ENGLAND BOXING RULE BOOK 2022 EDITION

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CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION **5**

SECTION 1 - GENERAL **6**

1.1. Previous Combat, White Collar, Unlicensed Boxing / Individual Contact Sports 6
1.2. Professional Boxers 7
1.3. Defibrillators 7
1.4. My Next Match 7
1.5. Boxing Abroad 7
1.6. Expenses and Refreshments 8

SECTION 2 – BOXING CATEGORIES AND CLASSES **9**

2.1. Boxers 9
2.2. Registration and lost card suspension 9
2.3. Minors 9
2.4. Schools 10
2.5. Juniors 11
2.6. Youths 13
2.7. Seniors 15
2.8 Recreational Boxers 16

SECTION 3 – COACHING AND SPARRING **17**

3.1. The Coach 17
3.2. Age Limit 17
3.3. Professional Coaches 17
3.4. Dual Registration 17
3.5. Dress 17
3.6. Conduct and Behaviour of Coaches During Competition 17
3.7. Sparring 18

SECTION 4 - OFFICIALS **20**

4.1. Officials 20
4.2. Officials Appointments and Qualifications 20
4.3. General Responsibilities 20
4.4. Dress 21
4.5. Officials Roles 21
4.6. Additional Responsibilities for all Officials 21

SECTION 5 – CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING **22**

5.1. Championships Boxing Administration 22
5.2. Venues and Security 22
5.3. Anti Doping 23
5.4. Child Protection Officer 23
5.5. Boxers 23
5.6. Coaches 24
5.7. Officials 24
5.8. Hosting Championships 25

SECTION 6 – DOMESTIC BOXING PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION **26**

6.1. Domestic Boxing 26
6.2. Club Show Boxing 26
6.3. Dinner Show Boxing 26
6.4. Box Cups 26
6.5. Permits and Licenses 26
6.6. Officials 27
6.7. Conditions 27
6.8. For One Night Only 28
6.9. Skills Bouts 28

6.10. UK Armed Forces Boxing Association 28
6.11. Police Boxing Association 29
6.12. Field of Play 29
6.13. Ring Layout Club Boxing 30

SECTION 7 – SKILLS BOUTS 31

7.1. What is a Skills Bout? 31
7.2. The Aim of the Skills Bout 31
7.3 The Rules of a Skills Bout 31
7.4. Officials and Coaches responsibilities during a Skills Bout 33

SECTION 8 – WEIGH IN 34

8.1. Championships 34
8.2. Domestic Boxing 35

SECTION 9 – MEDICAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS 37

9.2. Initial Medical 37
9.3. Annual Medical 37
9.4. Pre-Bout Medical 37
9.5. Declaration of Non-Pregnancy 38
9.6. Prohibited conditions leading to a declaration of Unfit to Box 38
9.7. Restricted Conditions for Boxers 38
9.8. Medical Supervision for Boxing 39

SECTION 10 – BOXER'S DRESS 40

10.1. Boxer's Dress 40
10.2. Competition Gloves 41
10.3. Head Guards 41
10.4. Breast and Groin Protection 42
10.5. Hair 42
10.6. Bandages/Wraps 42
10.7. Gum Shields 42

SECTION 11 - THE PRE-BOUT, BOUT AND POST-BOUT ANNOUNCEMENTS AND ROUND INTERVAL PROCEDURES 44

11.1. Pre-Bout Procedures 44
11.2. Round Interval 44
11.3. Post-Bout Procedures 45

SECTION 12 – SCORING 46

12.1. Scoring a Bout 46
12.2. Tiebreak 46
12.3. Computer Scoring Defect 47
12.4. Criteria 47

SECTION 13 – KNOCKDOWN 48

13.1. Knockdown 48
13.2. Compulsory Count Limits 48
13.3. Illegal Blow 48
13.4. Boxer Knocked Out of The Ring 49
13.5. Knock Out 49
13.6. Boxer Knocked Down at the End of the Round 49
13.7. Second Knock Down without further punches 49

SECTION 14 – FOULS / LOW BLOW / CAUTIONS, WARNINGS & DISQUALIFICATION 50

14.1. Fouls 50
14.2. Low Blow 51
14.3. Cautions Warnings and Disqualification 51

SECTION 15 – DECISIONS **53**

15.1. Points Win 53
15.2. Split Decisions 53
15.3. Abandoned / Retired 53
15.4. Referee Stops Contest 53
15.5. Referee Stops Contest – Injury 54
15.6. Disqualification 54
15.7. Knockout 55
15.8. Walkover 55
15.9. Request to See Bout Scores 55
15.10. Wrong Decision Announcement 55

SECTION 16 – PROTEST **56**

16.1. Protest 56

SECTION 17 – MEDICAL SUSPENSIONS & CONDITIONS **57**

17.1. Conditions of Medical Suspensions 57
17.2. Return to Training and Competition 58

ANNEXES **59**

DUTIES OF A SUPERVISOR *59*

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING A BOXER ("EAP1") *63*

BEFORE A BOXING EVENT *63*

MEDICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN *64*

FOLLOWING A MEDICAL EMERGENCY *65*

INVESTIGATION OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY *65*

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING AN OFFICIAL OR SPECTATOR THAT REQUIRES THE RINGSIDE DOCTOR ("EAP2") *66*

BEFORE A BOXING EVENT *66*

MEDICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN *66*

FOLLOWING A MEDICAL EMERGENCY *67*

INVESTIGATION OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY *67*

DUTIES OF A COMPETITION MANAGER *68*

DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF A REFEREE *70*

DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF A TIMEKEEPER *72*

DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ANNOUNCER / MC *73*

DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFFICIAL IN CHARGE OF THE WEIGH IN *74*

CHILD PROTECTION OFFICER AT EVENTS *75*

CHAMPIONSHIP ENTRY INFRINGEMENT PROTOCOLS *76*

BOXER 18 YEARS OLD & UNDER - CONCUSSION PROTOCOL *79*

BOXER 19 YEARS OLD & OVER CONCUSSION PROTOCOL *83*

England Boxing Tournament Record Sheet **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
England Boxing Officials Rota 89
2022 Club Boxing Matrix 90
England Boxing Championship Matrix 2022 91

INTRODUCTION

I. This document is designed to bridge the gap between the International Boxing Association (IBA – formerly AIBA) Technical and Competition Rules which are written primarily for International Competition and for Elite and domestic boxing within the regional and club structure of England Boxing. The England Boxing Rule Book provides concise information for domestic Boxing and Championship boxing and is subject to change without prior notice

IBA Technical and Competition Rules can be found here

II. This rule book is valid from 1st October 2022.

III. This document is not a Handbook and, as such, should not be treated as a comprehensive source for all the relevant Policies and Procedures of England Boxing, most of which can be found on the England Boxing Website.

IV. For the avoidance of doubt, any breach of any requirement, rule, or similar, of this Rule Book can form the basis of a "complaint", per paragraph 2 of the "England Disciplinary Procedure."

V. Users are reminded that the Care and Welfare of the Boxers is paramount at all times whether this be in training, preparation, or competition.

SECTION 1 - GENERAL

1.1. Previous Combat, White Collar, Unlicensed Boxing / Individual Contact Sports

1.1.1. Boxers, who have been involved with White Collar or Unlicensed Boxing (Boxers not currently registered with England Boxing) or have been or are currently involved with other Individual Physical Contact Sports ("Individual Physical Contact Sport" means any of the following sports in any of its forms: Aikido, Boxing, Cage Fighting, Judo, Ju-jitsu, Karate, Kendo, Kickboxing, K-1, Muay Thai, MMA, Sambo, Savate, Sumo, Taekwondo, Wrestling, Wushu and Unlicensed or White/Pink Collar Boxing or such other sports as may be deemed by IBA to be an individual physical contact sport) and wish to register with England Boxing must declare their experience on The Vault at the point of registration. Should the Club, Coach, Official, Parent or Guardian register on behalf of the Boxer, previous combat experience must be declared, and the declaration be accepted at the point of registration.

1.1.2. The matrix below illustrates what standard an individual who has previous individual contact sport experience is to be registered at. It is to be followed in all cases.

Combat Sport	**Conversion** (other combat sport contest = England Boxing contest)					
White Collar Boxing	1 contest = 1 contest					
Muay Thai	1 contest = 0.75 contest					
Kickboxing (Full Contact)	1 contest = 0.75 contest					
Kickboxing (Semi-Contact)	1 contest = 0.5 contest					
Karate (Full Contact)	1 contest = 0.75 contest					
Karate (Light / Points)	1 contest = 0.25 contest					
Taekwondo	1 contest = 0.25 contest					
MMA	1 contest = 0.75 contest					
Judo	1-10 = 1	11-20 = 2	21-30 = 3	31-40 = 4	41-50 = 5	50+ = 6
Wrestling/Grappling	1-10 = 1	11-20 = 2	21-30 = 3	31-40 = 4	41-50 = 5	50+ = 6
Boxing - Skills Bout	1 contest = 0.5 contest					

**After multiplication round up to nearest whole number.*

1.1.3. Each successful applicant for registration with Previous Individual Contact Sport experience will receive a letter of authority from England Boxing providing the conversion of bouts in the declared sport to England Boxing bouts. A copy of this letter is to be stapled in to the BCR1 of the boxer.

1.1.4. Individuals who are currently registered to England Boxing and wish to understand how being involved with any of the above effects their status or membership should contact the England Boxing office at; enquiries@englandboxing.org

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 does not exceed 6 bouts.
b. The professional experience of the Boxer is declared
c. The professional license is relinquished
d. A report from the National Federation that issued the license is provided to informEngland Boxing of any medical issues and the complete professional history of the Boxer
e. The Boxer is medically fit to box; this is to be determined by both the professional boxing organisation/federation and England Boxing.

1.3. **Defibrillators**

1.3.1. As of 1st June 2022, a defibrillator is a mandatory requirement. Member Clubs owe a duty of care to and are responsible for the health and safety of all their individual members whilst on Member Club premises.

Each Club must have the ability to access a Defibrillator and must know how to use the unit. The Defibrillator must be a maximum distance of five minutes full journey (there and back and to get any necessary access) on foot from the club.

Should the Club not have a defibrillator within the designated distance area, then they must obtain a defibrillator and are responsible for the maintenance of it.

1.3.2. All Boxing Shows should have easy access to a defibrillator near the ring.

1.4. **My Next Match**

1.4.1. The online medical database (My Next Match) must be used by all doctors alongside the BCR1 medical book, for medical, pre and post bout medicals in-line with the National Governing Body launch plan.

1.5. **Boxing Abroad**

1.5.1. 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 IBA registered countriesto be involved boxing matches in England are required to inform England Boxing and gain permissionto do so. Information regarding this process can be found here.
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.

1.6. **Expenses and Refreshments**

1.6.1. Information on who is eligible, when and at what rate is available here

1.6.2. Refreshments for Coaches and Boxers are not mandatory but would suggest visiting clubs or the promoting club should communicate whether refreshments are required.

1.6.3. Refreshments for visiting officials should be supplied. It is suggested at evening tournaments refreshments are made available prior to the commencement of boxing.

1.7. **Anti-Doping**

1.7.1. The anti-doping rules for England Boxing are the current UK Anti-Doping Rules published by UK Anti-Doping. England Boxing is also bound by the current IBA Anti-doping Rules. These rules are consistent with the current World Anti-Doping Code (WADA C), which governs anti-doping internationally.

- UK Anti-Doping Rules can be found at The Anti-Doping Rules | UK Anti-Doping (ukad.org.uk)
- IBA Anti-doping Rules can be found at Doping Free - IBA

All England Boxing members must understand that the **anti-doping rules apply to all members of England Boxing**, and those actively involved in England Boxing-related activity, regardless of the level of participation or role performed.

It is the responsibility of all individuals to ensure that they know and understand their responsibilities under the anti-doping rules.

SECTION 2 – BOXING CATEGORIES AND CLASSES

2.1. Boxers

2.1.1. The categories of Boxers are determined in most cases by the year that the Boxer is born and not date of birth except for Minors where the category entry date is determined by date of birth.

2.1.2. All Boxers under the age of 18 must have permission to box from a parent or guardian. The Boxer's Boxer Competition Record book (BCR1) should have the parental signature, the signature section can be found on the inside cover before boxing can take place.

2.1.3. 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 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. The BCR1 contains 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.

2.3.2. Minors may only be matched against other Boxers of the same gender with an age gap of less than 12 months. This may include Schools Boxers.

Club Show Matching Criteria (see Club Boxing Matrices for 2022 and 2023)

2.3.3. The round durations for Minors v Minors or Minors v Schools bouts are as follows;

i. Any bout involving a 10yr old Boxer **MUST** be 3 x 1-minute rounds with a 1-minute round 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 a 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.

Championships (see Championship Matrices for 2022 and 2023)

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

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

2.3.6. During a weigh in Boxers are not permitted to lose or gain in excess of the weight limit detailed below;

Up to 50kg	300 grams	Up to 62kg	500 grams	Over 62kg	700 grams

2.3.7. It is recommended that Minors shall be restricted to 10 contests per season including skills bouts but excluding England Boxing National Championships (regional and national rounds).

2.4. Schools

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 Schools 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.

Club Show Matching Criteria (see Club Boxing Matrices for 2022 and 2023)

2.4.2. A Schools Boxer may only be matched against a Boxer of the same gender with an age gap of up to 12 months this may include matches against Junior Boxers and Schools Boxers.

2.4.3. Bouts involving Schools are to adhere to the following round durations;

a. 11yr old v 10yr old are to be 3 x 1-minute rounds with a 1-minute rest interval.
b. 11yr old v 11yr old are to be 3 x 1.5-minute rounds with a 1-minute rest interval.
c. 12yr old v 11yr old are to be 3 x 1.5-minute rounds with a 1-minute rest interval.

2.4.4. Schools Boxers may not be matched with a weight difference in excess of 2kg, except in Championships.

Championships (see Championship Matrices for 2022 and 2023).

2.4.5. Championship weight categories for Schools males are;

28-30kg	Under 32kg	Under 34kg	Under 35.5kg	Under 37kg	Under 38.5kg	Under 40kg	Under 41.5kg	Under 43kg
Under 44.5kg	Under 46kg	Under 48kg	Under 50kg	Under 52kg	Under 54kg	Under 56kg	Under 59kg	Under 62kg
	Under 65kg	Under 68kg	Under 72kg	Under 76kg	Under 80kg	Under 90kg	Under 105kg	

2.4.6. Championship weights categories for Schools females are;

27-29kg	Under 31kg	Under 33kg	Under 36kg	Under 39kg	Under 42kg	Under 45kg	Under 48kg
Under 51kg	Under 54kg	Under 57kg	Under 60kg	Under 63kg	Under 67kg	Under 70kg	

2.4.7. During a weigh in Boxers are not permitted to lose or gain in excess of the weight limits detailed below;

Male	Up to 50kg	300 grams	Up to 62kg	500 grams	Over 62kg	700 grams
Female	Up to 51kg	300 grams	Up to 63kg	500 grams	Over 63kg	700 grams

2.4.8. It is recommended that Schools Boxer shall be restricted to 14 contests per season including skills bouts but excluding England Boxing National Championships (regional and national rounds).

2.5. Juniors

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.

Club Show Matching Criteria (see Club Boxing Matrices for 2022 and 2023)

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 Schools Boxers but there may not be more than a 12-month age gap.

2.5.4. Boxers must be matched at no greater weight difference than the smaller weight category of the 2 matched Boxers, for example;

Red sits in the 65-68kg weight category (a 3kg span) and Blue sits in the 68-72kg weight category (a 4kg span) so the Boxers must be matched at no more than 3kg apart.

Championship Age Categories (see Championship Matrices for 2022 and 2023)

2.5.5. 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

2.5.6. 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 a minimum of 2 bouts and no more than 10 bouts experience (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 a minimum of 2 bouts and no more than 10 bouts (including skills bouts at ½a bout per skills bout).

Female

Junior Cadet Development Class A – Open to Boxers classified as Junior Cadet (Class A) no more than 6 bouts experience (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 no more than 6 bouts experience (including skills bouts at ½ a bout per skills bout).

Junior Championships (see Championships Matrices for 2022 and 2023)

2.5.7. The Junior Championships are open to Boxers who qualify on Year of Birth (YOB) and with no upper limit on experience as;

Male

Junior Cadets (Class A) – Open to Boxers classified as a Junior Cadet with a minimum of 2 bouts.

Junior (Class B) – Open to Boxers classified as a Junior or a Junior Cadet with a minimum of 2 bouts.

Female

Junior Cadets Class A – Open to Boxers classified as a Junior Cadet with a minimum of 2 bouts.

Junior Class B – Open to Boxers classified as a Junior or a Junior Cadet with a minimum of 2 bouts.

2.5.8. Junior bouts are to be 3 x 2-minute rounds with a 1-minute interval between rounds.

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

34-36kg	Under 38kg	Under 40kg	Under 42kg	Under 44kg	Under 46kg	Under 48kg	Under 50kg	Under 52kg
Under 54kg	Under 57kg	Under 60kg	Under 63kg	Under 66kg	Under 70kg	Under 75kg	Under 80kg	Over 80kg

2.5.10. During a weigh in Boxers are not permitted to lose or gain in excess of the weight limits detailed below;

Up to 50kg	300 grams	Up to 63kg	500 grams	Over 63kg	700 grams

2.5.11. 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.

2.6.2. The Youth Category is further categorised 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 (see Club Boxing Matrices for 2022 and 2023)

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 Boxers may be matched against a Senior Boxer of the same gender, there may not be more than a 12 month age gap between the boxers. In all such cases both boxers are to wear head guards.

2.6.6. 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.

