

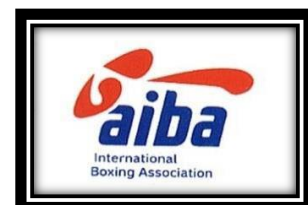
GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)



GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION

**AMATEUR
BOXING
REGULATIONS**

AIBA RULES REGULATIONS



GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

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PREAMBLE

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

«AOB» Means AMATEUR OPEN BOXING.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance with the Technical Rules

Rule 2.2.3.3.4.1.2 Membership and eligibility

Rule 3 Scoring System

Rule 4.5 Decisions

Rule 5 Protest

Rule 7.4.2 Low hit

Rule 8 Caution, warning, disqualification

Rule 9.6.4 Fall

Rule 10.2.5 Referees

Rule 12 AIBA R & J Management

Rule 16.1 Coaches / Seconds

Compliance with the Competition Rules (AOB)

Rule 3. Weighing

Rule 5.2 Official Draw

Rule 6. Duration and Number of Rounds

Rule 9. ITO positions in / and around the FOP

Rule 11.4.1. Supervisor. Eligibility

Rule 15. Cutman

Rule 20.5. Gloves

Rule 21.1. Heads

Rule 21.1.2. Hair Clamping Rule (Hairnet)

Rule 22. Bandages

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

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

Article 1 LICENSES

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

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

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

Article 2 REQUIREMENT FOR OBTAINING OR APPROVAL OF LICENSES

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

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

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

Article 3 COMPULSORY HEALTH INSURANCE

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

Article 4 LOSS OF LICENSE

- a) Those who have been defeated in the last ten fights will lose the GBF Boxer License.
- b) Those who suffer K.O. for 3 consecutive times if the required medical report so required, they would lose the license temporarily according to the Provisions of the Technical Rules.
- c) Those who, due to their physical condition, advise (according to the opinion of the National Medical Committee that they will inform the Board of Directors of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION of their termination as an active Boxer. This last measure can also be taken on a temporary basis.

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Article 5 TEACHING BOXING

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

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

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

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

Article 6 LEARNING.

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

Article 7 BREACHES.

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

Article 8 DISCIPLINARY POWER.

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

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

Article 9 PENALTIES AND WARNINGS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 10 IMPLEMENTATION OF SANCTIONS AND PUBLICITY OF THE SAME.

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

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

Article 11 CLAIMS.

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

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

Article 12 BOXING COMPETITIONS

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

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

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

Article 13 PROHIBITED COMBATS

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

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

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

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

Article 14 OBLIGATIONS OF THE B.A.N.

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

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

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

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

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Article 15 GBF NATIONAL OFFICIAL COMPETITIONS

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

These competitions must meet one of the following requirements:

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

Article 16 NATIONAL TEAM.

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

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

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

Article 17 INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS.

At the National Team level, they will be organized and programmed by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION. The GBF may perform it in collaboration with delegations or sports clubs. The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION may delegate the organization to the National or Autonomous Delegation. Meetings with foreign clubs may be scheduled by the National or Autonomous Delegations, but these must request from the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, the appropriate permit with a 14-day advance.

Article 18 FRIENDLY COMPETITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

In the Act of Weighing and Medical examination, the Main Referee of the competition must also be present. If the competition is organized by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, the Supervisor will be appointed by it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A.- WITHIN THE DEMARCATION OF YOUR FEDERATION.

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

B.- OUT OF THE DEMARCATION OF YOUR FEDERATION.

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

Article 20 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE BETWEEN COMBATS.

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

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

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

Article 21 SPORT ADVERTISING

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 22 CLASSIFICATION

1. CLASIFICACIÓN BY AGE

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

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

2. WEIGHT CLASSIFICATIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

3. CLASSIFICATION BY CATEGORIES.

3. CLASSIFICATION BY CATEGORIES.

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

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

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

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

Article 23 MEMBERSHIP AND ELIGIBILITY

1. Membership

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

2. Eligibility

2.1. ELIGIBILITY ON NATIONALITY ISSUES

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

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

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

2.2. ELIGIBILITY ON RELATIVE MEDICAL ISSUES

2.2.1. Medical certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.2.6. Sanitary Protection Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 24 PUNCTUATION SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Appendix II)

3.11.1. Number of quality of blows in impact area.

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

3.11.3. Competitiveness

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

3.12.1. 10 vs 9 - round closed

3.12.2. 10 vs 8 - Clear winner

3.12.3. 10 vs 7 - total domain

Article 25 DECISIONS

4.1. VICTORY BY POINTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3. DECISION DIVIDED BY POINTS:

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

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

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

4.4. TIE-BREAKER

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

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

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

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

4.5. BAN

4.5.1. There is no technical tie.

4.6. ABANDONMENT (ABD)

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

4.7. VICTORY BY ARBITRATOR SUSPENDS COMBAT (RSC)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.9. DISQUALIFICATION VICTORY - DSQ

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

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

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

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

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

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

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4.10. VICTORY BY KNOCKOUT - KO

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

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

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

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

4.11 VICTORY BY WALKOVER– WO

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

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

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

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

4.12. EXTRAORDINARY REPROGRAMATION

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

4.13. NULL FIGHT

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

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

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

Article 26 PROTEST

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

Article 27 FAULTS

Types of Faults

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

Article 28 LOW BLOW

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

Article 29 WARNING, PENALTY AND DISQUALIFICATION

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

Article 30 DROP

1.- A Boxer will be considered dropped due to a legal hit 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 helpless on the ropes as a result of a blow or series of punches.

