitled to report his/her individual opinion. The report shall be forwarded to the Refereeing and Judging Commission.
- 8.5. Honorary Referee and/or Judge. The Executive Committee may award for life, the title of "Honorary Referee and/or Judge of Amateur Boxing" to international officials who have retired, and have displayed the requisite qualifications in a highly satisfactory manner.
- 8.6. Rule 8, in its entirety, shall equally apply to female Referees & Judges for whom a separate International and Continental list shall be established.

RULE 9. SECONDS

9.1. Number of Seconds

- 9.1.1. Each competitor is entitled to two seconds who shall be governed by the following rule: Only the two seconds shall mount the apron of the ring and only one may enter the ring.

9.2. Duties

- 9.2.1. During the boxing, none of the seconds shall remain on the platform of the ring. Before a round begins, they shall remove seats, towels, buckets, etc, from the platform of the ring.
- 9.2.2. The seconds, while officiating in the corner, shall be in possession of a towel and sponge for the boxer. A second may give in for a competitor, and may, when this second considers the boxer to be in difficulty, throw the sponge or towel into the ring, except when the Referee is in the course of counting.
- 9.2.3. The seconds are the coaches and trainers who are qualified in their National Federations and must respect and follow the AIBA Rules in which each boxer is also responsible in a sane way for seconds.

9.3. Prohibited Activities

- 9.3.1. No advice, assistance or encouragement shall be given to a boxer by seconds during the progress of the rounds. If a second infringes the rules, this second may be warned or disqualified. A boxer may also be cautioned, warned or disqualified by the Referee for offences committed by seconds.

- 9.3.2. Any second encouraging or inciting spectators by words or signs to advise or encourage a boxer during the progress of a round shall not be permitted to continue to act as a second at the tournament where the offence is committed. If a second is removed by the Referee from the corner, this second shall not officiate any more in that session of the competition.
- 9.3.3. Once a second is removed from the corner by the Referee, this second shall leave the boxing hall for the remainder of the session. If, during the tournament, this second is removed for a second time, this second shall be permanently suspended from acting as a second in that tournament.

RULE 10. MEDICAL JURY

10.1. Qualification

A qualified Doctor of Medicine, licensed in good standing in own country and certified by AIBA shall be appointed by the Chairman of the AIBA Medical Commission. If possible, a licensed Ringside Physician certified by AIBA shall be appointed by the Chairman of the AIBA Medical Commission.

10.2. Attendance in Competition

That Doctor of Medicine should be in attendance throughout the competition and should not leave the place where it is held before the end of the last bout and until this Doctor has seen the two boxers who participated in such bout. The Medical Jury may wear surgical gloves during the bout.

10.3. Number of Medical Jury

- 10.3.1. In the case of one ring, in all AIBA Approved Events including the Olympic Games and World Championships, a minimum of two (2) and maximum of three (3) AIBA Medical Jury members are appointed. However, in any case, there shall not be more than two (2) Medical Jury Members at one ringside.
- 10.3.2. In the case of two rings, in all AIBA Approved Events including the Olympic Games and World Championships, a maximum of two (2) AIBA Medical Jury members for each ring is required.
- 10.3.3. In both cases, the Chairman of the AIBA Medical Commission can use local doctors for the position of Medical Jury members.

10.4. Requirement of Anti-Doping Jury

For any of AIBA Approved Events, one (1) anti-doping specialist should be present to control the anti-doping process under the supervision of the AIBA Medical Jury members.

10.5. Main Duties of Medical Jury

10.5.1. General Duties

- 10.5.1.1. The AIBA Medical Jury checks are designated for Medical Examinations to ensure that:
- The competitors have enough space.
 - There is a direct access to the weighing-in room.
 - There exists some heating (if necessary), sufficient light and good ventilation.
 - There are a sufficient number of chairs and desks.
- 10.5.1.2. An AIBA Medical Commission Member shall be present at the initial Medical Examination and all subsequent pre-bout examinations of boxers at all international competitions.
- 10.5.1.3. AIBA Medical Jury members shall assist medical officers from individual countries.