2.6.7. Boxers must be matched at no greater weight difference than the smaller weight category of the 2 matched Boxers, for example;

Red is a Middleweight and Blue is a Light Heavyweight, the Middleweight category spans from 71 – 75kg (4kg) and the Light Heavyweight category spans from 75 – 80kg (5kg) so the Boxers must be matched at no more than 4kg apart.

Youth Development Championships (see Championship Matrices for 2022 and 2023)

2.6.8. Youth Development Championships will be open to any Boxer categorised as a Youth Boxer (see para 2.6.1 and the Boxing Matrix - they will compete in one category only).

Male Youth Development – A Boxer with a minimum of 2 bouts and no more than 14 bouts (including skills bouts at ½ a bout per skills bout)

Female Youth Development – A Boxer with a minimum of 2 bouts and no more than 10 bouts (including

skills bouts at ½ a bout per skills bout)

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

Youth Championships (see Championship Matrices for 2022 and 2023)

2.6.10. Youth Open Championships will be classified by age and with no upper limit on experience as;

Male

Youth Cadets – Open to Boxers classified as a Youth Cadet with a minimum of 2 bouts experience.

Youth – Open to Boxers classified as a Youth or a Youth Cadet with a minimum of 2 bouts experience.

Female

Youth Cadets – Open to Boxers classified as a Youth Cadet with a minimum of 2 bouts.

Youth – Open to Boxers classified as a Youth or Youth Cadet with a minimum of 2 bouts.

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

2.6.12. Youth Championships 2022 and 2023 male weight categories are;

Under 48kg	Under 51kg	Under 54kg	Under 57kg	Under 60kg	Under 63.5kg	Under 67kg
Under 71kg	Under 75kg	Under 80kg	Under 86kg	Under 92kg	Over 92kg	

2.6.13. Youth Championships 2022 and 2023 female weight categories are;

Under 48kg	Under 50kg	Under 52kg	Under 54kg	Under 57kg	Under 60kg
Under 63kg	Under 66kg	Under 70kg	Under 75kg	Under 81kg	Over 81kg

2.6.14. During a weigh in Boxers are not permitted to lose or gain in excess of the weight limits detailed below;

Male	Up to 51kg	300 grams	Up to 63.5kg	500 grams	Over 63.5kg	700 grams
Female	Up to 50kg	300 grams	Up to 63kg	500 grams	Over 63kg	700 grams

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

2.7. Seniors

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

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 Boxer turns 40 years old).

Development (see Club Boxing Matrices for 2022 and 2023)

a. Male Senior Development – A Boxer who has not entered into the England Boxing National Amateur Championships (EBNAC) and has had no more 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 into the EBNAC and has had no more than 10 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 (see Club Boxing Matrices for 2022 and 2023)

a. An Elite Boxer is a Boxer that enters, or has entered, EBNAC (entry means weighing in and entering the draw) and is categorised 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 Boxer turns 40 years old

b. Once a Boxer has entered the EBNAC 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).

Club Show Round Duration / Matching

2.7.3. A Senior Boxer may be matched against a Youth Boxer of the same gender, there may not be more than a 12 month age gap between the boxers. In all such cases both boxers are to wear head guards.

2.7.4. A Boxer can return to box as a Development Boxer having boxed an Elite Boxer and box 3 x 2, 4 x 2, or 3 x 3-minute rounds, unless he or she has entered the England Boxing National Amateur Championships.

2.7.5. Elite bouts are to be 3 x 3-minute rounds with 1 minute interval between rounds.

2.7.6. Boxers are to be matched on experience and weight. Boxers must be matched at no greater weight difference than the smaller weight category of the 2 matched Boxers, for example;

Red is a Middleweight and Blue is a Light Heavyweight, the Middleweight category spans from 71 – 75kg (4kg) and the Light Heavy weight category spans from 75 – 80kg (5kg) so the Boxers must be matched at no more than 4kg apart.

Championships (see Championship Matrices for 2022 and 2023)

2.7.7. Championship weight categories for Male Elite Boxers for 2022 & 2023 are;

Under 48kg	Under 51kg	Under 54kg	Under 57kg	Under 60kg	Under 63.5kg	Under 67kg
Under 71kg	Under 75kg	Under 80kg	Under 86kg	Under 92kg	Over 92kg	

2.7.8. Championship weight categories for Female Elite Boxers for 2022 & 2023 are;

Under 48kg	Under 50kg	Under 52kg	Under 54kg	Under 57kg	Under 60kg
Under 63kg	Under 66kg	Under 70kg	Under 75kg	Under 81kg	Over 81kg

2.7.9. Championship Round Durations – For Senior Boxers the round durations are;

Elite Boxers (male and female) – 3 x 3-minutes with a 1-minute rest interval

Development Boxers (male and female) – 3 x 2-minutes with a 1-minute rest interval

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

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.

SECTION 3 – COACHING AND SPARRING

3.1. **The Coach**

3.1.1. The Coach is responsible for the development and safety of the Boxer during any training, any Coach **MUST** hold a current valid qualification and be registered with England Boxing before commencing any boxing training.

3.2. **Age Limit**

3.2.1. Individuals from the age of 17 may qualify as a Coach but are not permitted to act as a Coach until they reach their 18th birthday.

3.3. **Professional Coaches**

3.3.1. A Coach with a professional coaching license may corner a Boxer provided they have the appropriate England Boxing qualification. To second an England Boxer at International level or IBA qualifying event the Coach must have a minimum of IBA level 1 coaching certification.

3.4. **Dual Registration**

3.4.1. Coaches may register as an Official and Boxer, but they may only operate in a dual capacity at events as follows;

a. Coaches are not permitted to box and Coach on the same event or tournament.
b. Coaches may only coach and officiate at an event if sanctioned by the Supervisor.

3.5. **Dress**

3.5.1. Minimum dress for Coaches at England Boxing competitions is;

- T Shirt/Polo Shirt/Tracksuit.
- Shorts (mid-thigh length) or Tracksuit trousers.
- Training shoes.

3.5.2. Prohibited items of clothing

- Vests or singlets
- Tops with offensive gestures or language
- Shorts shorter than mid-thigh length
- Open Toed Sandals

3.6. **Conduct and Behaviour 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 metre 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 the coaches designated area if they disagree with the actions of 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 behaviour.

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 or argue with any Official on the FOP during or after the Bout.

3.6.3.8. 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 forthe rest of the day.
- If seconds are removed for a 2nd time, seconds will be completely suspended from the competition.

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 IBA affiliated National Governing Body or a registered Boxer with a recognised professional boxing organisation affiliated to a major sanctioning body (WBO, WBC, WBA, IBF) the individual must have an in date Annual Medical, have a record book which includes LL of theircombat sport experience, and not be serving a medical suspension. All sparring activities must conform to England Boxing rule 3.7.

SECTION 4 - OFFICIALS

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.

4.1.3. All Supervisors **MUST** hold a valid DBS certificate, this is also a requirement for any Official who is also registered as a coach

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4.1.4. All other Officials (Referee, Judge, Timekeeper, etc. are no longer a required to hold a valid DBS unless the Official is also registered as a Coach.

4.1.5. Officials are permitted to apply to qualify at the following age;

- Judge / Timekeeper – 18 years of age
- Referee – 19 years of age

4.2. **Officials Appointments and Qualifications**

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.

4.3. **General Responsibilities**

4.3.1. All Officials regardless of qualification must;

a. Register each season with England Boxing.

b. Adhere to the IBA and England Boxing Code of Conduct.

c. Be physically fit enough to conduct their duties on registration (if due to injury or illness an Official becomes unfit their duties the individual is responsible for informing England Boxing).

4.4. **Dress**

4.4.1. Officials dress codes are;

a. Male Officials, except Referees, should be attired in blazer or jacket, trousers, shirt with collar and tie.

b. Female Officials, except Referees, should be attired in blazer or jacket, trousers or skirt, blouse, or shirt with collar.

c. Referees should be attired in a white shirt / blouse black bow tie, black trousers(not jeans) and Black flat soled training shoes.

d. Master of Ceremonies – Black Tie (only required if working inside the ringotherwise 4.4.1.a applies).

4.5. Officials Roles

4.5.1. **The Supervisor** – is defined as the appointed Official responsible for all technical and competition related issues. A list of the duties of the Supervisor can be found at Annex A.1

4.5.2. **Competition Manager** – is appointed to prepare all the tournament/event administration in advance and to troubleshoot during the tournament. A full list of the duties of the Competition Managercan be found at Annex A.2

4.5.3. **The Referee** – is defined as the appointed Official responsible for ensuring all Rules are followed by the Boxers during their bouts in the ring. A full list of the duties of the Referee can be found at AnnexA.3

4.5.4. **Judges** – is defined as the appointed Official responsible for allocating points during a bout basedon each Boxer's performance in the ring in respect of the rules of boxing, the duties of the Judge are fully explained in Section 12.

4.5.5. **Timekeeper** – the appointed Official responsible for regulating the number and duration of rounds, and rest intervals between rounds in a contest. A full list of the duties of the Timekeeper can be found at Annex A.4

4.5.6. **Announcer / Master of Ceremonies** – the appointed Official responsible for all official announcements regarding the boxing. A full list of duties of the Announcer/MC can be found at AnnexA.5

4.5.7. **Ringside Physician / Doctor** – is responsible for the medical management of the boxing throughout the tournament or event. A full list of duties of the Ringside Physician are detailed in Section9 Para 9.8.4

4.6. **Additional Responsibilities for all Officials**

To conduct their duties in a professional, polite, and fair manner upholding the reputation of England Boxing whilst so doing, and in accordance with their qualification.

SECTION 5 – CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING

5.1. **Championships Boxing Administration**

5.1.1. England Boxing will administer the running of each of its National Championships but will allow Regional Associations to manage the entries and qualification of all Boxers through the culmination of each Regional Championships. Regions are permitted to run their own rounds as appropriate to reflect membership, the geography of the region, and the committee structure of the Region (Divisions, Associations etc.).

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 December
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 School Championships Regional rounds contested in April

5.1.3. All rounds leading to the qualification at Regional level are to adhere to England Boxing Rules and the Championship Conditions which are detailed on the entry forms for each Championship

5.2. **Venues and Security**

5.2.1. All rounds of the Championships must take place in venues that meet the following criteria (please also see the Permit regulations for further details, which can be found here)

a. Licensed for boxing.

b. Appropriate in size and facilities to host a boxing event.

   i. Suitable toilets provision for competitors and spectators
   ii. Enclosed weigh in facilities for Males and Females
   iii. Separate changing for Males and Females and Red and Blue
   iv. Separate rest area/refreshments area for officials

c. Have appropriate security provisions in place to deal with any issues as they may arise.

d. Catering

5.3. **Anti-Doping**

5.3.1. All participants, Officials and administrators are subject to Anti-Doping Rules (See Para 1.7.). The UK Anti-Doping staff will be granted full access to England Boxing Competitions for testing purposes.

5.4. **Child Protection Officer**

5.4.1. Where Boxers under the age of 18 years old are participating a Child Protection Officer must be appointed. The duties of the CPO can be found at Annex A. Competition managers are required to arrange this. Should conditions not be satisfactory the Supervisor is to appoint an appropriate CPO forthe event.

5.5. **Boxers**

5.5.1. Any new Boxer wishing to compete in an England Boxing Championships, including the School, Junior, Youth, Development and National Amateur Championships, must have been an Affiliated Member of England Boxing via The Vault for **three months prior to the entry deadline** of the respective competition.

Please note that this rule change is for **new members only** and does not include Boxers who have had continuous membership with England Boxing.

5.5.2. **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).

5.5.3. **Expulsion from Development Championships based on failure to declare experience** – Boxers who are found to have failed to declare all of their previous individual contact sport experienc**e** 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 th**e** 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.

5.5.4. **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

5.5.5. **Weight Allowances in Championships** – Boxers are permitted to check their weight as many times as they wish during the 2-hour weigh in. Boxers may only gain the same amount of weight as they are permitted to lose in the 2-hour Weigh In period (See Para 5.5.7.)

5.5.6. Age, weight, and experience categories along with the boxing conditions (number of rounds, round duration, rest intervals etc.) are detailed in Section 2.

5.5.7. Conditions for weight loss and weight gain during the weigh in are permitted as;

Boxer Category	Permissible weight loss and weight gain during 2 hour weigh in					
	300 grams		500 grams		700 grams	
Schools	Up to 50kg	Male	Up to 62kg	Male	Over 62kg	Male
	Up to 50kg	Female	Up to 63kg	Female	Over 63kg	Female
Junior	Up to 50kg	Male	Up to 63kg	Male	Over 63kg	Male
	Up to 50kg	Female	Up to 63kg	Female	Over 63kg	Female
Youth	Up to 51kg	Male	Up to 63.5kg	Male	Over 63.5kg	Male
	Up to 50kg	Female	Up to 63kg	Female	Over 63kg	Female

5.6. **Coaches**

5.6.1. All Coaches must be registered with England Boxing and have a current in date registration lanyard. All Coaches are required to adhere to England Boxing rules on dress, conduct and behaviour (See Section 3 Para 3.6 and 3.7) throughout the Championships. The number of accredited Coaches for a club in Championships are based on the number of Boxers representing the club as follows;

- 1 Boxer = 3 Coaches
- 2 Boxers = 4 Coaches
- 3 or more Boxers = 6 Coaches
- Only 3 Coaches are permitted to second a Boxer as per Section 3 paragraph 3.7.1.

5.7. **Officials**

5.7.1. All officials must be registered with England Boxing and be in possession of their Official registration identity card with lanyard and their Official registration book.

5.7.2. The appointment of officials should be equitable across the region or regions participating.

5.7.3. All officials should conduct their duties to the best of their ability and in a professional manner at all times.

5.7.4. All Championships have a requirement for officials; the number and qualifications per ring area are;

- Supervisor*
- Assistant Supervisor (Optional)
- Referee(s)*
- Judges* (see Section 12)
- Timekeeper*
- Announcer / Master of Ceremonies *
- Ringside Physician – Duties can be found at Section 9 (Paragraph 9.8.4)
- Recorder (no qualification required)
- Computer Operator – from ¼ finals onwards (where possible).

***The duties of each Official can be found in Annex A**

5.8. **Hosting Championships**

5.8.1. Regional Associations will be required to host rounds of each Championships as necessary, each Championship registration form shows the draw for each championship, the rounds, and the hosts (first named association).

5.8.2. England Boxing Championship committee will assume responsibility for hosting the later stages of Championships as follows;

• Schools (inc. Schools Cadets)	Semi Finals and Finals
• Juniors (inc. Junior Cadets)	Semi Finals and Finals
• Youths (inc. Youth Cadets)	Quarter Finals, Semi Finals and Finals
• Junior Development	Semi Finals and Finals
• Youth Development	Semi Finals and Finals
• Senior Development	Semi Finals and Finals
• Elite NABGC	NABGC
• National Amateur Championships	Quarter Finals, Semi Finals and Finals.

5.9. Ringwalk Music

5.9.1. Ringwalk music MUST NOT include expletive or offensive language of any kind.

SECTION 6 – DOMESTIC BOXING PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

6.1. **Domestic Boxing**

Domestic Boxing can be described as contests between clubs or regional representational matches that are governed by England Boxing Rules, that requires a boxing license from the Regional Association in which the contest is taking place and is conducted in an appropriate venue or location licensed for boxing by the local authority. It is to be supervised by a qualified and registered England Boxing Supervisor, with qualified and registered officials in place throughout. Domestic Boxing normally takes the form of a Club Show or Dinner Show.

6.2. **Club Show Boxing**

Club Shows are organized to provide an opportunity for club Boxers to gain experience, these usually take place within the club itself they may also provide a fund-raising opportunity for the club, charity etc.

6.3. **Dinner Show Boxing**

Dinner Shows are often Regional Representation matches often held in hotels but can be other England Boxing licensed events to provide an opportunity for Boxers to gain experience when they have exhausted the opportunities to box appropriate opposition at club level, they may also provide an opportunity for fund-raising.

6.4. **Box Cups**

6.4.1. Box Cups can be described as multi-day, multi-ring events which provide opportunity for Boxers, Coaches and Officials to gain experience on a multi-region, and potentially multi-nation basis. Those Regions wishing to gain a permit to host a Box Cup should contact the EB Championships Sub Committee in the first instance for guidance EBChampionships@EnglandBoxing.Org.

6.4.2. Box Cups organised under the authority of England Boxing must be run under England Boxing Rules, as such all participants are to provide a letter of approval from their National Federation to include;

a. Details of the boxers competing
b. Annual Membership of the boxer with an IBA affiliated National Governing Body.
c. Annual Medical for each boxer.

6.5. **Permits and Licenses**

6.5.1. All England Boxing events must be licensed as a condition of the insurance of the participants. Licenses in the form of Permits are issued by Divisional & Regional Association Secretaries on behalf of England Boxing on application from the Competition Manager, 8 – 12 weeks in advance of the event;

https://www.englandboxing.org/news_articles/england-boxing-event-permits/

6.5.2. England Boxing, Divisional & Regional Associations Secretaries may only issue permits for events within their geographical footprint and to venues freely open to the public should the following conditions be met;

a. The venue is a licensed boxing venue.
b. The date does not clash with another event that has precedence.

c. The venue is not a venue controlled by UK Armed Forces or Police.
d. The organizations involved in the event have the appropriate permissions;

I. Registered England Boxers or Registered Boxers affiliated to Boxing Scotland or Wales Boxing (EB to be notified).
II. Permission from England Boxing for Boxers from aboard to participate.