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

1.4.- Following a hard blow, the Boxer has not fallen or collapses on the ropes, but is in a state of semi-unconsciousness and cannot, in the Referee's opinion, continue the Combat.

2.- Accounts followed by a Fall

In the case of a Fall, the Referee must say 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 Not fit to continue. The Referee will have intervals of one second between the numbers and will indicate every second by hand so that the Boxer who has fallen will be aware of the account. Before counting One, an interval of one second must have passed from the moment when the Boxer is down, and the time to announce One.

3.- Responsibilities of the Opponent

If a Boxer falls, 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 account until the opponent complies with the order.

4.- Mandatory Eight Account

When a Boxer is shot 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 before or the round is over.

5.- Both Boxers Demolished

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

6.- Mandatory Account Limit

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

Unlimited sums of accounts of eight will be applied in an Elite Men's Combat.

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

6.3.- The eight (8) account due to illegal coup will not be considered in this sum.

6.4.- Eight count due to illegal coup will not be considered in this sum.

7.- Boxer knocked out of the Ring

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 the eight (8) count, without anyone's help. In the case that it is not able to return within the aforementioned time slot, said Boxer will have lost RSC Combat.

8.- Knockout

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

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9.- Boxer shot 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 account until the Boxer is still down respectively from the end of a round.

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

10.- Second fall without blow

If a Boxer is shot down as a result of a hit and the Bout continues after the count of eight (8) has been reached, but the Boxer falls again without receiving another hit, the Referee may continue the account from the count of eight (8) to the count of ten (10).

Article 31 REFEREES

RULES FOR COMPETITION OFFICIALS. All the Officers that carry out their activity in the Perimeter of the FOP Zone, (Supervisor, Vice-Supervisor, Itos, arbitrators, Judges, Timekeeper, Announcer, Controllers and Assistants) Belong and group in the Committees of Referees, Territorial and National, Depending on your category.

1.- In all GBF Competitions, each Combat must be controlled by a Referee, who will officiate in the ring but will not score the Combat. For BAN Competitions, the designation of the Referee shall be confirmed by the Draw Commissioner.

2.- The Age.

The minimum age to act as Referee shall be 18 years. The maximum age will be conditioned to the Medical Control that will pass each year to prove the necessary conditions and powers to exercise in the direction of combats. Their equipment is described in the appendix (VI).

3.- The Categories of the Referee, 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 through combat.

4.2.- See that all the rules are strictly observed

4.3.- Maintain control of combat in all its phases

4.4.- Prevent a weak Boxer from receiving excess 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 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 order the boxers to stop boxing.

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

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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 when raising the hand of a Boxer or otherwise, until the announcement has been made. When the winner of a Combat is announced, the Referee must be positioned in the middle of the ring holding one hand of each Boxer and raise the winning Boxer's hand while looking towards the main TV camera.

4.9.- When an Arbitrator stops a Combat for any reason, this Arbitrator must first inform the Supervisor of the decision and why the Combat was stopped. The Supervisor should advise the Referee in case this decision is clearly against the GBF BAN Rules

4.10.- The Referee may consult the Ring Doctor regarding any injury of 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 stage, 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 forth below:

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

4.12.2.- Ask the Ring Doctor if the injured Boxer is fit to continue. If the Ring Physician 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 Bout. If the Referee did not see the fault, 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 fault or a correct blow 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 blow - Rule 4.7.1.

4.12.3.2.- Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an intentional offense - Rule 4.8.2.

5.- The Referee's Responsibilities are the following:

5.1.- Finish a fight at any stage if this Referee considers it to be unilateral.

5.2.- Finish a match at any stage if one of the Boxers has received an injury for which the Referee decides that the Boxer must not continue.

5.3.- Finish a match at any stage if this Referee considers the Boxers inactive and non-competitive. In that 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 the Compliance with these rules.

5.5.- Disqualify a Boxer who does not immediately comply with the Referee's orders, or behaves towards the Referee offensively or aggressively 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 on any circumstance of the Combat that is not covered by these rules.

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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 using, no other object, except the appearance of boxing specified in the BAN Competition Rules.

6.3.- In the event that a Boxer's glove becomes not useful during a Combat, the Referee must stop the Combat to rectify the matter.

6.4.- Referee must check the bandages of each Boxer.

7.- The Referee must check the correct positions of the Judges and the Ring Physician before the start of the Combat.

8.- The Referee must begin the Combat only after the authorization of the Supervisor.

Article 32 JUDGES

1. Appointment and Participation

1.1. In all BAN-AOB Competitions, each Combat will be judged by five (5) Judges who will sit on all four (4) sides of the ring, as shown in the AOB Competition Rules. (Appendix VII)

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

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

Article 33 HANDLING ARBITRATORS AND JUDGES (GBF)

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

2.- The standard criteria for the Qualification of Referee and Judges of GBF, is described in the Guides of the Training Area of Referees and Judges of the GBF.

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

Article 34 RING DOCTOR

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

Article 35 GONG TIMER AND OPERATOR

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

- 1.- The main task of the Gong Timekeeper and 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 Gong Timekeeper and Operator must start and finish each round when hitting the bell.
- 3.- Ten (10) seconds before the end of each round, the Gong Timekeeper and Operator must indicate the approach of the end of the round.
- 4.- The Gong Timekeeper and 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 of the box order .
- 5.- Following a fall, the Timekeeper and Operator of the Gong must give the 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 shot down and the Referee is in the course of counting, the bell indicating the end of the round should not ring. The bell should only ring when the Referee of the "Box" order indicating the continuation of the Combat.
- 7.- The Gong Timekeeper and Operator must regulate the time when a Low Hit or LOC occurs and if a Boxer falls out of the ring.

