

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)



GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION

REGULATION

BOXING

AMATEUR

REGULATIONS EDITION 2022

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

PREAMBLE

“GBF Competitions” means any Competition, Event, League or Tournament which is authorized and/or approved in accordance with the GBF Rules.

“Boxer” means any athlete registered by GBF under GBF regulations. In these Regulations, the athlete, whether male or female, will be referred to as “the Boxer” without distinction. Likewise for all other cases; whether Supervisor, Trainer, Referee/Judge, Timekeeper, etc., that is, for anyone involved in the development of boxing.

“Competition Official” means any person designated or certified to act as a Referee, a Judge, a Supervisor, a Ringside Doctor, a National Technical Official or any assigned position in GBF Competitions.

“Coach Certification” means permission to act as a Coach in GBF Competitions granted by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, after the person passes the examination and obtains a certificate.

“Disciplinary Code” means the governing disciplinary code issues applicable to GBF, each Confederation, each National Federation and any Official, including Competition Official or Boxer.

“GBF Sports Passport” means the rules published by GBF in relation to fight records and medical results required to be observed by a Boxer and any other Official before, during and after GBF Competitions.

“Supervisor” means the person who is designated to be responsible for all matters in relation to GBF Competitions. A Supervisor can be certified in all GBF competitions.

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

GBF It is always in continuous movement to update the Rules and adjust them to the Needs of our Boxing. These Rules and Regulations will be updated as GBF incorporates them into its Competitions and the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF) will gradually introduce them into our Competition Regulations, sending them to all International delegations.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

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

Article 1 ISSUANCE OF LICENSES – TYPES OF LICENSES

The issuance of a license is mandatory for anyone who wishes to train, practice or compete in the sport of Boxing.

- CHILDREN'S LICENSE (5 to 13 years inclusive)
- JUNIOR LICENSE (14 to 17 years old inclusive)
- AMATEUR LICENSE (18 years and older) NO COMPETITION
- AMATEUR LICENSE (18 years and older)
- PROFESSIONAL LICENSE (18 to 44 years)
- MASTER PROFESSIONAL LICENSE (45 to 55 years)

Training licenses are for non-competitive sports practice and have no age limit for their application and issuance.

Article 2 REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING LICENSES

When the issuance or approval of a GBF Boxer License is requested to compete, it will not be granted when:

In AMATEUR, the age of 44 years (inclusive) is exceeded (if the Medical report is NOT favorable).

In PROFESSIONAL, the age of 44 years (inclusive) is exceeded (if the Medical report is favorable, you will be able to compete in the PROFESSIONAL MASTER Category)

. In PROFESSIONAL MASTER, the age of 55 years (inclusive) is exceeded (if the Medical report is NOT favorable)

Article 3 MANDATORY MEDICAL INSURANCE

All Boxing practitioners, at the time their License is issued, must be compulsorily covered by an Insurance Company that covers their sporting accidents.

Article 4 LOSS OF TEMPORARY LICENSE

a) Those who suffer KO for 3 consecutive times if the required medical report so requires, would temporarily lose their license according to the Provisions of the Technical Rules.

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

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

Article 5 LEARNING.

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

Article 6 SANCTIONS AND WARNINGS

The sanctions and reprimands will be imposed by the Sports Disciplinary Committee, after opening the corresponding file, as well as the Competition Committee in the course of any National or International competition. In addition to the penalties imposed on the Ring, the Competition Officials may request the Disciplinary Committee or, where appropriate, the Competition Committee, the imposition of sanctions against Boxers, Coaching Technicians, Referees-Judges, Managers or for those people who were in possession of some type of license, and that they had failed to comply with the regulations.

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

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

Article 7 CLAIMS.

Claims of any kind will be made in writing addressed to the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION - GBF, (Secretary), so that it can be sent to the Disciplinary Committee and within seven days following the day on which the event occurred.

Claims are only admitted for erroneous application of the Regulations or lack of application thereof. The evaluations or criteria of the Referees and Judges, which are definitive, are excluded.

Article 8 PROHIBITED COMBAT

Matches between Boxers of different categories exceeding the weight expressed below are prohibited:

a) MALE AMATEUR

3 kilos for the Light Fly and Fly categories.

4 kilos for the weight categories from Bantamweight to Light Welterweight.

5 kilos for the Welterweight category.

6 kilos for the Medium to Semi-Heavy category

10 kilos for the Heavy.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

b) FEMALE AMATEUR

3 kilos for the Light to Light Fly categories,
4 kilos for the Light Welterweight category,
5 kilos for the Welterweight category,
6 kilos for the Medium to Semi-Heavy category.

c) MALE – FEMALE JUNIOR

2 kilos for the Minimum to Rooster categories,
3 kilos for the featherweight to welterweight category,
4 kilos for the Light Medium category,
5 kilos for the Medium to Semi Heavy category.

Clashes between Amateur and Professional boxers will be totally prohibited. As well as the confrontations between the different categories (Junior and Senior). As well as the confrontations between men and women.

Article 9 OBLIGATIONS

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

They also undertake to make themselves available to the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION for the preparation and conduct of fights of National and International interest.

Boxers belonging to the different National Teams and participating as an individual (not as a National Team), in different unofficial activities and/or competitions, abroad or at the state level, must meet the following requirements:

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

Article 10 GBF NATIONAL OFFICIAL COMPETITIONS

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

These competitions must meet one of the following requirements:

- a) Boxing competitions in which the National Team of each country participates.
- b) The qualifiers for the National Championships, except in the Regional phase.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

c) The national Championships, in all their categories, the GBF National League and the GBF International Tournament, as well as others that the GBF includes in its annual calendar or that, without including them, it organizes directly.

d) Those other competitions where athletes from two or more Regionals or athletes from other countries participate and that are organized or authorized by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.

e) Those other competitions determined by the Assembly of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.

Article 11° NATIONAL TEAM.

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

The Autonomous Delegations will not issue Amateur Boxers Licenses or Professional passes to Boxers who are in the National Team, without the authorization of the Board of Directors of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION. The Trainers of the Boxers who have been selected to be part of the National Team may have the right to receive as a prize the emoluments that will be established annually by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, as long as their Boxer participates as a starter in International competitions with prior agreement of the Board. GBF Directive.

Article 12 INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS.

At the level of National Teams, they will be organized and programmed by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION. The GBF may carry it out in collaboration with delegations or sports clubs.

The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION may delegate the organization to the National or Regional Delegation.

Meetings with foreign clubs may be scheduled by the National or Regional Delegations, but they must request the appropriate permission from the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION 14 days in advance.

Article 13 WEIGHING - FRIENDLY COMPETITIONS.

The weigh-in must be carried out no later than three (3) hours before the start of the competition and, in exceptional cases, no later than one (1) hour before the competition, in the case of Boxers from different divisions.

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

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

The Supervisor and/or the Main Referee must be present at both the Weighing and the Medical Examination.

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

At the Weigh-In and Medical Examination, the Main Referee of the competition must also be present.

If the competition is organized by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, the Supervisor will be designated by it.

If a participant exceeds the weight limit of his category, he may obtain authorization to box if the excess weight does not exceed 500 grams; but, whatever the result of the fight, this Boxer will only earn for his team the points attributed to the loser and his opponent the points attributed to the winner (with the condition that that Boxer has successfully passed the Medical examination and weigh-in that day and has appeared in the ring dressed to fight).

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

If the excess weight exceeds 500 grams but does not exceed 3 kg, the representative of the opposing team may admit it and it will be agreed that the team whose boxer has given the weight will win the fight.

A Boxer must be deemed fit to box by a qualified Medical Official prior to Weigh-In.

In inter-club tournaments, the weigh-in of participants may be completed within 30 minutes. A Fighter who exceeds the weight limit or who does not appear at that time will be declared the loser.

The GBF where the competition takes place that receives an invited team must make a scale and a training place available to them at the time of their arrival in the city where the match will take place.

The Boxer who incurs a weight forfeit, in a way that prevents the fight from taking place, does not have the right to any score, nor to receive any kind of diet, nor travel expenses. If this is repeated by the same Boxer twice in a row, the same sanctions will be applied to the Boxer and the Trainer.

Article 14 REQUIREMENTS TO PERFORM IN AN AMATEUR BOXING COMPETITION

In all fights between AMATEUR Boxers, the use of a head protector is mandatory (except in the "Elite" Men category) and a mouth guard. Men will use a genital protector (cup) and women may use a female model cup, they will necessarily wear a tight-fitting chest protector.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

To take part in a boxing competition, an AMATEUR Boxer must meet the following requirements.

- Sports License for the current year.
- Not be sanctioned by the disciplinary bodies of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.
- Not having lost their last fight before the limit by KO, RSC, or at least thirty (30) days have passed since that one occurred.
- Pass the Medical examination prior to any competition.
- Have taken part in the official weigh-in of the competition in question.
- Authorization to compete for your National or Regional Delegation.
- In case of fighting in another country, they must have a written TRAVEL PERMIT, granted by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, for which the club to which they are attached will have requested said travel, indicating the place where the competition will take place and opponents of the Boxers, the petitioner being obliged to return a copy of the travel permit to the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION signed by the Supervisor, with the results obtained. When the trip is made abroad, the club must request the relevant authorization from the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION at least TEN DAYS in advance, so that it can process said request both before the Insurance Entity.

Article 15 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE BETWEEN COMBATS.

Boxing is a sport where several factors and characteristics play an important role, such as: State of health, physical condition and preparation or training. In the programming of any AMATEUR Boxer and provided that in the result of the fight previously carried out by him, there were no circumstances that would determine a temporary suspension, to take part in a new fight, at least one period of time must have elapsed.
SIX DAYS.

This minimum will not be taken into account when it comes to official competitions or Tournament or Championship type competitions with previous qualifiers to reach a Final, where Boxing may occur after 12 hours between combat and combat, after carrying out the corresponding medical examination and mandatory weighing. , before any combat.

When a Boxer has lost a confrontation due to Knock-Out or RSC, or when the Official Medical Doctor of the competition indicates it, he will not be able to participate in any competition or training for at least a period of ONE MONTH (30 days). .

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

CHAPTER II AMATEUR TECHNICAL RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPETITION

Article 16 CLASSIFICATION

1. CLASSIFICATION BY AGE

1.1. Boxers between the ages of 18 and 40 are categorized as Amateur Boxers.

1.2. Boxers between the ages of 15 and 17 are categorized as Junior Boxers.

1.3. Teaching boxing: Exclusively as a sports practice in gyms or Boxing Schools. No age limits.

A Boxer's age is determined using his or her year of birth.

The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION may develop regulations for ages under 15 years.

