



England Boxing Rule Book 2020

New Additions

1.2. Professional Boxers

1.2.1. A boxer who has held or currently holds a professional license will be permitted to register as an Elite Boxer with England Boxing if the following conditions are met;

- a. The professional experience of the boxer **is declared** (previously maximum 6 bouts allowance)
- b. The professional license is relinquished
- c. A report from the National Federation that issued the license is provided to inform England Boxing of any medical issues and the complete professional history of the boxer
- d. The boxer is medically fit to box; this is to be determined by both the professional boxing organization/federation and England Boxing

1.3. Boxing Abroad

1.3.1. Boxers, Coaches and Officials who plan to take part in boxing events outside of England, Wales and Scotland or clubs/organisations planning to invite representatives from AIBA registered countries to be involved boxing matches in England are required to inform England Boxing and gain permission to do so. Information regarding this process can be found here; <https://www.englishboxing.org/rules-regs-resources/boxing-abroad/>

It is important to note that clubs who partake in boxing events in England from Wales or Scotland, should follow their own National Governing Bodies process.

To be clear no England Boxing permission needs to be sought for Scotland and Wales.

2.1.2. This rule book is valid from 1 Aug 2020 to 31 July 2021. (**new dates for rule book release**).

2.1.4. **All boxers under the age of 16 may take part in both competitive contests and skills bouts (See Section 7 Skills Bouts). All Skills Bouts are to be recorded in the BCR1 and will equal ½ of an England Boxing bout.**



2.2. Registration and lost card suspension

2.2.1. All boxers must be registered with England Boxing in order to compete, the club coach of the boxer is responsible for managing any application. On completion of the application and Annual Medical process (see Section 9 Para 9.3) the boxer will be issued a BCR1 (Boxer Medical Record book). The BCR1 contains all of the competition and medical history of a boxer. Should the BCR1 be lost a 30 day Medical Suspension will be imposed on the Boxer from the date the loss is reported to the Regional Secretary and Registrar unless it is clear that the loss is not the fault of the club or boxer.

2.3. Minors

2.3.1. A boxer is classed as a Minor from their 10th birthday until the end of the calendar year in which the boxer celebrates their 11th birthday. A child under 10 may join a boxing club and participate in classes but is NOT permitted to box competitively, participate in a skills bout or spar at less than 10 years old.

2.3.3. The round durations for Minors and Minor v Schoolboys/girls bouts are as follows;

- i. Any bout involving a 10yr old boxer **MUST** be 3 x 1 minute rounds with 1 minute rest interval; this includes a bout between a 10yr old and an 11yr old with less than 12 months difference in age.
- ii. Both boxers are 11 years old = 3 x 1.5 minute rounds with 1 minute rest interval.

2.3.4. Boxers in the Minors category may not be matched with a weight difference in excess of 2kg, **except in Championships.**

2.3.5. In **Championships Minors will be known as Schools Cadets** and the weight categories are;

26-28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
50	52									
54	56	59	62	65	68	72kg				



2.4. Schoolboys/girls

2.4.1. The term Schools boxer is an age category classifying boxers by their year of birth and are eligible to compete as a schoolboy or schoolgirl boxer from the start of the calendar year in which the boxer turns 12 to the end of the calendar year in which the boxer turns 14 (for confirmation see Club Boxing Matrices at page 78 for year 2020 and page 79 for year 2021).

2.5. Juniors (2.5. -2.7.2 are all new updates)

2.5.1. The term Junior boxer is an age category classifying boxers by their year of birth and are eligible to compete as a Junior boxer from the start of the calendar year in which the boxer turns 15 to the end of the calendar year in which the boxer turns 16 (for confirmation see Club Boxing Matrices at page 78 for year 2020 and page 79 for year 2021).

Club Show Matching Criteria

2.5.2. Junior boxers may be matched against other Junior boxers of the same gender, there may not be more than a 24-month age gap between boxers; extra caution must be taken when matching boxers with more than a 12-month age gap.

2.5.3. Junior Boxers may be matched against Schoolboy and Schoolgirl boxers but there may not be more than a 12-month age gap.

Championship Age Categories

2.5.4. For Championships, the Juniors category will be split in to two age categories for Male and Females alike; as Juniors or Class B and Junior Cadets or Class A with the Cadets being the younger YOB boxers. (a junior boxer whose YOB makes them eligible to compete in the Class A category may compete in the Class B. A boxer eligible for the Class B category may only compete in that category).

Junior Cadet (Class A) – A boxer that reaches the age of 15 years old in the calendar year.

Junior (Class B) – A boxer that reaches the age of 16 years old in the calendar year.



Junior Development Championships

2.5.5. Junior Development Championships will be classified on age and experience as;

Male

Junior Cadet Development Class A – open to boxers classified as Junior Cadet (Class A) with more than 2 bouts but less than 10 bouts (including skills bouts at ½ a bout per skills bout).