Article 36 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 the judges.
 - 1.2.- The Official Announcer must announce the number of each round just before the beginning of each round.
 - 1.3.- The Official Announcer must reveal the final results and the winner of the respective Combat in the ring after receiving the final results of the Supervisor.
 - 1.4.- Ten (10) seconds before the start of each round, the Official Announcer must request to leave the ring at the order of Seconds Outside, 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.- An excellent knowledge of these rules.
 - 2.3.- Have a good experience in the field of advertisement in sports competitions.

Article 37 COACHS/SECONDS

The coach's first consideration will be to take care of the good fitness of the boxer

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 on the ring and only one (1) can enter the ring (this must have the title of National Preparer).

1.4.- The Active Athlete License will be compatible with the Trainer, Monitor, or Assistant Technician License, and the duplication of functions in the same competition is expressly prohibited. Both will be incompatible with that of the Referee-Judge.

1.5.- The different categories, qualifications, income and classifications are regulated by the Regulations of the National Coaches Committee, and GBF.

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

Level 0. Assistant Coach

Level 1. Monitor

Level 2. Regional Coach

Level 3. National Coach

1.7.- Levels 0, 1, 2 and 3 require a degree obtained in Official Courses of the GBF

The Monitors will not be able to remain in the corner, without the presence in it of a qualified National Trainer, being this the one who will direct the combat in Official Competitions. The authorization to do it at the Autonomous level will depend on GBF

Coach Assistants may not remain by themselves in the corner in any case.

2.- THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE COACHES / SECONDS ARE THE FOLLOWING

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

2.2.- The Seconds must be in possession of a towel for the Boxer during the Combat. A Second may indicate the Boxer's withdrawal by throwing the towel into the ring when this Boxer is deemed unable to continue boxing, except when the Referee is in the course of counting.

2.3.- Seconds may only use bottles with transparent water provided by the Organizing Committee. In case of a cut, Seconds can use Vaseline, Collodion, Thrombin Solution, Micro Fibrillar Collagen, Gelfoam, Surgicel and Adrenaline 1/1000. Bags for ice, anti-inflammatory and cotton are permissible.

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2.4.- Seconds may use a bag with maximum dimensions of 30 x 20 x 20cm.

2.5.- Appear with your Boxer in the Official Weighing Act, taking care that it is within the limits set (performing control weighing). In said act of Weighing the Coach 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 "principal" and will be the only authorized to make decisions about the performance of his Pugil; how to leave, remove it ...) 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 a clean and decent sportswear. You must also wear sports shoes.

b) During the assault, neither the Main Coach nor his two Assistants may remain on the ring platform. The repeated delay in these actions may result in a warning and loss of points for the Boxer.

c) They must remain seated in the space marked by the Competition Rules.

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

e) The President of the Referees / Judges Committee will organize in each competition a common meeting of the Referees / judges and the coaches acting during the competition and insist that the rules of the GBF be observed and that the Boxers who they break the rules, they can not only lose points, but also the fight for violation of them.

f) Sports misconduct and hindering the development of combat by the coach or his assistant is the responsibility of the Supervisor of the evening, it is the competence of the good example and conduct of the Preparers.

2.7.- The importance of proper training and comprehensive warming of the boxer must never be forgotten, ensuring that he arrives in a state of optimal preparation for the competition, as well as moral and psychological support required by the Boxer in the moments before the fight. At the end of it and abiding by the result, whatever it may be, accompany him directly to the locker room as diligently as possible 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 their Pugiles (inside and outside the competition) are not administered alcoholic, exciting or doping substances.

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

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

2.12.- Any infraction committed by a Coach, Monitor or Coach Assistant, will be sanctioned rigorously, since at greater age and experience, the fault becomes more important.

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3.- PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

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

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

3.2.- The Seconds seating area must be 50cm to 1 meter from the corner of the ring within 2 - 2.50m square. Seconds will not be allowed to walk outside the designated area for Seconds with disagreement against the Referee.

3.3.- The Seconds will not be allowed to throw any object into the ring to show a disagreement or kick a chair or bottle with water or take any other action that may lead to unsportsmanlike behavior.

3.4.- The use of any communication device will not be allowed in the FOP, such as mobile telephony, walkie-talkies, smartphones, headphones, radios, etc.

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

3.6.- The Seconds are not allowed to shout / discuss with any Officer, during or after the Combat.

3.7.- The Main Coach or his Assistants may not give any advice, help or encouragement to their participant during the assault. If a Coach or his Assistants violates the rules, he may be reprimanded or disqualified. Any Coach or Assistant Coach or any manager who encourages or encourages spectators, verbally or sign, to give advice or encourage a Pugil in the course of a fight, can be warned, admonished 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 Coach or Assistant Coach functions permanently in 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 located outside the FOP zone but will be allowed 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 38 RING

1.- APPROVED BRAND

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

2.- RING AND SIZE OF THE CANVAS

2.1.- For all BAN-AOB, GBF and AIBA Competitions, the ring must be 6.10m square within the line of the ropes.

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

2.3.- The ring must have the dimensions set in (Appendix IX).

3.- RING HEIGHT

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

4.- PLATFORM AND PROTECTION OF CORNERS

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

to. 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 7'80m square.

5.- RING FLOOR SURFACE

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 not more than 2.0cm.