2. WEIGHT CLASSIFICATIONS

MALE (AMATEUR) FEMALE (AMATEUR)

Minimum Weight -48 Kg	Minimum Weight -48 Kg
Fly Weight -51 Kg	Light Fly Weight -50 Kg
Bantam Weight -54 Kg	Fly Weight -52 Kg
Feather Weight -57 Kg	Bantam Weight -54 Kg
Light Weight -60 Kg	Feather Weight -57 Kg
Light Welterweight -63.5 Kg	Light Weight -60 Kg
Welterweight -67 Kg	Light Welterweight -63 Kg
Light Middle Weight -71 Kg	Welterweight -66 Kg
Middle Weight -75 Kg	Light Middle Weight -70 Kg
Light Heavy Weight -80 Kg	Middle Weight -75 Kg
Cruiser Weight -86 Kg	Light Heavy Weight -81 Kg
Heavy Weight -92 Kg	Heavy Weight +81 Kg
Super Heavy Weight +92 Kg	

MALE – FEMALE (JUNIOR)

-46kg	-63kg
-48kg	-66Kg
-50kg	-70kg
-52kg	-75kg
-54kg	-80kg
-57kg	+80 Kg
-60kg	

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

3. CLASSIFICATION BY CATEGORIES.

All AMATEUR Boxers, regardless of their age, will be classified according to the following categories:

3.1. INTERNATIONAL: All AMATEUR Boxers who currently participate or have participated with the National Team in any International competition will have the International category.

3.2. NATIONAL: Any of the AMATEUR - JUNIOR Boxers who have participated in the National Championships of each country, in their various events, in the National League or in inter-regional competitions, authorized or carried out by the

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.

3.3. REGIONAL: Those who participate only in competitions between boxers from the same Regional will have this category.

Article 17 MEMBERSHIP AND ELIGIBILITY

1 MEMBERSHIP

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

2 ELIGIBILITY ON NATIONALITY ISSUES

2.1 Prior to any AMATEUR Competition, the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION must confirm the nationality and eligibility of all Boxers.

2.2 However, if a complaint about a Boxer's eligibility is received during any AMATEUR Competition, the Supervisor must inform the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION. If an illegibility is proven, the Supervisor must immediately disqualify the Boxer and inform all parties.

2.3 For all eligibility disputes taking place in Competition AMATEUR, the final decision on determining nationality falls to the GBF Executive Committee. If it is believed that the nationality rules have been violated, the matter will be raised to the GBF Disciplinary Commission to be reviewed and subsequently sanctioned if applicable to the Boxer and/or his National or Regional Delegation.

2.4 Nationality must be confirmed by ID or passport.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

3. ELIGIBILITY ON RELATIVE MEDICAL ISSUES

3.1 Medical Certification

3.2 A Boxer may not compete in any GBF competition unless such Boxer is certified fit to box by a qualified Doctor and subsequently declared fit by the Competition Doctor.

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

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

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

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

3.7 If a Boxer wears a bandage over a cut, scrape wound, bleeding on the scalp or face, including the nose and ears.

In the case of a Boxer with a scrape, only Vaseline, Collodion, Thrombin Solution, Micro Fibrillary Collagen, Gelfoam, Surgicel and Adrenaline 1/1000 or Steri Strip can be used. The decision will be made by the Doctor who examines the Boxer on the day the Boxer is competing.

3.8 No type of body piercing or body accessories will be allowed to be worn during a Match (piercing, earrings, etc.).

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

3.10 The Boxer agrees to continue and the fight continues,

3.11 The Boxer does not agree to continue without contact lenses, the Referee ends the fight and the opponent is declared the winner by ABANDONMENT (ABD).

3.12. Medical Certification followed by probationary periods, a boxer must be Certified Fit to Fight by a Doctor to be able to take part in competitive boxing.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

3.13 Knockout (KO) and Referee Suspends Match (RSC)

3.14 When the result of the Combat is Knock-out or Referee Suspends Combat, the Doctor must complete and sign the Medical report of the combat, the date of which will be registered in the GBF database. The Combat Medical report must recommend how many days of rest or protective health measures should be prescribed and be delivered to the Supervisor by the Competition Doctor.

3.15 Sanitary Protection Measures

3.16 A Knockout - A Boxer who has been knocked out as a result of multiple blows to the head during a bout or in which the Referee has stopped the bout because the Boxer received very hard blows to the head which rendered him defenseless or unable to continue. , will not be permitted to participate in competitive boxing for a period of at least 30 days after the Boxer has been knocked out.

3.17 Two Knock-Outs – A Boxer who has been knocked out after receiving multiple blows to the head during a bout or in the event that the Referee has stopped the bout because the Boxer received very hard blows to the head that rendered him defenseless or unable to continue on two occasions in a 90-day period, will not be allowed to take part in competitive boxing for a period of 90 days from the second Knock-Out.

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

3.19 If a Boxer has been knocked out or received a severe blow to the head, which terminates a Bout, the Ring Doctor will classify the severity of the concussion and must prescribe the medical restraint period as follows:

- a) In the case of not Losing Consciousness (LOC), a minimum of 30 days of restriction.
- b) In the case of LOC of less than one (1) minute, a minimum of 90 days of restriction.
- c) In the case of LOC of more than one (1) minute, a minimum of 180 days of restriction
- d) Any Boxer who suffers a second LOC within three (3) months after a first LOC will have the higher medical restriction for twice as long.
- e) Any Boxer who suffers three (3) LOCs within twelve (12) months will be suspended for a minimum of eighteen (18) months from the date of the third LOC.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

f) Any Boxer who has a medical restriction must not train or spar during the restriction period.

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

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

3.22 Boxers returning from health measures must receive written certification from their national or regional medical commission and inform the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION before returning to boxing.

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

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

Article 18° SCORING SYSTEM

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

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

4.3 At the end of each round, each Judge must determine the winning Boxer of that round by awarding him a score of ten (10) points and award nine (9) or fewer points – up to 7 – to the losing Boxer, depending on the judgment and grade by the Judge. which the opponent lost the round. All rounds must have a winner declared.

4.4 The score of the five (5) Judges will be taken into account to determine the Winning Boxer.

4.5 The Judges will have to press the scoring button within fifteen (15) seconds. These scores will be transmitted directly to the computer system managed by the Supervisor, and no alterations or additions will be made to these scores after the initial transmission.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

4.6 The announcement of the scores will be made immediately live by the Announcer and by the television company at the end of the fight (if any), after approval of the scores by the Supervisor.

4.7 In the event that the final score of each Judge, including any deductions, is a tie at the end of the Bout, the decision will be determined by a divided points decision.

4.8 The Judges' scores in the final round must not be shown or announced until the winner of the Bout is announced.

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

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

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

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

- A) The domain of Combat based on technical and tactical superiority
- B) Combativity
- C) Violation of the Rules
- D) System based on the proportionality of the number of strokes

NUMBER OF HIT DIFFERENCE = NUMBER OF POINTS	
10-9	10-8
Number of strokes: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Points awarded: 1 Point Assault score: 10-9	Number of strokes: 6, 7, 8, 9 Points awarded: 2 Points Assault score: 10-8

10-7
Number of strokes: 10,11,12,13 Points awarded: 3 Point Assault score: 10-7

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

At the end of the last round, the Referee must wait a couple of minutes to have the results of the fight. He must avoid crossing the Ring, placing himself in the center, with the boxers next to him to proclaim the winner.

Article 19 DECISIONS

4.1. VICTORY BY POINTS

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

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

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

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

4.1.5. Rule 4.1.3. applies in the event that both Boxers are injured at the same time and as a result the fight is stopped by the Referee,

4.1.6. The Bout may be terminated by the Referee due to a Cause beyond the control of the Boxer or the Referee, such as destruction of the ring, failure of the lighting provider, forces of nature or other unforeseen conditions. In such circumstances, the Judges will score the round for each Boxer until the end of the Bout and the Boxer who is ahead on points will be declared the winner of the Bout on points in accordance with the Scoring System.

The round in which the Combat is stopped will be scored, even if it is a partial round.

4.1.7. Rule 4.1.4. applies only if the above event occurs after the end of the first round.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

4.1.8. The Scoring System will declare a winner by unanimous or split decision if:

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

4.2. DECISION DIVIDED BY POINTS

4.2.1. All Bouts (5 or 3 Judges) that end without unanimity in the scores of all Judges will be a SPLIT DECISION Bout.

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

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

4.3. TIE-BREAKER

4.3.1. One (1) Judge has a tie, and the total scores of the other four (4) Judges are evenly divided; either

4.3.2. Two (2) Judges have a tie and the other three (3) Judges do not score unanimously; either

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

4.3.3. There is no technical draw.

4.4. ABANDONMENT (ABD)

If a Boxer voluntarily withdraws or if the Trainer throws in the towel inside the ring or steps into the ring while the Referee is not counting, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by Forfeiture.

4.5. VICTORY BY REFEREE SUSPENDS FIGHT (RSC)

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

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

4.5.3. If a Boxer is unfit to continue after a fall, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by RSC.

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

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

4.5.5. In the event that a Boxer falls out of the ring due to a legal blow, the Boxer will have thirty (30) seconds to return to the ring, then the count of 8, without the help of anyone. In the event that the Boxer is not able to return within the aforementioned time frame, said Boxer will be declared the loser of the Bout due to RSC.

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

4.6. VICTORY BY REFEREE SUSPENDS FIGHT – INJURY (RSC-I)

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

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

4.7. VICTORY BY DISQUALIFICATION – DSQ

4.7.1. If a Boxer is disqualified for a foul or for any other reason, the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by DSQ. If the Boxer who won by DQ is declared ineligible to compete in the next round of the same competition due to that infraction or another reason, then VICTORY BY KNOCKOUT – KO will apply.

4.7.2. If the Referee, in his or her discretion, determines that an intentional foul causes an injury to a Boxer and the injured Boxer who received the violation is unable to continue due to the sustained injury of that intentional foul, the offending Boxer will be disqualified and the injured Boxer will be declared the winner of the Combat by DSQ.

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

4.7.4. A disqualified Boxer will not be awarded points relating to the Bout. If the Boxer has been disqualified due to misconduct or unsportsmanlike behaviour, the GBF Disciplinary Commission must be informed by the Supervisor.

4.7.5. In the event that Double Disqualification (BDSQ) occurs, including the case of Walkovers, both Boxers will lose the Bout due to BDSQ.

4.7.6. If a Boxer is disqualified for Unsportsmanlike Behavior (such as injuring the Referee, Judge, Supervisors, Team Officials or others),

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

the opponent will be declared the winner of the Disqualification Match by Unsportsmanlike Behavior (DBQ). The Boxer will be subject to certain sanctions by the GBF Disciplinary Commission in accordance with the GBF Disciplinary Code.

4.8. VICTORY BY KNOCKOUT – KO

4.8.1. If a Boxer goes down and fails to continue boxing before the Boxer is counted ten (10), the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by KO.

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

4.8.3. In the event of a Double KO (DKO), both Boxers will lose the Bout by DKO.

4.8.4. In the case of GBF Finals, if a DKO occurs.

4.9. VICTORY BY WALKOVER – WO

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

4.9.2. If a Boxer does not comply with the Medical examination or Daily Weigh-in, his opponent will win by Walkover.

4.9.3. In the event that the Supervisor knows in advance that a Boxer will not be present, the result must be officially announced.