Junior Development Class B – open to boxers classified as Junior Cadet (Class A) and Junior (Class B) with more than 2 bouts but less than 10 bouts (including skills bouts at ½ a bout per skills bout).

Female

Junior (cadet) Development Class A – open to boxers classified as Junior Cadet (Class A) with less than 7 bouts (including skills bouts at ½ a bout per skills bout).

Junior Development Class B – open to boxers classified as Junior Cadet (Class A) and Junior (Class B) with less than 7 bouts (including skills bouts at ½ a bout per skills bout).

Junior Championships

2.5.6. The Junior Championships are open to boxers who qualify on YOB but with no limit on experience as;

Male

Junior Cadets (Class A) – open to boxers classified as a Junior Cadet with no limit on experience but a minimum of 2 bouts.

Junior (Class B) – open to boxers classified as a Junior or a Junior Cadet with no limit on experience but a minimum of 2 bouts.



Female

Junior Cadets Class A – open to boxers classified as a Junior Cadet with no limit on experience but a minimum of 2 bouts.

Junior Class B – open to boxers classified as a Junior or a Junior Cadet with no limit on experience but a minimum of 2 bouts.

2.5.7. Junior bouts are to be 3 x 2 minute rounds with 1 minute interval between rounds.

2.5.8. Championship weight categories for Juniors (Class B) and Junior Cadets (Class A) are;

Over 34 to 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 75, 80, over 80kgs

2.5.9. During a weigh in boxers are not permitted to lose in excess of the weight limits detailed below;

- Up to 50kg – 300g
- Up to 63kg – 500g
- Over 63kg – 700g

2.5.10. It is recommended that Junior boxers shall be restricted to 14 contests per season including skills bouts but excluding championships.

2.6. Youths

2.6.1. The term youth boxer is an age category classifying boxers by their year of birth and are eligible to compete as a youth boxer from the start of the calendar year in which the boxer turns 17 to the end of the calendar year in which the boxer turns 18 (for confirmation see Club Boxing Matrices at page 78 for year 2020 and page 79 for year 2021).

2.6.2. The Youth Category is further categorized by experience as;

Youth Cadets – A boxer that reaches the age of 17 years old in the calendar year

Youth – A boxer that reaches the age of 18 years old in the calendar year.



Club Show Matching criteria

2.6.3. Youth boxers may be matched against other Youth boxers of the same gender, there may not be more than a 24 month age gap between boxers; extra caution must be taken when matching boxers with more than a 12 month age gap.

2.6.4. Youth boxers may be matched against a Junior boxer of the same gender, there may not be more than a 12-month age gap between the boxers.

2.6.5. Youth bouts may include 3 x 2 minute rounds, 4 x 2 minute rounds and 3 x 3 minute rounds all with a 1-minute rest interval between rounds.

Youth Development Championships

2.6.6. Youth Development Championships will be open to any boxer categorized as a YOUTH see para 2.6.1 and the Boxing Matrix (they will compete in one category only).

Male Youth Development - a boxer with more than 2 bouts but less than 15 bouts (including skills bouts at ½ a bout per skills bout)

Female Youth Development a boxer with more than 2 bouts but less than 11 bouts (including skills bouts at ½ a bout per skills bout)

All of the Open Championship bouts will be boxed with round duration of 3 x 2 minutes with a 1 minute rest interval between rounds.

Youth Championships

2.6.7. Youth Open Championships will be boxed in age and experience categories as follows;

Male

Youth Cadets – open to boxers classified as a Youth Cadet with no limit on experience but must have a minimum of 2 bouts.

Youth – open to boxers classified as a Youth or a Youth Cadet with no limit on experience but must have a minimum of 2 bouts.



Female

Youth Cadets – open to boxers classified as a Youth Cadet with no limit on experience but a minimum of 2 bouts.

Youth – open to boxers classified as a Youth or Youth Cadet with no limit on experience a minimum of 2 bouts.

2.6.8. All of the Open Championship bouts will be boxed with round duration of 3 x 3 minutes with a 1 minute rest interval between rounds.

2.6.9. Championship weight categories for Youths are;

Male – over 37 – 40*, 43*, 46*, 49, 52, 56, 60, 64, 69, 75, 81, 86*,91, over 91kgs.

37 – 40, 43*, 46*, 86kg categories are not International pathway weight categories.

Female – over 37 – 40*, 43*, 46*, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 64, 69, 75, 81, over 81kgs

2.6.10. Youth boxers shall be restricted to 18 contests per season excluding England Boxing National Championships (regional and national rounds).

2.7. SENIOR

2.7.1. There are two classes of “Senior” boxer – Development and Elite.

Development

2.7.2. A Senior Development boxer is a boxer with limited experience and classified by age as a Senior (a boxer that turns 19 years old in a calendar year to the end of the calendar year in which the boxers turns 40 years old (for confirmation see Boxing Matrix at page 78 2020 or 79 2021)).

