

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)



GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION

**AMATEUR
BOXING
REGULATIONS**

AIBA RULES REGULATIONS



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PREAMBLE

"GBF Competitions" means any, Competition, Event, League or Tournament which is authorized and / or approved in accordance with the **GBF** Rules and Competition Rules of the 3 AIBA Programs (AOB, APB and WSB).

«AOB» Means AMATEUR OPEN BOXING.

"Boxer" means any athlete registered by GBF under AIBA regulations. In this Regulation, the Boxer shall be referred to interchangeably as Athlete either male or female. Equally for all other cases; Either Supervisor, Coach, Referee / Judge, Timekeeper, etc ..., that is, for anyone involved in the development of boxing.

"Competition Officer" means any person designated or certified to act as an Arbitrator, a Judge, a Supervisor, a Ringside Physician, a National Technical Officer or any position assigned in GBF Competitions.

"Trainer Certification" means permission to act as a GBF Competitions Coach granted by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, after the person passes the exam and obtains a certificate.

"Disciplinary Code" means the governing disciplinary code issues applicable to AIBA, each Confederation, each National Federation and any Officer, including Competition or Boxer Officer.

"Medical Book" means the rules published by AIBA in relation to the medical levels required to be observed by a Boxer and by any other Official before, during and after GBF and AIBA Competitions.

"Supervisor" means the person who is designated to be responsible for all issues in relation to GBF Competitions. A Supervisor can be certified in all GBF competitions (AOB, APB and WSB) or only in AOB Competitions. The AIBA Technical Rules applicable to AOB are the only Technical Rules worldwide that the National Federations members of AIBA, members of boxing, clubs and boxing family must follow and respect in all their competitions in accordance with activities at all levels. No National Federation can develop its own Technical Rules that are contradictory to the AIBA Technical Rules. However, National Federations, for domestic competitions, may alter the Technical Rules to reflect their National laws or conditions, provided that the alteration does not diminish the rules, especially with regard to Medical and Safety requirements. In the same way as AIBA, it allows the National Federations to interpret the Rules, provided that their meaning is not changed and they are always for a greater prevention of the Boxer. (Example: numbers of Judges, Ring Doctors, areas required for the AOB Competition, etc.)

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Boxing helps the continuous development of the physical and mental faculties of the young athletes who practice it. Amateur boxing competitions require regular and complete training, with the necessary care for the protection of the health of the participants above any other objective or consideration. The main purpose of this sport, in its competitions, is that the participants try to win thanks to their technical-tactical ability and not to obtain the victory out of combat.

AIBA is always in continuous movement to update the Rules and meet the needs of our Olympic Boxing. These Rules and Regulations will be updated as AIBA incorporates the same to its Competitions and from the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF) we will be introducing them in our Competition Regulations, sending it to all International Delegations After the meetings held by the Executive Committee, AIBA has approved a set of changes in the current AIBA Technical Rules and the AOB Competition Rules, on April 26, 2017. Below you will find a brief description of each modification:

Compliance with the Technical Rules
Rule 2.2.3.3.4.1.2 Membership and eligibility
Rule 3 Scoring System
Rule 4.5 Decisions
Rule 5 Protest
Rule 7.4.2 Low hit
Rule 8 Caution, warning, disqualification
Rule 9.6.4 Fall
Rule 10.2.5 Referees
Rule 12 AIBA R & J Management
Rule 16.1 Coaches / Seconds

Compliance with the Competition Rules (AOB)
Rule 3. Weighing
Rule 5.2 Official Draw
Rule 6. Duration and Number of Rounds
Rule 9. ITO positions in / and around the FOP
Rule 11.4.1. Supervisor. Eligibility
Rule 15. Cutman
Rule 20.5. Gloves
Rule 21.1. Heads
Rule 21.1.2. Hair Clamping Rule (Hairnet)
Rule 22. Bandages

In case of any dispute between the GBF rules and the AIBA rules, the provisions of the AIBA rules shall prevail.

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CHAPTER I: GENERAL PROVISIONS, RULES AND FUNDAMENTALS OF THE SPORTS ADMINISTRATION

Article 1 LICENSES

The corresponding license will be issued to all those athletes who comply with the provisions of the "LICENSE RULES FOR THE LICENSE".

It is mandatory to issue a license to all those who wish to train, practice or compete in the sport of boxing.

A GBF boxer license will also be issued to any person who certifies by means of a certificate of any Federation, Association or Organization of Contact Sports, to proceed from said sport, and provided that he does not exceed the age of 34, when requested to compete for first time.

Article 2 REQUIREMENT FOR OBTAINING OR APPROVAL OF LICENSES

When the issuance or approval of the GBF Boxer License to compete is requested for the first time, it will not be granted to anyone who exceeds 34 years. For those who already have a license, the age limit for successive renewals will be 40 years (inclusive), provided that the Medical report is favorable, has not left the practice of boxing two years or more before the age of 32, and wishes Come back after having complied.

Training licenses are for non-competitive sports and have no age limit for your application and expedition.