5.2.- The canvas must cover the entire platform and must be made of a non-slip material.

5.3.- The canvas must be blue, pantone 299.

6.- STRINGS

6.1.- The ropes must be covered by a thick cover.

6.2.- The ring must include four (4) separate ropes on each side of the corners. They should be 4cm thick, regardless of coverage.

6.3.- The heights of the four (4) ropes must be 40cm, 70cm, 100cm and 130cm from the canvas. Appendix (IX)

6.4.- The four (4) ropes must be joined on each side of the ring, in equal intervals, by two (2) bands of material (with a texture similar to that of the canvas) of 3 to 4 cm. The two (2) tapes must not slide along the rope.

6.5.- The tension of each section of the two upper strings must be tight enough. The tension of the lower two should not be too tight. However, in any case, the Referee and / or Supervisor have the right to adjust the tension if deemed necessary.

7.- STAIRS

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

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Article 39 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 Operator of the Bell, 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
- 4.- One (1) electronic clock 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 the Medical Rules.
- 8.- A small non-transparent plastic bag should be located in the two neutral corners outside the ring.
- 9.- Three (3) chairs for Seconds in each corner.
- 10.- One (1) stretcher.

Article 40 DENTAL PROTECTOR

- 1.- Dental protector must be used by the Boxers during all the Fights.
- 2.- Neither red or partially red mouth guard can be used.

Article 41 PROTECTORS

- 1.- For all Male competitions, an inguinal protector must be used by the Boxers during all the Fights and suspensory can additionally be used. The inguinal protector should not cover any part of the impact area.
- 2.- For women, the use of a well-adjusted pectoral protector and its measurement is mandatory.
- 3.- It will not be authorized to fight without such protections or in case it moves or is not properly secured. Fastening with adhesive tape or tape is allowed.

Article 42 GLOVES ESPECIFICACION (Appendix X)

- 1.- For Elite Men's BAN Competitions.
 - 1.1.- Ten (10) ounce gloves should be used for the mini fly category (49kg) up to the Light Welter category (64kg).
 - 1.2.- Twelve (12) ounce gloves must be worn for the Welter category (69kg) up to the Super Heavy category (plus 91kg)
- 2.- For Elite AOB Women's Competitions, Junior and Junior Competitions (both sexes)
 - 2.1.- Ten (10) ounce gloves should be worn in all weight categories.

CHAPTERS III RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF BAN COMPETITION

Article 43 BOXER REGISTRATION

- 1.- Boxers must comply with Rules 1 and 2 of the BAN Technical Rules (Classification, Membership and Eligibility) to register for a BAN Competition.
- 2.- 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.
- 3.- An entry by Weight Category
 - 3.1.- In BAN Competitions such as, Spanish Championships, International Tournaments, etc., only one Boxer per Weight Category per Team may be registered to compete. The GBF may allow the participation of more than one boxer per team, if deemed appropriate and based on the structure and / or circumstances of the competition.
- 4.- Presentation of the Medical Certificate
 - 4.1.- For all BAN Competitions (Controlled by GBF) and / or State Championships, a Medical Certificate will be issued within three (3) months prior to the processing of the license and for obtaining it.
- 5.- Rest Period
 - 5.1.- The Boxers must respect a minimum rest period of twelve (12) hours between two (2) Fights.

Article 44 MEDICAL EXAMINATION

- 1.- At the time set for the Weighing, the Boxers must be considered as fit to compete and examined by a Physician before being weighed. In order to expedite the Weighing process, the Supervisor may decide to begin medical examination in advance. The President of the Medical Jury may select local Physicians or Teams to assist with the tasks of Ringside Physicians for medical examination only.
- 2.- Gender Test can be done for BAN Competitions.
- 3.- At the checkpoint of the document before the Medical Examination:
 - 3.1.- Every Boxer 18 (eighteen) years of age or older must sign a Declaration of No Pregnancy (see Appendix XI) certifying that she is not pregnant at that time.
 - 3.2.- Every Boxer under 18 (eighteen) years old at the beginning of the relevant competition must provide a Declaration of No Pregnancy (see Appendix XII) signed by herself and at least one of her parents / legal guardians certifying that she is not pregnant at that time.
 - 3.3.- It will be the responsibility of the Team Officials of each National or Territorial Delegation to ensure that the Boxers under 18 years of age bring said declaration to the relevant competition.
 - 3.4.- Boxers who fail to sign / provide a Declaration of No Pregnancy will not have permission to participate in the relevant competition.

Article 45 WEIGHING

1.- All Boxers must attend the General Weighing 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 Weighing up to 24 hours prior to the medical examination of the first day of competition.

1.1.- In any case, the time from the end of the General Weigh-in to the beginning of the first combat must not be less than six (6) hours. The Supervisor reserves the right to relax this condition if unavoidable circumstances occur and after consulting with the Competition Physicians.

1.2.- For General Weighing, the registered Boxer's weight must not exceed the maximum of the Boxer's Weight Category or be below the minimum of the Boxer's Weight Category. The weight recorded in the General Weighing on the first day decides the Boxer's Weight Category for the entire competition.

2.- With respect to closed competition (where the classification is required for registration) there will be no General Weigh-in. Boxers must be weighed on the day of their combat in accordance with the competition schedule. The GBF (Competition Committee), will determine if this rule is accepted, being able to delegate to the National or Autonomous Delegation that organizes it if necessary.

3.- In Daily Weighing, only the maximum weight limit will be controlled, not the minimum weight limit.