6.6. **Officials**

6.6.1. All boxing events require officials; the number and qualifications per ring are below;

- Supervisor*
- Assistant Supervisor (Optional)
- Referee(s)*
- Judges* (see Section 11)
- Timekeeper*
- Master of Ceremonies/Announcer*
- Ringside Physician – Duties can be found at Section 9 Para 9.8.4
- Recorder (no qualification required)

***The duties of each official can be found in Annex A**

6.6.2. Appointment of officials is the duty of the Regional Association Officials Appointments Officer, contact details will be available via Regional Association Secretary, this should be initiated at the same time as the permit is applied for.

6.7. **Conditions**

6.7.1. 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.

6.7.2. The IBA ‘10 point must’ system of scoring is to be used.

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

6.7.4. Boxers under the age of 16 years MUST NOT box at any tournament after 2230hrs.

6.7.5. Boxers between 16 and 17 years of age MUST NOT box after 2300hrs.

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

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

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

6.7.9. Exhibition bouts are not 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.

6.8. **For One Night Only**

6.8.1. For One Night Only Boxing is an England Boxing initiative to provide a safe environment for individuals to take part in a boxing bout as a one-off opportunity and to experience competitive boxing with limited training and no previous experience. England Boxing Rules are to be adhered to with the following exceptional conditions for “For One Night Only” events;

a. The Boxers must be evenly matched in terms of bout experience (normally this will be zero bouts) and importantly have received the **same level and amount of training** - minimum 12 weeks. This to be overseen by fully qualified England Boxing Coaches.

b. Boxers must be matched in terms of weight in accordance with the rules set out in this Rule book. Differences should be 2.5kg – 3kg.This needs to be monitored throughout the process, accounting for weight loss during the training etc.

c. In accordance with IBA / EB rules, Boxers must be classed as Senior Boxers (see para2.7).

d. Maximum 3 x 2-minute rounds.

e. Up to 64kg Boxers can be permitted to use 14oz gloves. Over 64kg Boxers can use 16oz gloves. Provided both sets of gloves are the same weight.

f. Given the inexperience of the Boxers they should all be trained in one Club or Clubs in partnership with one other Club and in doing so reaching clear agreement on the pairing and the skills of the Boxers concerned.

g. All bouts must be officiated with registered England Boxing Officials at a licensed England Boxing event.

6.9. **Skills Bouts**

6.9.1. For all information regarding Skills Bouts see Section 7.

6.10. **UK Armed Forces Boxing Association**

6.10.1. The UK Armed Forces Boxing Association (UKAFBA) operates as a Regional Association within England Boxing and all Boxers, Coaches and Officials are considered “On Duty” (at work) whilst they are representing, and have been selected by, the UK Armed Forces.

All UK Armed Forces personnel must have permission to box in the form of a letter signed by their Chain of Command.

6.10.2. The UKAFBA may issue permits for boxing events inside of UK Armed Forces establishments as required. For events involving a paying public audience it is good manners and practice to discuss the event with the Regional Association in which the venue is geographically located to limit clashes with local shows or events.

6.10.3. Service Only Boxing – UK Armed Forces personnel who box on military property, with military Officials and Coaches can do so under the status of Service Only Boxing when registered to their Single Service Boxing Association. This is because they are stationed across the globe and although the UKAFBA is affiliated to England Boxing, England Boxing is not able to insure Boxers from the Armed Forces competing on Armed Forces land anywhere outside of England.

6.11. Police Boxing Association

6.11.1. The Police Boxing Association (PBA) is an integral body within the British Police Boxing Association [BPBA] which is an integral body of Police Sport UK the controlling body of all Police sport throughout the United Kingdom. The PBA is the title adopted by the BPBA for the Police body controlling Police boxing within the jurisdiction of England Boxing only.

6.11.2. The PBA may issue permits for boxing events organised by the PBA. For events involving a paying public audience it is good manners and practice to discuss the event with the Regional Association in which the venue is geographically located to limit clashes with local shows or events.

6.11.3. The PBA actively encourage its members to integrate into the wider boxing community through membership of registered England Boxing Clubs particularly where in-house service clubs are not available or conveniently located. Such members are actively encouraged to support and participate in all boxing activities within such England Boxing clubs.

6.11.4. In cases where selected police Boxers, Coaches, Officials, or volunteers attend events organisedor representing the PBA/BPBA, all will represent their own Police Service area in such circumstances.

6.11.5. Registered members of the PBA who wish to enter England Boxing Championships, may do so through the Regional Association within which they are domiciled or work. When doing so, they will be recognised as PBA members.

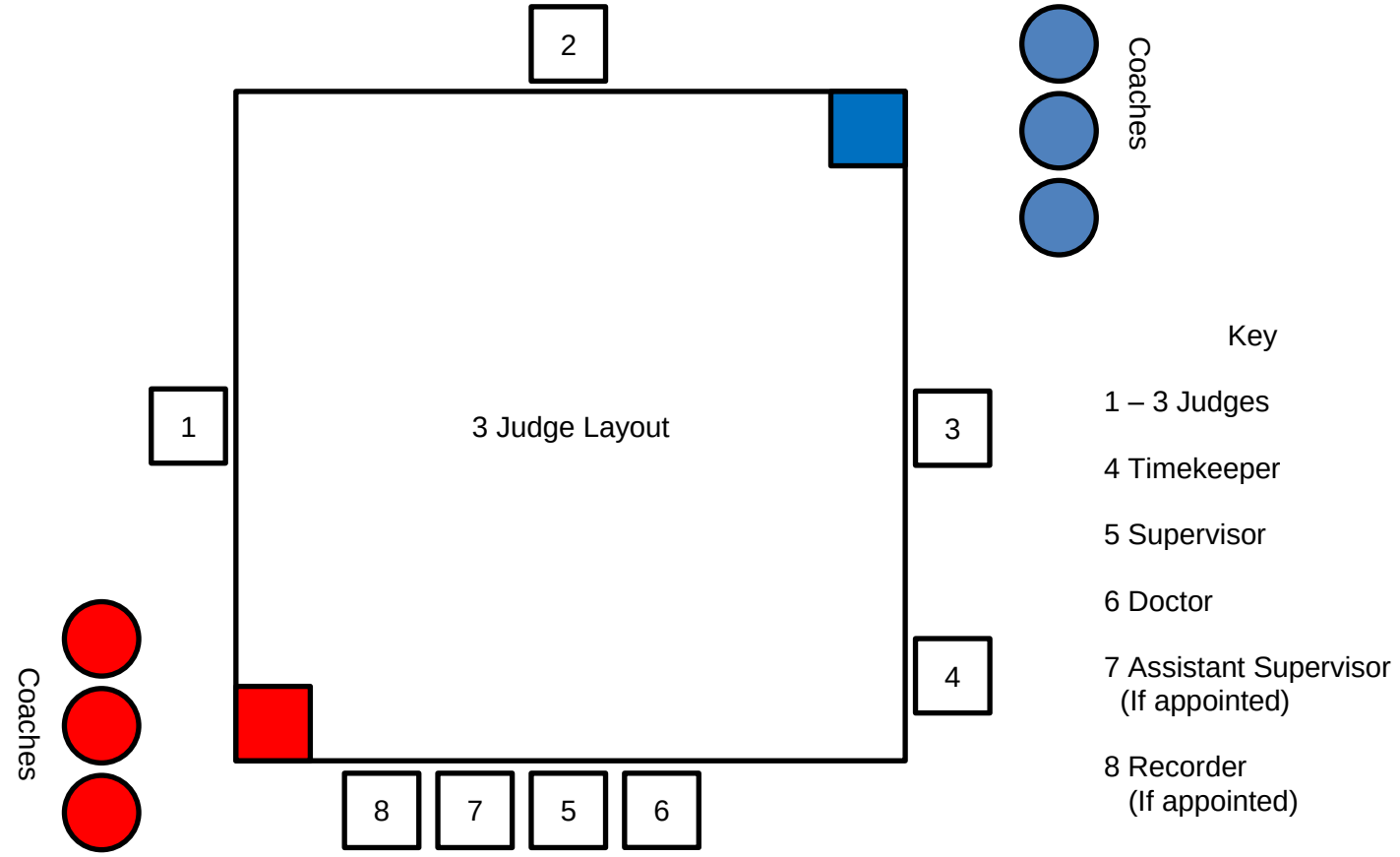
6.12. Field of Play

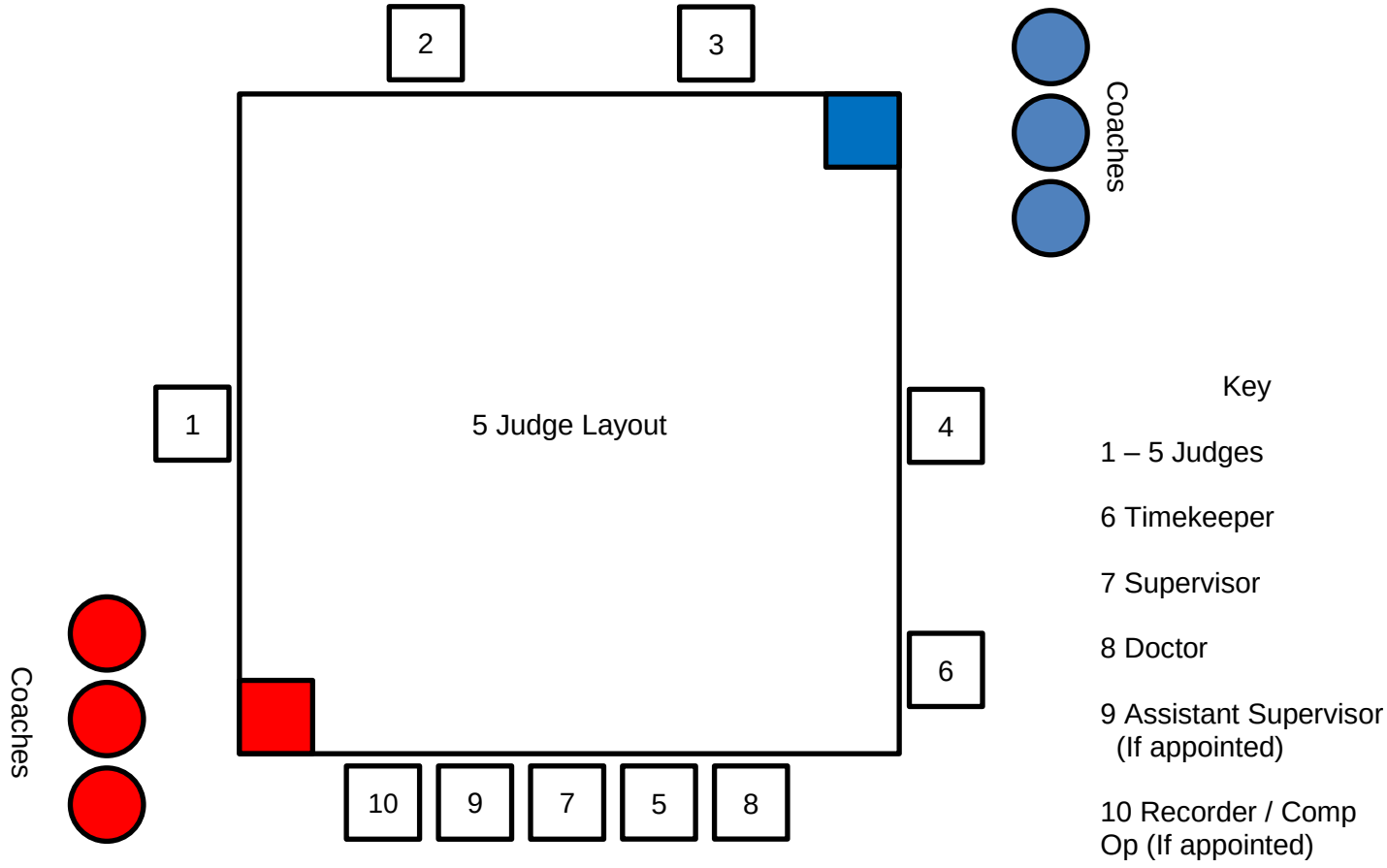
6.12.1. The Field of Play (FoP) for tournaments and championships should adhere to IBA standards wherepossible and appropriate (IBA Technical and Competition Rules; Rule 12).

6.12.2. The FoP for Club boxing and Dinner Show Boxing should be a safe and controlled environment for Boxers, Coaches and Officials to operate, the dimensions and layout may differ from those stated by IBA 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 betweenthe ring and the public.
- There must be a minimum of 45cm of platform outside of the ropes.
- It is recommended that there is a 3 m clearance between the ring platform and the ceiling or any object or fitting that hangs below the ceiling.
- The ring should be safely constructed and must be fit for purpose on all club tournaments.
- The Supervisor is to ensure the FoP is compliant and safe with the ring set out as per diagrams below for all club tournaments dependent upon available numbers of Officials;

6.13. **Ring Layout Club Boxing**





Audience seating may not be closer than 2 metres from the edge of the ring platform to the front row.

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 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 behaviour 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 Announcer 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 Announcer announces that a skills bout 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 is 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 round** – This is in line with schools age bouts and gives the Boxers enough time to show their skills withoutbecoming 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 1- minute interval between rounds is 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** – Ifcarried out correctly, 6 skills bouts will give a young Boxer ample experience 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 is 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 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 tobe 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 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 Boxer's 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 they 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. **Announcer Responsibility** – The Announcer 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.

SECTION 8 – WEIGH IN

8.1. **Championships**

8.1.1. Each weigh in must be conducted by a qualified and registered Official who holds a valid DBS Certificate appointed by the Officials Appointments Secretary of the region hosting the Championships or by England Boxing depending on the stage of the Championship.

***The duties of the Official in Charge of the Weigh in can be found at Annex A.6**

8.1.2 Should any Boxer be under the age of 18; the Child Protection Officer must be in attendance throughout the Weigh in.

8.1.3. For Open Championships or Tournaments where a draw is required at the conclusion of the weigh in, the weigh in must be completed 3 hours prior to boxing commencing.

8.1.4. For subsequent rounds of tournaments where Boxers have previously weighed in and the draw is known in advance the weigh in must be completed 1 hour prior to boxing commencing.

8.1.5. The Weigh in is not to take place in the open, but in an enclosed room or area.

8.1.6. Where possible separate weigh in rooms are to be allocated for male and female Boxers.

8.1.7. Where separate rooms are not available, male, and female Boxers are to be weighed in at different times.

8.1.8. Male and Female Boxers MUST NOT prepare for weigh in until inside the designated room. The outer garments MUST NOT be removed until in the confines of the weigh in room. A Boxer must follow the weigh-in guidance as per rule 8.1.16.

8.1.9. Male and female Boxers MUST NOT be in the weigh in room at the same time.

8.1.10. All Championship weigh ins must be conducted on digital scales with a valid calibration certificate.

8.1.11. Scales MUST be placed on a hard floor or surface and not rubber, carpet or similar.

8.1.12. Weigh in Officials should be the same gender as the Boxers where possible; when this is not possible a chaperone MUST be in attendance.

8.1.13. Only weigh in Officials, the Boxers and one Coach per Boxer are permitted in the weigh in room. No unnecessary members of the opposite sex to the Boxer should be present at the weigh in.

8.1.14. At ALL rounds of Championships, a second set of scales should be available for Boxers to “CHECK” weigh, if this is not achievable Boxers will be permitted to visit the scales as many times as they wish during the 2-hour weigh in period.

8.1.15. Boxers must declare when they are undertaking their official weigh into the Official conducting the weigh in, any Boxer who does not do so will be deemed to be undertaking a check weigh.

8.1.16. Boxers under the age of 18 should weigh in dressed in;

Males – Shorts / Pants

Females – Shorts / Pants and Sports Bra / Crop Top

8.1.17. For the General Weigh In, the registered Boxer's weight must not exceed the maximum of the Boxer's Weight Category nor be below the minimum of the Boxer's Weight Category. The weight registered at the General Weigh In decides the Boxer's Weight Category for the entire competition.

8.1.18. Boxers may only change weight categories should they fail to "make weight" at the first stage (entry stage) of the Championship.

8.1.19. At the Daily Weigh In, only the maximum weight limit will be controlled, not the minimum weight limit. If a Boxer exceeds the maximum weight limit at the Daily Weigh In, that Boxer will not be allowed to continue the competition and the opponent will win by Walkover.

8.1.20. The Weigh in Official is to enter the date and the weight of each Boxer into the registration book (BCR1) in the annotated boxes.

8.2. **Domestic Boxing**

8.2.1. Each weigh in must be conducted by a qualified and registered Official who holds a valid DBS Certificate appointed by the Officials Appointments Secretary of the region hosting the boxing match.

8.2.2. Should any Boxer be under the age of 18; the Child Protection Officer must be in attendance throughout the Weigh in.

8.2.3. For domestic boxing, the weigh in should be completed 1-hour prior to boxing commencing.

8.2.4. The weigh in is not to take place in the open, but in an enclosed room or area.

8.2.5. Where possible separate weigh in rooms are to be allocated for male and female Boxers.

8.2.6. Where separate rooms are not available, male, and female Boxers are to be weighed in atdifferent times and females must be chaperoned.

8.2.7. Male and Female Boxers MUST not prepare for weigh in until inside the designated room. The outer garments MUST not be removed until in the confines of the weigh in room. A Boxer must follow the weigh-in guidance as per rule 8.1.16.

8.2.8. Male and female's Boxers MUST not be in the weigh in room at the same time.

8.2.9. All weigh ins should be conducted on digital scales with a valid calibration certificate (renewed annually).

8.2.10. Scales MUST be placed on a hard floor or surface and not rubber, carpet or similar.

8.2.11. Weigh in Officials should be the same gender as the Boxers, where this is not possible the Coach, Parent or Guardian of the Boxers must be present.