The issuance and approval of licenses is governed by the GBF licensing regulations and will be, in any case, covered by Organic Law 15/1999 of December 13, on the protection of personal data.

Article 3 COMPULSORY HEALTH INSURANCE

All Boxing Practitioners, at the time of issuance of their License, must be mandatory, an Insurance Company that covers their sports accidents, according to Law 10/1990 on Sports.

Article 4 LOSS OF LICENSE

a) Those who have been defeated in the last ten fights will lose the GBF Boxer License.

b) Those who suffer K.O. for 3 consecutive times if the required medical report so required, they would lose the license temporarily according to the Provisions of the Technical Rules.

c) Those who, due to their physical condition, advise (according to the opinion of the National Medical Committee that they will inform the Board of Directors of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION of their termination as an active Boxer.

This last measure can also be taken on a temporary basis.

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Article 5 TEACHING BOXING

The technical demonstrations of students of the Schools (Teaching Boxing) can never be carried out in enclosures for which there is a ticket office or half payment by the spectators. That is, it cannot be

Never integrate your performance or demonstration into any boxing show, whether amateur (amateur), WSB, APB or mixed.

In the event that these demonstrations were public, in any case they must be free, if applicable, requesting the corresponding authorization from the competent administrative or judicial body, if applicable, in accordance with the applicable regulations regarding the protection of the rights and interests of the minor. and Organic Law 5/2000, of January 12, regulating the criminal responsibility of minors, on these age categories in Boxing.

Teaching Boxing can also be practiced by seniors as a maintenance sport and without the need to compete.

Article 6 LEARNING.

Anyone wishing to be a GBF Boxer must complete their apprenticeship and training, in the physical and technical aspects, under the direction of a Qualified Trainer, and both must have a valid license.

Article 7 BREACHES.

All actions and omissions that contravene the current Statutes and Regulations or violate any fundamental principle of sports cleansing constitute infractions.

Article 8 DISCIPLINARY POWER.

They exercise it in accordance with Art. 6 of Royal Decree 1835/91 on Sports Discipline.

- The Referees-Judges.
- The competition committee.
- The National Sports Discipline Committee.

Article 9 PENALTIES AND WARNINGS.

The sanctions and reprimands will be imposed by the Sports Discipline Committee, prior to opening the corresponding file, as well as the Competition Committee during any national competition.

In addition to the penalties imposed on the Ring, the Competition Officials may request to the Discipline Committee or, where appropriate, the Competition Committee, the imposition of sanctions against Boxers, Coaching Technicians, Referees-Judges, Directors or for those who were in possession of some type of license, and, that would have failed the regulations.

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The Boxer who, abusing his powers, will use them to attack outside the ring will be deprived of his license.

When athletes from several delegations act in a competition, the Disciplinary files will be processed by the National Disciplinary Committee of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.

When athletes belong to the same delegation, the imposition of sanctions shall be the responsibility of the Disciplinary Committees of said delegation, and said sanction must be communicated to the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION for information and consequent effects.

The disciplinary sanctions will be those contemplated in the General Regulation of Sports Discipline and the specific one of the GBF.

Article 10 IMPLEMENTATION OF SANCTIONS AND PUBLICITY OF THE SAME.

Any decision is enforceable from the moment it is formulated by the competent body, without undermining the possibility of recourse.

Sanctions may be made public if the body that issued them so deems appropriate. The reprimands will be public or private within the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.

Article 11 CLAIMS.

Claims of any kind will be made in writing addressed to the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, (Secretariat), so that it can be sent to the Discipline Committee and within seven days after the event occurred.

Claims are accepted only for erroneous application of the Regulation or lack of application thereof. The valuations or criteria of the Referees and Judges, which are final, are excluded.

Article 12 BOXING COMPETITIONS

Boxing competitions are called sporting events where Boxing is competed and practiced. All Boxing competition must be composed of at least four Boxing matches, which may be either male or female.

All GBF Boxing competitions or in any case, in competitions involving GBF Boxers, will comply with the rules of this Regulation, the provisions of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION and, in any case, the decisions of the designated Supervisor .

Due to the special characteristics of this sport, whose priority is the health of the athlete, the Boxing competitions must have been approved prior to its realization by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION or by the Delegations, depending on whether they are competitions at the state level or Competitions Autonomous, having to send the minutes of results for approval, from the Autonomous - National delegation to the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.

Article 13 PROHIBITED COMBATS

Encounters between Pugiles of different categories that exceed the weight expressed below are prohibited:

- a) Elite and Young Men: 3 kilos for the Light Fly and Fly categories, 4 kilos for the Gallo to Welter-Light weight categories, 5 kilos for the Welter category, 6 kilos for the Medium to Semi-Heavy category, and 10 kilos for the Heavy.
- b) Elite and Young Women: 3 kilos for the Light to Light Fly categories, 4 kilos for the Welter-Light category, 5 kilos for the Welter category, and 6 kilos for the Medium to Semi-Heavy category.
- c) Junior Men and Women: 2 kilos for the Minimum to Rooster categories, 3 kilos for the Feather to Welter category, 4 kilos for the Light Medium category, 5 kilos for the Medium to Semi Heavy category.