- a. Male Senior Development – A boxer who has not entered in to the National Amateur Championships and has less than 20 bouts (including Skills bouts (at ½ a bout per skills bout)) Male Development boxers may not enter the National Development Championships until they have had a minimum of 5 contests.



- b. Female Senior Development – A boxer who has not entered the National Amateur Championships and has less than 11 bouts (including Skills bouts (at ½ a bout per skills bout)) Female Development boxers may not enter the National Development Championships until they have had a minimum of 2 contests.

Elite

- a. An Elite boxer is a boxer that enters, or has entered, the England Boxing National Amateur Championships EBNAAC (entry means weighing in and entering the draw) and is categorized as Elite by age; a boxer that turns 19 years old in a calendar year to the end of the calendar year in which the boxers turns 40 years old (for confirmation see Boxing Matrix at page 78 2020 or 79 2021) .
- b. Once a boxer has entered the EBNAAC and participated at any stage of this competition, they can no longer box at a lower level (participation means weighing in and entering the draw).

2.8. Recreational Boxers

2.8.1. Persons of any age can be registered with England Boxing as a Recreational Boxer. Any Recreational Boxer that wishes to take part in sparring must;

- Be a minimum of 10 years old.
- Not exceed the age limit for a senior boxer (up to the end of the calendar year of their 40th birthday).
- Be registered on the Vault as a Recreational Boxer.
- Follow the rules (3.7. and 3.8.) which govern sparring; should they take part in this activity.

3.6. Conduct and Behavior of Coaches During Competition

3.6.1. Each boxer is permitted up to 3 seconds in his/her corner.

- Only 1 coach only may enter the ring to service the boxer.
- Coach 2 may stand on the apron outside of the ropes.
- Coach 3 must remain with both feet on the floor.

3.6.2. Coaches may coach their boxer from the corner but must adhere to Rule 3.6.3.

3.6.3. Prohibited activities



3.6.3.1. Seconds' are not permitted to stand up and/or to encourage or incite spectators by words or signs during the progress of a round. Seconds are not allowed to touch the ring during the Bout, yell, cause a scandal or disturb the Competition.

3.6.3.2. Seconds' seating area must be 1 meter away from the ring corner within a 1.5 m x 2.5 m designated area.

3.6.3.3. Seconds' are not permitted to walk off Second's designated area with disagreed actions against the Referee.

3.6.3.4. Seconds are not permitted to throw any item into the ring to demonstrate a disagreement or to kick any chair or water bottle or to take any other action that may be deemed as unsportsmanlike behavior.

3.6.3.5. The use of any communication device is not permitted in the FOP such as but not limited to mobile telephones, walkie-talkies, smart phones, headsets, shortwave radios, etc.

3.6.3.6. Under no circumstance are Seconds allowed to administrate supplemental oxygen or any type of inhaler to a Boxer during a Bout.

3.6.3.7. Seconds are not permitted to yell at/argue with any Official on the FOP during or after the Bout.

3.6.4. Cautions and Warnings for a breach of Rule 3.6.3;

- 1st violation of the prohibited activity, seconds will receive a caution from the Supervisor
- 2nd violation of the prohibited activity, seconds will receive a warning and be placed just outside of the field of play area but allowed to remain in the competition venue
- 3rd violation of the prohibited activity, the second will be removed by the Supervisor for the rest of the day.
- If seconds are removed for a 2nd time, seconds will be completely suspended from the competition.

All updates



3.7. Sparring

3.7.1. Sparring is defined as Boxing training where blows are delivered to the target area with significant but reduced force between boxers in preparation for competitive boxing.

- a. Sparring is only permitted where a boxer, is registered on The Vault (Carded or Recreational) and have medical clearance appropriately documented.
- b. For reasons of safeguarding and safety, under no circumstances is sparring permitted for any boxer under the age of 10 years old.
- c. All England Boxers taking part in sparring must have completed an Annual Medical, be declared as Fit to Box by a Doctor and not be serving a medical suspension, for boxers from external organization's see 3.8.1
- d. All sparring must be conducted under the supervision of an instructor (minimum of a level 2 coach) who is also a member of England Boxing and registered on The Vault or a qualified and registered England Boxing Referee.
- e. If a boxer receives a KO or a sparring session is stopped due to a boxer receiving a blow or a combination of blows to the head and or body, then the medical suspensions and concussion protocols detailed in Section 17 MUST be applied. Please also see 17.1.6 and 17.1.7.

3.8. Sparring Athletes not registered to England Boxing

3.8.1. Boxers may only participate in sparring activities with individuals who are appropriately matched, registered with an AIBA affiliated National Governing Body or a registered boxer with the British Boxing Board of Control or the British and Irish Boxing Association, the individual must have an in date Annual Medical, have a record book which includes ALL of their combat sport experience, and not be serving a medical suspension. All sparring activities must conform to England Boxing rule 3.7



4.1. Officials

4.1.1. The responsibility of any official is to provide a safe, fair, and professional environment for boxers to compete.