8.2.12. Only weigh in Officials, the Boxers and 1 Coach are permitted in the weigh in room unless authorised by the nominated Event Supervisor. No unnecessary members of the opposite sex to the Boxer should be present at the weigh in.

8.2.13. Boxers under the age of 18 should weigh in dressed in;

Males – Shorts / Pants

Females – Shorts / Pants and Sports Bra / Crop Top

8.2.14. The Weigh in Official is to enter the date and the weight of each Boxer into the registration book (BCR1) in the annotated boxes.

SECTION 9 – MEDICAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS

9.1. Ensuring Boxers are medically fit to undertake training and competition is essential for the safe conduct of the sport and following medical procedures **MUST** be adhered to without exception.

9.2. **Initial Medical**

9.2.1. Boxers wishing to register with England Boxing are to apply for a Boxer Competition Record Book (BCR1) via a Regional Registrar, contact details can be found here

The BCR1 is sent to the individual who is required to attend an appointment with an approved England Boxing Doctor or their own GP for an Initial Medical, the details of this medical are contained in the BCR1.

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).

9.2.3. The results of the Initial Medical are recorded in the BCR1 Sections A to E inclusive and added to the My Next Match database in accordance with the England Boxing launch plan.

9.3. **Annual Medical**

9.3.1. Annual Medicals are not seasonal and remain current for a calendar year and must be renewed annually by a Doctor for a Boxer to remain “Fit to Box”.

9.3.2. It is the responsibility of the Club, Club Coach and Boxer concerned to renew their medical, the details of which are recorded at Section F of the BCR1 and added to the My Next Match database in accordance with the England Boxing launch plan.

9.3.3. UKAFBA Annual Medical – The UKAFBA record the status of the Annual Medical of a Boxer (Fit or Unfit to Box) on the My Next Match database in accordance with the England Boxing launch plan and on a certificate attached to the back cover of the BCR1 this is due to the requirement of the Armed Forces to hold the details of the medical on the Armed Forces central medical database.

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.

9.4. **Pre-Bout Medical**

9.4.1. Prior to a contest a Boxer must receive a Pre-Bout Medical to ensure there are no changes to the “Fit to Box” status of the Boxer from the time of the Annual or Initial Medical.

9.4.2. The result of the Pre-Bout Medical is to be added to the My Next Match database in accordance with the England Boxing launch plan and any written information is to be retained by the Ringside Physician for the duration of the competition and then destroyed unless required for information due to an incident.

9.5. **Declaration of Non-Pregnancy**

9.5.1. All Female Boxers are to declare or be declared as not pregnant on the Declaration of Non – Pregnancy form at the point of registration with their club (the form is to be stapled in to the back of the Boxer BCR1), as follows;

a. Under 18 years of age – form to be completed by parent or guardian
b. From 18 years of age – form to be completed by the individual

9.6. **Prohibited conditions leading to a declaration of Unfit to Box**

9.6.1. A Boxer will be prohibited from boxing if he/she;

a. Is declared UNFIT TO BOX on an initial Medical
b. Is declared UNFIT TO BOX on and Annual Medical
c. Is declared UNFIT TO BOX on the Pre-Bout Medical
d. Is Pregnant
e. Is serving a Medical Suspension from a previous bout, sparring incident, orloss of a BCR1.

9.6.2. For Boxers who receive a KO, or a sparring session is stopped due to a Boxer receiving a blow/s to the head, the protective medical suspensions detailed in Section 15 are to be applied.

9.6.3. An individual with epilepsy

9.7. **Restricted Conditions for Boxers**

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.

9.7.2. Deaf and Speech impaired Boxers - A deaf or speech impaired individual is permitted to box but all involved parties should refer to the IBA Medical Handbook

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

9.7.4. Hand and Foot Permanent Injuries - Regarding the hand, to box at an international level the Boxer must at least have a thumb and two other fingers. Regarding the foot, the proximal 2/3 s of the foot (the hind foot and middle foot) must be present – this allows Boxers with amputated toes to compete, but the metatarsals must be intact.

9.7.5. Other Permanent Injuries - Boxers with another type of deformity must apply to the IBA Medical Commission for approval to box at IBA competitions.

9.7.6. Any individual who is genetically a male cannot box as a female and any individual who is genetically a female cannot box as a male.

9.8. **Medical Supervision for Boxing**

9.8.1. All boxing contests must ensure that as an absolute minimum a Ringside Physician is appointed who is a Doctor, Registered with England Boxing for the purpose of Medical Cover for Boxing.

9.8.2. A full list of registered Doctors is available for members of England Boxing in the Knowledge Base on The Vault within the section, Registered Doctors.

9.8.3. The Doctor must be Ringside whilst boxing is in progress. In the event the Doctor has to leave ringside, for whatever reason, boxing must cease until the Doctor or their replacement returns.

9.8.4. The duties of the Ringside Physician are;

a. To understand and agree the event emergency medical action plan* in coordinationwith 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 requiredand update the Boxers BCR1 accordingly.
e. To conduct post bout medicals on all Boxers and record the findings on to the My Next Match database in accordance with the England Boxing launch plan.
f. To treat injured Boxers as required.SD
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.

*The Emergency Medical Action Plans (EAP1 and EAP2) explain how to manage a serious incident during the event and can be found at Annex A.1.1 and A.1.1(a).

SECTION 10 – BOXER'S DRESS

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

10.1.2. No Boxer may wear a red vest whilst boxing from the blue corner or a blue vest whilst boxingfrom the red corner.

10.1.3. If the waistband on the shorts/skirt is the same colour as the remainder of the shorts/skirt, a red, blue, or white sash must be worn to identify the waistline.

10.1.4. Shorts must not be shorter than mid-thigh length, cannot cover the knee and must not be worn above the belt line. The belt line can be described as a line from the navel to the top of the hips and must not cover the navel.

10.1.5. Boxers must box in light boots or shoes (without spikes or heels), socks (no higher than knee length).

10.1.6. Boxers may wear Kinesiology tape but this may only be affixed below the waist and to the back of the body.

10.1.7. Coaches may no longer use Cavilon Cream, Vaseline or Petroleum Jelly on a Boxer; ONLY Non-Petroleum Skin Protective Jelly may be used.

10.1.8. A boxer can have a beard and moustache, but either must not cover the neck and must not be longer than 10cm.

10.1.9. ALL body piercing (including piercings not on the target area) must be removed prior to the Pre-Bout medical and for the duration of the bout.

10.1.10. ALL false nails and false eyelashes must be removed prior to Pre-Bout medical and for the duration of the bout.

10.1.11. 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 67kg MUST wear 12oz gloves on all club tournaments and Championships. (if a bout is matched with one Boxer weighing 67kg and under and the other Boxer weighing over 67kg then both Boxers must wear 12oz gloves).

10.2.2. All Boxers that weigh 67kg 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 67kg then both Boxers must wear 12oz gloves).

10.2.3. Red gloves are to be worn by the designated red corner Boxer and blue gloves are to be worn by the designated blue corner Boxer.

10.2.4. Gloves are to put on before entering the ring.

10.2.5. Only IBA sanctioned glove brands may be worn, they are;

Sting	Adidas	Wesing	Top Ten	Greenhill	Taishan

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.

10.2.7. Gloves must be serviceable and clean with no displacement or damage to the padding.

10.2.8. Gloves must be removed immediately after the bout is over and before the decision is announced.

10.3. **Head Guards**

10.3.1. All male Senior Development Boxers and male Elite Boxers will box without head guards.

10.3.2. It is mandatory that all Minors (boys and girls), Schoolboys and Girls, Junior (boys and girls), Youth (boys and girls) and Senior Elite and Senior Development Females MUST wear head guards.

10.3.3. A red head guard is to be worn by the Boxer designated as the red corner Boxer and a blue head guard is to be worn by the designated blue corner Boxer.

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

Sting	Adidas	Wesing	Top Ten	Greenhill	Taishan

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.

10.3.5. Boxers must put on their head guards only after entering the ring.

10.3.6. Head guards are to be clean and serviceable.

10.3.7. Head guards are to be removed immediately after the bout is over and before the decision is announced

10.3.8. Hairnets or hair control items are permitted to remain on for the announcement of the decision.

10.4. **Breast and Groin Protection**

10.4.1. It is mandatory for male Boxers to wear groin protection for all competitive boxing.

10.4.2. It is not mandatory for Female Boxers, of any category, to wear either a breast protector or groin protector, should the Boxer elect to wear a breast protector it should conform to the following description;

The breast protector must be designed to protect the soft tissue of the breast up to the point that the breast protrusion merges with the chest wall. Breast protectors may not shield any other part of the target area. Breast protectors must have no metal part except fastenings at the back of the Boxer.

10.5. **Hair**

10.5.1. For domestic boxing **ONLY**, Boxers do not have to be clean shaven.

10.5.2. The hair of a Boxer should not affect the conduct of a bout and therefore is to be controlled as follows;

a. A Boxer that is required to wear a head guard – the hair must remain inside the head guard;

b. A Boxer that is not required to wear a head guard – ponytails, plaits or similar should be used to secure hair.

i. Boxers may wear hairnets, bandannas, bands or banding to secure hair.

ii. Prohibited items for hair control are hair pins, clips, or any devices made of metal, plastic or other hard material considered inappropriate by the Referee or Supervisor.

10.6. **Bandages/Wraps**

10.6.1. Must not be longer than 4.5m (14.76ft) and no shorter than 2.5m (8.2ft) and 5.7cm (2¼in) wide.

10.6.2. Bandages must be made of a stretchy cotton material with Velcro closure or a small piece of tape 7.6cms x 2.5cms (3in x 1in) max.

10.6.3. Professional Bandages are not permitted.

10.6.4. Bandages are required to be inspected by a qualified official prior to any Boxer entering the ring.

10.7. **Gum Shields**

10.7.1. These are mandatory for ALL Boxers. NO RED or PARTLY RED gum shield shall be worn.

10.7.2. Boxers are to note that the following actions shall apply in the case of a gum shield being knocked out;

- 1st Instance Caution
- 2nd Instance Caution
- 3rd Instance Warning
- 4th Instance Warning
- 5th Instance DQ

10.7.3. Boxers are to note that the following actions will apply in the case of a gum shield being spat out;

- 1st Instance Warning or DQ
- 2nd Instance Warning or DQ
- 3rd Instance DQ

SECTION 11 - THE PRE-BOUT, BOUT AND POST-BOUT ANNOUNCEMENTS AND ROUND INTERVAL PROCEDURES

11.1. **Pre-Bout Procedures**

11.1.1. Each Boxer is invited to the ring by the Announcer / MC, this may be by corner, normally Red followed by Blue or both Boxers may arrive at the same time.

11.1.2. Ringwalk Music MUST NOT include expletive or offensive language.

11.1.3. 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.

11.1.4. Once the Boxer is ready the Referee will allow the Boxer to enter the ring, once in the ring the Referee will approach each Boxer in turn to check the Boxer is adhering to remainder of the dress regulations prescribed for their gender, age, and experience category.

11.1.5. The Announcer / MC may take the opportunity to confirm the Boxer's details and pronunciation of their name.

11.1.6. Once the Referee is content the Announcer / MC will introduce each Boxer in turn, red then blue.

11.1.7. The Referee will call both Boxers to the centre of the ring for final instructions.

11.1.8. Handshake - At this point Boxers are to shake hands or touch gloves in a sporting manner. (The touching of gloves after the bell or at any other point during the contest is not authorised).

11.1.9. The Referee will then send Boxers to their corners to await the start of the bout.

11.1.10. The Referee will check that the officials are present at ringside.

11.1.11. The Referee checks with the Supervisor for permission to start the bout.

11.1.12. The Referee signals the Timekeeper to sound the Bell.

11.1.13. On the sound of the bell the Referee issues the command "BOX".

11.2. **Round Interval**

11.2.1. At the sounding of the bell at the conclusion of a round both Boxers are to return to their designated corners.

11.2.2. Coaches – 3 Coaches may attend a Boxer during the round interval as follows;

- 1 may enter the ring
- 1 is permitted on the apron of the ring
- 1 must remain on the floor next to the ring

11.2.3. The Boxer may stand or sit during the round interval.

11.2.4. Nutrition – only water may be administered from a clear plastic drinking bottle.

11.2.5. Treatment of Cuts – cuts may only be treated by an Officially authorized individual who has the required accreditation.

11.3. **Post-Bout Procedures**

11.3.1. On completion of the bout the Boxers (unless receiving treatment from the Ringside Medical Team) will remove gloves and head guards. Garments worn to retain hair do not need to be removed.

11.3.2. On receipt of all the final scores from the Judges the Supervisor tallies the scores and passes the details of the result to the Announcer / MC.

11.3.3. The Boxers are called to the centre of the ring where hand wraps are checked for legality; any issues are to be brought to the attention of the Supervisor immediately and prior to the announcement of the result.

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 Announcer / MC is to announce the score i.e; 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.

11.3.5. The Boxers are to shake hands at this point.

11.3.6. Both Boxers exit the ring through their designated corners and undergo a post-bout medical.

11.3.7. Prizes are traditionally awarded at this point however this may take place in the ring.

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 Doctor on any effects that may occur due to the reason for the Medical Suspension;

1. Cut – information on any ongoing treatment i.e., stitch removal.

2. KO or RSC with no sign of 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 Doctor 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 be issued with a T10 form - **England Boxing Medical Care of a Boxer After a Contest** and a concussion protocol 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.

SECTION 12 – SCORING

12.1. **Scoring a Bout**

12.1.1. To determine a winner, all competitive boxing bouts (does not include skills bouts) must be scored and the following ratios explain how this should be achieved;

5 x Judges & 1 x Referee – Either 5 Judges manual scoring or 3 Judges manual scoring
4 x Judges & 1 x Referee – 3 Judges manual scoring
3 x Judges & 1 x Referee – 3 Judges manual scoring
2 x Judges & 1 x Referee – 2 Judges manual score and Referee to score
1 x Judge & 1 x Referee – Referee only to score
1 x Referee only – Referee to score
Any number of Judges but no Referee – **No boxing**

12.1.2. For Championships, 5 Judge scoring must be used and where possible IBA Computer scoring should be utilized.

12.1.3. 3 Judge manual scoring may be used for domestic club tournaments.

12.1.4. For all contests, the IBA '10 point must' scoring system is to be employed.

12.1.5. At the end of each round, each Judge must determine the winning Boxer of that round by awarding a score of ten (10) points and by awarding nine (9) or less points - down to seven (7) - to the losing Boxer, depending on the judgment as to the degree to which the opponent lost the round. Every round must have a declared winner.

12.1.6 When Computer Scoring is used the Judge will score the round using an electronic scoring pad.

12.1.7. When Scoring is manual the Judge is to write the given score of each Boxer and hand to the Referee in the interval between rounds, the Referee then hands the Judges round scores to the Supervisor prior to the next round commencing.

12.1.8 The scores of all Judges will be totalled automatically when utilizing Computer Scoring taking in to account any warnings issued by the Referee.

12.1.9. In the case of manual scoring the Supervisor will total all the Judges scores and adjust the total score of each Boxer if the Referee has issued a warning or warnings.

12.1.10. The scores of all Judges shall be counted in determining the winning Boxer.

12.2. **Tiebreak**

12.2.1. In the case the total scores awarded by each Judge, including any deduction, are equal at the end of the bout the decision will be determined by the Judges nominating the winner of the bout as follows;

a. Computer Scoring by pressing the colour of the winning Boxer on the Scoring Pad
b. Manual Scoring at the conclusion of the last round the Judge annotates by circling the Boxer who in their opinion has won the bout on the scoring slip; this is done on every bout in case of a draw.

12.3. **Computer Scoring Defect**

12.3.1 If the Computer Scoring becomes defective during a contest the Judges will be informed to use the manual scoring method for the remainder of the contest.

12.4. **Criteria**

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

- Number of quality blows on target area;
- Domination of the Bout by technical and tactical superiority;
- Competitiveness

12.4.1. The Judges must apply the following criteria to score round:

- 10 vs. 9 – Close round;
- 10 vs. 8 – Clear winner;
- 10 vs. 7 – Total dominance

SECTION 13 – KNOCKDOWN

13.1. **Knockdown**

13.1.1. A Boxer will be considered to be knocked down due to a legal blow 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.
- The Boxer hangs helplessly on the ropes as the result of a blow or series of blows.
- The Boxer is outside or partly outside the ropes as the result of a blow or series of blows.
- 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.

13.1.2. Counts following a Knockdown - In the case of a Knockdown, the Referee must say "stop" and then begin to count from one (1) to eight (8) if the Boxer is fit to continue; and count from one (1) to ten (10) if the Boxer is unfit to continue. The Referee will count with intervals of a second between the numbers and will indicate each second with the hand so 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".

13.1.3. Responsibilities of the Opponent – If a Boxer is knocked down, the Boxer's opponent must at once go to the neutral corner as designated by the Referee and remain there until the Referee allows the Boxer to leave. If the opponent does not respect this, the Referee must suspend the count until the opponent complies with the command.

13.1.4. Mandatory Eight Count - When a Boxer is knocked down as the result of a blow, the Bout must not continue until the Referee has reached a mandatory count of eight (8), even if the Boxer is ready to continue before then or the round has come to a close.

13.1.5. Both Boxers Knocked Down - If both Boxers are knocked down at the same time, the count will be continued as long as one of them is still knocked down.

13.2. **Compulsory Count Limits**

Senior Male
A maximum of three (3) eight counts will be given in one (1) round.

Senior Female, Youth, Junior
A maximum of three (3) eight counts will be given in one (1) round.A maximum of four (4) eight counts will apply in one (1) bout

Schools (Inc. Minors)
A maximum of two (2) eight counts will be given in one (1) round.A maximum of three (3) eight counts will be given in one bout.