In B.A.N. competitions it will be in the regulated in the bases of said competition.

Conflicts between fighters B.P.N. (professionals) and B.A.N. (before amateur). Like the clashes between the different categories (junior, youth and elite) of boxing B.A.N. As well as clashes between men and women, and exhibits.

Article 14 OBLIGATIONS OF THE B.A.N.

With the issuance or approval of their Licenses in the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION or delegations, athletes accept for all purposes, the Statutes and Regulations thereof.

They also undertake to make themselves available to the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION for the preparation and conduct of combats of National and International interest, in Spain or abroad.

The boxers belonging to the different National Teams and who participate individually (not as National Team), in different activities and / or unofficial competitions, abroad or state level must meet the following requirements:

- a) Send to the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION the corresponding invitation of the activity and / or competition in question.
- b) Request the appropriate written authorization from the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION for its participation in said activity and / or competition.

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Article 15 GBF NATIONAL OFFICIAL COMPETITIONS

GBF national competitions are those that are qualified by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.

These competitions must meet one of the following requirements:

- a) The boxing competitions in which the National Team of each country intervenes.
- b) The qualifiers for the National Championships, except in the Autonomous phase.
- c) The National Championships, in all its categories, the GBF National League and the GBF International Tournament, as well as others that the GBF includes in its annual calendar or that without including them directly organizes.
- d) Those other competitions where athletes from two or more Autonomies or athletes from other countries participate and are organized or authorized by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.
- e) Those other competitions determined by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION Assembly.

Article 16 NATIONAL TEAM.

Both the National and Territorial Delegations, as well as the clubs, will make available to the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, the Boxers that are selected to be part of the National Team of each country.

The Autonomous Delegations will not issue Amateur Boxers Licenses or pass Professionals to the Boxers who are in the National Team, without the authorization of the Board of Directors of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.

Pugil Coaches who have been selected to be part of the National Team, may have the right to receive as a prize the emoluments that the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION will set annually, as long as their Boxer participates as holder in International competitions prior agreement of the Board GBF directive.

Article 17 INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS.

At the National Team level, they will be organized and programmed by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION. The GBF may perform it in collaboration with delegations or sports clubs. The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION may delegate the organization to the National or Autonomous Delegation.

Meetings with foreign clubs may be scheduled by the National or Autonomous Delegations, but these must request from the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, the appropriate permit with a 14-day advance.

Article 18 FRIENDLY COMPETITIONS

Weighing must be carried out at the latest, three (3) hours before the start of the competition and, in exceptional cases, at least one (1) hour before it, in the case of Púgiles of different demarcation.

All Boxers acting in the competition will have to be weighed and recognized by the Physician at the same time, except in exceptional cases and with the approval of the supervisor.

Both the Weigh-in and the Medical Examination must be present by the Supervisor and / or the Chief Referee.

Competitions between clubs. In the case of League-type competition, it will be programmed and approved by the BAN Commission.

In competitions between two or more clubs, the Weighing will be carried out by a Supervisor appointed by the National or Autonomous Delegation where the competition takes place, to which a representative of the participating club or clubs will be seconded, who will have the right to verify the weight of each Boxer .

In the Act of Weighing and Medical examination, the Main Referee of the competition must also be present. If the competition is organized by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, the Supervisor will be appointed by it. If a participant exceeds the weight limit of his category, he may obtain the boxing authorization if what exceeds the weight does not exceed 500 grams; but, whatever the outcome of the match, this Pugil will only win for his team the points attributed to the loser and his opponent the points attributed to the winner (with the condition that that Boxer has successfully passed the Medical examination and weighing that day and has appeared in the ring dressed to fight).

If the two boxers exceed the weight limit of the category in which they have registered, each of them will contribute to their team the number of points destined for the loser.

If what exceeds the weight exceeds 500 grams but is not more than 3 kg. The representative of the opposing team may admit it and it will be agreed that the team whose boxer has given the weight will win the match.

A Boxer must be recognized as fit for boxing by a qualified official Physician before weighing.

In tournaments between clubs, the Weighing of the participants may be completed in 30 minutes. A Boxer who exceeds the weight limit or who does not appear at that time will be declared a loser.

The GBF where the competition that receives a guest team takes place, must place at your disposal a scale and a training place, at the time of your arrival in the city where the meeting will take place.

The Boxer who incurs a weight pass, so as to prevent the performance of the fight, is not entitled to any punctuation, nor to receive any kind of diet, nor travel expenses. If this is repeated by the same Boxer twice in a row, the same sanctions will be applied to the Boxer and the Preparer.

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Article 19 REQUIREMENTS ACT IN A COMPETITION OF BOXING B.A.N.

In all fights between Boxers B.A.N., the use of the head protection helmet (except in the "Elite" Men category) and the mouth guard is mandatory. Men will wear genital protector (coquilla) and women will be able to wear female model coquilla, they will necessarily wear a tight chest protector.

To take part in a boxing competition, a B.A.N. Boxer You must meet the following requirements.