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

4.10. EXTRAORDINARY RESCHEDULING

4.10.1. The Bout may be terminated by the Referee due to an event beyond the control of the Boxer or the Referee, such as destruction of the ring, failure of the lighting provider, natural force conditions or other unforeseen conditions. In such circumstances, if this occurs before the end of the first round, the Bout will conclude and will have to be rescheduled by the Supervisor, preferably within the same day. If the above described happens from the beginning of the second round, the decision will be obtained by the points awarded to each boxer until the moment the round is interrupted.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

4.11. NULL COMBAT

4.11.1 The null combat result can never be given in Tournaments, Regional Championships and National Championships.

4.11.2. This decision can only be made in friendly matches between two clubs, Regional or National.

4.11.3. In a friendly combat between two clubs, Autonomies or Nations, if in the first round, an injury occurs as a result of an accidental blow, the decision of No combat may be given.

Article 20 PROTESTS

No protests are permitted in Competitions and the decisions of the Referee and Judges in a Bout are final.

Article 21 FAULTS

Types of Faults

- a) Hitting below the belt, grabbing, tripping, kicking or lunging with the foot or knee.
- b) Hit with the head, shoulder, forearm, elbow, press the opponent, and press the opponent's face with the arm or elbow, press the opponent's head back over the ropes,
- c) Hit with the glove open, with the inside of the glove, wrist or side of the hand,
- d) Hitting the opponent's back, especially any blow to the nape of the neck or the back of the head and in the kidney area,
- e) Hitting with rotating impulse of the body,
- f) Attacking by holding the ropes or making improper use of the ropes,
- g) Rest, struggle and hit in the melee,
- h) An attack on the opponent who is downed or trying to get up,
- i) Hold and hit or push and hit.
- j) Grab and press on the opponent's head or arm, or push an arm under the opponent's arm.
- k) Crouch below the opponent's belt,
- l) Totally passive defense by means of double coverage and intentionally falling, running or turning to avoid a hit,
- ll) Talk,
- m) Do not take a step back when ordered to break (pause).
- n) Attempting to hit the opponent immediately after the Referee has given the break order and before taking a step back.
- ñ) Assault or behave aggressively towards a Referee at any time.
- o) Intentionally spitting out the mouthguard without receiving a correct blow that causes the Boxer to receive a mandatory penalty

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

- p) If the mouthguard falls after the Boxer has received a correct blow, and if this happens for the third time, the Boxer will receive a mandatory penalty,
- q) Keep your hand extended in order to obstruct the opponent's vision,
- r) Biting an opponent,
- s) Simulate

Article 22 LOW BLOW

1.- After a low blow, if the offended Boxer does not complain and the low blow was not hard and intentional, the Referee must point out the infraction without interrupting the Fight.

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

2.1.- The offending Boxer will be immediately disqualified if it is a hard and intentional blow.

2.2.- Start a count of eight (8).

3.- After the count of eight (8), the Referee will have two (2) options:

3.1.- The Boxer is fit to continue: The Referee may give a penalty to the offender, if the Referee considers it necessary, and the Fight will continue.

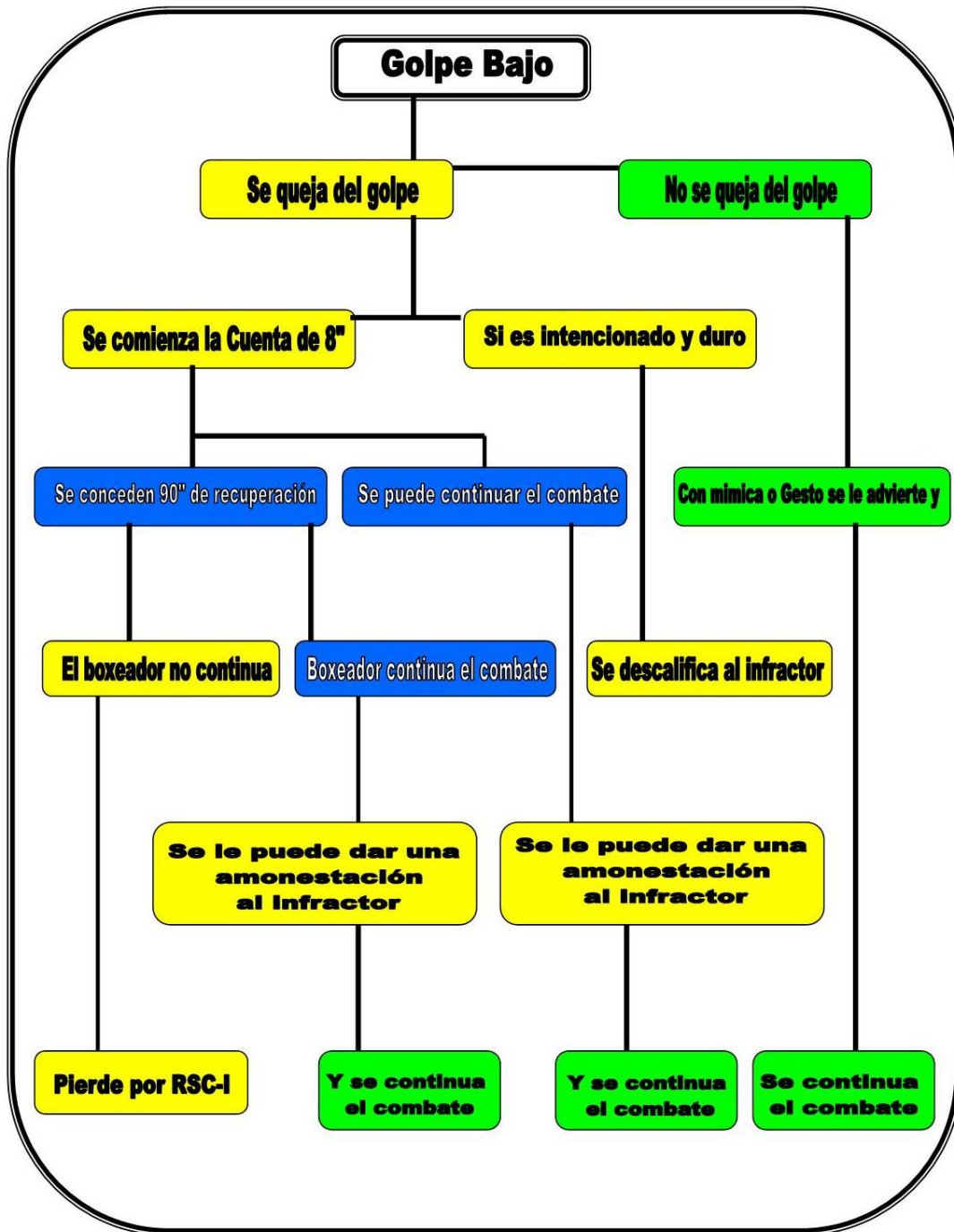
3.2.- The Boxer is not in a position to continue: The Referee will give a certain amount of time to the Boxer to try to recover with a maximum of up to one (1) minute and a half.

4.- After the time mentioned above, the Referee will have two (2) options:

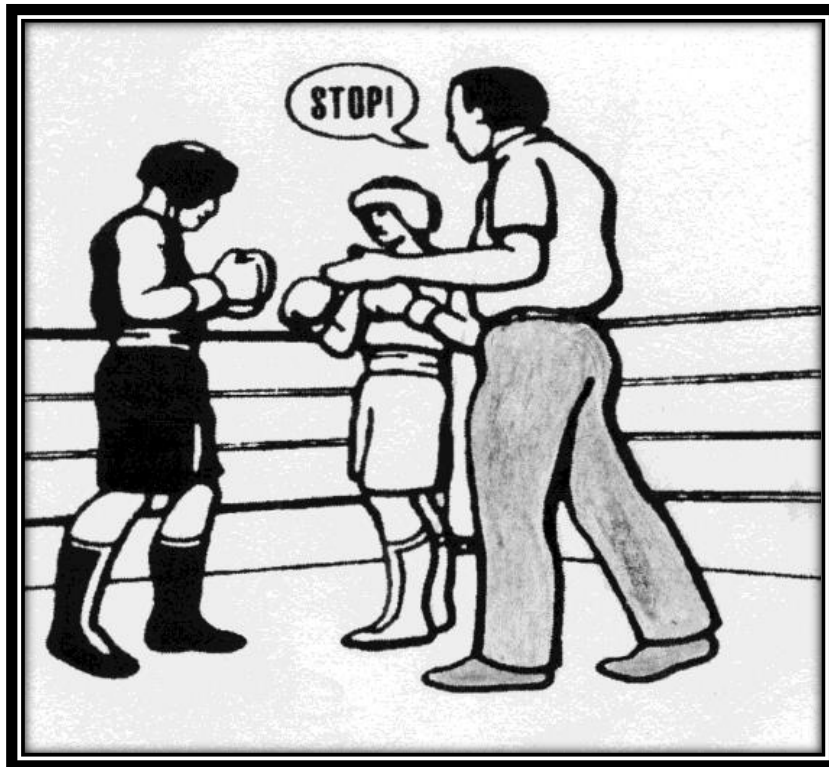
4.1.- The Boxer is able to continue: the Referee may give a penalty to the offender and the Bout will continue.

4.2.- The Boxer is not able to continue: the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by RSC-I.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)