13.3. **Illegal Blow**

13.3.1. A count due to an illegal blow, will not be considered in this amount.

13.4. **Boxer Knocked Out of The Ring**

13.4.1 In the case of a Boxer being punched out of the ring by a legal blow, the Boxer must be allowed thirty (30) seconds to come back into the ring, after the eight (8) count, without the help of anyone. In the case the Boxer is not able to come back within the aforementioned timeframe, such Boxer will be deemed to have lost the Bout by RSC.

13.5. **Knock Out**

13.5.1. After the Referee has said “ten” (10), the Bout ends and must be decided as KO. The Referee may stop the count if in their opinion the Boxer is in immediate need of medical attention.

13.6. **Boxer Knocked Down at the End of the Round**

13.6.1. In the case of a Boxer being knocked down at the end of any round, the Referee must continue to count until the Boxer is no longer knocked down irrespective of the end of the round.

13.6.2. Should the Referee count up to ten (10), such Boxer will be deemed to have lost the Bout by KO. The sounding of the bell will not save the Boxer.

13.7. **Second Knock Down without further punches**

13.7.1. If a Boxer is knocked down as the result of a punch and the Bout is continued after the count of eight (8) has been reached, but the Boxer falls again without having received a further punch, the Referee may continue the count from the count of eight (8) up to the count of ten (10).

SECTION 14 – FOULS / LOW BLOW / CAUTIONS, WARNINGS & DISQUALIFICATION

14.1. **Fouls**

14.1.1. Types of Foul;

a. Hitting below the belt, holding, tripping, kicking, and butting with foot or knee
b. Hits or blows with head, shoulder, forearm, elbow, throttling of the opponent, and pressing with the arm or elbow in opponent's face, pressing the head of theopponent back over the ropes
c. Hitting with open glove, the inside of the glove, wrist, or side of the hand
d. Hits landing on the back of the opponent, and especially any blow on the backof the neck or head and kidney punch
e. Pivot blows
f. Attack whilst holding the ropes or making any unfair use of the ropes
g. Lying on, wrestling, and throwing in the clinch
h. An attack on an opponent who is down or who is in the act of rising
i. Holding and hitting or pulling and hitting
j. Holding or locking, on the opponent's arm or head, or pushing an armunderneath the arm of the opponent
k. Ducking below the belt of the opponent
l. Completely passive defence by means of double cover and intentionally falling,running, or turning the back to avoid a blow;
m. Speaking;
n. Not stepping back when ordered to break
o. Attempting to strike opponent immediately after the Referee has ordered"break" and before taking a step back
p. Assaulting or behaving in an aggressive manner towards a Referee at any time
q. Spitting out the gum shield (teeth protector) intentionally without receiving acorrect punch will cause the Boxer to receive a mandatory warning
r. If the gum shield falls out after the Boxer has received a correct punch, and ifthis happens for the third time, the Boxer will receive a mandatory warning
s. Keeping the advanced hand straight in order to obstruct the opponent's vision
t. Biting an opponent
u. Faking/simulating

14.2. **Low Blow**

14.2.1. After a low blow, if the offended Boxer does not complain and the low blow was not hard and intentional, the Referee must signal the foul without interrupting the Bout.

14.2.2. After a low blow, if the offended Boxer complains about the severity of the low blow, the Referee will have two (2) options:

1. The offending Boxer will be immediately disqualified if it is an intentional and hard blow
2. Start an eight (8) count

After the eight (8) count, the Referee will have (2) options:

1. The Boxer is fit to continue: The Referee may give a warning to the offender, if theReferee considers it as necessary, and the Bout will continue.
2. The Boxer is unfit to continue: The Referee will give a certain amount of time tothe Boxer to try to recover with a maximum of up to one (1) minute and a half.

After the aforementioned timeframe, the Referee will have two (2) options:

1. The Boxer is fit to continue: The Referee may give a warning to the offender and the Bout will continue
2. The Boxer is unfit to continue: the opponent will be declared winner of the Bout by RSC-I.

14.3. **Cautions Warnings and Disqualification**

14.3.1. A Boxer who does not obey the instructions of the Referee, acts against the rules of boxing, boxes in any unsportsmanlike manner, or commits fouls, will, at the discretion of the Referee, be cautioned, warned, or disqualified. If a Referee intends to warn a Boxer, the Referee must say “stop” and demonstrate the infringement. The Referee must then indicate to the Boxer and then to the Supervisor.

14.3.2. If a Boxer receives a Referee’s warning, the Supervisor will record the warning in the Scoring System And each warning will reduce the total score of the offending Boxer by one (1) point per Judge. The third warning in a Bout will automatically disqualify the Boxer.

14.3.3. If a Boxer receives a head butt or others illegal blows which do not cause an injury or cut, the Referee will give a Warning to the offending Boxer, deducting one (1) point per Judge or may disqualify the offending Boxer if actions deemed sufficiently serious to warrant a disqualification.

14.3.4. If a Boxer receives a head butt or illegal blows which cause an injury or cut the Referee must disqualify the offending Boxer.

14.3.5. 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.

14.3.6. In the case any irregularity is found in the bandages after the Bout that in the Referee’s opinion gave an advantage to the Boxer, this Boxer must be immediately disqualified.

14.3.7. The Supervisor/Assistant Supervisor has the right to caution, to remove and to disqualify a Second who has infringed the rules.

14.3.8. If a Boxer, an Official/Team Official or coach is suspected or accused of a serious offence that is contrary to the spirit of sportsmanship or is likely to constitute an Ethical or Disciplinary offence, any person has the right to refer the matter to England Boxing for further investigation.

SECTION 15 – DECISIONS

15.1. **Points Win**

15.1.1. At the designated end of a bout, each Judge will determine a winner based on the Boxers' total scores of the bout. The winner will be by Unanimous (all the Judges selecting the same winner) or Split Decision (see paragraph 14.2).

15.1.2. When a bout is terminated early in the circumstances detailed below the Judges will score the round in which the bout is terminated, and these scores are added to the tally of any previous round scores to determine the winner.

a. An injury sustained by an unintentional foul
b. Both Boxers are injured at the same time
c. When a bout is stopped after completion of the first round due to an incident or event outside of the Referees control; ring collapse, lighting failure or unforeseen circumstances; the round or partial round will be scored, and a winner declared
d. In such circumstances, during a tournament, when a Bout is terminated before the end of the first round, the Bout will be terminated and will then have to be rescheduled by the Supervisor, preferably within the same day

15.2. **Split Decisions**

15.2.1. A split decision will in occur when;

a. 3 Judge scoring – 1 Judge selects a different winner than the other 2 or has the bout as a draw
b. 5 Judge scoring – 3 Judges appoint 1 winner and the other 2 Judges appoint the Boxer as the winner or have the bout as a draw. 4 Judges appoint 1 winner and the other Judge appoint the opposing Boxer as the winner or has the bout as a draw

15.3. **Abandoned / Retired**

15.3.1. If a Boxer retires voluntarily or if a Coach throws in the towel or steps on the ring apron, as long as the Referee is not in the act of a count. The Bout will be stopped, and winner declared as; "The Bout has been stopped Blue or Red (delete as necessary) having Abandoned (Retired may be used) Red/Blue is the Winner!"

15.4. **Referee Stops Contest**

RSC-H – Stoppages due to punches to the head
RSC-B – Stoppages due to punches to the body

15.4.1. If a Boxer fails to resume boxing immediately after the rest period between rounds the opponent will be declared the winner.

15.4.2. If a Boxer in the Referee's opinion, is being outclassed or is receiving excessive punishment or hard blows, the Bout will be stopped, and the opponent declared the winner of the Bout by RSC.

15.4.3. If a Boxer is unfit to continue and fails to resume boxing after a Knockdown (see Section 11), the opponent will be declared the winner by RSC.

15.4.4. If a Boxer does not recover after ninety (90) seconds, in accordance with the Low Blow Rule (see Para12.2), the opponent will be declared the winner by RSC.

15.4.5. In the case of a Boxer being punched out of the ring; the Boxer is permitted 30 seconds to re-enter the ring, unaided after the 8 count, should the Boxer not be fit to box within this timeframe the opponent will be declared the winner by RSC.

15.4.6. When a Bout is stopped by the Referee at the discretion of the Supervisor following the advice of The Ringside Doctor, the opponent will be declared the winner by RSC.

15.5. **Referee Stops Contest – Injury**

15.5.1. If a Boxer, in the opinion of the Referee, is unfit to continue because of a sustained or increased injury from correct punches, the bout will be stopped, and the opponent declared the winner by RSC-I.

15.5.2. If a Boxer, in the opinion of the Referee, becomes incapable of continuing to compete because of an Injury sustained not from punches*, the Bout will be stopped, and the opponent declared the winner by RSC-I

** For example - twisted ankle, dehydration, dislocated shoulder sustained by a missed punch, muscle strain, hand fracture or other such injury that is not sustained by an unintentional foul (clash of heads) or from legal punches.*

15.6. **Disqualification**

15.6.1. If a Boxer is disqualified for a foul or for any other reason, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by DQ. If the Boxer who won by DQ is declared unfit to compete in the next round of the same competition due to that foul or that other reason, then neither Boxer from the bout will progress and a Walkover win will be awarded to the drawn Boxer in the next round of the tournament.

15.6.2. If the Referee, at his/her discretion, determines that an intentional foul caused an injury to a Boxer and that the fouled and injured Boxer cannot continue because of the injury sustained from this intentional foul, the offending Boxer will be disqualified, and the injured Boxer will be declared the winner of the Bout by DQ.

15.6.3. The third warning in the whole Bout will automatically disqualify the Boxer and the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by DQ.

15.6.4. During a tournament or Championships, a disqualified Boxer will not be entitled or awarded points relating to the Bout.

15.6.5. In the case a Double Disqualification (BDQ) occurs, including in case of Walkovers, both Boxers will lose the Bout by BDQ.

15.6.6. If a Boxer is disqualified for Unsportsmanlike Behaviour (such as hurting a Referee, Judge, Supervisors, Team Official, or other), the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by Disqualification for Unsportsmanlike Behaviour (DQB). The Boxer will be subject to sanctions determined by the England Boxing Disciplinary Commission.

15.7. **Knockout**

KO-H Knockout due to blows to the head
KO-B Knockout due to blows to the body

15.7.1. If a Boxer is knocked down and fails to resume boxing before the Boxer is counted to ten (10), the opponent will be declared the winner by KO.

15.7.2. In the case of an emergency and the Referee summons the Ringside Doctor in the ring before the Boxer is counted up to ten (10), the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by KO.

15.7.3. In the case a Double KO (DKO) occurs, both Boxers will lose the bout by KO. In the case of the bout being a tournament final then the bout will be scored up until the DKO occurred to determine a winner.

15.8. **Walkover**

15.8.1. If a Boxer is present in the ring fully attired and ready to box and the opposing Boxer fails to appear in the ring after being announced and a maximum period of 1-minute has elapsed after thebell has been sounded; the Referee will declare the present Boxer to be the winner by WO.

15.8.2. If a Boxer fails the Medical Examination or Daily Weigh-In, the opponent will win byWO.

15.8.3. In the case the Supervisor knows in advance that a Boxer will not be present, they must cancel the procedure mentioned in para 15.8.1 and the result must be officially announced.

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

15.9. **Request to See Bout Scores**

15.9.1. Should a Club Coach wish to know the scores following a bout they should inform the Supervisor in writing within 20 minutes of the bout conclusion. Following the request, the Supervisor is to write down the bout score totals ONLY; these must be presented in a random order.

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 not required to return to venue)
   e. Reflect the mistake in the Supervisors report to the Regional Secretary.

SECTION 16 – PROTEST

16.1. **Protest**

16.1.1. No protest is permitted and the decisions of the Supervisor, Referee / Judges in a bout are final.

16.1.2. If the Supervisor believes that the Referee has made a technical error in contravention of the England Boxing Rules, the Supervisor is to seek to resolve the issue in the best interests of the boxers and the sport.

SECTION 17 – MEDICAL SUSPENSIONS & CONDITIONS

17.1. **Conditions of Medical Suspensions**

17.1.1. Medical suspensions are imposed on Boxers usually following competitive boxing to protect them from further injury. The paragraphs below detail the minimum suspensions to be set for specific incidents all periods of suspension are determined by the Ringside Doctor and are not negotiable.

17.1.2. The Ringside Doctor is to record ALL medical suspensions, clearly marking the length and reason for the Suspension, in the BCR1 of the Boxer receiving the suspension.

a) Single Occurrence of KO or RSC (with or without a loss of consciousness). If a Boxer suffers a KO as a result of a blow(s) to the head (KO-H) or has a diagnosis of concussion, the Boxer is suspended for 30 days following this period, the Boxer must follow approved England Boxing Concussion protocols (Annex 8.1 and 8.2). protocols. If the result of a Bout is RSC because the Boxer has received heavy blows to the head (RSC-H) and the Ringside Doctor makes a diagnosis of concussion, the Boxer is suspended for 30 days, following this period they must follow approved GRTP protocols. If the result of the Bout is RSC because the Boxer has received heavy blows to the head (RSC-H) and the Boxer is not diagnosed with concussion, then the Boxer does not require a suspension period, although the Ringside Doctor may give a suspension if they feel it is appropriate.

b) Double Occurrence of KO or RSC- - If during a period of three months a Boxer twice loses a Bout due to KO or RSC due to AIBA Technical and Competition Rules - 20 head blow (KO-H or RSC-H) (with or without loss of consciousness) or has a diagnosis of concussion, then the Boxer may not take part in Boxing or sparring for a minimum period of 90 days after the second occurrence. The Boxer must follow approved England Boxing Concussion protocols (Annex 8.1 and 8.2). protocols. If the result of a Bout is RSC because the Boxer has received heavy blows to the head (RSC-H) and the Boxer is not diagnosed with concussion, then the Boxer does not require a suspension period, although the Ringside Doctor may give a suspension if they feel it is appropriate

c) Triple Occurrence of Knockout or RSC - If during a period of 12 months the Boxer suffers three KOs (with or without loss of consciousness) or three RSCs due to the Boxer having received heavy blows to the head (KO-H or RSC-H) and the Boxer is diagnosed with concussion, then the Boxer may not take part in Boxing or sparring for a period of one year after the third occurrence. Any combination of KO or RSC (due to head injuries) that equals three under these circumstances qualifies for a one-year suspension. The Boxer must follow approved England Boxing Concussion protocols (Annex 8.1 and 8.2).

17.1.4. If a Boxer is knocked out as a result of a head blow after “break” or “stop” and is counted up to “ten” (10), the win by disqualification will not permit the Boxer to continue boxing in the contest.

17.1.5. In the case of body blows, the rest period or the protective sanitary measures will be at the discretion of the Ringside Doctor, following the Post-Bout Medical Examination.

17.1.6. Boxers who receive a KO or a sparring session is stopped due to a Boxer receiving a blow/s to the head then the protective medical suspensions detailed above are to be applied and the BCR1 updated accordingly.

17.1.7. Any Boxer who has a medical restriction must not train or spar during the restriction.

17.2. **Return to Training and Competition**

17.2.1. Boxers must return to boxing having followed the England Boxing Concussion Protocol appropriate to their age. Detailed protocols for Boxers 18 years old and under and for Boxers 19 years-old and over are at Annex 9.1 and 9.2.

ANNEXES

DUTIES OF A SUPERVISOR

1. The Supervisor/Assistant Supervisor has the responsibility as the appointed Official to ensure that any boxing event is well managed and safe for the Boxers, Coaches, Officials, and spectators, to that end the list of duties is extensive.

Prior to arrival at venue

2. The Supervisor should be in contact with the event organizer in advance of the boxing event to discuss any issues and ensure the organizer is aware of the conditions and rules that must be adhered to.

3. Check the list of appointed Officials for qualifications and appropriate numbers, this should include the Ringside Physician and Announcer / MC.

On arrival

4. The Supervisor must check
    a. Inspect Field of Play Layout
    b. Review the scoring system
    c. Competition administration paperwork
    d. Boxers Changing facility
    e. R&J Changing and Meeting areas
    f. Weigh in area/scales
    g. Medical Area/Treatment room
    h. Boxers Warm up area
    i. Boxers entry
    j. Emergency access to boxing ring
    k. Competition equipment
    l. Refreshments/mealtimes

Technical Meeting / R&J Briefing

5. The Technical Meeting is to inform relevant parties how the event is programmed and should be attended by all appointed officials, Coaches and team managers may be required to attend dependenton the level of competition or tournament.

6. The scheduling of the Technical Meeting for Championship, Tournaments and Club boxing will differ but must take place in plenty of time to ensure the duties of all parties are complete.

7. The Supervisor should ensure the following subjects are covered in the Technical Meeting;

a. Confirm the entries of the Boxers

b. Times of Pre-Bout Medicals and Weigh in

c. The time and location of the draw – as required

d. Explain the seeding – as required

e. Provide the programme and session times

f. Assign Weigh in Officials

g. Assign a Deputy Supervisor – when appropriate

h. Liaise with the Ringside Doctor to confirm emergency access and the Emergency Action Plan

i. Remind Officials of relevant regulations such as;

i. No Red or partially red Gum Shield

ii. Boxers to be clean shaven

iii. Non-pregnancy declarations for female Boxers

iv. Bout duration for different contests – as required

v. Knock downs for different categories of Boxers

vi. Prevalent Fouls and Warnings

vii. Boxers Dress

viii. Hair control

The Weigh-In and Medical Exams

8. The Supervisor is responsible for ensuring the Weigh in and Pre-Bout medical exams are conducted in accordance with the rules.

The Draw

9. Where a draw is required, the Supervisor must ensure that all Boxers from the General Weigh In are included in the draw schedule.