If a Boxer exceeds the maximum weight limit in the Daily Weighing, that Boxer will not be allowed to continue in the competition according to the AIBA Technical Rules 4.710.2. (Walk over).

4.- The time from the end of the Daily Weighing to the beginning of the first match on the remaining days of competition must not be less than 3 hours. The Supervisor reserves the right to extend this condition if unavoidable circumstances occur and after consultation with the competition doctors.

5.- The Weighing must be conducted by Competition Officials authorized by the supervisor.

6.- The Weighing must be conducted by Competition Officers of the same gender.

7.- A Boxer will be allowed to be present in official balances only once. There will be zero tolerances for any overweight over the chosen Weight Category.

8.- Balance - The Weight is the one that indicates the balance, the body being naked except for bathing suit or underwear. If necessary, the Boxer can take off his underwear. Electronic balances must be used.

9.- Test balances must be prepared. The test scales used in any competition and the official weighing scales must be from the same manufacturer and with the same calibration.

Article 46 REPLACEMENT OF BOXERS IN THE GENERAL WEIGHING

1.- It is permissible to replace a Boxer who does not fall within his Weight Category in the General Weighing. In that case, the Boxer may participate in a minor or major Weight Category, so long as there is no other Territorial Delegation Boxer who has already passed the Official Weighing in that Weight Category

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2.- It is also permissible for a Territorial Delegation to substitute one Boxer for another at any time until the close of the Medical Examination and General Weighing 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 Boxers reservations are allowed.

4.- Any other case of substitution must be completed the day before the General Weighing.

Article 47 OFFICIAL DRAW

1.- The Official Draw must take place as soon as possible after completing the Medical Recognition and General Weighing. It must be completed no less than three (3) hours before the first Bout on the first day of competition.

2.- If the GBF is under Rule 3.2, the Official Draw must take place 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 .

3.- If the General Weighing is organized in the morning before the first day of competition, at least one Team Officer of each participating Delegation must attend the Official Draw.

4.- A Computerized Draw System will be used in all BAN Competitions. In case the Computerized Draw System does not work or does not exist, a manual system will be used.

5.- Possibility of Repeat Draw - In any case, until the last Weight Category is complete, if there is any error or an inevitable circumstance takes place, the Supervisor has the right to order that the draw of that Weight Category be do again.

6.- Exemptions - In the event that there are more than two Boxers in the series, a sufficient number of exemptions must be drawn in the first series in order to reduce the number of Boxers in the second series to 2, 4, 8, 16 or 32. The Boxers being drawn in an exemption in the first series will box in the second series, but in the order in which they were drawn. (Appendix XIII)

7.- The Supervisor must guarantee, to the extent applicable, that no Boxer fights twice in the competition before all other Boxers of the same Weight Category have boxed at least once. In special situations, the Supervisor has the right to make this rule more flexible.

8.- Competition Agenda - The Combat agenda must be arranged in order of weights so that on each day the lightest weights fight first and then successively until they reach the heaviest ones, followed by the lightest weights in the coming days and so on.

To the programming of the Semifinals and Finals of these competitions the wishes of the Organizing Committee can be adapted by the Supervisor, as long as the results of the Official Draw are not questioned.

8.1.- In the event that a match is moved from one session to another, the match of the next direct opponent must also be moved to the same session.

9.- Planting Procedure - The Planting Procedure for the Official Sweepstakes Ceremony must be respected (see Appendix XIV)

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Article 48 DURATION AND NUMBER OF ROUNDS

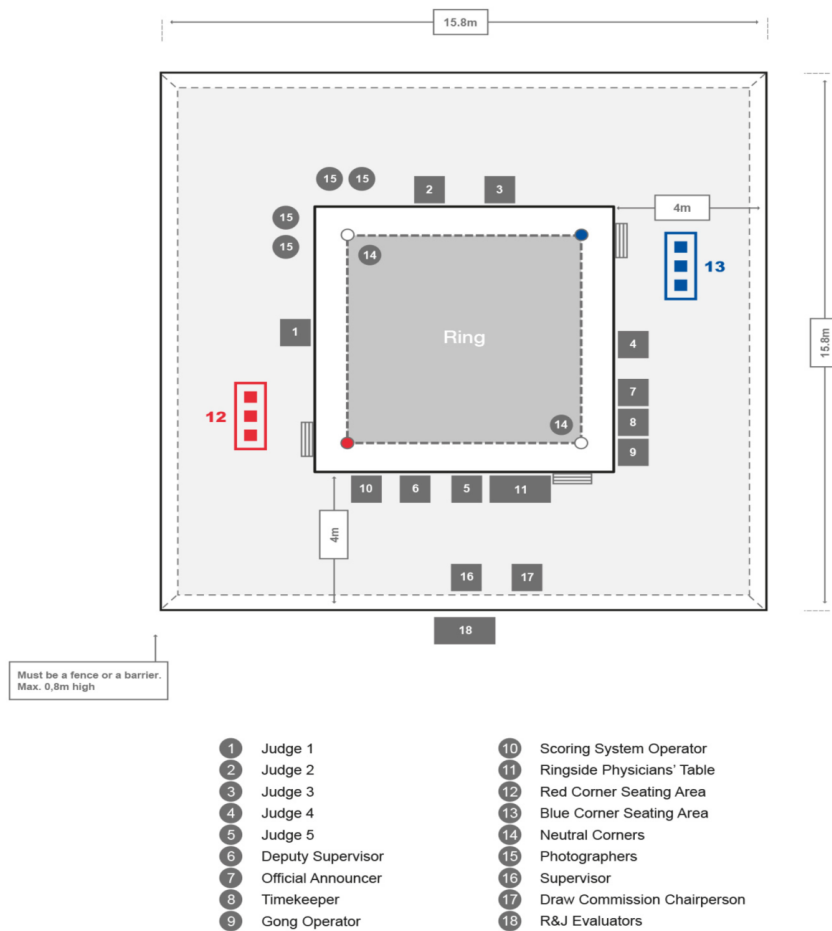
- 1.- In all Elite and Junior Men's and Women's Men's and Women's BAN competitions, the Fights must consist of three (3) rounds of three (3) minutes each.
- 2.- In all BAN Junior Men and Women competitions, the Fights must consist of three (3) rounds of two (2) minutes each.
- 3.- For all the competitions listed above, the rest time between rounds is one (1) minute. Appendix (V)