4.1.2. All officials must be registered annually with England Boxing via The Vault. There is no longer a requirement for officials to hold a valid DBS unless the Official is also registered as a coach.

4.1.3 Officials are permitted to apply to qualify at the following ages;

- Judge / Timekeeper – 18 years of age
- Referee – 19 years of age (must have been registered and active as a judge for at least 1 year and have judged no less than 100 bouts).

4.2.1. Officials appointments and qualifications within England Boxing;

- Supervisor – England Boxing C, B & A
- Referee – England Boxing C, B & A
- Judge – England Boxing C, B & A
- Timekeeper – England Boxing qualified
- Master of Ceremonies – no qualification required
- Computer Operators – Computer Operator competency
- Recorder – No qualification required
- Ringside Physician – GMC Registered and registered with England Boxing
- Competition Manager – no qualification required BUT competent



5.1.2. A forecast of the Championships hosted by England Boxing in order of the sequence they traditionally occur through the season is below;

- a. National Senior Development Championships Regional rounds contested in September
- b. National Youth Development Championships Regional rounds contested in September
- c. National Junior Development Championships Regional rounds contested in September
- d. Women's Winter Box Cup held in November
- e. National Youth Championships Regional rounds contested in January
- f. National Junior Championships Regional rounds contested in February
- g. National Amateur Championships Regional rounds contested in March
- h. National School Cadets and schools Championships Regional rounds contested in April

5.4.2. **Declarations of experience** - all boxers and clubs are responsible for a clear, accurate and honest declaration of any previous individual contact sport experience if there is any doubt as to the validity of the declaration it is the responsibility of the boxer to prove the accuracy of the declaration. Failure to do so will result in the removal of the BCR1 until the matter is resolved and expulsion from the competition. A conversion matrix for declared experience from other individual combat sports can be found at Section 1 Para 1.1.2

5.4.3. **Expulsion from Development Championships on the basis of failing to declare experience** – Boxers who are found to have failed to declare all of their previous individual contact sport experience prior to entering the Development Championships within any age group may be expelled by the Championship committee. Should this occur where possible a boxer beaten in a previous round by the offending boxer may be invited to return to the tournament. Any invitation to return to the tournament is at the sole discretion of the Championship committee. For greater detail on the conditions on any ruling with regards to the expulsion or reinstatement of a boxer see Annex A.9 Championship Entry Infringement Protocols.

5.4.4. **Entry to Championships via Regional Association** - Boxers may only enter England Boxing National Championships through a Regional Association. Entry to such a Championship will be withheld by the Regional Executive if it concludes that a boxer has deliberately moved (i) club or (ii) region, solely for the purposes of entering



a championship. For greater detail on the process of such circumstances see Annex A.9 Championship Entry Infringement Protocols

5.4.5. Weight Allowances in Championships - Boxers are permitted to check their weights as many times as they wish during the 2 hour weigh in. Conditions for weight loss during the weigh in are permitted as;

	Permissible weight loss during 2 hour weigh in		
	300 grams	500 grams	700 grams
Minors & Schools	Up to 50kg	Up to 62kg	Over 62kg
Junior and Junior Cadet	Up to 50kg	Up to 63kg	Over 63kg

All Updates

5.5.1. All coaches must be registered with England Boxing and have a registration lanyard.

6.6. Conditions

6.6.1. The Supervisor shall have complete charge of the club tournament and their decision is final in all matters. They should also use their common sense with decisions in all aspects of club boxing.

6.6.2. The AIBA 10 point must system of scoring is to be used.

6.6.3. It is recommended that a max of 10 bouts be held on a dinner show and 16 on a club show.

6.6.4. Boxers under the age of 16 years **MUST not box** at any tournament after 2230hrs.

6.6.5. Boxers between 16 and 17 years of age should not box after 2300hrs.

6.6.6. **Elite Boxers must have entered the ring for the final contest by 2330hrs.**

6.6.7. It is recommended that no session of boxing should exceed 3 hours between breaks.

6.6.8. There should be a minimum 12 hour rest period between bouts.



6.6.9. No exhibition bouts are permitted at ANY tournament. An exhibition bout is defined as a bout which is not scored but allows the boxers to demonstrate ring craft without any heavy punches.

6.11. Field of Play

6.11.1. The Field of Play for tournaments and championships should adhere to AIBA standards where possible and appropriate (AIBA AOB Rule 9).

6.11.2. The Field of Play for Club boxing and Dinner Show Boxing should be a safe and controlled environment for boxers, officials, and coaches to operate, the dimensions and layout may differ from those stated by AIBA as follows;

The minimum ring dimensions shall be 4.27 meters square (14ft sq.) inside ropes and to a maximum of 6.10 meters square (20ft sq.) inside ropes; for Championships there must be a minimum of 16ft inside the ropes. There shall be a minimum of 2 meters clearance on all four sides of the ring between the ring and the public.