A.- WITHIN THE DEMARCATION OF YOUR FEDERATION.

- Sports License of the current year.
- Not be sanctioned by the disciplinary bodies of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.
- Not having lost their last fight before the limit by K.O, RSC, or at least thirty (30) days have elapsed since the one occurred.
- Overcome the medical examination prior to any competition.
- Having taken part in the official Weighing of the competition in question.
- Authorization to compete for its National or Autonomous Delegation.

B.- OUT OF THE DEMARCATION OF YOUR FEDERATION.

All the requirements indicated in the previous section, with the exception of point f), since they must have the DISPLACEMENT PERMIT in writing and in duplicate, granted by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION. for which the club to which they are attached, will have requested such displacement, indicating the place where the competition and opponents of the Boxers will take place, the petitioner being obliged to return a copy of the travel permit to the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION signed by the Supervisor, With the results. When the trip is made abroad, the club must request the pertinent authorization from the Spanish Boxing Federation at least TEN DAYS in advance, so that it can process said request before the Insurance Entity.

Article 20 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE BETWEEN COMBATS.

Boxing is a sports modality where several factors and characteristics play an important role such as: Health status, physical condition and preparation or training.

In the programming of any Boxer B.A.N. and provided that in the result of the combat previously carried out by that, there were no circumstances that determined a temporary suspension, to take part in a new combat must have elapsed at least a period of SIX DAYS. This minimum will not be taken into account in the case of official competitions or Tournament or Championship type with previous qualifiers to reach a Final, where you can box after 12 hours between combat and combat, prior to the corresponding medical examination and mandatory weighing , before any combat.

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When a Boxer has lost an out-of-combat confrontation (Knock-Out) or RSC, or when the Official Competition Physician indicates it, he may not intervene in any competition or training at least within ONE MONTH (30 days) .

Article 21 SPORT ADVERTISING

Sportsmen, technicians and referees / judges may carry advertising in their clothing during training, press conferences and warm-up exercises.

The athlete may also carry advertising except at the Olympic Games in:

- a. The back of the shirt
- b. Combat shorts
- c. The upper part of the gloves.
- d. The sides of the helmet, over the line of the eyes, in an area not exceeding 20 square centimeters, nor a length of more than 4 centimeters.

Advertising will not be political. You cannot advertise between assaults or announce them about the ring. There may be publicity around the ring, on the canvas and in the corners of it.

The publicity that is exhibited in the enclosures must comply with the provisions of Law 34/1988 of November 11, General of Publicity and other legislation in force in this matter.

CHAPTER II TECNICAL RULES B.A.N. FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF COMPETITION

Article 22 CLASSIFICATION

1. CLASIFICACIÓN BY AGE

- 1.1. Boxers between the ages of 19 and 40 are categorized as Elite Boxers.
- 1.2. Boxers between the ages of 17 and 18 are categorized as Young Boxers.
- 1.3. Boxers between the ages of 15 and 16 are categorized as Junior Boxers.
- 1.4. Teaching Boxing: Exclusively as a sports practice in gyms or Boxing Schools. No age limits

The age of a Boxer is determined using his year of birth. The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION may prepare a regulation for ages under 15 years.

2. WEIGHT CLASSIFICATIONS:

- 2.1. The terminology for each Weight Category can be found in the Appendix. I

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2.2. For Elite and Young Boxers, ten (10) Weight Categories: 46 kg - 49 kg, 52 kg, 56 kg, 60 kg, 64 kg, 69 kg, 75 kg, 81 kg, 91 kg, 91 + kg

2.3. For Elite and Young Boxers, ten (10) Weight Categories: 45 kg - 48 kg, 51 kg, 54 kg, 57 kg, 60 kg, 64 kg, 69 kg, 75 kg, 81 kg, 81+ kg

2.4. For Elite Boxers, three (3) Weight Categories for the Olympic Games: 48 kg to 51 kg, 57 kg to 60 kg, 69 kg to 75 kg

2.5 Junior boxers of both sexes, thirteen (13) Weight Categories: 44-46 kg, 48 kg, 50 kg, 52 kg, 54 kg, 57 kg, 60 kg, 63 kg, 66 kg, 70 kg, 75 kg, 80 kg and +80kg

3. CLASSIFICATION BY CATEGORIES.

3. CLASSIFICATION BY CATEGORIES.

All B.A.N. Boxers, regardless of their age, will be classified according to the following categories:

3.1. INTERNATIONAL: All those Boxers B.A.N. who currently participate or have participated with the National Team in any international competition.

3.2. NATIONAL: Any of the Elite, Young and Junior Boxers or schoolboys that have participated in the National Championships of each country, in their various tests, in the National League or in inter-regional competitions, authorized or carried out by the National GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.

3.3. AUTONOMIC: Those categories that only intervene in competitions between fighters of the same Autonomy will have this category.

Article 23 MEMBERSHIP AND ELIGIBILITY

1. Membership

All Boxers, Technicians and Officials must be in possession of the corresponding license to participate in any type of competition.