Article 49 BAN COMPETITION APPROVAL

Each year, the GBF will set the number of BAN Competitions that will be Approved by its Board of Directors, Delegate Commission or Assembly.

Article 50 Requirements for the Competition Stadium and Playground Zone (FOP)

1.- FOP AREA – 1 RING



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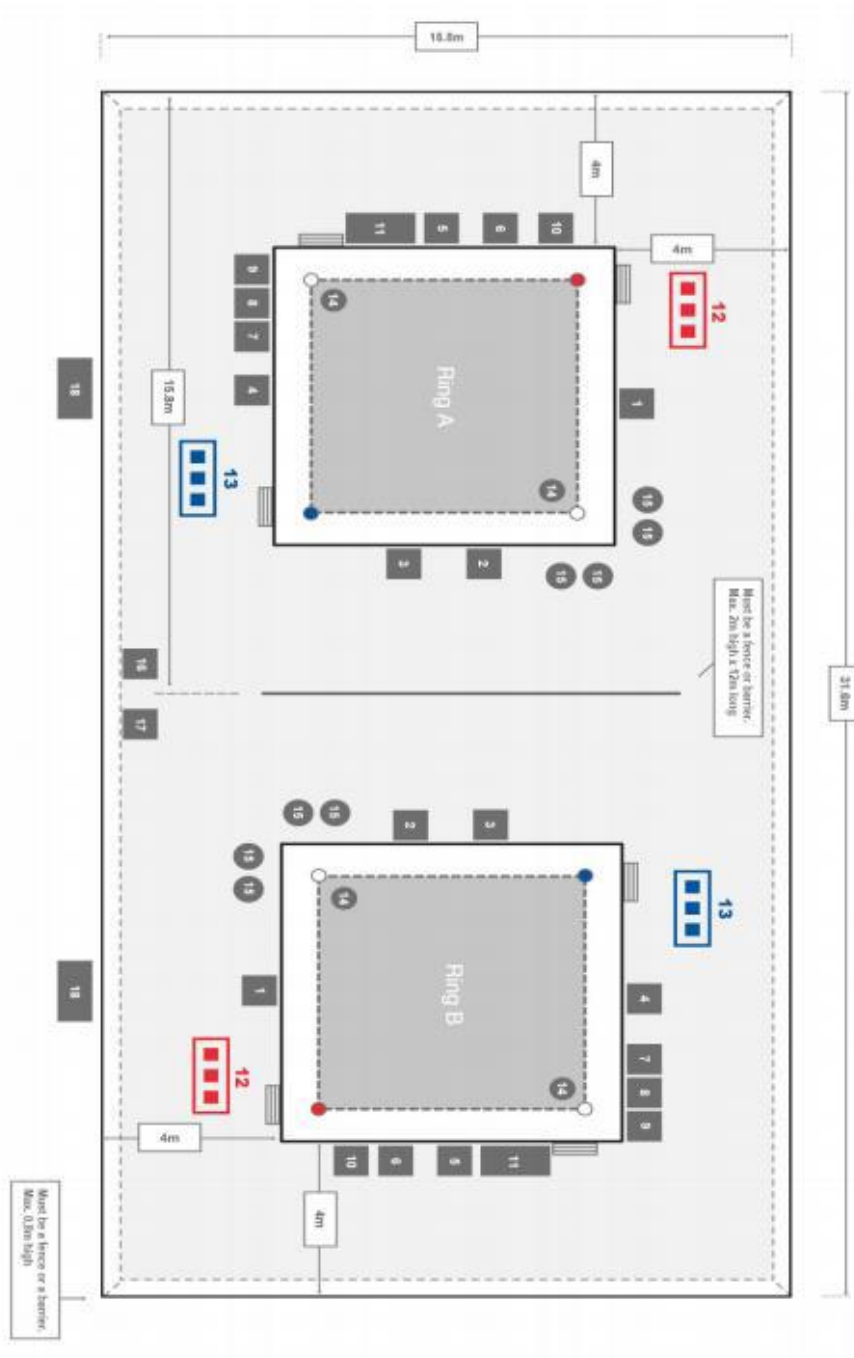
RJ assessors should sit outside the FOP barrier, looking at the center of the ring.

The positions of the RJ Coordinator and the RJ chairs will depend on the FOP.

The Supervisor will define these positions after checking the FOP.

The Graphics Operator must be located outside the FOP.