- 10.5.1.4. AIBA Medical Jury members may express opinions on injuries that boxers have sustained. This opinion will be considered as final.
- 10.5.1.5. The AIBA Medical Jury provides a physician to oversee doping procedures and inspects the designated doping areas to determine their adequacy in location, equipment, provisions, and forms.
- 10.5.1.6. The AIBA Medical Jury provides medical examinations for AIBA Referees & Judges.
- 10.5.1.7. The AIBA Medical Jury reviews the emergency plans of the tournament organizers
 - Checks for the presence of oxygen and stretcher, other resuscitation equipment, evacuation equipment, route of evacuation
 - Checks that an ambulance is present for competition and hospital designated to care for stricken athletes.
- 10.5.1.8. The AIBA Medical Jury will check for adequate food and hydration provisions for the athletes and recommend to the Technical Delegate for approval.

10.5.2. Competition Duties

- 10.5.2.1. At least one member of the AIBA Medical Jury must be at ringside for the entire duration of a bout.
- 10.5.2.2. AIBA Medical Jury members shall direct the Referee in evaluating injuries.
- 10.5.2.3. AIBA Medical Jury members shall inform the Chairperson of Competition Jury to stop the bout in the case of any athlete appears unable to continue.

10.5.3. Procedure after Knock-Outs and RSCH

- 10.5.3.1. Unconscious Boxer - If a boxer is rendered unconscious, then only the Referee and the Doctor summoned should remain in the ring, unless the Doctor needs extra help. In the case a boxer is unconscious for more than one (1) minute, this boxer should be transported to the nearest hospital (if possible to the neurosurgery department) for further evaluation. Any boxer with a concussion may be referred to the hospital by the Doctor.
- 10.5.3.2. Medical Attention - In the case of a knock-out without unconsciousness or in the case of RSCH, the boxer shall be examined by a Doctor immediately afterwards in the locker room to determine the need and nature of further medical observation and/or hospitalization.
- 10.5.3.3. AIBA Medical Jury members will provide first aid to the unconscious boxer until care is transferred to the local medical support team for definitive management.
- 10.5.3.4. AIBA Medical Jury members may recommend treatment for injured boxers.
- 10.5.3.5. AIBA Medical Jury members will suspend and restrict injured boxers as they feel appropriate

RULE 11. TIMEKEEPER

11.1. Duties

- 11.1.2. The main duty of the Timekeeper is to regulate the number and duration of the rounds and the intervals between rounds. The intervals between rounds shall be of a full minute duration.
- 11.1.3. Five seconds before the commencement of each round, the Timekeeper shall clear the ring by ordering “clear the ring” or “seconds out”.

- 11.1.4. The Timekeeper shall commence and end each round by striking the gong or bell.
- 11.1.5. The Timekeeper shall announce the number of each round immediately prior to commencing it.
- 11.1.6. The Timekeeper shall stop/resume the clock as instructed by the Referee.
- 11.1.7. The timekeeper shall regulate all periods of time and counts by a watch or clock.
- 11.1.8. At a “knock-down”, the Timekeeper shall give the sound signal to the Referee indicating the elapsing seconds while the latter is counting.
- 11.1.9. If, at the end of a round, a boxer is “down” and the Referee is in the course of counting, the gong indicating the end of the round will not be sounded. The gong will be sounded only when the Referee gives the command “box” indicating the continuation of the match. When the Referee is in the course of counting, the time of the round cannot finish, because of the command “stop” given by the Referee.

11.2. Position

The Timekeeper shall be seated directly at the side of the ring.

RULE 12. OFFICIAL ANNOUNCER

12.1. Qualification

For all AIBA Approved Events, the Official announcer should have the following qualifications:

- 12.1.2. Fluent in multi-languages (English is mandatory).
- 12.1.3. An excellent understanding of the AIBA Technical and Competition Rules.
- 12.1.4. Possess a minimum of three (3) years experience in the field of competition announcement in sports events

12.2. Appointment

The Event Organizing Committee is responsible to hire a professional announcer for the entire competition.

RULES FOR COMPETITION EQUIPMENT

RULE 1. THE RING

1.1. Canvas Size

- 1.1.1. For all AIBA Approved Events, the competition ring should be 6.10 m square inside the line of the ropes.
- 1.1.2. For all other competitions, the size of the inside of the ropes shall be 4.90 m square (16 feet) and the maximum size – 6.10 m square (20 feet).
- 1.1.3. The size of the apron is 85 cm from the ropes on each side.

1.2. Height of Ring

- 1.2.1. For all AIBA Approved Events, the height of the ring should be 100 cm from the ground.
- 1.2.2. For all other competitions, the competition ring shall not be less than 91 cm (3 feet) or more than 1.22 m (4 feet) above the ground or base.