2. Eligibility

2.1. ELIGIBILITY ON NATIONALITY ISSUES

2.1.1. Before any BAN Competition, the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION must confirm the nationality and eligibility of all Boxers. However, if a complaint about the eligibility of a Boxer is received during any BAN Competition, the Supervisor must inform the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION. If an illegibility is proven, the Supervisor must immediately disqualify the Boxer and inform all parties.

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2.1.2. For all eligibility disputes that take place in Competition BAN, the final decision on the determination of nationality falls on the GBF Executive Committee. If it is believed that the nationality rules have been violated, the issue will be submitted to the GBF Disciplinary Commission to be reviewed and subsequently sanctioned if applicable to the Boxer and / or his National or Regional Delegation.

2.1.3. Nationality must be confirmed by the ID or passport.

2.2. ELIGIBILITY ON RELATIVE MEDICAL ISSUES

2.2.1. Medical certification

2.2.1.1. A Boxer may not compete in any GBF competition, unless said Boxer is certified as fit to box by a qualified Physician and subsequently declared fit by the Competition Physician.

2.2.1.2. A Doctor will not be considered qualified unless he proves his membership.

2.2.1.3. The Boxer must be considered fit to compete after being examined by the Competition Doctor before being weighed. In order to ensure the Weighing process, the Supervisor may decide to begin medical examination before. The Supervisor will inform all boxer representatives of this change.

2.2.1.4. In medical examination, the Boxer or representative must provide the Supervisor with all required documents in accordance with these rules.

2.2.2. Prohibited Conditions - Boxers with the following prohibited conditions will not be allowed to enter any GBF Competition

2.2.2.1. If a Boxer wears a bandage over a cut, scraping wounds, laceration, bleeding in the scalp or face, including nose and ears. In the case of a Boxer with scrapes or lacerations, only Vaseline, Collodion, Thrombin Solution, Micro Fibrillar Collagen, Gelfoam, Surgicel and Adrenaline 1/1000 or Steri Strip can be used. The decision will be made by the Physician who examines the Boxer on the day the Boxer is competing.

2.2.2.2. Boxers must be shaved before Medical Recognition and each Bout. No mustaches or beards are allowed. No type of body piercing or body accessories will be allowed to be used during a Combat (pieercing, earrings, etc.).

2.2.2.3. No Boxer with an implant that uses electricity or any substance that disrupts the functioning of the body will be allowed to box.

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2.2.3. The Boxer is only allowed to wear soft contact lenses. If the Boxer loses contact lenses, the following rules apply:

2.2.3.1. The Boxer agrees to continue and the fight continues,

2.2.3.2. The Boxer does not agree to continue without contact lenses, the Referee finishes the match and the opponent is declared the winner by ABANDONO (ABD).

2.2.4. Medical Certification followed by probationary periods - Before returning to fight after any rest period described in Rule 2.2.3.6., A boxer must be certified as eligible to fight by a Physician to be able to take part in competitive boxing.

2.2.5. Knockout (KO) and Referee Suspend Combat (RSC)

2.2.5.1. When the result of the Combat is Knock-out or Referee Suspends Combat, the Doctor must complete and sign the Medical part of the combat, the date of which will be recorded in the GBF database. The Medical Party of the Combat must recommend how many days off must be prescribed or protective sanitary measures and be delivered to the Supervisor by the Competition Doctor.

2.2.6. Sanitary Protection Measures

2.2.6.1. A Knockout - A Boxer who has been knocked out as a result of several blows to the head during a fight or in which the Referee has stopped the fight because the Boxer has received very hard blows to the head that left him defenseless or unable to continue, You will not be allowed to participate in competitive boxing or gambling for a period of at least 30 days after the Boxer has been knocked out.

2.2.6.2. Two Knock-Outs - A Boxer who has been knocked out after receiving several blows to the head during a fight or in the event that the Referee has stopped the fight because the Boxer has received very hard blows to the head that left him defenseless or incapable If you continue twice in a 90-day period, you will not be allowed to take part in competitive boxing or gambling for a period of 90 days from the second Knock-Out.

2.2.6.3. Three Knock-Outs - A Boxer who has been knocked out as a result of blows to the head during a fight or where the Referee has stopped the fight because the Boxer received very hard blows to the head leaving him defenseless or unable to continue three times in A 12-month period will not be allowed to take part in competitive boxing or gambling for one (1) year from the third Knock-Out.

2.2.6.4. If a Boxer has been knocked out or has received a severe blow to the head, which ends a Combat, the Ring Doctor will classify the

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severity of the bruise and should prescribe the period of medical restriction as follows:

- a) In the case of not losing consciousness (LOC), a minimum of 30 days of restriction.
- b) In the case of LOC of less than one (1) minute, a minimum of 90 days of restriction.
- c) In the case of LOC for more than one (1) minute, a minimum of 180 days of restriction
- d) Any Boxer who suffers a second LOC within three (3) months after a first LOC will have the highest medical restriction for twice the time.
- e) Any Boxer who suffers three (3) LOCs within twelve (12) months will be suspended for a minimum of eighteen (18) months from the date of the third LOC.
- f) Any Boxer who has a medical restriction must not train or glove during the period of restriction.