2.- FOP AREA – 2 RINGS



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- 1: Judge 1 8: Timekeeper 15: Photographers
- 2: Judge 2 9: Gong Operator 16: Supervisor
- 3: Judge 3 10: Scoring System Operator 17: Draft Commission President
- 4: Judge 4 11: Ringside Medical Board 18: RJ Evaluators
- 5: Judge 5 12: Red Corner Zone
- 6: Vice Supervisor 13: Rincon Azul Zone
- 7: Official Announcer 14: Neutral Corner

R&R Assessors should sit outside the FOP barrier, looking at the center of the ring (s).

RJs Coordinator positions and R & Js chairs will depend on the FOP.

The Supervisor will define these positions after checking the FOP.

The Graphics Operator must be located outside the FOP.

3.- OTNS POSITIONS (NATIONAL TECHNICAL OFFICIAL) IN THE FOP AREA

3.1.- The chair of the R&J Coordinator must be located in the same area as the chairs of the RJs.

3.2.- The RJ Evaluators table must be located immediately behind the advertising banners, on the same side of the table.

3.3.- The Equipment Manager's table must be located at the Boxers Entrance to the FOP.

3.4.- The handling of competition licenses of the Boxers must be carried out at a table located near the exit of the Boxers in the FOP.

4. GUIDELINES FOR THE MEDIA

4.1.- The operators of the TV camera are only allowed to move around the stage of the ring during breaks between rounds and between combats.

4.2.- No more than four (4) photographers may be positioned next to the ring during the competition. They must remain in the area marked 1.5 meters from the neutral corner towards Judge 1 and Judge 2.

4.3.- Only at the end of the Combat are photographers allowed to move around the ring, with the exception of the side where the Supervisor is located.

Article 51 ANTIDOPING REGULATIONS

1.- All issues related to anti-doping will be found in the National Regulations that regulate this matter.

2.- In all the Spanish Championships, anti-doping tests must be carried out.

CHAPTERS IV RULES FOR COMPETITION OFFICIALS

Article 52 SUPERVISOR

1.- QUALIFICATIONS

1.1.- The Supervisor must exhibit superior leadership and management skills having passed the GBF Supervisor (National) examination and / or the AOB Supervisor examination and having obtained certification.

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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 appointed as Supervisor.

2.- NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT

2.1.- For all GBF Competitions categorized as National Championships and National Tournaments, the National A / J Committee proposes the candidate and the GBF presidency approves the Supervisor.

2.2.- For all Territorial Categorized BAN Competitions, the Territorial A / J Commission proposes the candidate and the President of the Territorial approves the Supervisor. The Territorial Supervisors must have passed the relevant Training Courses and be in possession of the minimum Territorial License.

3.- SUPERVISOR CLASSIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION

3.1.- The GBF has two levels of Supervisor classification: National Supervisor (can be designated for any BAN 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 readable to be Supervisors if they are:

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

5.- SUPERVISOR TEST PROCEDURE

5.1.- Examinations for Supervisors consist of attending a special Course and passing a written exam.

5.2.- Supervisors' Examiners must have a certification from the National A / J Committee or the GBF Training Area.

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 Boxer's name shown as the winner on the computer screen after the Combat is over.

6.3.- The Supervisor must observe the scores and actions of the Referees and Judges and immediately suspend any Referee and / or Judge for bad performance for the rest of that competition day. Then, once the competition is over, the Supervisor must discuss any future recommendations to the Disciplinary Commission on sanctioning the Referees and / or Judge.

6.4.- If a Competition Officer designated for a Combat is absent, the Supervisor must designate a suitable member for the role of the approved Competition Officials to replace the absent member.

6.5.- If circumstances arise that would affect sustaining a Combat under appropriate conditions and if the Referee does not take efficient action concerning the situation, the Supervisor may order to stop the boxing until it can be satisfactorily continued.

6.6.- 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.

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6.7.- 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 put the case to the Disciplinary Commission for possible sanctions.

6.8.- The Supervisor cannot act in combats involving Boxers of his own Territorial Delegation.

6.9.- El Supervisor será responsable de advertir, penalizar y/o remover Segundos.

Article 53 VICE SUPERVISORS

1.- DESIGNATION

1.1.- The GBF and CNA / J will designate a minimum of two (2) Vice Supervisors for any BAN Competition that uses two (2) rings.

1.2.- The CNA / J will designate a minimum of one (1) Vice Supervisor for any BAN-AOB Competition that uses one (1) ring. To perform control work of bandages and gloves.

2.- QUALIFICATIONS

2.1.- The Vice Supervisor must exhibit superior leadership and management skills having passed the GBF Supervisor (National) examination and / or the BAN-AOB Supervisor examination and having obtained certification. The Vice Supervisor will be responsible for all aspects of Combat competition with the same obligations as the Supervisor.

2.2.- Active coaches, Referees acting in that competition, Team Managers and any person who has been sanctioned with more than six (6) months of suspension cannot be appointed as Vice Supervisor.

3.- DECISION MAKING PROCEDURE

3.1.- The Vice Supervisor cannot act in combats involving Boxers of his own Territorial.

Article 54 NATIONAL TECHNICAL OFFICIALS

1.- QUALIFICATIONS

1.1.- Each National Technical Officer must obtain the GBF certification.

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

2.- DEFINITION

All Competition Officers working within the Play Area (FOP) excluding the Supervisor, Referees and Judges, Organizing Committee and GBF staff are called Technical Officers. The

Technical Officers consist of the following people:

2.1.- Vice Supervisors

2.2.- Draw Commissioner

2.3.- Ringside doctors

2.4.- Cure Wound Cure

2.5.- R&J evaluators

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2.6.- R&J Coordinators

2.7.- Equipment Managers

3.- For all BAN Competitions, the CNA / J of the GBF proposes candidates for Technical Officers to the Boxing Commission.