SECTION 7 – SKILLS BOUTS

7.1. What is a Skills Bout?

7.1.1. Skills bouts have a valid place within our sport and the rules concerning such bouts should be clear and must meet the aims for all involved; boxers, coaches, officials, and parents/guardians.

7.1.2. A skills bout is designed to;

- bridge the gap between the gym and competitive boxing.
- teach and improve boxing skills.
- gain and improve the confidence of young boxers.
- allow young and nervous boxers to perform in front of friends and family.
- give young boxers the skills needed for a competitive bout.
- help attract and retain young boxers in the sport.
- help parents/guardians acclimatize to the boxing environment.

7.1.3. The key elements of a skills bout should be for young nervous boxers as a means of introducing them to boxing in order to gain experience and confidence at the earliest stages of their boxing career.

A skills bout should be a vehicle to help to bridge the gap between sparring in the relatively comfortable environment of their club and the often daunting competitive environment of a boxing show.

7.2. The Aim of the Skills Bout

7.2.1. A skills bout must be undertaken in a strictly controlled manner ensuring that the following behavior is positively encouraged:

- Good sportsmanship
- Demonstration of learnt boxing skills
- No heavy punching
- No aggression
- No threatening behaviour or intimidation



7.2.2. It is imperative that every person involved in a skills bout knows exactly how the process works and fully understands the reason why a skills bout is being undertaken. The MC is to announce a skills bout as such and using the bullet points above explain the process and outcome for spectators.

7.3 The Rules of a Skills Bout

7.3.1. **A Skills bout must be announced as such** - It is important that the MC announces that a skills bout is taking place and briefly explains to the spectators its purpose and its outcome. This is to ensure that the correct environment is set before the bout starts.

7.3.2. **Bouts including a 10 year old boxer will be 3 x 1 minute rounds with a 1 minute interval between rounds** – This falls in line with the round durations of competitive minor's bouts.

7.3.3. **All other skills bouts will be 3 x 1.5 minute rounds with a 1 minute interval between rounds** – This falls in line with schools age bouts and gives the boxers enough time to show their skills without becoming too fatigued.

7.3.4. **Coaches are not permitted to coach from the corner during a Skills bout** – This ensures that coaches do not encourage their boxers to become too aggressive and over excited. The one minute interval between rounds in ample time for a coach to give the boxer any necessary instructions and encouragement.

7.3.5. **A boxer may only have 6 skills bouts in total, and then they must box competitively** – If carried out correctly, 6 skills bouts will give a young boxer ample experience in order to be able to undertake a competitive bout. Any shortfall in a boxer's skill should be addressed in the gym during sparring.

7.3.6. **No skills bout will be permitted with a weight difference in excess of 2Kg** – Although power and hard punching are discouraged during a skills bout, the weight differential should be minimal to ensure the safety of both boxers.

7.3.7. **Boxers must be within 12 months of each other in age** – This falls in line with the current rules for minors and schools aged boxers.

7.3.8. **A boxer can have a skills bout from their 10th birthday up to the day before their 16th birthday** – The older and heavier boxers are, the more difficult a skills bout is to manage for both the coach and the referee. Generally, an older boxer is looking to show off to friends and family and tends not to follow the spirit and rules of a skills bout. This then leads to heavy punching and aggression which lends itself to a competitive bout rather than a skills bout. The spirit of a skills bout is to give confidence and experience to young, nervous boxers.



- 7.3.9. **A boxer cannot have a skills bout once they have taken part in a competitive bout** – A skills bout should be used to build confidence and experience leading up to a competitive bout. After a competitive contest, any shortfall in skill should be addressed in the gym during sparring.
- 7.3.10. **All skills bouts must be recorded on the Boxer's BCR1 and on the T6 Recorder's sheet** – A clear record of skills bouts must be kept in exactly the same way as competitive bouts.
- 7.3.11. **1 skills bout = 0.5 competitive bout** – Although they are not judged and there is no decision, a skills bout still gives a boxer a level competition experience. This bout ratio will ensure an even match is made between boxers when they transition from a skill bout to a competitive bout.
- 7.3.12. **If the supervisor and referee are both in agreement that a boxer has advanced beyond skills bouts, 'No Further Skills Bouts' can be written in the boxer's BCR1 card** – This ensures that boxers taking part in a skills bout are evenly matched and that there is not a large difference in skill levels.
- 7.3.13. **A maximum of 4 skills bouts per club tournament shall be allowed unless it has been advertised as a skills show** – Any boxer under the age of 16 years old must not be allowed to compete after 10:30pm. A maximum of 4 skills bouts allows for competitive minors, schools, and junior bouts to be completed on a show before this deadline.
- 7.3.14. **No competition bouts are allowed on a skills show** – A skills show must be conducted in exactly the same way as a competitive show except that ringside judges are not required.