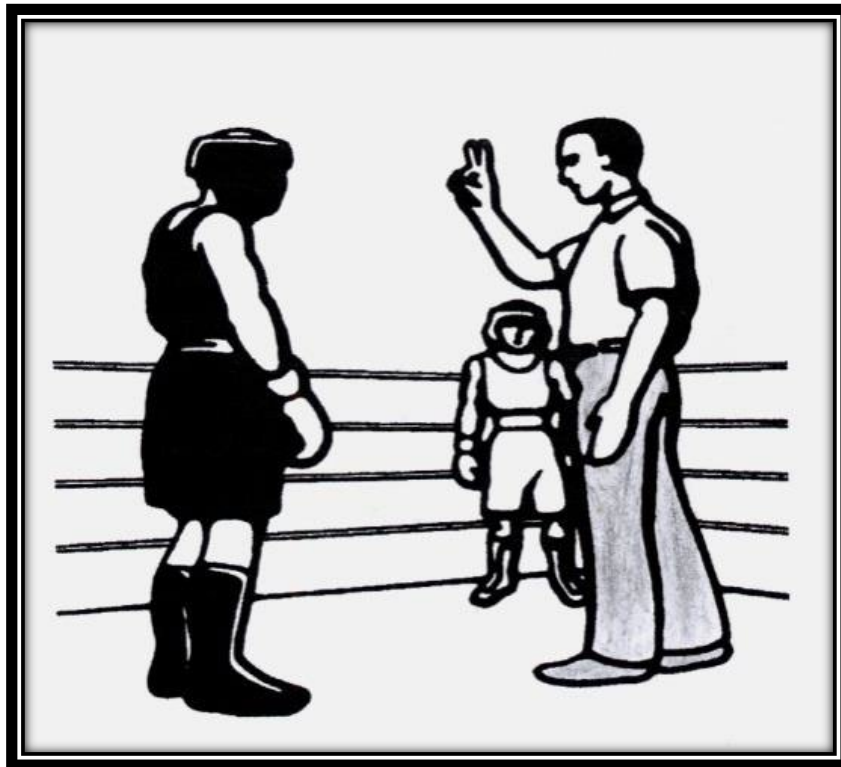
Article 23 PROTECTION ACCOUNT



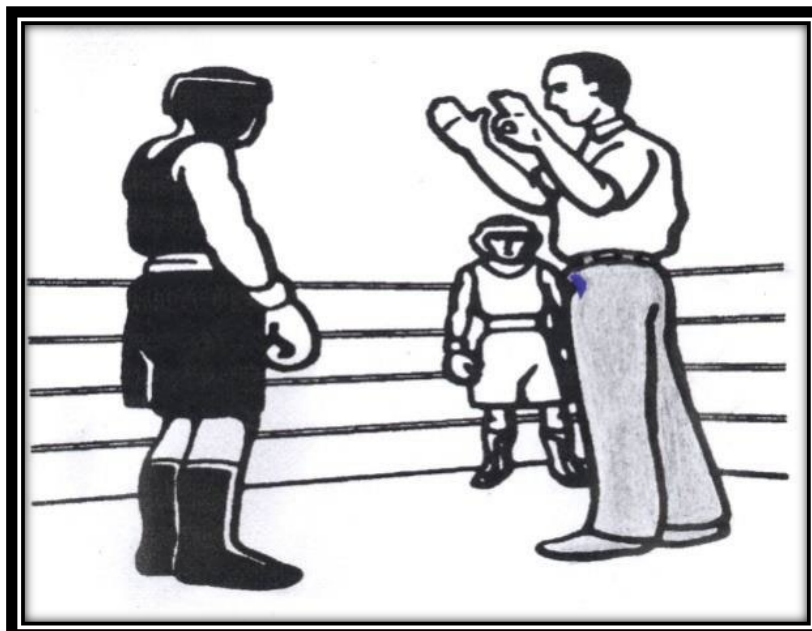
The referee sends the boxer (good) to the neutral corner to immediately start the count on the boxer who needs it, the stop is the first 1" of the count.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

Once the boxer is in the neutral corner (it doesn't matter whoever it is) the referee resumes the count, having left it at 1" (stop).

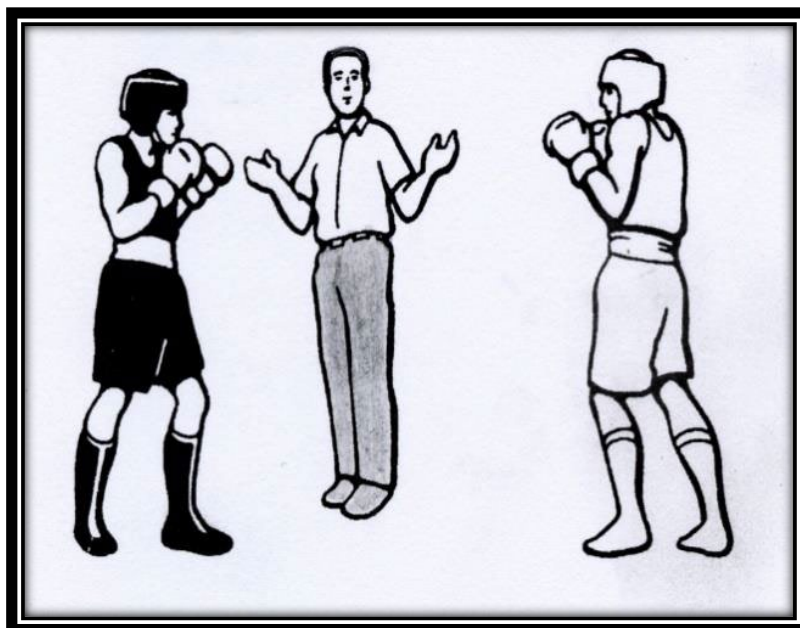


The referee always counts up to 8" (if the boxer is bad he can and must suspend it before reaching 8")



The referee gestures to the counted boxer to put himself on guard (a gesture that serves to see the state he is in) to rule BOX or STOP

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)



The referee has verified that the fighter counted is in good condition and orders the fight to continue with the voice of BOX.

Article 24 WARNING, PENALTY AND DISQUALIFICATION

- 1.- A Boxer who does not obey the Referee's instructions, acts against the rules of boxing, boxes in an unsportsmanlike manner, or commits fouls, may at the Referee's discretion be warned, penalized or disqualified. If the Referee wishes to apply a penalty to a Boxer, he must say stop and demonstrate the violation. The Referee must then indicate to the Boxer and the Supervisor.
- 2.- If a Boxer receives a penalty from the Referee, the Supervisor will record the penalty in the Scoring System and each penalty will reduce the offending Boxer's total score by one (1) point per Judge. The third penalty in a Bout will automatically disqualify the Boxer.
- 3.- If a Boxer receives a headbutt or illegal blows that do not cause injury or cut, the Referee will give a Penalty to the offending Boxer, deducting one (1) point per Judge or may disqualify the Offending Boxer if sufficiently serious actions accredit a disqualification
- 4.- If a Boxer receives a headbutt or illegal blows that cause an injury or cut, the Referee must disqualify the offending Boxer.
- 5.- If the Referee has any reason to believe that a foul has been committed and that the Referee has not seen it, the Referee may consult the Judges.
- 6.- In the event that some irregularity is found in the bandages after the Bout that in the opinion of the Referee gave the Boxer an advantage, this Boxer must be immediately disqualified.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

7.- The Supervisor has the right to warn, remove and disqualify a Second who has violated these rules.

Article 25 FALL

1.- A Boxer will be considered down due to a legal blow if:

1.1.- The Boxer touches the ground with any part of the body except the Boxer's feet as a result of a blow or series of blows.

1.2.- The Boxer collapses defenseless on the ropes as a result of a blow or series of blows.

1.3.- The Boxer is totally or partially outside the ropes as a result of a blow or series

1.4.- Following a hard blow, the Boxer has not fallen or collapsed on the ropes, but is in a state of semi-consciousness and cannot, in the opinion of the Referee, continue the Fight.

2.- Accounts followed by a Fall

In the event of a Knockdown, the Referee must call stop and then start counting 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 not fit to continue. The Referee will count one second intervals between the numbers and will indicate each second with his hand so the downed Boxer will be aware of the count. Before counting One, an interval of one second must have elapsed from the time the Boxer is down, and the time the One is announced.

3.- Responsibilities of the Opponent

If a Boxer goes down, the Boxer's opponent must immediately 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 order.

4.- Mandatory Count of Eight

When a Boxer is knocked down as a result of a blow, the Bout must not continue until the Referee has reached the count of eight (8), even if the Boxer is ready to continue sooner or the round has ended.

5.- Both Boxers Knocked Down

If both Boxers fall at the same time, the count will continue as long as one of them is still down.

6.- Limit of Mandatory Accounts

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

Unlimited sums of counts of eight will be applied in a Men's Elite Combat.

6.2.- In Women AOB, Youth and Junior Competitions, a maximum of four (4) counts of eight will be applied in a Combat. (Appendix V)

6.3.- The count of eight (8) due to an illegal hit will not be considered in this sum.

6.4.- Count of Eight due to an illegal hit will not be considered in this sum.

7.- Boxer knocked down outside the Ring

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

In the case of a Boxer knocked out of the ring by a legal blow, the Boxer must have thirty (30) seconds to return to the ring, then count eight (8), without help from anyone. In the event that he is not able to return within the aforementioned time frame, said Boxer will have lost the Bout due to CSR.

8.- Knockout

After the Referee has said ten, the Fight ends and must be decided as a KO. The Referee may stop the count if in his opinion the Boxer is in immediate need of medical attention.

9.- Boxer knocked down at the end of a round

9.1.- In the event that a Boxer has been knocked down at the end of any round, the Referee must continue the count until the Boxer is still down at the end of a round.

9.2.- The Referee must count to ten (10), and said Boxer will have lost the Combat by KO. The bell does not save the Boxer.

10.- Second fall without a Hit

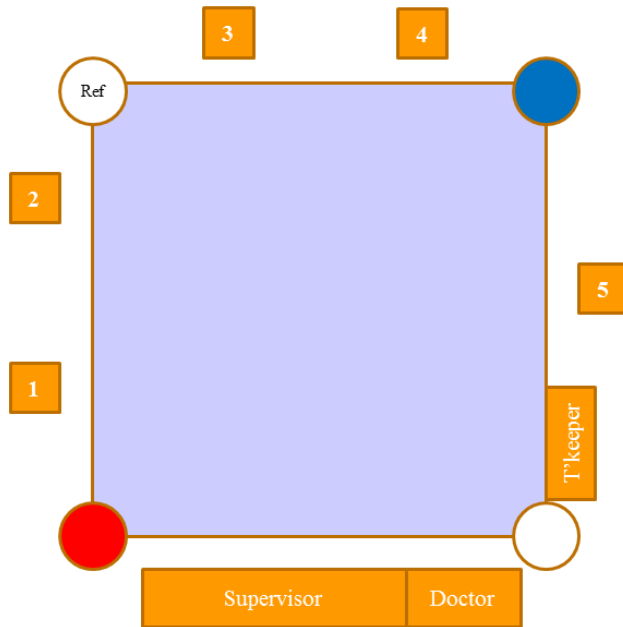
If a Boxer is knocked down as a result of a blow and the Bout continues after the count of eight (8) has been reached, but the Boxer falls again without having received another blow, the Referee may continue the count from the count of eight (8) until the count of ten (10).

Article 26 REFEREE CLOTHING

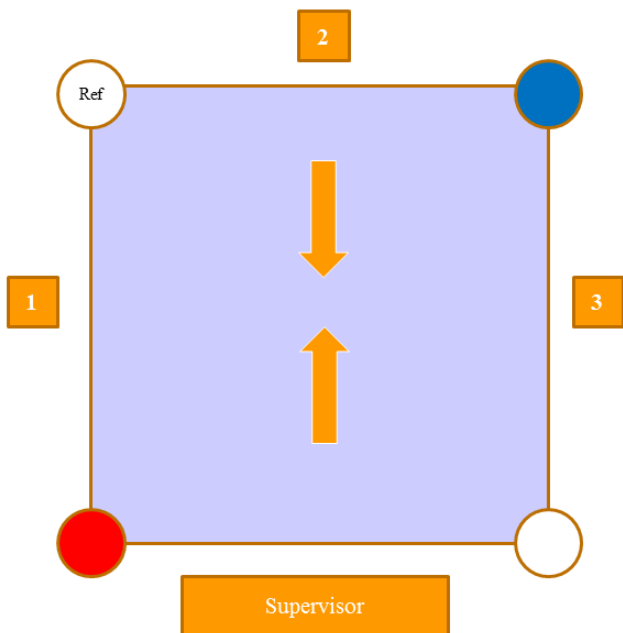


The official clothing of GBF referees and judges must be long black pants, with a white short or long sleeve shirt with GBF logo, blue bow tie and black shoes.

Judges' Positioning – 5 Judges



Boxer's Positioning – 3 Judges



Article 28 ARBITRATOR

RULES FOR COMPETITION OFFICIALS. All Officials who carry out their activity (Supervisor, referees, Judges, Timekeeper, Spyker, Controllers and Assistants) belong to and are Grouped in the Regional and National Referees Committees, depending on their Category.

The minimum age to act as an Arbitrator will be 18 years.