2.2.6.5. All protective measures also apply if a Knock-Out and / or bruise occur during training or in any other circumstance. The Coach is responsible for notifying the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.

2.2.6.6. If a Boxer is knocked out as a result of a blow to the head after a “break” or “stop” order and is counted ten (10), the disqualification victory will not allow this Boxer to continue boxing in the competition.

2.2.7. Boxers returning from sanitary measures must receive written certification from their national or regional medical commission and inform the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION before re-boxing.

2.3.7.1. If the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION does not have a medical commission, a neurologist or sports medicine specialist must perform the certification.

2.3.8. In case of blows to the body, the rest period or the protective sanitary measures will be at the discretion of the Competition Doctor, once the post-combat medical examination has been carried out.

Article 24 PUNCTUATION SYSTEM

3.1. The AIBA Scoring System must be used in all matches. The Scoring System will be based on a Ten Point Scoring System.

3.2. In all AOB Fights, there will be five (5) Judges for each match in their position around the ring in accordance with the electronic draw made by the AIBA Scoring System. For the rest of competitions the possibility of three (3) Judges may be contemplated.

3.3. At the end of each round, each Judge must determine the winning Boxer of

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that round giving a score of ten (10) points and awarding nine (9) or less points - up to 7 - to the losing Boxer, depending on the judgment and degree by which the opponent lost the round. All rounds must have a declared winner.

3.4. For BAN matches, the score of the five (5) Judges will be taken into account to determine the Winning Boxer.

3.5. The Judges will have to press the scoring button within fifteen (15) seconds.

These scores will be transmitted directly to the computer system managed by the Supervisor, and no alteration or addition will be made to these scores after the initial transmission. The announcement of the scores will be made immediately live by the Announcer and by the television company at the end of the fight (if any), after the approval of the scores by the Supervisor.

3.6. In the event that the final score of each Judge, including any deduction, were tied at the end of the Bout, the decision will be determined in accordance with Rule 4.3.

3.7. The Judges' scores in the final round should not be shown or announced until the winner of the Combat is announced.

3.8. The Supervisor will then inform the Official Announcer of the official results.

3.9. All results recorded in the Scoring System must be printed at the end of the Combat and must be included in the official report to the GBF by the Supervisor.

3.10. If the Scoring System becomes defective during a Bout, the Referee will collect in that case the scores of the 5 Judges with the names of the Judges to give them to the Supervisor.

3.11. Each Judge will independently measure the merits of the two (2) Boxers using the Scoring System based on the following criteria:

(Appendix II)

3.11.1. Number of quality of blows in impact area.

3.11.2. Domination of the Combat for technical and tactical superiority,

3.11.3. Competitiveness

3.12. Judges must apply the following criteria to rate the round:

3.12.1. 10 vs 9 - round closed

3.12.2. 10 vs 8 - Clear winner

3.12.3. 10 vs 7 - total domain

Article 25 DECISIONS

4.1. VICTORY BY POINTS

4.1.1. At the end of the Bout, each Judge will determine a winner based on the total scores of the Bout Boxers. The winner will be determined by unanimous or divided decision.

4.1.2. The Judges will score the round of each Boxer until the time of the conclusion of the Combat and the Boxer who is ahead in points will be declared the winner of the Combat in accordance with the Scoring System. The round in which the Combat is stopped will be scored, even if it is a partial round.

4.1.2.1. Rule 4.1.2. applies if an injury is caused by an unintentional foul during any round and as a result the match is stopped by the Referee,

4.1.3. The Judges will score the round for each Boxer until the end of the Combat and the Boxer who is ahead by points will be declared the winner of the Combat by points in accordance with the Scoring System. The round in which the Combat is stopped will be scored, even if it is a partial round.

4.1.3.1. The rule 4.1.3. it applies in the case that both Boxers are injured at the same time and as a result the match is stopped by the Referee,

4.1.4. The Combat may be terminated by the Referee due to a Cause that is beyond the control of the Boxer or the Referee, such as the destruction of the ring, failure of the light supplier, forces of nature or other unforeseen conditions. In such circumstances, the Judges will score the round for each Boxer until the time of the end of the Combat and the Boxer who is ahead by points will be declared the winner of the Combat for points in accordance with the Scoring System. The round in which the Combat is stopped will be scored, even if it is a partial round.

4.1.4.1. The rule 4.1.4. and applies only if the event mentioned above occurs after the end of the first round.

4.2. The Scoring System will declare a winner by unanimous or divided decision if:

4.2.1. Unanimous decision by points: For AOB Competitions the five (5) Judges declare the same winner

4.3. DECISION DIVIDED BY POINTS:

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4.3.1. All the Fights (5 or 3 Judges) that end unanimously in the scores of all the Judges, will be a Combat with DIVIDED DECISION.