1.3. Platform and Corner Pads

- 1.3.1. The platform shall be safely constructed, leveled and free from any obstructing projections and shall extend for at least 46 cm (18 inches) outside the line of the ropes. It shall be fitted with four corner posts which shall be well padded or otherwise constructed so as to prevent injury to the boxers.
- 1.3.2. The corner pads should be arranged in the following way: In the near left-side corner facing the President of the Jury - red; in the far left side corner - white; in the far right-side corner - blue; and in the near right-side corner - white.

1.4. Surface of the Ring Floor

- 1.4.1. The floor shall be covered with felt, rubber or other suitably approved material having the same quality of elasticity and not less than 1.3 cm (half an inch) nor more than 1.9 cm (three quarters of an inch) thick over which a canvas shall be stretched and secured in place.
- 1.4.2. The Canvas shall cover the entire platform and shall be made of non-slippery material.

1.5. Ropes

- 1.5.1. All AIBA Approved Events should have 4 separate ropes on each side of the ring. They should be 4 cm thick.
- 1.5.2. The heights of the four (4) ropes shall be 40.6 cm (16 inches), 71.1 cm (28 inches), 101.6 cm (40 inches) and 132.1 cm (52 inches) from the canvas.
- 1.5.3. The four ropes shall be joined on each side of the ring, at equal intervals, by two pieces of material (close to the texture of the canvas) 3 to 4 cm (1.2-1.6 inches) wide. The two pieces must not slide along the rope.
- 1.5.4. The tension of each section of the rope shall be strong enough to absorb the impact of the boxer's contact with the rope. However, in any case, the Referee reserves the right to adjust the tension if necessary.

1.6. Steps

The ring shall be provided with three sets of steps. Two sets of steps at the opposite corners for the use of the boxers and seconds, and one set of steps in the neutral corner for the use of the Referees and Doctors.

1.7. Sanitary Bags

In the two neutral corners outside of the ring, a small plastic bag shall be fixed in each corner in which the Medical Jury, Doctors or Referees shall drop the cotton or tissue pads used to nurse bleedings.

1.8. Approved Label

1.8.1. For all AIBA Approved Events, the Organizing Committee should use the rings manufactured by one of the AIBA Official Licensees.

1.8.2. All existing rings can be used until 2010. However, after 2010, for all AIBA Approved Events, a new ring with AIBA approved labels must be used.

RULE 2. ACCESSORIES OF THE RING

The following are defined as the accessories of the ring which are required for all AIBA Approved Events:

- 2.1. Gong (with striker) or Bell. In the case of two (2) competition rings, one ring is to have a gong and the other ring is to have a bell.
- 2.2. Two shallow trays containing ground resin.
- 2.3. Two swiveling seats for boxers' use during intervals.
- 2.4. Two plastic mugs can to be used for drinking and mouth wash only, and where water is not piped directly to the ringside, two plastic spray bottles and two small plastic bottles for drinking. No other type of water bottle is permitted at ringside for use by the boxers or seconds.
- 2.5. Tables and chairs for officials.
- 2.6. One (preferably two) stop watches.
- 2.7. One first-aid kit.
- 2.8. One microphone connected to the loudspeaker system.
- 2.9. Two (2) pairs of competition gloves.
- 2.10. One stretcher.
- 2.11. Two (2) headguards (one in red and one in blue color).

RULE 3. BOXING GLOVES

3.1. Authorized Gloves

3.1.1. All AIBA Approved Events must use gloves manufactured by one of the AIBA Official Boxing Equipment Licensees.

3.1.2. Competitors shall wear red or blue gloves, as per the respective boxer's corner.

- 3.1.3. The gloves have to be provided by the organizer and have to be approved by the AIBA Technical Delegate. Boxers are not allowed to wear their own gloves.
- 3.2. Specifications
- 3.2.1. The gloves shall weigh 10 ounces (284 grams) of which the leather portion shall not weigh more than half of the total weight, and the padding portion shall not weigh less than half of the total weight.
- 3.2.2. The regular hitting surface must be marked on the gloves with a clearly discernible white color.
- 3.2.3. The padding of the gloves shall not be displaced or broken.
- 3.2.4. For all international competitions approved by AIBA, only Velcro type gloves shall be worn by the boxers.
- 3.2.5. Only clean and serviceable gloves shall be used.