The Referee Categories in GBF are:

- REGIONAL
- NATIONAL
- INTERNATIONAL
- WORLD

4.- The Obligations of the Referee are the following

4.1.- Take care of both Boxers and make the health of both Boxers a primary concern throughout the Bout.

4.2.- See that all the rules are strictly observed

4.3.- Maintain control of the combat in all its phases

4.4.- Prevent a weak Boxer from receiving excessive and unnecessary punishment

4.5.- Use four (4) command voices:

4.5.1.- "Stop" when ordering the Boxers to stop boxing.

4.5.2.- "Box" when ordering the Boxers to continue boxing

4.5.3.- "Break" to end a melee

4.5.4.- "Time" when ordering the Chrono and Gong Operator to stop time and ordering the boxers to stop boxing.

4.6.- Indicate to a Boxer by appropriate explanatory signs, verbal orders or gestures any violation of these rules.

4.7.- The Referee may use a touch with his hand to stop or order a break in the Bout, or to separate the Boxers.

4.8.- 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 must be positioned in the middle of the ring holding one hand of each Boxer and raise the hand of the winning Boxer.

4.9.- 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 must advise the Referee if this decision is clearly against the GBF Rules.

4.10.- The Referee may consult the Ring Doctor regarding any injury to a Boxer.

4.11.- When the Referee calls the Ring Doctor to the ring to examine a Boxer, only the Referee and the Ring Doctor must be present in the ring or on the platform, however, the Ring Doctor may request that someone help him.

4.12.- If an injury occurs, and if the Referee clearly does not understand the cause of the injury, the Referee must follow the steps set out below:

4.12.1.- Ask the uninjured Boxer to go to a neutral corner.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

- 4.12.2.- Ask the Ring Doctor if the injured Boxer is fit to continue. If the Ring Doctor informs the Referee that the Boxer is fit to continue, then the Referee may decide to continue the Bout;
- 4.12.3.- If the Ring Doctor informs the Referee that the Boxer is not fit to continue, then the Referee may decide to stop the Fight. If the Referee did not see the foul, in this case, he must request the opinion of each of the five (5) Judges to see if all or the majority have seen a foul or a correct hit and the Referee will then take one of the following decisions:
- 4.12.3.1.- Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen a correct hit.
- 4.12.3.2.- Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an intentional foul.
- 5.- The Responsibilities of the Referee are the following:
- 5.1.- End a bout at any stage if this Referee considers it to be unilateral.
- 5.2.- Finish a bout at any stage if one of the Boxers has received an injury for which the Referee decides that the Boxer should not continue.
- 5.3.- End a fight at any stage if this Referee considers the Boxers inactive and non-competitive. In such case, the Referee may disqualify one or both Boxers.
- 5.4.- Warn a Boxer or penalize a Boxer about infractions or any other reason in the interest of fair play, or to ensure compliance with these rules.
- 5.5.- Disqualify a Boxer who does not immediately comply with the Referee's orders, or behaves towards the Referee in an offensive or aggressive manner at all times.
- 5.6.- With or without prior penalty, disqualify a Boxer for committing a serious foul.
- 5.7.- Interpret these rules if they are applicable or relevant to the Combat or decide what action to take regarding any circumstance of the Combat that is not covered in these rules.
- 6.- Right to check the Boxer
- 6.1.- Once a Boxer has entered the ring, the Referee must ensure that the Boxer is using the appropriate equipment in accordance with the BAN Competition Rules.
- 6.2.- The Boxer must be wearing no other object, except the boxing appearance specified in the BAN Competition Rules.
- 6.3.- In the event that a Boxer's glove becomes unusable during a Bout, the Referee must stop the Bout to rectify the issue.
- 7.- The Referee must check the correct positions of the Judges and Ring Doctors before the start of the Match.
- 8.- The Referee must start the Match only after the Supervisor's authorization.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

Article 29 JUDGES

1. Designation and Participation

1.1. In all GBF Competitions, each Bout will be judged by five (5) Judges sitting on four (4) sides of the ring, as shown in the AOB Competition Rules. (Appendix VII)

11.2. No Judge shall speak or give any signal to a Boxer or other Judge or to anyone else before, during and after the Bout.

11.3. No Judge will leave his seat until the results have been announced to the public.

Article 30° MANAGEMENT REFEREES AND JUDGES (GBF)

1.- GBF (National Committee) is responsible for the certification of all Levels of Referees/Judges at the National and International Level.

2.- The standard criteria for GBF Referee and Judge Qualification is described in the GBF Referee and Judge Training Area Guides.

3.- All Referees and Judges, in all GBF Competitions, must sign the Code of Conduct attached in Appendix (VIII).

Article 31° RING DOCTOR

Ring Physicians have the authority and responsibilities given to them under the Medical Rules. The entire management of the GBF Ring Medical system will be described in the GBF medical regulations.

Article 32 TIMEKEEPER AND GONG OPERATOR

The Duties of the Timekeeper and Gong Operator are as follows:

1.- The main task of the Timekeeper and Gong Operator is to regulate the number and duration of rounds and the intervals between rounds. The intervals between rounds must be one (1) minute.

2.- The Timekeeper and Gong Operator must begin and end each round by striking the bell.

3.- Ten (10) seconds before the end of each round, the Timekeeper and Gong Operator must signal the approach of the end of the round.

4.- The Timekeeper and Gong Operator must regulate all time periods and counts with a clock, but must only stop the clock when instructed by the Referee with the time order, returning after the Referee gives the boxing order. .

5.- Following a fall, the Timekeeper and Gong Operator must give the sound signal to the Referee indicating the cadence of the seconds while the Referee is counting.

6.- If, at the end of the round, a Boxer is knocked down and the Referee is in the process of counting, the bell indicating the end of the round must not ring. The bell must only ring when the Referee gives the "Box" order indicating the continuation of the Bout.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

7.- The Timekeeper and Gong Operator must regulate the time when a Low Blow or LOC occurs and if a Boxer falls outside the ring.

Article 33° OFFICIAL ANNOUNCER

- 1.- The Obligations of the Official Announcer are the following
 - 1.1.- Before the Bout, the Official Announcer must announce the type of Bout, Weight Category, duration of the Bout, names, countries, or region, weights and sports record of each Boxer, as well as names and Region of the Referee and of the judges.
 - 1.2.- The Official Announcer must announce the number of each round just before the start of each round.
 - 1.3.- The Official Announcer must reveal the final results and the winner of the respective Combat in the ring after having received the final results from the Supervisor.
 - 1.4.- Ten (10) seconds before the start of each round, the Official Announcer must ask to leave the ring to the Seconds Out order, except in the first round.
- 2.- For all international competitions the Official Announcer must have the following qualifications:
 - 2.1.- Be fluent in multiple languages, including at least English.
 - 2.2.- Excellent knowledge of these rules.
 - 2.3.- Have good experience in the field of advertising in sports competitions.

Article 34 COACHES / HELPERS

The coach's first consideration will be to take care of the boxer's good physical condition.

1.- ELIGIBILITY

- 1.1.- Only National Coaches and CUTMAN certified by GBF can work as a coach in all National Competitions.
- 1.2.- Any Trainer active in professional boxing will be allowed to be a Trainer and/or Second in GBF Competitions, once the Trainer has been certified by GBF as a registered Trainer.
- 1.3.- Each Boxer will be allowed to be accompanied in the ring for up to three (3) Seconds. However, only two (2) Seconds can be in the ring and only one (1) can enter the ring (this must have the National Trainer qualification).
- 1.4.- The Active Athlete License will be compatible with the Technical Coach, Monitor, or Assistant License, and duplication of functions in the same competition is expressly prohibited. Both will be incompatible with that of Arbitrator-Judge.
- 1.5.- The different categories, qualifications, entry and classifications are regulated by the Regulations of the National Coaches Committee and GBF.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

1.6.- The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION will approve the following certifications:

:

ASSISTANT COACH
COACH
MONITOR
REGIONAL COACH
NATIONAL COACH

1.7.- Certification obtained in Official GBF Courses is required
Only Coaches, Trainers and Assistants may remain in the corner.
The Assistant Coaches may not remain alone in the corner in any case.

2.- THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE COACHES / ASSISTANTS ARE AS FOLLOWS

2.1.- The Helpers must leave the ring and their platform before the start of each round, and must remove seats, towels, shelves, etc. from the ring platform.

2.2.- The Helpers must be in possession of a towel for the Boxer during the Match. A Helper may indicate the Boxer's retirement by throwing the towel into the ring when this Boxer is considered unable to continue boxing, except when the Referee is in the course of counting.

2.3.- Helpers can only use transparent water bottles provided by the Organizing Committee. In case of a cut, Helpers can use Vaseline, Collodion, Thrombin Solution, Micro Fibrillar Collagen, Gelfoam, Surgicel and Adrenaline 1/1000. Ice packs, anti-inflammants and cotton pads are permissible.

2.4.- Helpers can use a bag with maximum dimensions of 30 x 20 x 20cm.

2.5.- Appear with your Boxer at the Official Weigh-In, ensuring that he is within the established limits (carrying out a control weigh-in for this purpose). At said weigh-in event, the Trainer must present the required regulatory documentation.

2.6.- Each participating boxer has the right to be accompanied by a Coach, (who must be identified by the Referee as "main" and will be the only one authorized to make decisions about the performance of his Fighter; such as abandoning, withdrawing...) and two Assistant Coaches (which can be two seconds or coaches), who must abide by the following rules:

- a) Both the Main Coach and his Assistants must present clean and decent sports clothing. He must also wear sports shoes.
- b) During the round, neither the Main Trainer nor his two Assistants may remain on the ring platform. Repeated delay in these actions may lead to a warning and loss of points for the Boxer.
- c) They must remain seated in the space marked by the Competition Rules.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

d) If the Head Coach wishes to remove his Boxer, he must throw the towel into the Ring, so that it can be seen by the Referee and the contestants.

e) The President of the Referees / Judges Commission will organize in each competition a common meeting of the Referees / Judges and the coaches who act during the competition and will insist that the GBF rules be observed and that the Boxers violate the rules, they may not only lose points, but also the fight for violating them.

f) Bad sports conduct and hindering the development of the fight by the trainer or his assistant is the responsibility of the Supervisor of the evening, and the good example and conduct of the Trainers is his responsibility.

2.7.- The importance of correct training and comprehensive warm-up of the boxer must never be forgotten, ensuring that he arrives in an optimal state of preparation for the competition, as well as the moral and psychological support that the Boxer needs in the moments prior to the fight. At the end of it and sportingly abiding by the result, whatever it may be, accompany him directly to the locker room with the greatest possible diligence and giving him the care he needs.

2.8.- Monitor and intervene so that their Boxers observe discipline and good standards of conduct.

2.9.- Monitor and control that your Fighters (in and out of competition) are not administered alcoholic, exciting or doping substances.

2.10.- Maintain a correct and sporting attitude at all times, both with opponents and with the Referees and Judges, with the Federations and with the general public.

2.11.- The Boxing Trainer (in all its categories) must always be an example and have an ethical behavior consistent with the delicate mission of being a youth trainer. He must therefore always be disciplined and obedient to the rules of his Committee and the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION. He must also know all the GBF Rules, so that his boxers get the best out of them.