10. The Supervisor will conduct the draw and provide the programme of boxing and session times.

11. The Supervisor is to ensure the draw is displayed clearly in the changing, warm up and spectators' areas and in the and copies of the draw are available for Coaches and Officials.

Pre-Competition Checks (1 hour)

12. The Supervisor is to confirm all of the following items are available;
    a. Competition Gloves (to include spare sets in both colours- where appropriate)
    b. Head Guards – it is usual for domestic competitions for the Boxers to wear their own.
    c. Score Sheets/Pads
    d. Competition administrative paperwork is present

13. The Supervisor will then check the following
    a. Field of Play
    b. Computer Scoring system (when employed)
    c. All designated officiating positions for suitability and equipment

Pre-Bout Checks (15-minutes)

14. The Supervisor is to check that all boxing Officials are present and familiar with their duties.

15. Check the Ringside Doctor is in position with the required equipment.

16. Check the access to the ring for the Boxers and emergency medical staff.

17. The Supervisor will be responsible for all decisions within the FOP and all technical matters relevant to the competition.

18. During the boxing session the Supervisor will.
    a. Maintain control of the FOP;
        i. Keep it free of obstructions
        ii. Ensure the conduct of Coaches adheres to the rules
    b. Ensure the Boxers are correctly attired.
    c. Give permission for each bout to commence.
    d. Ensure the boxing is conducted according to the rules.
    e. Pass the decision information to the Announcer/MC
    f. Record the scores of each bout
    g. Update the BCR1 of each Boxer on conclusion of the Post Bout Medical
    h. Record the session results (if manual scoring on a tournament record sheet (Form T6)
    i. Monitor the results of the officials

Post Session

19. 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.
f. Report any serious incident to England Boxing.

Decisions

20. A Supervisor is to suspend any Official guilty of wrongdoing; once the competition is complete, fill in the Supervisors report and inform Chairman of Technical, Rules, Referees and Judges Committee of England Boxing.

21. Substitute an appropriately qualified official should the designated official not be present for a bout.

22. If circumstances arise which would affect the holding of a Bout under proper conditions and the Referee does not take appropriate action; the Supervisor may order that Boxing is to cease until it can be satisfactorily resumed.

23. The Supervisor may also take any immediate action as deemed necessary to deal with circumstances that would affect the proper conduct of boxing.

24. If a Boxer is guilty of a serious and deliberate offence that is contrary to the spirit of sportsmanship the Supervisor is to report the incident to England Boxing for further action by completing the England Boxing T13 Supervisors report form which can be found here

25. The Supervisor is responsible for any cautions, warning, or removal of Coaches.

26. A Bout Review may ONLY be requested by a Supervisor if the Referee has given a decision that is clearly in breach of current regulations.

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING A BOXER ("EAP1")

If a Boxer is involved in a medical emergency whilst competing in an England Boxing event, tournament, or competition ("**Boxing Event**"), it is important that the Boxer receives swift and effective medical attention. To give appropriate support to the medics treating the Boxer, the officials at a Boxing Event must know how to respond in case of emergency.

A Medical Emergency is any situation where the Ringside Doctor or paramedic declares the condition of the Boxer to be a medical emergency.

This EAP1 sets out the preparatory action that must be taken before any Boxing Event and gives guidance on how to respond to a Medical Emergency involving a Boxer. This EAP1 should be read in conjunction with EAP2 (Medical Emergency Involving an Official or Spectator) and Annexes A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4 and A.5 which outline the general duties of designated England Boxing Officials.

BEFORE A BOXING EVENT

1. The **Supervisor** has overall responsibility for implementing the procedures contained in this EAP1.

2. During the Technical Meeting / R&J Briefing (see Annex A.1) the **Supervisor** must:

   a) provide a copy of the Medical Emergency Response Plan (below) to all England Boxing Officialsin attendance and ensure that each person referred to in this EAP1 knows their role in preparingfor and dealing with a Medical Emergency;

   b) appoint an individual who is familiar with the venue to meet any ambulance called to attend a Medical Emergency and guide the paramedics to ringside (the "**Appointed Individual**"). The Appointed Individual must have a fully charged mobile phone with network service, or unfettered access to a landline at the venue, during the Boxing Event.

   c) ensure that the **Ringside Doctor** is equipped, competent and confident to resuscitate a Boxer. If not, the **Supervisor** must ensure that a paramedic is also present throughout the Boxing Event;

   d) Liaise with the **Appointed Individual** to ensure there is emergency access to and from the boxing ring and that such access remains unobstructed throughout the Boxing Event;

   e) Ensure that they have identified (and have the contact details of) the nearest A&E department and the nearest hospital with a specialist head injury unit. The **Supervisor** must notify the relevant hospital(s) that a Boxing Event is taking place;

3. The **Supervisor** must ensure the **Ringside Doctor** is in position before each bout begins and that all necessary emergency equipment (including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is easily accessible to the **Ringside Doctor**. Any person treating the **Boxer** should use PPE[1] when doing so.

[1] This should include as a minimum wearing gloves.

MEDICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

1. If a Boxer requires urgent medical treatment whilst in the ring the **Ringside Doctor** must be given unobstructed access to assess the Boxer.

2. The **Ringside Doctor** will assess whether the injury or condition of the Boxer is a Medical Emergency and, if so, will inform the **Supervisor** who should be ringside awaiting this information.

3. The **Supervisor** should instruct the **Appointed Individual** to call 999 immediately providing the following information to the ambulance service:

a. The location of the Boxing Event (including the postcode) and telephone number from which they are calling;
b. Clear directions to the venue confirming where the ambulance will be met; and
c. Brief description of the Boxer's condition (e.g. conscious/unconscious, breathing/not breathing, head injury) as this will allow the ambulance to assess the urgency of the situation and which hospital the Boxer may need to be taken to.

4. The **Appointed Individual** should meet the paramedics upon arrival at the venue and guide them to the Boxer.

5. If requested by the **Ringside Doctor**, the **Supervisor** should ask the **Announcer** / **MC** to call for any qualifiedtrauma professionals to make themselves known at ringside.

6. The **Supervisor** should ask the **Announcer / MC** to announce that;

(i) all live streaming of the bout should be cut whilst the Medical Emergency is ongoing; and
(ii) spectators should not film the treatment of the **Boxer** on their mobile phones or similar equipment.

7. Unless requested by the **Ringside Doctor** no other person is to enter the ring. The **Referee** should ensure that the ring remains clear with assistance from security personnel if needed.

8. The **Supervisor** should gather any relevant documentation on the Boxer and make this available to the **Ringside Doctor** (this should include the BCR1 and Pre-Bout medical form) The **Boxer's Coach** should be positioned ringside within hearing distance of the **Ringside Doctor** to answer any questions about the **Boxer**. The **Boxer's Coach** should inform the **Ringside Doctor** if there is any other information, he/she should be aware of (e.g. allergies to medication and religion if known).

9. The **Supervisor** should ask the **Boxer's Coach** to ensure that next of kin are informed of (i) the incident as soon as possible; and (ii) what hospital the **Boxer** is being sent to if known.

10. The **Supervisor** must decide whether the venue should be cleared whilst the Boxer is being treated. If the **Supervisor** decides that the Boxing Event cannot continue, the **Announcer / MC** should make a public announcement that the Boxing Event cannot continue and request that spectators clear the venue asquickly as possible and in an orderly fashion.

11. The **Timekeeper** should note down in writing the following information as the Medical Emergency is ongoing and then provide the information to the **Supervisor** when asked to do so:

a) the time that the Medical Emergency was declared
b) the nature of the injury or condition
c) the names or roles of those attending to the Boxer
d) the time that the paramedics arrived to treat the Boxer
e) the amount of time CPR was administered
f) the time that the Boxer was taken to hospital
g) the hospital to which the Boxer was taken
h) who travelled with the Boxer to hospital?

FOLLOWING A MEDICAL EMERGENCY

1. All individuals involved in the Medical Emergency (including, but not limited to, the **Ringside Doctor, Referee, Boxer's Coach, Timekeeper** and **Appointed Individual**) must provide their observations of the events leading up to the Medical Emergency and actions taken in response to the Medical Emergency to the **Supervisor**. The **Supervisor** should take a written note of these observations immediately following the Medical Emergency and before any of the individuals leave the venue (save for any individual attending hospital with the Boxer).

2. The written note should (as a minimum) set out the following details: (i) the name of the person making the statement and their contact details; (ii) their position (i.e. **Boxer's Coach** or member of the public); (iii) where there were positioned when the Medical Emergency unfolded; (iv) what they saw and whether their sight was in any way impeded; (v) what action they took (if any) and what action was taken by others around them; and (vi) in their view what caused the Medical Emergency. The written note should be signed by the individual giving the statement and retained by the **Supervisor** until he/she is able to provide the note to the **Head of Compliance** for England Boxing.

3. The **Supervisor** must inform the **Head of Compliance** by telephone as soon as the Medical Emergency has passed (i.e., the Boxer has been taken to hospital or a decision has been made by the attending medics that hospitalization is not necessary). As soon as practicable, the **Head of Compliance** will inform the CEO of England Boxing by telephone and the Regional Association Secretary.

4. If the **Supervisor** considers the Boxing event can continue, the **Supervisor** must ensure the **Ringside Doctor** and all medical equipment are in position before allowing the next bout to commence. If the injury to the Boxer involved a cut and blood remains in or around the ring, this should be cleaned using the appropriate kit [by whom? Ringside Doctor?] If any equipment is missing, or the ring has not been cleaned as required, the tournament should not continue.

INVESTIGATION OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY

1. In order to comply with national investigations protocols and reporting obligations, all Relevant Persons (as defined at paragraph 1 of the England Boxing Disciplinary Procedure) must provide all reasonable assistance to England Boxing in any investigation of a Medical Emergency.

2. Any failure to provide reasonable assistance may be regarded as misconduct which may lead to disciplinary proceedings being instigated by England Boxing under its Disciplinary Procedure.

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING AN OFFICIAL OR SPECTATOR THAT REQUIRES THE RINGSIDE DOCTOR ("EAP2")

This EAP2 should be read in conjunction with EAP1 (Medical Emergency Involving a Boxer) and Annexures A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4 and A.5 which outline the general duties of designated England Boxing officials. The definitions in EAP1 are adopted in this EAP2.

BEFORE A BOXING EVENT

Paragraphs 1, 2(a) and 2(e) of EAP1 (at Annex A.1.1 to the England Boxing Rule Book 2018) are applicable to this EAP2.

MEDICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

12. If it is brought to the **Supervisor's** attention that an Official or Spectator has been injured at a Boxing Event (the "**Injured Person**") and requires urgent medical treatment, the **Supervisor** must suspend the bout by informing the **Referee** and ask the **Ringside Doctor** to assess and treat the Injured Person[i].

13. The **Ringside Doctor** will assess whether the injury or condition of the Injured Person is a Medical Emergency and, if so, will inform the **Supervisor**. If requested by the **Ringside Doctor** (and in the absence of a paramedic), the **Supervisor** should ask the **Announcer / MC** to call for any qualified traumaprofessionals to make themselves known.

14. The **Supervisor** should instruct the **Appointed Individual** to call 999 immediately providing all relevant information to the ambulance service. Upon arrival, the **Appointed Individual** should meet the paramedics and guide them to the Injured Person.

15. The **Supervisor** should ensure that the area around the Injured Person and the **Ringside Doctor** and/or paramedic remains clear with assistance from security personnel if needed.

16. If the **Supervisor** decides that the Boxing Event cannot continue, the **Announcer / MC** should make anannouncement and request that the venue is cleared as quickly as possible.

17. The **Supervisor** should speak to the officials, Coaches and Boxers and make a decision as to whether to postpone the bout or apply paragraph 14.1.2(c) of the England Boxing Rule Book 2018.

18. If the **Supervisor** considers the Boxing Event can continue, the **Supervisor** must ensure the **Ringside Doctor** and all medical equipment are in position before allowing the suspended bout to resume or the next bout to commence if the incident has occurred between bouts or at the end of a bout.

19. Any person treating the Injured Person should use Personal Protective Equipment when doing so. As a minimum, this should include wearing gloves [and a mask].

FOLLOWING A MEDICAL EMERGENCY

See EAP1 at Annex A.1.1 to the England Boxing Rules 2022 / 23.

INVESTIGATION OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY

See EAP1 at Annex A.1.1 to the England Boxing Rules 2022 / 23.

1. In the context of 'Decisions' the termination of a bout owing to a medical emergency involving an official or spectator that requires the Ringside Doctor, would fall under the scope of Rule 15.1.2. of the England Boxing Rule Book 2022.

DUTIES OF A COMPETITION MANAGER

Prior to Event

a. Communicate with the Supervisor 24 hours prior to the event.
b. Check the Supervisor has his or her own scales.
c. Check the Supervisor has correct venue detail, weighing times and Boxing start times.
d. Check the Supervisor has the necessary paperwork, score sheets, score cards, forms etc. (FOP Manager will carry spares of all scorecards/sheets and forms)
e. Make sure the Supervisor has the most up to date list of competitors from the coordinators.
f. Obtain numbers for local police and address and postcode for the nearest A&E to venue.

Day of Event

a. Laminated Signs for weigh in and medical rooms.
b. Make sure the weigh in room is prepared and ready for weigh in, electric point for scales.
c. Separate weigh and medical room for female competitors.
d. Provide check scales, if necessary, in a suitable place.
e. Provide the Supervisors with lists of competitor's names or event programs that can be given outto officials and anyone who may require lists/programs.
f. Provide the Supervisors with event packs containing all necessary forms, score sheets and cards.
g. Prepare a medical room with a table and two chairs for doctor/doctors and their assistants, allocate competent EB officials to assist the doctors and someone on the door to control the flow.
h. Provide all officials with the necessary claim forms.
i. Bout lists in both changing rooms, warm up areas and as many places as possible in the publicarea.
j. Speak to head of security about what is required of them within the field of play.

Field of Play

a. Ensure the ring is set up correctly, Enough tables and chairs for the number of officials around the ring,
b. Place Judge position numbers in the appropriate places around the ring along with position cardsfor timekeeper, Supervisor, doctor, MC, recorder, and computer operator.
c. Check the timekeeper has a bell and stop clocks, provide Airhorn if two rings. Carry a spare airhorn.
d. Ensure a power supply and multi socket extension lead is available for computer equipment atringside.
e. Laminated Ring A & B signs if two rings.
f. Make sure gloves are available, Approved 10 & 12oz plus spares.
g. Make sure 3 chairs are available at the red and blue corner for Coaches.
h. Make sure buckets are provided for both corners and waste bags in the neutral corners for anyused swabs etc.
i. Make sure chairs are conveniently situated for off duty officials.
j. Provide Suitable position for presentations, photographer, trophy table etc.
k. Provide suitable position for paramedics if in attendance.
l. Keep the field of play tidy.
m. Be on hand for anything the Supervisors may require.

Refreshments

a. Make sure water is available around the ring.
b. Tea and Coffee on constant supply in a suitable area within the FOP.
c. Make sure the officials buffet is ready at the time of the interval and make sure the MC announces the interval to the public one bout prior to the interval.
d. During the interval have a quick straighten up around the ring/rings before the next session.

End of Event

a. Obtain the results from the Supervisor of each ring.
b. Gather up all ring position cards, gloves and any other equipment.
c. Close the event.
d. Send Results to coordinators at the earliest convenience.

DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF A REFEREE

1. The Duties of the Referee are as follows:

a. To care for both Boxers and to make of the health of both Boxers a primary concern throughout the Bout
b. To see that all rules and fair play are strictly observed
c. To maintain control of the contest at all its stages
d. To prevent a weak Boxer from receiving undue and unnecessary punishment
e. To use four (4) words of command:

"Stop" when ordering the Boxers to stop boxing
"Box" when ordering the Boxers to continue boxing
"Break" when breaking a clinch
"Time" when ordering the Timekeeper & Gong Operator to stop the time and order the Boxers to stop boxing

f. To indicate to a Boxer by suitable explanatory signs, verbal commands or gestures any infringement of these rules.
g. The Referee may use a touch by hand to stop and to break the Bout, or to separate the Boxers.
h. The Referee must 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 mustbe positioned in the middle of the ring holding one hand of each Boxer and raise the hand ofthe winning Boxer while facing the main TV camera.
i. When a Referee stops a Bout for any reason, this Referee must first inform the Supervisor of the decision and why the Bout was stopped. The Supervisor should advise the Referee incase this decision is clearly against the AIBA Rules.
j. The Referee may consult the Ringside Doctor in respect of any injury to a Boxer.
k. When the Referee calls the Ringside Doctor to the ring to examine a Boxer, only the Referee and the Ringside Doctor must be present in the ring or on the apron; however, the RingsideDoctor may request someone to help him/her.
l. If an injury occurs, and if the Referee does not clearly understand the cause of the injury, the Referee must follow the steps set out below:

i. Ask the non-injured Boxer to go to the neutral corner opposite the Dr

ii. Take the injured Boxer to the neutral corner where the Ringside Doctor ispositioned, the Referee should inspect the injury and may invite the Ringside Dr to assess the Boxer. If the injured Boxer is fit to continue. If the Ringside Doctor informs the Referee that the Boxer is fit to continue, the Referee will then give thecommand for the Boxers to continue the Bout; once the Referee gives the command "BOX" any subsequent stoppage is to be managed as if no previous stoppage occurred

iii. If the Ringside Doctor informs the Referee that the Boxer is not fit to continue, then the Referee will stop the Bout. If the Referee did not see the how the injury was caused, the Referee must request the opinion of each of the five (5) Judges to see whether all or a majority have seen a foul, or a correct blow and the Referee will then make one of the following decisions:

1. Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen a correct blow – Rule 13.5.1. applies (RSC-I);

2. Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an intentional foul – Rule 13.6.2. applies (DQ);

3. Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an unintentional foul – Rule 13.1.2. applies (Points);

2. The Responsibilities of the Referee are as follows:

a. To terminate a contest at any stage if this Referee considers it to be one-sided.

b. 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.

c. To terminate a contest at any stage if this Referee considers the Boxers inactive and not competitive. In such a case, the Referee may disqualify one or both Boxers.

d. To caution a Boxer or administer a warning to a Boxer against fouls or for any other reason in the interest of fair play, or to ensure compliance with these rules.

e. To disqualify a Boxer who fails to comply immediately with the Referee's command, or behaves towards the Referee in an offensive or aggressive manner at any time

f. With or without previous warning, to disqualify a Boxer for committing a serious foul.

g. To interpret these rules insofar as they are applicable or relevant to the Bout or to decide and act on any circumstance of the Bout which is not covered by these rules.