RULE 4. HEADGUARDS

- 4.1. The use of a headguard is mandatory. The headguard is a form fitted item of the boxer's equipment.
- 4.2. All AIBA Approved Events should use only headguards manufactured by one of the AIBA Official Boxing Equipment Licensees.
- 4.3. Boxers must have in their possession their own red and blue headguards which must be worn for all AIBA Approved Competitions.
- 4.4. Boxers shall put their headguard on only after entering the ring.
- 4.5. The headguard shall be taken off immediately after the bout is over and before the decision is announced. Hosts of the competition are required to have a sufficient quantity of each color in the event a boxer's headguard becomes unserviceable during a bout.

RULE 5. BANDAGES

- 5.1. Use of Bandages
- 5.1.1. All AIBA Sanctioned Events shall use bandages from one of the AIBA Official Boxing Equipment Licensees.
- 5.1.2. For only the Olympic Games, World and Continental Championships, at each bout, the Host Federation shall provide new bandages to the boxer upon the boxer's arrival at the competition venue for the boxing session in which the boxer is scheduled to compete.
- 5.2. Specifications

All boxing competitions must use AIBA approved / Licensed bandages. A bandage must not be longer than 4.5 m., and not shorter than 2.5 m. The bandage should be 5.7 cm (2 ¼ inches) wide. A single strap of adhesive 7.6 cm (3 ins.) long and 2.5 cm (1 in.) wide, but in no case to exceed 5 cm wide, may be used on the upper wrists to secure the bandages.

RULE 6. GUMSHIELD

- 6.1. Gumshields must be worn. The gumshield should be form-fitted. Gumshield must be made available by the organizing host country for any participant who does not have one, against payment by the boxer concerned or the boxer's National Federation. No red colored gumshield may be worn.

- 6.2. It shall be forbidden for a boxer to intentionally remove the gumshield during the contest and if the boxer does so, this boxer shall be warned or disqualified. If a boxer has the gumshield knocked out, the Referee shall take the boxer to the boxer's corner, have the gumshield washed and returned to its proper position. While this is being done, the Second is not allowed to talk to the boxer.
- 6.3. If the gumshield falls down for the third time for any reason whatsoever, the boxer will get a warning and if this happens again, the boxer will receive a second warning.

RULE 7. CUP PROTECTOR

A cup protector shall be worn by men during all bouts and a jock-strap may be worn additionally. The cup protector should not cover any part of the target area.

RULE 8. COMPETITION UNIFORM

8.1. Boxer's Uniform

- 8.1.1. Competitors shall box in light boots or shoes (without spikes or heels), socks, shorts (not to exceed knee length), and a vest covering the chest and back.
- 8.1.2. For all AIBA Approved Events, the boxers may wear vest and trunks of any color, which shall be their own responsibility. Such singlets can be in their national colors, and can have the name of their country and crest only to the size and specifications approved by AIBA, no more than 100 square centimeters. Where trunks and vests are of the same color, the belt line must be clearly indicated by using a 10 cm wide elastic waistband. (The belt line is an imaginary line from the navel to the top of the hips).

8.2. Attire of the Officials (Referees & Judges)

- 8.2.1. Referees & Judges shall be dressed in white trousers, white shirt and light shoes or boots without raised heels, bow tie (black) shall be worn, but in tropical climates may be dispensed with if the Chairperson of the Jury or the Chairperson of the Refereeing and Judging Commission agrees.
- 8.2.2. These officials may use surgical gloves when officiating.

RULE 9. AIBA SCORING SYSTEM EQUIPMENT

- 9.1. For all AIBA Approved Events, a complete set(s) of AIBA Scoring System approved by AIBA, and an AIBA Scoring System operator are mandatory.
- 9.2. Handheld Calculators
 - 9.2.1. The voting (hand scoring) juries shall use five handheld scoring calculators.
 - 9.2.2. The Judges will also require five (5) hand held scoring machines in the event of a breakdown of the AIBA Scoring System.