2.12.- Any infraction committed by a Coach, Monitor or Coach's Assistant will be strictly sanctioned, since the older they are and the more experienced they are, the more important the offense becomes.

3.- PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

3.1.- Helpers will not be allowed to stand and/or encourage or incite spectators through words or gestures during the progress of a round.

Helpers will not be allowed to touch the ring during the Fight, shout, cause a scandal or disturbance in the competition.

3.2.- The Helper seating area must be 50cm to 1 meter from the corner of the ring within 2 – 2.50m squares. Helpers will not be allowed to walk outside the designated area.

3.3.- Helpers will not be allowed to throw any object into the ring to demonstrate disagreement or kick a chair or water bottle or take any other action that could lead to unsportsmanlike behavior.

3.4.- The use of any communication device will not be permitted, whether such as mobile phones, walkie-talkies, smartphones, headphones, radios, etc.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

3.5.- Under no circumstances will Seconds be permitted to administer supplemental oxygen or any type of inhaler to a Boxer during a Bout.

3.6.- Seconds are not allowed to shout/argue with any Official, during or after the Combat.

3.7.- The main Coach or his Assistants may not give any advice, help or encouragement to his participant during the course of the assault. If a Coach or his Assistants violate the rules, he may be reprimanded or disqualified. Any Coach or Assistant Coach or any manager who encourages or incites spectators, verbally or by signs, to give advice or encourage a Fighter during a fight, may be warned, reprimanded and expelled from the competition during that day. . If a Coach or Assistant Coach is expelled a second time, he will be suspended from his duties as a Coach or Assistant Coach permanently for the remainder of the competition.

4.- SANCTIONS

4.1.- For a 1st violation of any of the prohibited activities, the Seconds will receive a warning.

4.2.- For a 2nd violation of any of the prohibited activities, the Seconds will receive a penalty and will be placed outside the FOP zone but will have permission to remain in the Competition Stadium.

4.3.- For a 3rd violation of any of the prohibited activities, the Seconds will be removed by the Supervisor for the rest of the day.

4.4.- If the Seconds are removed for a second time, the Seconds will be completely suspended from the competition.

Article 35° RING

1.- APPROVED BRAND

For all National Competitions, they must use rings approved by the GBF

2.- RING AND CANVAS SIZE

2.1.- For all GBF Competitions, the ring must be 6.10m square inside the rope line.

2.2.- The size of the platform must extend 85cm outside the rope line on each side, including additional canvas necessary to adjust and secure it.

3.- RING HEIGHT

The height of the ring must be 100 cm from the ground.

4.- PLATFORM AND CORNER PROTECTION

4.1.- The platform must be safely built, leveled and free of any obstructive projection. It must be fitted with four (4) posts with four (4) corner protectors in order to prevent injury to the Boxers. Corner guards must be located facing the Supervisor as follows:

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

- a. In the nearest left corner – red
 - b. In the far left corner – white
 - c. In the far right corner – blue
 - d. In the nearest right corner – white.
- 4.2.- The platform must be 7'80 square meters.

5.- SURFACE OF THE RING FLOOR

- 5.1.- The floor must be covered with felt, rubber or other duly approved material of soft quality and elasticity. It should not be less than 1.5 and no more than 2.0cm.
- 5.2.- The tarp must cover the entire platform and must be made of non-slip material.

6.- ROPES

- 6.1.- The ropes must be covered by a thick covering.
- 6.2.- The ring must include four (4) separate ropes on each side of the corners. They must be 4cm thick, without considering the coverage.
- 6.3.- The heights of the four (4) ropes must be 40cm, 70cm, 100cm and 130cm from the canvas.
- 6.4.- The four (4) ropes must be joined on each side of the ring, at equal intervals, by two (2) 3 to 4 cm strips of material (with a texture similar to that of canvas). The two (2) ribbons must not slide along the rope.
- 6.5.- The tension of each section of the two upper strings must be sufficiently adjusted.
- The tension of the lower two should not be too tight. However, in any case, the Referee and/or Supervisor have the right to have the tension adjusted if they deem it necessary.

7.- STAIRS

The ring must be provided with three (3) sets of ladders. Two (2) sets of stairs in opposite corners for the use of the Boxers and Seconds, and one (1) set of stairs in the neutral corner for the use of the Ringside Referee and Doctor.

Article 36° RING ACCESSORIES

- 1.- Gong
- 2.- Two (2) plastic receptacles that will be used to salivate.
- 3.- Chairs and tables for the Supervisor and Vice Supervisors (in AOB Competitions), Ringside Doctors, Timekeeper and Bell Operator, Official Announcer, and Judges.
- 3.1.- The tables for the Judges must be standardized for all GBF Competitions.
 - a.- Shape: Square
 - b.- Width: 80-100cm x 80-100cm
 - c.- Height: 80cm
 - d.- Color: White

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

- 4.- One (1) electronic watch that meets the requirements of the Scoring System and a manual stopwatch as a replacement.
- 5.- One (1) Scoring System
- 6.- One (1) microphone connected to the speaker system.
- 7.- First aid kit as required in accordance with Medical Rules.
- 8.- A small, non-transparent plastic bag should be placed in the two neutral corners outside the ring.
- 9.- Three (3) chairs for the Seconds in each corner.
- 10.- One (1) stretcher.

Article 37 DENTAL PROTECTOR

- 1.- Dental guard must be worn by Boxers during all Fights.
- 2.- Neither red nor partially red mouthguard can be used.

Article 38 PELVIC PROTECTOR

- 1.- For all Men's competitions, a pelvic protector must be worn by Boxers during all Bouts and jockstraps may additionally be worn. The pelvic protector must not cover any part of the impact area.
- 2.- For women, the use of a well-adjusted chest protector and its size is mandatory.
- 3.- Fighting will not be authorized without said protections or if it moves or is not properly secured. It is allowed to be attached with adhesive tape or adhesive tape.

Article 39 SPECIFICATION OF GLOVES

Boxers must wear either red or blue gloves, depending on the Boxer's respective corner.

Boxers must put on their gloves before entering the ring.

Gloves must be removed immediately after the Bout has ended and before the decision is announced.

The padding of the gloves must be in perfect condition.

Ten (10) ounce gloves must be worn for the (49kg) category through the (64kg) category.

Twelve (12) ounce gloves must be used for the category (69kg) up to the category (plus 91kg).

For Women's Competitions, and Junior Competitions (both sexes) Gloves 10 oz.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)



Article 40 COMPETITION UNIFORM

SPECIFICATIONS FOR T-SHIRT AND SHORTS

The flag of the country of the National Federation may be placed only once on the jersey and once on the shorts.

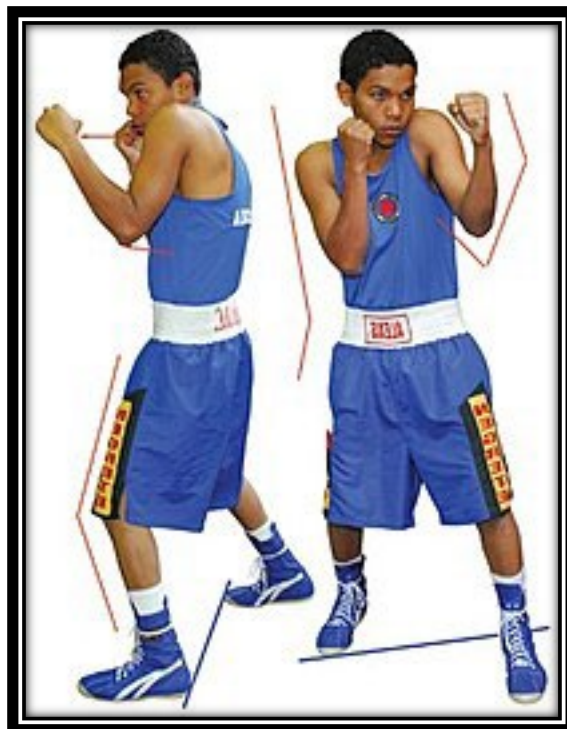
- The flag can be stamped, embroidered or sewn on as a badge.
- There are no restrictions on the shape of the flag, but the following measurements and positioning must be observed:
- Shirt: maximum 50 cm² (fifty square centimeters) front of the shirt, at the level of the heart and the side.
- Shorts and/or skirt: maximum 50 cm² (fifty square centimeters) front part of the left leg.

ADVERTISING SPONSORS

T-shirt:

- Sponsor advertising is allowed once and is placed on the front of the jersey under the chest area.
- Maximum 150 cm² (one hundred and fifty square centimeters).

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)



CHAPTER III RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPETITION

Article 41 REGISTRATION OF BOXERS

1. When registering for any BAN Competition, all Boxers and Team Officials must provide a copy of their current passport or ID. No other proof of identity will be accepted.
2. Presentation of the Medical Certificate
3. GBF annual international federation license in force.

Article 42 MEDICAL EXAMINATION

1. At the time set for the Weigh-In, Boxers must be considered fit to compete and examined by a Doctor before being weighed. In order to speed up the Weighing process, the Supervisor may decide to start the medical examination in advance.
2. Every Boxer 18 (eighteen) years old or older must sign a Declaration of No Pregnancy certifying that she is not pregnant at that time.
3. Any Boxer under the age of 18 (eighteen) at the start of the relevant competition must provide a Declaration of Non-Pregnancy signed by one of her parents/legal guardians certifying that she is not pregnant at that time.

Article 43 WEIGHING

1. All Boxers must attend the General Weigh-in on the morning of the first day of competition. However, when the number of boxers is very high, the Supervisor and the GBF may decide to organize the General Weigh-in up to 24 hours prior to the medical examination, on the first day of competition.
2. For the General Weigh-in, the weight of the registered Boxer must not exceed the maximum of the Boxer's Weight Class nor be below the minimum of the Boxer's Weight Class. The weight recorded at the General Weigh-in on the first day decides the Boxer's Weight Category for the entire competition.
3. If a Boxer exceeds the maximum weight limit at the Weigh-In, that Boxer will not be allowed to continue in the competition.
4. The time from the end of the Weigh-in to the beginning of the first fight on the remaining days of the competition must not be less than 3 hours. The Supervisor reserves the right to extend this condition if unavoidable circumstances occur and after consulting with the competition doctors.
5. The Weigh-in must be conducted by Competition Officials authorized by the Supervisor.
6. The Weigh-in must be conducted by Competition Officials of the same gender.
7. A Boxer will be allowed to be present at the official scales only once. There will be zero tolerance for any overweight over the chosen Weight Category.
8. Scale – The Weight is what the scale indicates, the body being naked except for a swimsuit or underwear. If necessary, the Boxer can remove his underwear. Electronic scales must be used.