3. Right to Check the Boxer

a. Once a Boxer has entered the ring, the Referee must ensure that the Boxer is wearing the appropriate equipment according to and outlined in the Rules. (Section 8 - Boxers Dress)

b. The Boxer must be wearing no other objects except the boxing apparel specified in the Competitions Rules.

c. In the case of a Boxer's glove becoming undone during a Bout, the Referee must stop the Bout to have the issue rectified.

d. The Referee must check the bandages of each Boxer at the end of a bout, the bandages have also been checked by an official prior to the bout.

e. The Referee must check the right positions of Judges and of the Ringside Doctor before the start of the Bout.

f. The Referee must start the Bout only after the authorization of the Supervisor.

DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF A TIMEKEEPER

1. The duties of the Timekeeper are as follows:

a. The main duty of the Timekeeper is to regulate the number and duration of the rounds and the intervals between the rounds. The intervals between the rounds must be of one (1) minute.

i. Ten (10) seconds before the start of each round, the timekeeper must clear the ring by striking the gavel 3 times and ordering

"Seconds out", except in the first round*

ii. The Timekeeper must start and end each round by striking the gong and announce the number of each round right after the start of each round. *

iii. Ten (10) seconds before the end of each round, the Timekeeper must signal the approaching end of the round; by striking a gavel 3 times.

iv. The Timekeeper must regulate all periods of time and counts by a watch or clock but must only stop the clock when instructed by the Referee with the command "time" resuming after the Referee gives the command "box".

v. Following a Knockdown, the Timekeeper must give the sound signal to the Referee indicating the elapsing seconds while the Referee is counting.

vi. If, at the end of a round, a Boxer is knocked down and the Referee is during counting,the bell indicating the end of the round must not be sounded. The bell must be sounded only when the Referee gives the command "box" indicating the continuationof the Bout.

vii. The Timekeeper must regulate the time when a low blow or LOC occurs and if a Boxer falls out of the ring.

*duties above may be undertaken by the Announcer/MC in some competitions.

DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ANNOUNCER / MC

1. The duties of the Announcer / MC are as follows:

    a. Before the Bout, the Official Announcer must announce the kind of Bout, Weight Category, duration of the Bout, names, weights, and the organization the Boxer is representing.

    b. The Official Announcer must reveal the final result and the winner of the respective Bout in the ring after having received the final results from the Supervisor.

2. Additional responsibilities when working in with a timekeeper (normally Championship finals).

    a. Announce the number of each round right after the start of each round.

    b. Ten (10) seconds before the start of each round, the Official Announcer must clear the ring by ordering “Seconds out”, except in the first round.

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. Suitable size
    b. Floor (even and hard)
    c. Windows covered and not overlooked
    d. Suitable 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;

    a. The senior weigh in official must have an in date DBS certificate.

7. Follow the Weigh In procedure as detailed in Section 8.

8. Ensure that the rule on permissible weight loss and weight gain (see Section 5 Para 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2) is adhered to.

9. Ensure that all Boxers are in possession of a current and valid Registration Card.

10. Check each individual’s gum-shield.

11. 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.

12. Inform the event Supervisor of the nominated Boxers.

13. 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 (the CPO is to attend the Weigh In unless a child protection issue requires the attention of the appointed CPO, the CPO is to ensure that a DBS certificated Official remains in the Weigh in at all times) during the event and remain in the venue 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

2. The Child Protection Officer needs to be an England Boxing Club Welfare Officer with the requisite qualifications (see the section on club welfare officers) or a person of equivalent standing.

3. The role of the Child Protection Officer is to see that the England Boxing Child Protection Procedures are adhered to and act as a point of contact for any child protection issues.

4. If the appointee does not have England Boxing Disclosure and Barring Service clearance and appear on the database, the National Compliance Manager or regional welfare officer must be consulted.

5. The Club Welfare Officer must have EB cleared Disclosure and Barring Service certificate and appear as such on the EB database in accordance with the EB DBS procedures.

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 honouring both the letter and spirit of the rules.

Regrettably, there will 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 Committee 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 1 bout for their 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 Committee 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 their England Boxing contests; (ii) their previous combat experience; or (iii) any other factor which increases their boxing experience – then:

   a. WB will be eliminated from the competition;
   b. WB results in that competition will be rendered null and void;
   c. the circumstances of WB 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 thecompetition; 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 thecompetition; if the challenge is dismissed, the WB will be eliminated from the competition and WB 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 LB 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.

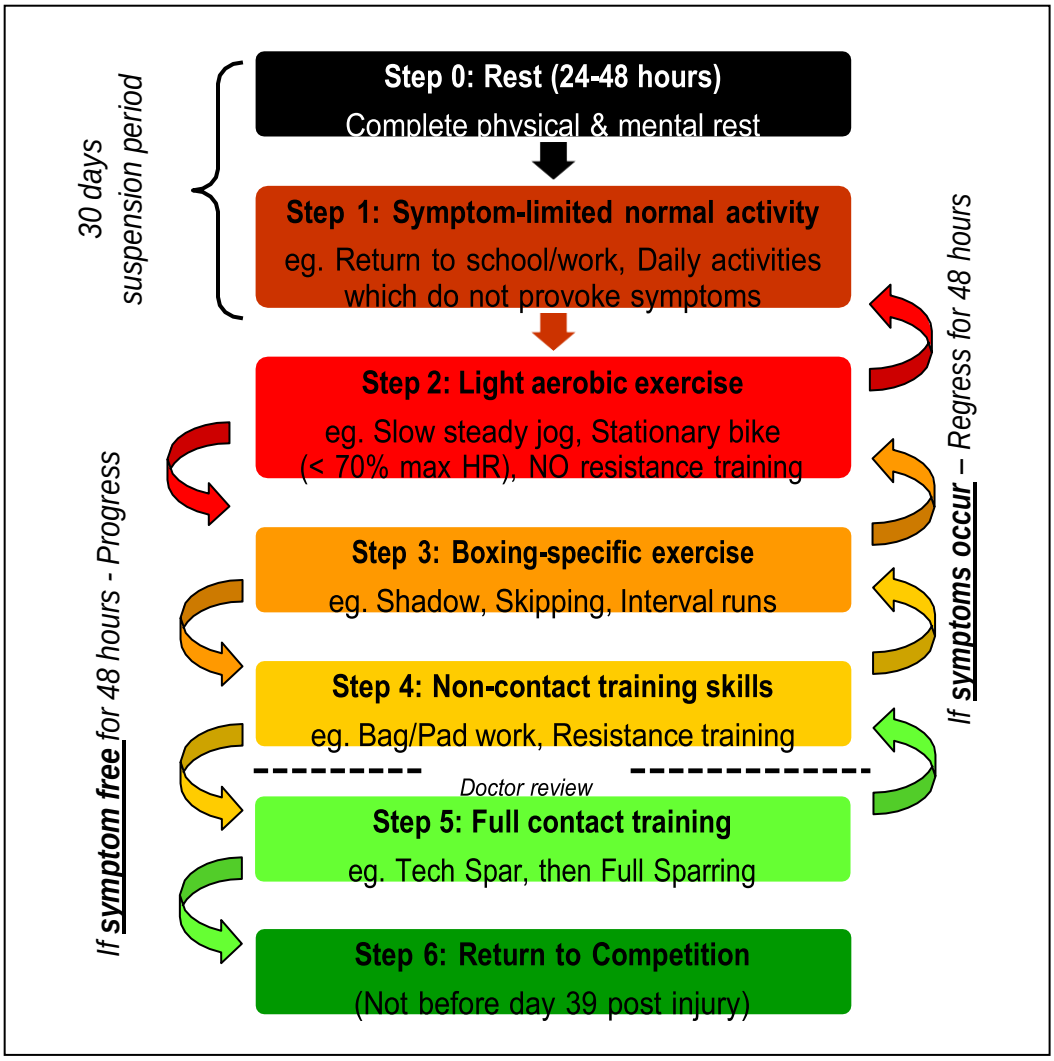
l. The final ruling of the EBCSC will be determinative and not subject to any appeal. Every effort will be made to enable the LB to be reinstated but there is no guarantee that this will be achieved.

m. Complaints made after midday, on the Tuesday after the previous round, may still beconsidered 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.

BOXER 18 YEARS OLD & UNDER - CONCUSSION PROTOCOL

Graduated Return to Boxing Programme



Protocol produced using information from the National Institute for Health & Clinical Excellence (NICE) Head Injury Guidelines 2017, the Berlin Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport 2016 & the AIBA medical handbook.

England Boxing Medical SubcommitteeVersion 1.0, Updated 01/2019

Head Injury, Concussion & Returning to Boxing Advice (for Boxers aged 18 & under)

Name:_____ DoB: _____

This Boxer sustained a head injury at_____on_____.
(Time) *(Date)*

You were assessed by a doctor following your bout and no signs of serious complications were found. It was felt you are safe to be accompanied home and do not need to attend hospital at this stage.

When you get home, it is unlikely that you will have further significant problems, although you should remain in the supervision of a responsible adult for the rest of today and overnight.

If you are affected by any of the following, you should go to the nearest hospital emergency department as soon as possible:

- **unconsciousness or lack of full consciousness,**
- **very painful headache that will not go away,**
- **vomiting – getting sick,**
- **confusion (not knowing where you are, getting things muddled up),**
- **fits (collapsing or passing out suddenly),**
- **weakness in one or both arms or legs,**
- **problems understanding or speaking,**
- **loss of balance or problems walking,**
- **problems with your eyesight,**
- **clear fluid coming out of your ear or nose,**
- **bleeding from or new deafness in one or both ears,**
- **drowsiness (feeling sleepy) that goes on for longer than 1 hour when you would normally be wide awake.**

Concussion

Concussion is a disturbance in brain function (i.e. brain injury) caused by a direct or indirect force to the head. It affects how the brain works but does not show up on any scans or X-rays. It can result in a variety of signs and/or symptoms & most often **does not** involve loss of consciousness.

Most (80–90%) concussions resolve in a short (7– 10 day) period.
Symptoms normally start shortly after injury and gradually improve by themselves but can be delayed.

One or more of the following common symptoms may develop over the next few days and likely do not require a hospital visit:

- ***Headache***
- ***Dizziness***
- ***Nausea***
- ***Unsteadiness***
- ***Restlessness***
- ***Slowed reactions***
- ***Memory problems***
- ***"Feeling in a fog"***
- ***Irritability***
- ***Anxiety***
- ***Feeling depressed or tearful***
- ***Difficulty concentrating***
- ***Poor attention***
- ***Sleep disturbance***
- ***Low energy***
- ***Sensitivity to light or noise***

Dos and Don'ts

✓ **DO** have plenty of rest and avoid stressful situations
✓ **DO** take painkillers such as paracetamol for headaches
✓ **DO** inform a friend or family member about your injury so they can keep an eye on you

× **DON'T** stay at home alone for the first 24 hours after injury
× **DON'T** drink alcohol
× **DON'T** drive until you have recovered
× **DON'T** take aspirin, ibuprofen or sleeping tablets

Treatment of Concussion

To allow the brain time to fully recover and reduce the chance of any longer-term problems you should have a period of rest, with no training or playing sport, and then adjust your activity for a period of time.

The first step is to **avoid all physical activity and any activities which require concentration or attention for 24-48 hours.** This includes minimizing time using mobile phones or the internet for emails & social media, watching TV or movies, reading and all forms of training & exercise.

Return to School

Concussion can affect your ability to learn, and mental activity may worsen symptoms. You might need to miss a few days of school. When going back to school, you may need to go back gradually and have some changes to your schedule, so that symptoms do not worsen. You **should not returnto sport until you have returned to full school / learning**, without symptoms.

After this time, you should gradually increase your daily activity level, as long as symptoms do not worsen. Once you have successfully returned to your usual daily activities, without any symptoms, then continue this period of relative rest for the **remaining duration of your medical suspension period** (minimum 30 days).

If you still have symptoms 4 weeks post injury, you should see your GP

Return to Boxing

Once your suspension is complete (and you have been **symptom free** for at least 2 weeks), you may move onto ‘Step 2’ of the gradual return to boxing programme (as detailed overleaf) and begin doing light aerobic exercise.

If any symptoms recur upon starting exercising, you should stop and return to ‘Step 1’ until you areagain symptom free for 48 hours.
If you are able to train at ‘Step 2’ without developing any symptoms for 48 hours, then you may moveonto ‘Step 3’.

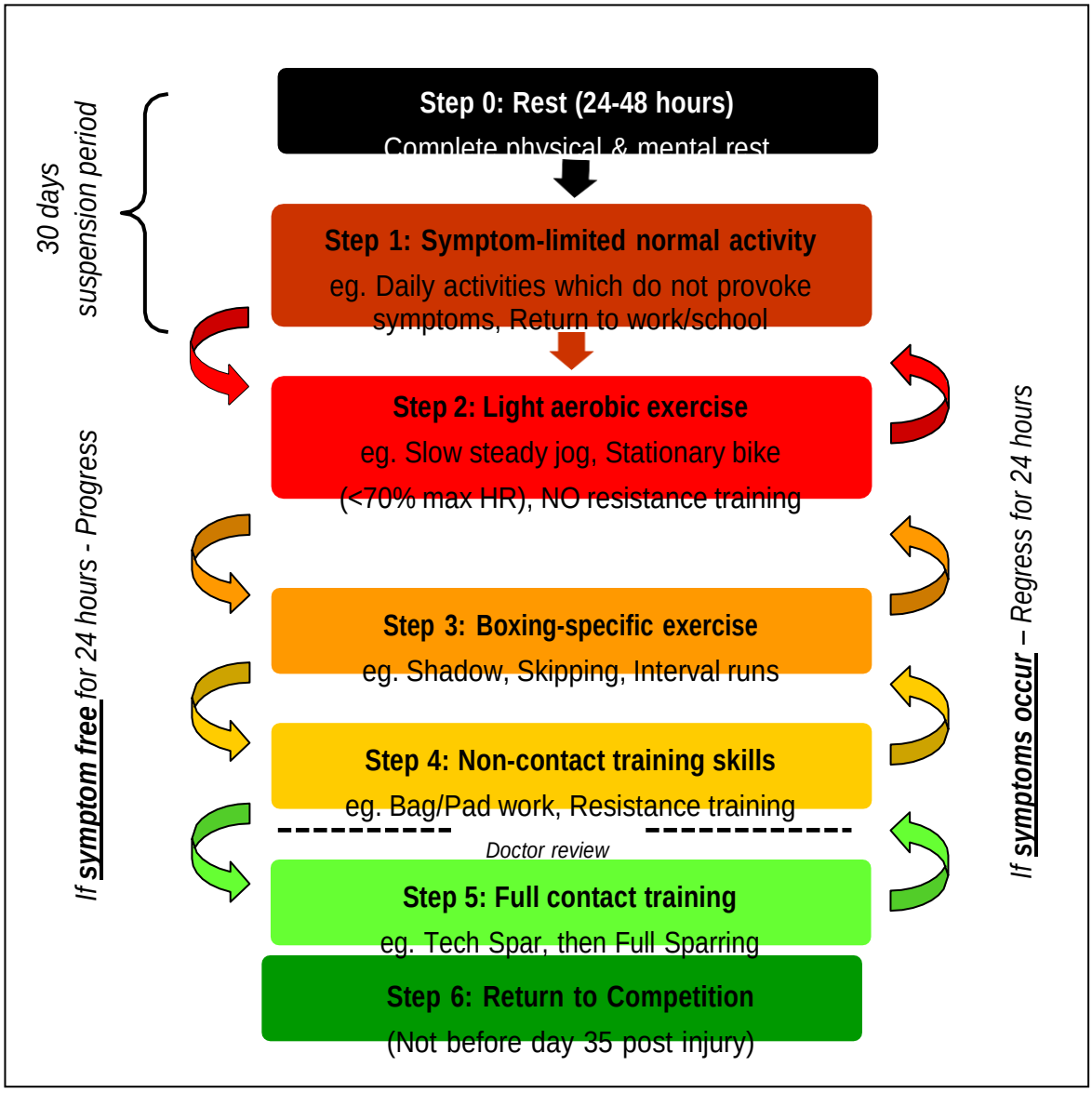
You should repeat this pattern of spending **at least 48 hours symptom free at each step** before moving on to the next, higher-level step.

If you develop symptoms **at any stage**, you should rest for 48 hours before then going back to the previous step in the chain.

Prior to reaching ‘Step 5’ and returning to sparring, you MUST see a doctor for a more detailedassessment and to gain medical clearance to safely return to full contact training.

BOXER 19 YEARS OLD & OVER CONCUSSION PROTOCOL

Graduated Return to Boxing Programme



Protocol produced using information from the National Institute for Health & Clinical Excellence (NICE) Head Injury Guidelines 2017, the Berlin Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport 2016 & the AIBA medical handbook.