APPENDIX A

DUTIES OF TECHNICAL DELEGATE

- To hold an inspection visit (or visits) prior to the event. During the course of these visits, the Technical Delegate shall examine the plans and programs for the event; shall check the expected number of participants and the provision of suitable personnel to manage the various locations; shall ensure that all arrangements and documentation are in conformity with AIBA regulations; shall scrutinize all relevant contracts; shall inspect all venues and facilities to be used, including medical facilities, weigh-in and draw venue, media support and transport arrangements; shall visit all accommodation sites, paying particular attention to the standards and suitability of the lodgings and food to be provided; shall inspect boxing and ringside equipment to be used.
- To keep AIBA President and AIBA HQs office informed on the progress of preparations for the event.
- To arrive in good time for the event in order to monitor and assist the organizers with the final preparations. The Technical Delegate shall intervene in the work of the organizers only in the event of AIBA regulations being infringed or where the Technical Delegate has been requested to offer assistance.
- To conduct the Technical Meeting for Team Leaders, Coaches, Doctors, Referees & Judges and officials prior to the commencement of competition.
- To supervise/monitor the arrangements for the draw, the weigh-in, the medical examination and the daily schedule of contests.
- To assign the duties of appointed ITOs in the competition.
- To supervise/monitor the appointment process for the following officials/duties: Passport control and record book check, weigh-in scales, Referees & Judges, draw commissions, updating of record book at ringside, Jury members, appeals procedures.
- To monitor the progress of the event from commencement to conclusion and to assist in resolving any difficulties that arise.
- To liaise and cooperate with the Chairpersons of the Referees & Judges, Technical & Rules and Medical Commission, whose duties, powers and responsibilities are outlined in the AIBA Statutes.
- To replace any Referee who is incapacitated for any reason to carry out the Referee's function, in which case the Technical Delegate must ask the timekeeper to strike the gong to stop the bout and appoint another available neutral referee from the AIBA International List to resume the bout.

APPENDIX B

DUTIES OF COMPETITION MANAGER

- To oversee the running of the competition and provide the focal point for AIBA contact in relation to competition issues.
- To ensure that the competition is organized and conducted in accordance with AIBA rules and regulations under the guidance of the AIBA Technical Delegate(s).
- To liaise with other functional areas to ensure the coordinated delivery of support services such as accreditation, security, transport, medical, media, venue operations, venues, host broadcaster and volunteers.
- To liaise regularly with the AIBA Technical Delegate(s) and Host National Federation and Organizing Committee on matters relating to the preparation of the competition.
- To report to AIBA and the Technical Delegate on a regular basis about the preparation of the event.
- To establish a list of equipment required for the boxing competition.
- To provide a specific sport input into venue planning and operations for all competition and training sites.
- To recommend an appropriate organizational structure and appropriate staffing levels for the conduct of the competition.
- To train and manage staff and volunteers on a day-to-day basis.
- To collaborate with the Host National Federation and Organizing Committee regarding the selection and training of the National Technical Officials.
- To organize and conduct orientation and briefing sessions for all staff, technical officials, and volunteers prior to the commencement of the competition.
- To ensure all assets of the Organizing Committee assigned to an area are properly secured and maintained.
- To ensure all policies and procedures of the Organizing Committee are followed, venue emergency procedures are in place and related issues (e.g. discipline, security, working conditions, etc) are properly enforced, documented and irregularities reported.
- To attend such meetings and undertake such liaison as may be necessary as Competition Manager, reporting and taking action as required.

APPENDIX C

TERMINOLOGY FOR WEIGHT CATEGORIES AND WEIGHT RANGE

Elite Men and Youth Boy boxers – 11 weight categories			Elite Women and Youth Girls boxers – 11 weight categories (from Jan. 1 2009)		
Weight Category	Over kg.	To kg.	Weight Category	Over kg.	To kg.
Light Fly	-	48	Light Fly	-	46
Fly	48	51	Fly	46	48
Bantam	51	54	Bantam	48	51
Feather	54	57	Feather	51	54
Light	57	60	Light	54	57
Light Welter	60	64	Light Welter	57	60
Welter	64	69	Welter	60	64
Middle	69	75	Middle	64	69
Light Heavy	75	81	Light Heavy	69	75
Heavy	81	91	Heavy	75	81
Super Heavy	91	---	Super Heavy	81	---

Junior Boys and Junior Girls boxers – 13 weight categories			Elite Women and Youth Girls boxers – 13 weight categories (until Dec. 31 2008)		
Weight Category	Over kg.	To kg.	Weight Category	Over kg.	To kg.
Pin	-	46	Pin	-	46
Light Flyt	46	48	Light Fly	46	48
Fly	48	50	Fly	48	50
Light Bantam	50	52	Light Bantam	50	52
Bantam	52	54	Bantam	52	54
Feather	54	57	Feather	54	57
Light	57	60	Light	57	60
Light Welter	60	63	Light Welter	60	63
Welter	63	66	Welter	63	66
Light Middle	66	70	Light Middle	66	70
Middle	70	75	Middle	70	75
Light Heavy	75	80	Light Heavy	75	80
Heavy	80	---	Heavy	80	86

APPENDIX D

CONDITIONS FOR AIBA APPROVAL

In progress