Article 44 SUBSTITUTION OF BOXERS IN THE GENERAL WEIGHING

1. It is permissible to substitute a Boxer who does not match his Weight Category in the General Weigh-In. In this case, the Boxer can participate in a lower or higher Weight Category, as long as there is no other Boxer from the Territorial Delegation who has already passed the official Weigh-in in that Weight Category.
2. It is also permissible for a Territorial Delegation to substitute one Boxer for another at any time up to the close of the Medical Examination and General Weigh-in if the substitute Boxer has been registered as a reserve for the Weight Category or any other Weight Category.
3. This rule is only applicable for competitions where reserve Boxers are allowed.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

4. All other cases of substitution must be finalized the day before the General Weighing.

Article 45 OFFICIAL DRAW

1. The Official Draw must be held one day before the competition, at a time decided by the GBF between the official confirmation of all registered boxers and one day before the first day of competition.
2. If the General Weigh-In is organized in the morning before the first day of competition, at least one Team Official from each participating Delegation must attend the Official Draw.
3. A Computerized Draw System will be used in all Competitions. In the event that the Computerized Draw System does not work or does not exist, a manual system will be used.
4. Possibility of Redraw – In any case, until the last Weight Category is complete, if any error or unavoidable circumstance takes place, the Supervisor has the right to order that the draw for that Weight Category be made. again.

Article 46° DURATION AND NUMBER OF ROUNDS

- 1.- In all the Male and Female competitions AMATEUR - JUNIOR Men and Women, the Fights must consist of three (3) rounds of three (3) minutes each.
- 2.- In all JUNIOR Men and Women competitions, the Fights must consist of three (3) rounds of two (2) minutes each.
- 3.- For all the Competitions listed above, the rest time between rounds is 1 minute.

Article 47° ANTI-DOPING REGULATIONS

- 1.- All issues related to anti-doping will be found in the National Regulations that regulate this matter.
- 2.- In all National Championships, anti-doping tests must be carried out.

CHAPTER IV RULES FOR COMPETITION OFFICIALS

Article 48 SUPERVISOR

RATINGS

1.1.- The Supervisor must exhibit superior leadership and management skills having passed the GBF Supervisor exam (National) and have obtained certification.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

1.2.- Active coaches, Referees, Judges, Team Managers and any person who has been sanctioned with more than six (6) months of suspension cannot be designated as Supervisor.

2. NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT

2.1.- For all GBF Competitions categorized as Championship or National - Regional Tournament, the National Referee Committee proposes the candidate and the GBF presidency approves the Supervisor.

3. SUPERVISOR CLASSIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION

3.1.- The GBF has two levels of Supervisor classification: National Supervisor (can be designated for any Competition) and Territorial Supervisor (can only be designated for Territorial Competitions).

A Supervisor certification is provided by an official GBF certificate.

4. ELIGIBILITY

4.1.- Individuals are not eligible to be Supervisors if they are:

- a) Active Referees and Judges (in said Competition).
- b) Active Trainers
- c) Active Boxers

6. DECISION-MAKING PROCEDURE

6.1 The Supervisor will be responsible for all decisions.

6.2 The Supervisor must notify the Official Announcer of the name of the Boxer shown as the winner on the computer screen after the Bout has ended.

6.3 The Supervisor must observe the scores and performances of the Referees and Judges and immediately suspend any Referee and/or Judge for poor performance for the remainder of that competition day. Then, once the competition is over, the Supervisor must discuss any future recommendations to the Disciplinary Commission regarding sanctioning Referees and judges.

6.4 If a Competition Referee designated for a Bout is absent, the Supervisor must appoint another reserve referee to replace the absent referee.

6.5 The Supervisor may also take any immediate action that may be necessary to deal with circumstances that would affect the proper conduct of boxing in any session.

6.6 If a Boxer is guilty of a serious and deliberate offense that is contrary to the spirit of sportsmanship, the Supervisor, the Referee and the Judges have the right to recommend to the Competition Committee of the Championship or Tournament, to bring the case to the Commission Disciplinary for possible sanctions.

6.7 The Supervisor will be responsible for warning and penalizing.

Article 49° VICE SUPERVISOR

DESIGNATION

1. The GBF and the Refereeing Committee will appoint a minimum of two Vice Supervisors for any AMATEUR Competition that uses two rings.

1.1 The GBF and the Refereeing Committee will appoint a minimum of one Vice Supervisor for any AMATEUR Competition that uses a ring, to carry out Bandages and Gloves control work.

1.2 The Vice Supervisor will be responsible for all competition aspects of the Bout with the same obligations as the Supervisor.

Article 50 NATIONAL TECHNICAL OFFICERS

RATINGS

1.1 Each National Technical Officer must obtain GBF certification.

1.2 Active coaches, Referees who act in said competition, Team Managers and any person who has been sanctioned with more than six (6) months of suspension cannot be designated as a Technical Official.

DEFINITION

All Competition Officials excluding the Supervisor, Referees and Judges, Organizing Committee and GBF staff are called Technical Officials.

The Technical Officials consist of the following people:

- **VICE SUPERVISOR**
- **DRAWING COMMISSIONER**
- **RINGSIDE DOCTORS**
- **CUTMAN WOUND CURE**
- **EVALUATORS**
- **COORDINATORS**
- **EQUIPMENT MANAGERS**

For all AMATEUR Competitions, the GBF Referee Committee proposes candidates for Technical Officials.

4.- A suitably qualified person may be nominated by the GBF Referee Committee to be appointed as National Technical Official for the following positions:

- **TIMEKEEPER**
- **GONG OPERATOR**
- **RESPONSIBLE FOR LICENSES OR RECORD BOOKS**
- **REFEREE COORDINATOR**

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

- EQUIPMENT MANAGER
- TECHNICAL OFFICIAL CERTIFICATION

A Technical Official certification is proof as an official GBF certificate and inclusion in the GBF Referee Committee Database.

TECHNICAL OFFICER TEST PROCEDURE

All Technical Officer exams consist of attending a special Seminar and passing a written exam, with Extra Qualification.

Article 51° RING DOCTORS

QUALIFICATION

For all AMATEUR Competitions, the Supervisor may appoint a qualified and registered Doctor.

ASSISTANCE IN THE COMPETITION

Doctors must be in attendance throughout the competition and cannot leave before the end of the last Bout and until they have seen the two Boxers who participated in said Bout. Medics may wear surgical gloves during Combat.

REQUIREMENT FOR ANTI-DOPING

For any Competition, an anti-doping specialist must be present to control the anti-doping process under the supervision of the Doctor.

The Doctor may express his opinion on injuries that the Boxers have had and this opinion must be given when invited to do so by the Referees. This opinion will be considered final.

The Doctor must inform the Supervisor and stop the Bout in the event that any Boxer is unable to continue.

PROCEDURE AFTER A KO

Unconscious Boxer – If a Boxer falls unconscious, only the Referee and Medic may remain in the ring, unless the Medic needs additional assistance.

In the event that a Boxer is unconscious for more than one minute, this Boxer must be transported to the nearest hospital (if possible to the neurosurgery department) for further evaluation.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

Medical Attention – In the case of a Knockout without loss of consciousness or in the case of a Referee Suspending the Bout, the Boxer must be examined by a Doctor immediately in the locker room to determine the need and nature of further medical observation and/or hospitalization.

The Doctor may recommend treatment for injured Boxers.

The Doctor may suspend and restrict injured Boxers as much as he deems appropriate.

The Doctor must complete the Combat Medical Report in the event that a period of restriction or projective health measures have been ordered to the Boxer.

Article 52 CURE WOUNDS (CUTMAN)

When designated in headless competitions, the CUTMAN Wound Healer controls the bandages prepared by the Coaches and intervenes only if they do not comply with these Rules. Check the work of the Team wound healers in the corner and provide advice to the Seconds if necessary. The CUTMAN Wound Healer also conducts Bandage Seminars, Seminars or Courses for Trainers.

ABOUT CAVILON

A durable Cavilon cut prevention barrier is a concentrated cut prevention that:

- Protects heavily irritated and red skin by providing a long-lasting barrier.
- Provides moisture to dry skin
- Allows adhesive products to stick to the skin by increasing the adhesion to some adhesive products such as medical tapes (either SteriStrip, adhesive dressing) and/or surgical glue.

APPLICATION

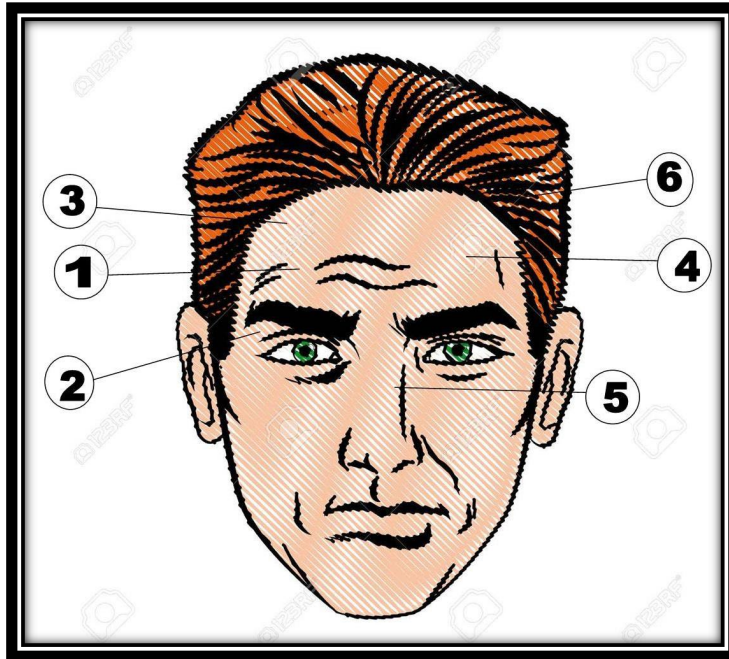
- The Boxer's face must be completely clean and dry (which will increase the efficiency of the CAVILON).

- CAVILON should be applied sparingly to cover each exposed area of the Boxer's face such as:

- (1) About the eyebrows
- (2) Infraorbital zone and malar bone
- (3) Front and supra orbital zone
- (4) Under the eyebrow (but avoiding the inside of the eyes)
- (5) Nose bridge
- (6) Entire face and scalp

When all exposed areas are covered, the layers should be done more evenly using a finger to cover the face completely up to the edge of the scalp.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)



Article 53 COMPETITION MANAGER (responsible)

The Competition Manager (responsible) must be nominated by the host Regional Delegation and approved by the GBF.

The Competition Manager is responsible for following the instructions and guidelines of the Supervisor and following the duties that are described in the GBF Technical Officials Guides.

Article 54 ARBITRATORS and JUDGES

DESIGNATION AND NEUTRALITY

1. To ensure neutrality, the names of the Referee and Judges for each Bout will be selected by the GBF Referee Committee.

1.1 Each of them Referee and Judge must be from a regional Delegation different from each other as well as from each of the Boxers taking part in the Combat.

1.2 Each of said Referees and Judge must not be from the Regional of any of the Boxers taking part in the Combat.

1.3 In the event of a change of Regional, said Referee and Judge must not officiate in any Bout in which a Boxer of the current nationality of the Referee and Judge is taking part.

1.4 In the event that the Sweepstakes Commissioner is unable to implement the above directives, the difficulty must be resolved to ensure, as far as possible, the neutrality and impartiality of the designated Officials, and the problem must be reported as soon as possible. convenient to the Supervisor.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

1.7.- In the event that it is impossible for the Draw Commissioner to comply with the above directives, the Supervisor must make the final selection.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

The Referee and Judges in any Bout must not act at any time during the same Bout as Team Manager, Trainer or Assistant of any Boxer taking part in said Bout or act in the Bout in which the Boxer of their nationality is taking part.