7.4. Officials and Coaches responsibilities during a Skills Bout

- 7.4.1. **Supervisor's Responsibility** - The Supervisor must be present at a skills bout and must ensure the boxers' ages and weights are within the allowed tolerances set out in the England Boxing rule book. The Supervisor has the right to request the referee to stop a skills bout at any stage if he/she feels that the bout is not being carried out in the way in which it is intended. If the supervisor feels that a boxer has advanced beyond the level required by a skills bout, they must consult with the referee and ONLY if both are in agreement, 'No Further Skills Bouts' should be written clearly in the boxer's BCR1 card.



7.4.2. **Referee's Responsibility** - The referee must ensure that skills bouts are very strictly controlled, and that boxers and coaches know their responsibilities. If a boxer fails to adhere to the rules or spirit of the bout, a caution should be issued. If his/her cautions are not heeded, the referee has the right to stop a skills bout at any stage if he/she feels that the bout is not being carried out in the manner in which it is intended.

7.4.3. **Coach's Responsibility** - A coach must fully understand the rules of a skills bout and the manner by which it is to be carried out. The Coach must ensure the bout runs according to the rules and in the spirit in which it is intended, ensuring there is no heavy punching, aggression, or unsportsmanlike behaviour during the bout.

7.4.4. **MC Responsibility** – The MC is to announce that a skills bout is taking place and briefly explains to the spectators its purpose and its outcome. This is to ensure that the correct environment is set before the bout starts.

All updates



9.2.2. A lost BCR1 will result in a 30 day medical suspension from the date reported to the Regional Registrar (see Section 2 Para 2.2.1).

9.3.4 Boxers who undertake Annual Medicals on a Club Show are not permitted to compete at that show and are not permitted to compete until the Annual Medical has been uploaded to the Vault.

9.7.1. Orthodontic Braces – If a boxer wears orthodontist braces, it is the responsibility of the Ringside Physician to make an assessment at the pre-bout medical as to whether the boxer should be permitted to box. It is recommended that a letter of agreement be obtained from the orthodontist to aid the Ringside Physician in the decision making process.

9.7.3. Contact Lenses - Soft Contact lenses may be worn (boxers should refer to AIBA Rule 4.2.5.2.5).

9.8.4. The duties of the Ringside Physician are;

- a. To understand and agree the event emergency medical action plan* in coordination with the Supervisor
- b. To conduct Pre-Bout Medicals in accordance with guidance by England Boxing Medical Sub Committee direction
- c. To assess any injuries to boxers during a contest to determine if a boxer is fit to continue.
- d. In consultation with the Supervisor and in line with (Section 17 - Medical Suspensions) prescribe appropriate Medical Suspensions for boxers when required and update the Boxers BCR1 accordingly.
- e. To conduct post bout medicals on all boxers
- f. To treat injured boxers as required
- g. To provide resuscitation equipment Ringside prior to boxing commencing. If the Ringside Physician is not competent in the use of the resuscitation equipment or unwilling to use the resuscitation equipment, a trained operator MUST be in attendance.



10.1. Boxer's Dress

10.1.1. Boxers when competing are required to be dressed as detailed below;

- I. Boots or training shoes – see 10.1.5
- II. Socks – see 10.1.5
- III. Abdominal protector – compulsory for males / discretionary for females see 10.4.1
- IV. Shorts – see 10.1.4
- V. Breast protector – discretionary see 10.4.2
- VI. Vest / singlet – see 10.1.2 & 10.1.3 also see 10.1.8
- VII. Wraps or bandages – see 10.6.1.- 10.6.4.
- VIII. Gloves – see 10.2.1 – 10.2.3
- IX. Gum shield – see 10.7.1
- X. Head Guard – (Not Senior Males) see 10.3.1 – 10.3.8
- XI. Hair restraint where required – see 10.5.2

10.1.6. For domestic boxing, boxers are not required to be clean shaven. Any boxer sporting a long beard should ensure that they discuss its management with the Supervisor at the weigh in.

10.1.7. ALL body piercing (including piercings not on the target area) must be removed prior to Pre Bout medical.

10.1.8. ALL false nails and false eyelashes must be removed prior to Pre-Bout medical

10.1.9 Female boxers may wear a full skin covering including a Hijab if;

- I. There is a cultural or religious reason for doing so
- II. The Supervisor is informed at weigh in



10.2. Competition Gloves

10.2.1. ALL boxers that weigh over 64kg MUST wear 12oz gloves on all club tournaments and Championships. (if a bout is matched with one boxer weighing 64kg and under and the other boxer weighing over 64kg then both boxers must wear 12oz gloves).

10.2.2. All boxers that weigh 64kg or under are to wear 10oz gloves on all club tournaments and Championships. (if a bout is matched with one boxer weighing 64kg and under and the other boxer weighing over 64kg then both boxers must wear 12oz gloves).

10.2.6. The gloves used in a bout must be identical in every way except that one pair is red and one pair blue.

Sting Gloves – to be worn in all rounds of England Boxing Championship Final Rounds (e.g. Finals, Semi-finals, Quarter-finals) and as agreed in Regional Rounds.