4.3.2. Three (3) Judges declare one (1) Boxer as the winner and the other two (2) Judges declare the other Boxer as winner or a draw; or

4.3.3 Four (4) Judges declare one (1) Boxer as the winner or draw.

4.4. TIE-BREAKER

4.4.1. One (1) Judge has a draw, and the total scores of the other four (4) Judges are evenly divided; or

4.4.2. Two (2) Judges have a draw and the other three (3) Judges do not score unanimously or

4.4.3. Three (3) or more Judges have a tie and equal scores.

4.4.4. For AOB Competitions Rule 4.2.3.1. It should not apply if at least three (3) Judges declare the same winner.

4.5. BAN

4.5.1. There is no technical tie.

4.6. ABANDONMENT (ABD)

If a Boxer withdraws voluntarily or if the Coach throws the towel into the ring or goes up to the ring while the Referee is not counting, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Abandonment Combat.

4.7. VICTORY BY ARBITRATOR SUSPENDS COMBAT (RSC)

4.7.1. If a Boxer fails to continue boxing immediately after the rest period between rounds, the opponent will be declared the winner of the RSC Combat.

4.7.2. If a Boxer, in the opinion of the Referee, is being overcome or is receiving excessive punishment or hard blows, the Combat will be stopped and the opponent declared the winner of the RSC Combat.

4.7.3. If a Boxer is not fit to continue after a fall, the opponent will be declared the winner of the RSC Combat.

4.7.4. If a Boxer does not recover after ninety (90) seconds, in accordance with Rule 7 concerning low blow, the opponent will be declared the winner of the RSC Combat.

4.7.5. In the event that a Boxer falls out of the ring because of a legal blow, the Boxer will have thirty (30) seconds to return to the ring, then the 8 count, without anyone's help. In the case that the Boxer is not able

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to return within the aforementioned time frame, said Boxer will be declared the loser of the Combat by RSC.

4.7.6. When the Bout is stopped by the Referee at the discretion of the Supervisor following the advice of the Competition Physician, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by RSC.

4.8. VICTORY BY REFEREE SUSPENDS COMBAT - INJURY (RSC-I)

4.8.1. If a Boxer, in the opinion of the Referee, is not in a position to continue due to a sustained or increased injury due to correct blows, the Combat will be stopped and the opponent will be declared the winner of the Combat by RSC - I.

4.8.2. If a Boxer, in the opinion of the Referee, is not able to continue competing for a sustained injury not of blows, the Bout will be stopped and the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by RSC - I.

4.9. DISQUALIFICATION VICTORY - DSQ

4.9.1. If a Boxer is disqualified for a foul or for any other reason, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by DSQ. If the Boxer who won by DQ is declared unfit to compete in the next round of the same competition due to that infraction or other reason, then Rule 4.10.2 shall apply.

4.9.2. If the Arbitrator, in his discretion, determines that an intentional foul causes an injury to an injured Boxer and the Boxer who received the infraction cannot continue for the sustained injury of that intentional foul, the attacking Boxer will be disqualified and the injured Boxer will be declared the winner of the Combat by DSQ.

4.9.3. The third Warning in the Combat will automatically disqualify the Boxer and the opponent will be declared the winner of the Combat by DSQ.

4.9.4. A disqualified Boxer will not be awarded points related to Combat. If the Boxer has been disqualified due to misconduct or unsportsmanlike behavior, the GBF Disciplinary Commission must be informed by the Supervisor.

4.9.5. In the event that Double Disqualification (BDSQ) occurs, including the case of Walkovers, both Boxers will lose the BDSQ Combat.

4.9.6. If a Boxer is disqualified for Unsporting Behavior (such as hurting the Referee, Judge, Supervisors, Team Officials or other), the opponent will be declared the winner of the Disqualification Combat by Unsportsmanlike Behavior (DBQ). The Boxer will be subject to certain sanctions by the GBF Disciplinary Commission in accordance with the GBF Discipline Code.

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4.10. VICTORY BY KNOCKOUT - KO

4.10.1. If a Boxer falls and fails to continue boxing before the Boxer is counted ten (10), the opponent will be declared the winner of the Combat by KO.

4.10.2. In the event of an emergency and the Referee requests the Ringside Doctor into the ring before the Boxer is counted ten (10), the opponent will be declared the winner of the Combat by KO.

4.10.3. In the event of a Double KO (DKO), both Boxers will lose the DKO Combat.

4.10.3.1. In the case of GBF Finals, if a DKO occurs, Rule 4.1.3 applies.

4.11 VICTORY BY WALKOVER– WO

4.11.1. If a Boxer is present in the ring fully uniformed and ready to box and the opponent does not appear in the ring after being announced and a maximum period of one minute has passed, after the bell has rung, the Referee will declare the Boxer present the winner for WO.

4.11.2. If a Boxer does not comply with the Medical Recognition or Daily Weighing his opponent will win by Walkover.

4.11.3. In the event that the Supervisor knows in advance that a Boxer will not be present, he must cancel the procedure mentioned in Rule 4.10.1. and the result must be officially announced.