CHAPTER V RULES FOR COMPETITION EQUIPMENT

Article 55 COMPETITION EQUIPMENT

In all AMATEUR Competitions, National and Regional Competitions, gloves, headgear and bandages manufactured by one of the GBF Official Boxing Equipment Licensees must be provided by GBF via the Organizing Committee and must be approved by the Supervisor.

Article 56 GLOVES

1. Boxers must wear either red or blue gloves, depending on the Boxer's respective corner.
2. Boxers must put on their gloves before entering the ring.
3. Gloves must be removed immediately after the Bout has ended and before the decision is announced.
4. The padding of the gloves must not be torn.
5. Only clean, in-service gloves should be used.
6. For all AMATEUR Competitions, except Men, ten ounce gloves.

Article 57 HELMETS

In men's AMATEUR Competitions, helmets are not allowed at National, Continental and International Levels.

For Boxers not wearing headgear, and in order to prevent any potential cuts, Coaches are permitted to apply CAVILON cut preventive material to all areas of the Boxer's face prior to all competitions without headgear.

For all Boxers not wearing helmets, with hair below the neck line, a hair net or any other object must be used to control the hair. The Assistant Trainers must ensure that the hair is properly secured.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

Boxers must wear red or blue helmets, depending on the Boxer's respective corner.

Boxers must put on their helmet once they are inside the ring.

Helmets must be removed immediately once the Combat has ended and before the decision is announced.

All helmets must be cleaned using 10% Sodium Hypochlorite before being used again.

Article 58° BANDAGES

USE OF BANDAGES

Bandages must be applied in the locker room in the presence of an Official. Each Boxer's bandages must be checked and marked by the Equipment Manager at the equipment check table.

SPECIFICATIONS

Bandages should be no longer than 4.5 meters, and no shorter than 2.5 meters.

CORRECT BANDAGE FORMAT



GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

1. Boxers must box with light boots or shoes (without heels or toes), socks (not to be worn higher than knee height).
2. The height of the pants must not be shorter than mid-thigh, they cannot cover the knee and they must not be worn above the belt line.
3. Boxers must wear a set of red or blue pants according to the location of their respective corner.
4. For all Women's competitions, a chest protector must be worn and a pubic protector may be worn by Boxers.

CHAPTER VI CHAMPIONSHIPS

Article 60 PHASES.

The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION will hold the Women's and Men's Championships of all categories.

INTER-REGIONAL PHASE

It will be the responsibility of the Regional Delegations to hold the Inter-Regional phase.

This phase will be carried out under the selection criteria of the Regional Delegations, to select the Regional team that will represent their Regional in the National Phase. This phase would be organized and controlled by the Regional Delegations, designating Referees/Judges with a minimum category of National and all participants must have their Licenses in force and approved by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.

SINGLE PHASE MEN'S NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP –FEMALE

- 1.- Boxers selected by their different Regionals, with a valid License and approved by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION and who meet the requirements established annually by the GBF will take part in this unique phase.
- 2.- The venue for the AMATEUR National Championships will be designated by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, taking into account the offers that are presented.
- 3.- In this final phase, the National Champions of the different weights will be proclaimed.
- 4.- In the National Championships, anti-doping controls will be carried out, the procedure of which is regulated in the Doping Control Regulations.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

5.- In the National Championships, an Anti-Doping Commission will operate that will have the human and technical means to carry out the anti-doping examination of the participating athletes.

6.- Said examination will be carried out by draw among the participants or when there are suspicions on the part of the Federative Board, Competition Committee or Anti-Doping Commission, that any of them could be found in this circumstance.

Article 61° THE SUPERVISOR.

RATINGS

The Supervisor must have management and leadership conditions, having obtained the Supervisor Certification after having passed an exam by the GBF and the GBF Referee Committee, as well as a perfect knowledge of the AMATEUR regulations.

NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT

For all AMATEUR Competitions, a Supervisor will be designated with the Category that corresponds to the type of Competition (National or Regional). The appointment will be made by the GBF (National or Regional, if applicable), of which the referee committees (National or Regional) are part. The Supervisor may be from the Regional where the competition takes place.

DECISION PROCEDURE

1. The supervisor will be responsible for all decisions.

1.2 The Supervisor must be the one to communicate to the Official Announcer the name of the winning boxer that appears on the computer monitor after the fight has ended, or the one that appears on the Results Record Sheet in the event that the Fights are scored by means of Cards.

1.3 The supervisor must monitor the results and performances of the referees and judges and immediately suspend any offending referee and/or judge for the remainder of the competition day. Then, and once the competition is finished, the Referee Evaluation Commission must discuss any new recommendation to the Disciplinary Commission on sanctioning the referee and/or judge.

1.4 If an official appointed to a bout is absent, the Supervisor may appoint a suitable member from the list of authorized officials to replace the absent member.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

1.5 If circumstances arise that could affect the holding of a match under proper conditions and if the Referee fails to take effective action regarding the situation, the Supervisor may order a stoppage of boxing until it can be satisfactorily resumed.

1.6 The supervisor may also take any immediate action deemed necessary to address circumstances affecting the proper conduct of boxing at any meeting.

1.7 If a boxer is guilty of carrying out a serious misconduct intentionally, contrary to the spirit of sportsmanship, the Supervisor has the right and power to refer the case to the Disciplinary Commission for possible sanction.

1.8 The Supervisor cannot act as such in fights involving boxers from his own Regional in National competitions.

1.9 The Supervisor is responsible for the correct functioning of the Competition in the Coaches section; he is the one responsible for warnings, reprimands and disqualifications of the same.

CANCELLATION OF THE ARBITRATOR'S DECISION

A referee's decision may be overturned by the Supervisor when the referee has given a decision that is clearly against current GBF rules. When this type of incident occurs, the Supervisor may use a video recording of the bout, as long as you have a professional TV team.

Article 62° REFEREES.

1.- The Referees and Judges will be designated by the National Committee of Referees, and the Regional Delegations may propose at least one referee or judge (Regional category) who meets the requirements established by the National Arbitration Committee itself, to carry out the Course of Arbitration. Applicants for Referees and Judges.

2.- Each match will be refereed by a neutral Collegiate who will not score, and judged by five (5) Judges, also neutral, that is, a total of six (6) officials. In the National Championship final, the categories of both the Referee and the Judges will be at least National.

3.- An executive Competition Committee will be established, which will be responsible for the development and good progress of these Championships. Allegations deemed appropriate by the corresponding Team Delegate may be presented to this Committee in writing, with its decisions being final.

This Committee will be constituted only by members of the GBF Referee Committee.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

Article 63 SCORES

1.- The score that will be awarded by the final classification of the AMATEUR teams for the awarding of the GBF Cup (if applicable), and JUNIOR for the Team Cup, will be:

- a) The winner of the preliminary fights or in the quarterfinals will receive one (1) point.
- b) The winner of each match in the semifinals will receive two (2) points.
- c) The winner of the final fight will receive three (3) points.
- d) Points will be awarded equally if, for any reason, the fight does not take place.

2.- In the event that two (2) or more teams achieve the same score, they will be classified according to the following criteria:

- a) The Team that proclaims the most champions.
- b) The Team that proclaims the most runners-up.
- c) The Team that has the most semifinalists.
- d) The Team that had presented the most Boxers to the competition.
- e) The Team whose average age among its members is less than

Article 64^o DISQUALIFICATIONS.

In the event that in the AMATEUR National Championships, a Boxer is declared the winner due to disqualification of the opponent, the Referee having had to declare KO (out of combat) to the first as a result of the incorrect blows received, in terms of scoring and later performance of the Boxers, the following rules will be observed:

VERDICT	VICTOR	DISQUALIFIED
preliminaries	1 point	0 Points
Semifinals	2 points	0 Points
finals	3 points	0 Points

Article 65 TEAM WITHOUT SCORE.

It is the GBF's power to admit a team that will not score for competition purposes. This team may include athletes who are part of the National Team and who have not been included in their Regional Team.

Article 66 WO IN FINALS.

Although the Boxer cannot compete in the final due to Medical Prescription, he will be eligible for the second place medal, having to make the weight. In case of not giving it, he will be disqualified.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

Article 67 CLASSIFICATION AND TROPHY.

1.- The final classification will be established by the total sum of the points obtained by each team, according to the aforementioned scale. The winning team will be proclaimed National Champion, and will be depositary of the Champion's Cup.

2.- The alternation periods will begin and end with the ownership of the GBF Cup in AMATEUR and the Team Cup in JUNIOR. Therefore, victories produced by a team in a stage other than the one taking place at that time will not be taken into account.

Article 68 GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION REPRESENTATION.

The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION will be represented by its President or Vice President, and in their absence, by a National Federation member, appointed for this purpose and who would act as Delegate of the GBF.

Article 69 WITHDRAWAL OF CHAMPIONSHIPS, LIMITATIONS, BATTLES AND WEIGHTS

1.- No Regional Delegation or Boxer, once the Weigh-In has been carried out, may withdraw from the Championships, unless for justified reasons and with the approval of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.

2.- No Boxer may take part in more than one fight on the same day and may not fight at two weights.

3.- If a Regional withdraws once the Championship has started, it will be sanctioned with NON-PARTICIPATION in the next edition. In case of recidivism, you will not be able to do so during FIVE competitions, taking the regulatory measures that are considered necessary.

Article 70 COMMITTEES IN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The following Committees will operate in these Championships:

1.- Executive Competition Committee: formed by Members of the GBF Committee and the Secretary General.

2.- Reception Committee and Organizing Committee: both made up of National, Regional Delegates and local Personalities and appointed by the GBF.

3.- Referee Committee: Formed by members of the National Committee of Referees.

Article 71 REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPANTS.

The Requirements will be the following:

1.- The ages of the participants will be those indicated in the preamble of these Regulations, in accordance with the Championship to be held or as determined in the circular calling for the Championship.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

- 2.- License issued by GBF and approved by the GBF, as well as coverage from a sports mutual insurance company that complies with current legislation.
- 3.- Belong to a legalized, registered and recognized Club.
- 4.- In the female categories it is mandatory to submit the application for a pregnancy test (minors and over 18 years of age) duly completed and signed, if you are a minor, a guardian must sign)
- 4.- The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION reserves the right of admission to the competitions organized by it, National Championships in its different categories, GBF Tournament, control evenings, etc. of those athletes, referees/judges, technicians, Team Leaders or any qualified personnel, who have repeatedly engaged in unlawful or undisciplined behavior, typified in the Sports Discipline Regulations.

Article 72 MEDICAL EXAMINATION, WEIGHING, AND DRAWING.

1. The Medical examination and Official Weighing will be carried out on all those who are to perform and its time will be established by the Supervisor.
2. Boxers must weigh themselves on the day of their fight in accordance with the competition schedule.
- 3.- All claims must be made in writing by the Delegates of the different teams, and directed to the representative of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, who will forward them to the corresponding Committee.

Article 73 MANDATORY.

The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION may organize any cultural, recreational events, orientation and training courses for its members.

Article 74 REGULATIONS

The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, at the proposal of the GBF Competition Committee, will establish annually by writing or circular the form and development of the National and Regional Championships, depending on sporting needs.