Sting Adidas Wesing Top Ten Garmy Velo Greenhill Taishan

10.3.4. Only AIBA sanctioned head guard brands may be worn in competition they are;

Sting Head Guards – to be worn in all rounds of England Boxing Championship Final Rounds (e.g. Finals, Semi-finals, Quarter-finals) and as agreed in Regional Rounds.

Sting Adidas Wesing Top Ten Garmy Velo Greenhill Taishan

11.1.2. Once the Boxers arrive ringside a qualified official will inspect bandages / wraps before allowing the boxer to glove up. Unless the Supervisor has appointed a suitable official to inspect the bandages.

11.3.4. On the announcement of the result the hand of the winning boxer is raised by the referee.

- For Championships if the decision is a Split Points Decision the MC/Announcer is to announce the score ie; 3:2, 4:1, 3:0 or 4:0

11.3.4.1 Should the wrong decision be announced see Section 15 para 15.10.

11.3.8. On completion of the Post Bout medical the Supervisor and Ringside Doctor



or Recorder (as directed by Supervisor or Doctor) are to complete the relevant sections of the BCR1 any medical suspension is to be written clearly and highlighted. The Supervisor is then to photograph the details of the boxer and the suspension and email this to the Regional Secretary and Regional Registrar for their records.

11.3.9. Only the coach of the boxer or the boxer is permitted to collect the BCR1 from the Supervisor. * if a medical suspension has been awarded then the coach is to collect the BCR1 and is to be briefed by the Dr on any effects that may occur due to the reason for the Medical Suspension;

1. Cut – information on any ongoing treatment ie stitch removal.
2. KO or RSC with no signs concussion – The coach is to be issued with a T10 form - **England Boxing Medical Care of a Boxer After a Contest.** Coaches are to be briefed by the Dr on the contents of the form and how to act should the boxer present with any of the symptoms listed on it.
3. Concussion – Coach to issued
4. with a T10 form - **England Boxing Medical Care of a Boxer After a Contest** and a Concussion protocol
5. appropriate to the age of the boxer. A comprehensive explanation is to be given to the coach of the boxer on how to manage the boxer.

15.10 Wrong Decision Announcement

15.10.1. In the event of the wrong boxer being announced the winner of a bout, the following protocol should be followed by the Supervisor;

- i. Boxers still at the venue
 - a. Coaches to be informed
 - b. BCR1s to be adjusted
 - c. Presentations to be exchanged (boxers are not required to return to ringside)
 - d. Reflect the mistake in the Supervisors report to the Regional Secretary
- ii. Boxers have left the venue
 - a. Contact the coaches of both boxers and explain the mistake and circumstances
 - b. Contact the Regional Registrar / s



- c. Request the BCR1s be sent to the Regional Registrar to be adjusted
- d. Arrange for any presentations to be exchanged (boxers are not required to return to the venue)
- e. Reflect the mistake in the Supervisors report to the Regional Secretary.

Post Session

1. On completion of the boxing the Supervisor will;
 - a. Post the results of the boxing
 - b. Schedule the programme for the next round of the tournament – as required
 - c. Return the BCR1s to coaches or Boxers should any boxer receive a Medical Suspension the Dr must update the BCR1 and must brief the coach in accordance with 11.3.8 and 11.3.9.
 - d. Retain the BCR1s of boxers continuing in the tournament
 - e. Sign the R&Js record cards.
Report any serious incident to England Boxing



DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFFICIAL IN CHARGE OF THE WEIGH IN

The duties of the OIC Weigh In are as follows:

1. Inspect the Weigh in rooms (male and female) for suitability.
 - a. Size
 - b. Floor (even and hard)
 - c. Windows and overlooked
 - d. Temperature
2. Formulate a programme for the Weigh In of male and female boxers should only 1 weigh in room be available.
3. Ensure that the scales to be used are calibrated and have a current calibration certificate.
4. Ensure that the Check Weigh-In Scales (when available) are calibrated and weigh the same as the official scales.
5. Ensure the Child Protection Officer is in attendance if boxers under the age of 18 are participating.
6. Nominate officials for weighing in male and female boxers.
7. Ensure that all boxers are in possession of a current and valid Registration Card.
8. Check each individual's gum-shield.
9. Weigh-in all eligible boxers and certify the weight of each individual and record the details on the Weigh-In Sheet and in the BCR1.
10. Inform the event Supervisor of the nominated boxers.
11. Ensure ALL female boxers sign the declaration of non-pregnancy box in the BCR1.



CHILD PROTECTION OFFICER AT EVENTS

1. All events requiring England Boxing permits, that have youths under eighteen either competing or acting in any capacity for England Boxing (i.e. officials) are to have the following in place from the commencement of the weigh in until any under 18 involved in the event has vacated the facility:
 - i. A Child Protection Officer appointed for the event.
 - ii. The Child Protection Officer to be in attendance at the event
 - iii. The Child Protection Officer to be named on the permit



CHAMPIONSHIP ENTRY INFRINGEMENT PROTOCOLS

Introduction

England Boxing is proud to acknowledge that the vast majority of its boxers, who choose to enter England Boxing National Championships, do so honoring both the letter and spirit of the rules.