England Boxing Medical SubcommitteeVersion 1.3, Updated 01/2019

Head Injury, Concussion & Returning to Boxing Advice (for Boxers aged 19 & over)

Name:_____ DoB: _____

This Boxer sustained a head injury at_____on_____.
(Time) *(Date)*

You were assessed by a doctor following your bout and no signs of serious complications were found. It was felt you are safe to be accompanied home and do not need to attend hospital at this stage.

When you get home, it is unlikely that you will have further significant problems, although you should remain in the supervision of a responsible adult for the rest of today and overnight.

If you are affected by any of the following, you should go to the nearest hospital emergency department as soon as possible:

- **unconsciousness or lack of full consciousness**
- **very painful headache that will not go away**
- **vomiting – getting sick**
- **confusion (not knowing where you are, getting things muddled up)**
- **fits (collapsing or passing out suddenly)**
- **weakness in one or both arms or legs**
- **problems understanding or speaking**
- **loss of balance or problems walking**
- **problems with your eyesight**
- **clear fluid coming out of your ear or nose**
- **bleeding from or new deafness in one or both ears**
- **drowsiness (feeling sleepy) that goes on for longer than 1 hour when you would normally be wide awake.**

Concussion

Concussion is a disturbance in brain function (i.e. brain injury) caused by a direct or indirect force to the head. It affects how the brain works but does not show up on any scans or X-rays. It can result in a variety of signs and/or symptoms & most often **does not** involve loss of consciousness.

Most (80–90%) concussions resolve in a short (7– 10 day) period.
Symptoms normally start shortly after injury and gradually improve by themselves but can be delayed.

One or more of the following common symptoms may develop over the next few days and likely do not require a hospital visit:

- Headache	***- Irritability***
- Dizziness	***- Anxiety***
- Nausea	***- Feeling depressed or tearful***
- Unsteadiness	***- Difficulty concentrating***
- Restlessness	***- Poor attention***
- Slowed reactions	***- Sleep disturbance***
- Memory problems	***- Low energy***
- "Feeling in a fog"	***- Sensitivity to light or noise***

Dos and Don'ts

✓ **DO** have plenty of rest and avoid stressful situations
✓ **DO** take painkillers such as paracetamol for headaches
✓ **DO** inform a friend or family member about your injury so they can keep an eye on you

× **DON'T** stay at home alone for the first 24 hours after injury
× **DON'T** drink alcohol
× **DON'T** drive until you have recovered
× **DON'T** take aspirin, ibuprofen or sleeping tablets

Treatment of Concussion

To allow the brain time to fully recover and reduce the chance of any longer-term problems youshould have a period of rest, with no training or playing sport, and then adjust your activity for a periodof time.

Recovery Period

The first step is to avoid **all physical activity and any activities which require concentration or attention for 24-48 hours.** This includes minimizing time using mobile phones or the internet for emails & social media, watching TV or movies, reading and all forms of training & exercise. Consider time off or adaptation of work or study.

After this time, you should gradually increase your daily activity level, as long as symptoms do not worsen. Once you have successfully returned to your usual daily activities, without any symptoms, then continue this period of relative rest for the **remaining duration of your medical suspension period** (minimum 30 days).

If you still have symptoms 2 weeks post injury, you should see your GP

Return to Boxing

Once your suspension is complete (and you have been **symptom free** for at least 2 weeks), you may move onto ‘Step 2’ of the gradual return to boxing programme (as detailed overleaf) and begin doing light aerobic exercise.

If any symptoms recur upon starting exercising, you should stop and return to ‘Step 1’ until you are again symptom free for 24 hours.
If you are able to train at ‘Step 2’ without developing any symptoms for 24 hours, then you may move onto ‘Step 3’.

You should repeat this pattern of spending **at least 24 hours symptom free at each step** before moving on to the next, higher level step.

If you develop symptoms **at any stage**, you should rest for 24 hours before then going back to the previous step in the chain.

Prior to reaching ‘Step 5’ and returning to sparring, you MUST see a doctor for a more detailed assessment and to gain medical clearance to safely return to full contact training

Photocopy and Enlarge to A3

England Boxing Tournament Record Sheet

Club:		Association:		Supervisor:		GMC No.:
Venue:		Recorder:		Medical Officer:		

T6 Form

Bout No.	Reg. No.	Name	Club	Bout Type & Round Duration	Male / Female (M / F)	Pre-Bout Medical (Pass /Fail)	Weight (kg)	Won	Lost	Result								Rest Period
										PTS U / S	KO KO H KO B	RSC RSC H RSC B	RSC-I	WO	ABD	DSQ	NC	
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		
7																		
8																		
9																		
10																		
11																		
12																		

This form must be completed in **BLACK INK** and signed bu the Supervisor or Medical Officer _____

Photocopy and Enlarge to A3

Club:		Association:		Supervisor:		GMC No.:
Venue:		Recorder:		Medical Officer:		

T6 Form

Bout No.	Reg. No.	Name	Club	Bout Type & Round Duration	Male / Female (M / F)	Pre-Bout Medical (Pass /Fail)	Weight (kg)	Won	Lost	Result								Rest Period
										PTS U / S	KO KO H KO B	RSC RSC H RSC B	RSC-I	WO	ABD	DSQ	NC	
13																		
14																		
15																		
16																		
17																		
18																		
19																		
20																		
21																		
22																		
23																		
24																		

This form must be completed in **BLACK INK** and signed bu the Supervisor or Medical Officer. _____

England Boxing Officials Rota

Bout No.	Referee	Judges					Timekeeper
		1	2	3	4	5	
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							

Referees and Judges		Timekeepers	
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	
6		6	
7		7	
8		8	
9		9	
10		10	
11		Evaluators	
12			
13		1	
14		2	
15		3	
16		4	
17		5	
18		6	
19		7	
20		8	
21		9	
22		10	
23		11	
24		12	

2022 Club Boxing Matrix

	Skills	Minors	School	Junior Female	Junior Male	Youth Female	Youth Male	Senior Female	Senior Male
Birth Yr.*	Age 10 – to 15yrs 364 days	Age 10 Yrs and YoB* 2011	2008 - 2010	2006 & 2007	2006 & 2007	2004 and 2005	2004 and 2005	1982 - 2003	1982 - 2003
Class				A / B	A / B				
Champs Dev Categories	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 - 6	2 – 10 Champs	2 – 10 Champs	2 – 14 Champs	2 – 10 Champs	5 – 20 Champs
Rounds & Duration (mins).	Any bout with a 10yr old = 3 x 1 11yrs v 11yrs = 3 x 1.5	Any bout with a 10yr old = 3 x 1 11yrs v 11yrs = 3 x 1.5	3 x 1.5	3 x 2	3 x 2	3 x 2 (Dev) 4 x 2 3 x 3 (Champs)	3 x 2 (Dev) 4 x 2 3 x 3 (Champs)	3 x 2 (Dev) 4 x 2 3 x 3 (Elite)	3 x 2 (Dev) 4 x 2 3 x 3 (Elite)
Count Limits per Boxer	N/A should not happen.	2 counts in a single round or 3 in a contest.	2 counts in a single round or 3 in a contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in a contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in a contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in a contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in a contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in a contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in a contest
Gloves	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg
Head guards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

*Year of Birth will determine a Boxer's category however the age of a Boxer may bridge more than 1 category i.e., a Boxer born 1 Jun 2003 is classed as a Senior Boxer but will not be 19 years of age until 1 Jun 2022.

Senior	Elite and Development Boxers must be born between 1/1/1982 and 31/12/2003 and should be matched on Weight and Experience. Round duration is to be determined by Coaches and the Supervisor. A Senior Boxer may be matched against a Youth, but the age gap may not exceed 12 months – both boxers are to wear headguards.
Youth	A Youth Boxer may be matched against another Youth; there may not be more than 24 months age difference between Boxers and extra caution must be taken when matching Boxers of more than 12 months age difference. A Youth Boxer may be matched against a Senior, but the age gap may not exceed 12 months – both boxers are to wear headguards. A Youth Boxer may be matched against a Junior, but the age gap may not exceed 12 months and the round duration will be 3 x 2 mins.
Junior	A Junior Boxer may be matched against another Junior Boxer; there may not be more than 24 months age difference between Boxers and extra caution must be taken when matching Boxers of more than 12 months age difference. A Junior Boxer may be matched against a Schoolboy/girl, but the age gap may not be more than 12 months and the round duration will be 3 x 1.5 mins.
School	A Schools Boxer may only be matched against a Boxer with an age gap of 12 mths maximum (this may include Junior or School Boxers), with round duration; If the Boxers are 12yrs old v 11yrs old or 11yrs old v 11yrs old the round duration is 3 x 1.5 mins. If the Boxers are 11yrs old v 10yrs old the round duration is to be 3 x 1 min.
Minor	A Minor Boxer may only be matched with an age gap of 12 months maximum (this may include School Boxers), round durations as; If the Boxers are 11yrs old v 11yrs old the round duration is 3 x 1.5 mins. If the Boxers are 11yrs old v 10yrs old or 10yr old v 10yr old the round duration is to be 3 x 1 min.
Skills	A Boxer must have had their 10th birthday to take part in a skills bout. No more than 12 months age difference is permitted. A maximum of 6 skills bouts is permitted.

2023 Club Boxing Matrix

	Skills	Minors	School	Junior Female	Junior Male	Youth Female	Youth Male	Senior Female	Senior Male
Birth Yr.*	Age 10 – to 15yrs 364 days	Age 10 Yrs and YoB* 2012	2009 - 2011	2007 & 2008	2007 & 2008	2005 and 2006	2005 and 2006	1983 - 2004	1983 - 2004
Class				A / B	A / B				
Dev Categories	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 - 6	0 – 10 bouts 2 – 10 Champs	0 – 10 bouts 2 – 10 Champs	0 – 14 bouts 2 – 14 Champs	0 – 10 bouts 2 – 10 Champs	0 - 20 bouts 5 – 20 Champs
Rounds & Duration (mins).	Any bout with a 10yr old = 3 x 1 11yrs v 11yrs = 3 x 1.5	Any bout with a 10yr old = 3 x 1 11yrs v 11yrs = 3 x 1.5	3 x 1.5	3 x 2	3 x 2	3 x 2 (Dev) 4 x 2 3 x 3 (Champs)	3 x 2 (Dev) 4 x 2 3 x 3 (Champs)	3 x 2 (Dev) 4 x 2 3 x 3 (Elite)	3 x 2 (Dev) 4 x 2 3 x 3 (Elite)
Count Limits per Boxer	N/A should not happen.	2 counts in a single round or 3 in a contest.	2 counts in a single round or 3 in a contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in a contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in a contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in a contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in a contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in a contest.	3 counts in a single round or 4 in a contest
Gloves	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg	10oz up to 67kg 12oz over 67kg
Head guards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

*Year of Birth will determine a Boxer's category however the age of a Boxer may bridge more than 1 category i.e., a Boxer born 1 Jun 2004 is classed as a Senior Boxer but will not be 19 years of age until 1 Jun 2023.

Senior	Elite and Development Boxers must be born between 1/1/1983 and 31/12/2004 and should be matched on Weight and Experience. Round duration is to be determined by Coaches and the Supervisor. A Senior Boxer may be matched against a Youth, but the age gap may not exceed 12 months – both boxers are to wear headguards.
Youth	A Youth Boxer may be matched against another Youth; there may not be more than 24 months age difference between Boxers and extra caution must be taken when matching Boxers of more than 12 months age difference. A Youth Boxer may be matched against a Senior, but the age gap may not exceed 12 months – both boxers are to wear headguards. A Youth Boxer may be matched against a Junior, but the age gap may not be exceeding 12 months and the round duration will be 3 x 2 mins.
Junior	A Junior Boxer may be matched against another Junior Boxer; there may not be more than 24 months age difference between Boxers and extra caution must be taken when matching Boxers of more than 12 months age difference. A Junior Boxer may be matched against a Schoolboy/girl, but the age gap may not be more than 12 months and the round duration will be 3 x 1.5 mins.
School	A Schools Boxer may only be matched against a Boxer with an age gap of 12 mths maximum (this may include Junior or School Boxers), with round duration; If the Boxers are 12yrs old v 11yrs old or 11yrs old v 11yrs old the round duration is 3 x 1.5 mins. If the Boxers are 11yrs old v 10yrs old the round duration is to be 3 x 1 min.
Minor	A Minor Boxer may only be matched with an age gap of 12 months maximum (this may include School Boxers), round durations as; If the Boxers are 11yrs old v 11yrs old the round duration is 3 x 1.5 mins. If the Boxers are 11yrs old v 10yrs old or 10yr old v 10yr old the round duration is to be 3 x 1 min.
Skills	A Boxer must have had their 10th birthday to take part in a skills bout. No more than 12 months age difference is permitted. A maximum of 6 skills bouts is permitted.

England Boxing Championship Matrix 2022

Age Category	Championship Category	Championship Sub-Category	Age Limits (YoB)	Gender	Experience	Rounds and Duration	Weight Categories (kg) and Weight Allowance (g)		
School	School	School Cadet	2010	Male	Min 2 bouts	3 x 1.5 min	All	26-28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 52, 54, 56, 59, 62 65,68,72	300g 500g 700g
				Female					
		Class A	2009	Male	Min 2 bouts	3 x 1.5 min	Male	28-30, 32, 34, 35.5, 37, 38.5, 40, 41.5, 43, 44.5, 46, 48, 50 52, 54, 56, 59, 62 65, 68, 72, 76, 80, 90, 105	300g 500g 700g
				Female					
		Class B	2008	Male	Min 2 bouts		Female	27-29, 31, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51 54, 57, 60, 63 67, 70	300g 500g 700g
				Female					
Junior	Development	Class A	2007	Male	2 – 10	3 x 2 min	All	34-36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 52, 54, 57, 60, 63 66, 70, 75, 80, Over 80	300g 500g 700g
				Female	0 – 6				
		Class B	2006/7	Male	2 – 10				
				Female	0 – 6				
	Open	Junior Cadet	2007	Male	Min 2 bouts				
				Female					
		Junior	2006/7	Male	Min 2 bouts				
				Female					
Youth	Development	Youth	2004/5	Male	2 – 14	3 x 2 min	Male	48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63.5, 67, 71, 75, 80, 86, 92, Over 92	Nil
				Female	2 – 10		Female	48, 50, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 75, 81, Over 81	
	Open	Youth Cadet	2005	Male	Min 2 bouts	3 x 3 min	Male	48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63.5, 67, 71, 75, 80, 86, 92, Over 92	
				Female			Female	48, 50, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 75, 81, Over 81	
		Youth	2004/5	Male	Min 2 bouts		Male	48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63.5, 67, 71, 75, 80, 86, 92, Over 92	
				Female			Female	48, 50, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 75, 81, Over 81	
Senior	Development	N/A	2003 - 1982	Male	5 – 20	3 x 2 min	Male	48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63.5, 67, 71, 75, 80, 86, 92, Over 92	Nil
				Female	2 – 10		Female	48, 50, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 75, 81, Over 81	
	NAC			Male	Min 2 bouts	3 x 3 min	Male	48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63.5, 67, 71, 75, 80, 86, 92, Over 92	
				Female			Female	48, 50, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 75, 81, Over 81	

England Boxing Championship Matrix 2023

Age Category	Championship Category	Championship Sub-Category	Age Limits (YoB)	Gender	Experience	Rounds and Duration	Weight Categories (kg) and Weight Allowance (g)		
School	School	School Cadet	2011	Male Female	Min 2 bouts	3 x 1.5 min	All	26-28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 52, 54, 56, 59, 62 65,68,72	300g 500g 700g
		Class A	2010	Male Female	Min 2 bouts		Male	28-30, 32, 34, 35.5, 37, 38.5, 40, 41.5, 43, 44.5, 46, 48, 50 52, 54, 56, 59, 62 65, 68, 72, 76, 80, 90, 105	300g 500g 700g
		Class B	2009	Male Female	Min 2 bouts		Female	27-29, 31, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51 54, 57, 60, 63 67, 70	300g 500g 700g
Junior	Development	Class A	2008	Male Female	2 – 10 0 – 6	3 x 2 min	All	34-36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 52, 54, 57, 60, 63 66, 70, 75, 80, Over 80	300g 500g 700g
		Class B	2007/8	Male Female	2 – 10 0 – 6				
	Open	Junior Cadet	2008	Male Female	Min 2 bouts				
		Junior	2007/8	Male Female	Min 2 bouts				
Youth	Development	Youth	2005/6	Male	2 – 14	3 x 2 min	Male	48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63.5, 67, 71, 75, 80, 86, 92, Over 92	Nil
				Female	2 – 10		Female	48, 50, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 75, 81, Over 81	
	Open	Youth Cadet	2006	Male Female	Min 2 bouts	3 x 3 min	Male	48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63.5, 67, 71, 75, 80, 86, 92, Over 92	
							Female	48, 50, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 75, 81, Over 81	
		Youth	2005/6	Male Female	Min 2 bouts		Male	48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63.5, 67, 71, 75, 80, 86, 92, Over 92	
							Female	48, 50, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 75, 81, Over 81	
Senior	Development	N/A	2004 - 1983	Male	5 – 20	3 x 2 min	Male	48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63.5, 67, 71, 75, 80, 86, 92, Over 92	Nil
				Female	2 – 10		Female	48, 50, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 75, 81, Over 81	
	NAC			Male Female	Min 2 bouts	3 x 3 min	Male	48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63.5, 67, 71, 75, 80, 86, 92, Over 92	
							Female	48, 50, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 75, 81, Over 81	