4.11.4. No medal will be awarded to a Boxer who has not boxed at least once within the entire competition period.

4.12. EXTRAORDINARY REPROGRAMATION

4.12.1. AOB - The Combat may be terminated by the Referee due to an event that is outside the control of the Boxer or the Referee, such as the destruction of the ring, lack of light supplier, conditions of natural forces or other unforeseen conditions. In these circumstances, if this occurs before the end of the first round, the Combat will conclude and will have to be rescheduled by the Supervisor, preferably within the same day. If the above described happens from the beginning of the second assault the decision will be obtained by the points awarded to each boxer until the moment of the interruption of the assault.

4.13. NULL FIGHT

4.13.1 The result of Null combat may never be given in Tournaments, Autonomous Championships and National Championships.

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4.13.2. This decision can only be given in friendly meetings between two clubs, Autonomies, or Nations.

4.13.3. In a friendly match between two clubs, Autonomies or Nations, if in the first round, an injury occurs as a result of an accidental blow, the Null match decision may be made.

Article 26 PROTEST

No protest in Competitions is allowed and the decisions of the Referee and Judges in a Combat are final.

Article 27 FAULTS

Types of Faults

- a) Hitting below the belt, grabbing, tripping, kicking or ramming with the foot or knee.
- b) Hit with the head, shoulder, forearm, elbow, oppress the opponent, and press with the arm or elbow on the face of the opponent, press the head of the opponent back over the ropes,
- c) Hit with the open glove, with the inside of the glove, wrist or side of the hand,
- d) Hit the back of the opponent, especially any blow to the neck or back of the head and in the area of the kidneys,
- e) Hit with rotating body impulse,
- f) Attack holding the ropes or improperly using the ropes,
- g) Rest, struggle and hit in the melee,
- h) An attack on the opponent that is shot down or is trying to get up,
- i) Hold and hit or push and hit.
- j) Grasp and press on the head or arm of the opponent, or push one arm below the arm of the opponent.
- k) Crouch below the opponent's belt,
- l) Fully passive defense through double coverage and intentionally falling, running or turning around to avoid a blow,
- ll) Talk,
- m) Do not take a step back when ordered to break.
- n) Try to hit the opponent immediately after the Referee has given the break order and before taking a step back.
- ñ) Attack or behave aggressively towards a Referee at any time.
- o) Intentionally spitting the mouth guard without receiving a correct blow that causes the Boxer to receive a mandatory penalty,
- p) If the mouth guard falls after the Boxer has received a correct hit, and if this happens a third time, the Boxer will receive a mandatory penalty,
- q) Keep the hand extended in order to obstruct the vision of the opponent,
- r) Bite an opponent,
- s) Simulate

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Article 28 LOW BLOW

- 1.- After a low blow, if the offended Boxer does not complain and the low blow was not hard and intentional, the Referee must indicate the infraction without interrupting the Bout.
- 2.- After a low blow, if the offended Boxer complains about the severity of the low blow, the Referee will have two (2) options:
 - 2.1.- The offending Boxer will be immediately disqualified if it is a hard and intentional blow.
 - 2.2.- Begin an account of eight (8).
- 3.- After the eight (8) account, the Referee will have two (2) options:
 - 3.1.- The Boxer is ready to continue: The Referee may give a penalty to the offender, if the Referee considers it necessary, and the Combat will continue.
 - 3.2.- The Boxer is not in a position to continue: The Referee will give the Boxer a certain amount of time to try to recover with a maximum of up to one (1) minute and a half.
- 4.- After the time mentioned above, the Referee will have two (2) options:
 - 4.1.- The Boxer is ready to continue: the Referee may give a penalty to the offender and the Combat will continue.
 - 4.2.- The Boxer is not fit to continue: the opponent will be declared the winner of the Combat by RSC-I.

Article 29 WARNING, PENALTY AND DISQUALIFICATION

- 1.- A Boxer who does not obey the instructions of the Referee, acts against the rules of boxing, fights in unsportsmanlike manner, or commits fouls, may at the discretion of the Referee be warned, penalized or disqualified. If the Referee wishes to apply a penalty to a Boxer, he must say stop and prove the infraction. The Referee must then indicate the Boxer and the Supervisor.
- 2.- If a Boxer receives a penalty from the Referee, the Supervisor will record the penalty in the Scoring System and each penalty will reduce the total score of the offending Boxer by one (1) point per Judge. The third penalty in a Combat will automatically disqualify the Boxer.
- 3.- If a Boxer receives a header or illegal blows that does not cause injury or court, the Referee will give a Penalty to the offending Boxer, deducting one (1) point per Judge or may disqualify the Offender Boxer if sufficiently serious actions prove a disqualification
- 4.- If a Boxer receives a header or illegal blows that cause an injury or cut, the Referee must disqualify the offending boxer.
- 5.- If the Referee has any reason to believe that a fault has been committed and that the Referee has not seen it, the Referee may consult the Judges.
- 6.- In the event that any irregularity is found in the bandages after the Combat that in the opinion of the Referee gave an advantage to the Boxer, this Boxer must be immediately disqualified.
- 7.- The Supervisor has the right to warn, remove and disqualify a Second who has violated these rules.