Regrettably, there will be always be a very small minority who seek to gain an unfair advantage by any means possible – these rules have been devised to protect the interests of the majority.

Rule 1

1. Boxers may only enter England Boxing National Championships through a Regional Association.
2. Entry to such a Championship will be withheld by the Regional Executive if it concludes that a boxer has deliberately moved (i) club or (ii) region, solely for the purposes of entering a championship.
3. Before reaching a conclusion that a boxer has deliberately moved (i) club or (ii) region, solely for the purposes of entering a championship, the Regional Executive Committee shall have regard to the following:
 - (a) Whether a boxer completed the move at least one calendar month before the regional weigh-in;
 - (b) Whether a boxer has had at least one bout for his/her new club before entering a Championship;
 - (c) Any other matter that the Regional Executive Committee considers relevant.
4. Any boxer who moves from one club to another and, at the same time moves Regions, may not, within three calendar months of this move, make any further move, if they wish to enter a championship.



5. Subject to ratification by the England Boxing Championships Sub Committee, any decision of a Regional Executive will be final.

Rule 2

1. The default position is that, after a contest, (i) the losing boxer ["LB"] will be eliminated from the competition; and (ii) the winning boxer ["WB"] will advance.

2. If, however, WB's entry to the competition was made in bad faith – namely by failing to declare: (i) all of his/her England Boxing contests; (ii) his/her previous combat experience; or (iii) any other factor which increases his/her boxing experience – then:

- (a) WB will be eliminated from the competition;
- (b) his/her results in that competition will be rendered null and void;
- (c) the circumstances of his/her entry will be referred to the EB Officer, for investigation under the England Boxing Disciplinary Procedure.

3. In the event that WB is eliminated from a competition, as a result of (2)(a), immediately above, then the last LB to have fought WB may be reinstated to the competition, subject to the following:

- (a) Only the last LB to have fought WB may be reinstated to the competition;
- (b) Any LB who was: (i) Knocked out (KO); (ii) subject to a stoppage through injury; or (iii) otherwise, deemed unfit to box, will not be reinstated to the competition, unless it is to receive a prize, if/where applicable;



4. In determining whether WB's entry to the competition was made in bad faith, and whether a LB may

be reinstated to the competition, the following procedure will be adopted:

- (a) By midday, on the Tuesday after the previous round, any complaint about WB's entry to the competition should (i) be set out in writing, together with supporting material; and (ii) served on the England Boxing Championships Sub Committee ["EBCSC"].
- (b) Any complaint made without supporting material will be summarily dismissed and the complainant(s) will be referred to the EB Officer, for investigation under the England Boxing Disciplinary Procedure.
- (c) By no later than midday on Wednesday, the EBCSC will hand down a preliminary ruling, stating whether the complaint is (i) upheld; or (ii) dismissed.
- (d) If the complaint is dismissed, that is the end of the matter and WB will continue in the competition; if the complaint is upheld, WB shall have the right to challenge this preliminary ruling.
- (e) Any challenge to a preliminary ruling must be: (i) set out in writing, together with any supporting material; and (ii) served on the EBCSC, within 12 hours of the preliminary ruling being handed down.
- (f) On receipt of a challenge, the EBCSC will hand down a final ruling, by 4pm on the following day, stating whether the complaint has been (i) upheld; or (ii) dismissed.
- (g) If the challenge is upheld, that is the end of the matter and the WB will continue in the competition; if the challenge is dismissed, the WB will be eliminated from the competition and his/her results will be rendered null and void.
- (h) If, either as a result of: (i) a preliminary ruling not being challenged; or (ii) following a final ruling, a WB is eliminated from the competition, England Boxing will send a notification of possible reinstatement into the competition to the LB – this will be done as soon as reasonably practicable and, in any event, no later than 8 hours after the deadline for the handing down of a final ruling (whether such a ruling was required or not).
- (i) Within 12 hours of a notification of possible reinstatement being sent, the LB will send a written confirmation, having regard to paragraph (3), above, stating whether he/she wishes to be reinstated into the competition - for the avoidance of any doubt, any failure to send a written confirmation will result in the LB not being reinstated.



- (j) As soon as reasonably practicable, after receipt of the written confirmation, the draw for the competition will be amended, accordingly.
- (k) In coming to any decision, EBCSC will adhere to the rules of natural justice and determine issues on the balance of probability.
- (l) The final ruling of the EBCSC will be determinative and not subject to any appeal. Every effort will be made to enable the LB to be reinstated but there is no guarantee that this will be achieved.
- (m) Complaints made after midday, on the Tuesday after the previous round, may still be considered but, in the event that they are upheld and due to time constraints, are unlikely to result in the reinstatement of LB.
- (n) For the avoidance of any doubt, no round in a competition can be delayed to accommodate the reinstatement of a LB.

All new