4.- An appropriately qualified person may be nominated by the CNA / J to be appointed as National Technical Officer for the following positions:

4.1.- Timekeeper

4.2.- Gong operator

4.3.- Responsible for Licenses or record books

4.4.- Referee Coordinator

4.5.- Equipment Manager

5.- Official Technical Certification

5.1.- An Official Technical Certification is proof as an official GBF certificate and included in the CNA / J Database.

6.- Official Technical Test Procedure

6.1.- All the Official Technical examinations consist of attending a special Seminar and passing a written exam, with Extra Qualification.

7.- All Technical Officers must respect and sign the GBF Code of Conduct which is part of the BAN Technical Rules.

Article 55 RINGSIDE DOCTORS

1.- QUALIFICATION

1.1.- For all BAN Competitions, and National Competitions, only Members of the GBF Medical Commission and Ringside GBF Certified Physicians are allowed to serve as Ringside Physicians. 1.1.2. In emergency situations, the Supervisor may designate a Local or Team Physician in case other Ringside Physicians are not available.

2.- COMPETITION ASSISTANCE

2.1.- The Ringside Physicians must be in attendance through the competition and cannot leave before the end of the last Combat and until they have seen the two Boxers who participated in said Combat. Ringside Physicians may wear surgical gloves during Combat.

3.- NUMBER OF RINGSIDE DOCTORS

3.1.- In the case of a ring, in all BAN Competitions including the National Championships, a minimum of two (2) Ringside BAN Physicians will be designated.

3.2.- In the case of two rings, in all BAN Competitions, including the National Championships a minimum of Three (3) Ringside Physicians will be designated. However, there should not be more than two (2) Ringside Doctors on one side of the ring.

4.- REQUIREMENT FOR ANTI-DOPING

4.1.- For any BAN-AOB Competition, one (1) anti-doping specialist must be present to control the anti-doping process under the supervision of Ringside Physicians.

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5.- Ringside doctors can express their opinion on injuries that the Boxers have had and this opinion must be given when the Referees invite you to do so. This opinion will be considered as final.

6.- Ringside doctors must inform the Supervisor and stop the Combat in the event that any Boxer is unable to continue.

7.- PROCEDURE AFTER A KO OR RSC

7.1.- Unconscious Boxer - If a Boxer falls unconscious, only the Referee and the Ringside Physician may remain in the ring, unless the Ringside Physician needs additional help.

In the event that a Boxer is unconscious for more than one (1) minute, this Boxer must be transported to the nearest hospital (if possible to the department of neurosurgery) for future evaluation. Any Boxer with a concussion can be sent to the hospital by the Ringside Doctor.

7.2.- Medical Care - In the case of a Knockout without loss of consciousness or in the case of a Referee Suspends Combat, the Boxer must be examined by a Doctor immediately in the locker room to determine the need and nature of a future medical observation and / or hospitalization.

7.3.- Ringside doctors may recommend treatment for injured Boxers.

7.4.- Ringside doctors may suspend and restrict injured Boxers as long as they feel appropriate.

7.5.- Ringside Doctors must complete the Combat Medical Report in the event that a period of restriction and / or projective sanitary measures have been ordered to the Boxer.

Article 56 HEALD WOUNDS (CUTMAN)

When designated in headless competitions, the CUTMAN Wound Cure controls the bandages prepared by the Coaches and intervenes only if they do not comply with these Rules. Review the work of the Teams wound wounds in the corner and provide advice to the Seconds if necessary. The CUTMAN Wound Cure also conducts Bandage Seminars, Seminars or Coaching Courses.

Article 57 COMPETITION MANAGER (Responsible)

16.1. The Competition Manager (responsible) must be nominated by the host Regional Delegation and approved by the GBF when it is a BAN competition.

16.2. The Competition Manager is responsible for following the Supervisor's instructions and guidelines and following the duties described in the GBF Technical Officer Management Guidelines.

Article 58 ARBITRATORS AND JUDGES

1.- DESIGNATION AND NEUTRALITY

1.1.- To ensure neutrality, the names of the Referee and Judges for each Combat will be selected by a Computerized Software Program and / or by the Draw Commissioner.

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1.2.- Each of said Referee and Judge must be an approved Referee and Judge.

1.3.- Each of them Referee and Judge must be from a Territorial Delegation different from each other as well as from each of the Boxers who take part in the Combat.

1.4.- Each one of said Referees and Judge must not be from the Territorial of any of the Boxers who take part in the Combat.

1.5.- In the event of a change of Territorial, said Referee and Judge must not officiate in any Combat in which a Boxer of the current nationality of the Referee and Judge is taking part.

1.6.- In the event that the Sweepstakes Commissioner cannot apply the above directives, the difficulty must be resolved to ensure in a manner that is possible, the neutrality and impartiality of the designated Officers, and the problem must be reported as soon as possible. as convenient to the Supervisor.

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.

2.- CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

2.1.- The Referee and Judges in any Combat must not act at any time during the same Combat as Team Manager, Coach or Second of any Boxer taking part in said Combat or act in the Combat in which the Boxer of his nationality is taking part

CHAPTERS V RULES FOR COMPETITION EQUIPMENT

Article 59 COMPETITION EQUIPMENT

In all BAN Competitions, National Competitions, gloves, helmets and bandages manufactured by one of the GBF Official Boxing Equipment Licenses must be provided by GBF via the Organizing Committee and must be approved by the Supervisor.

Article 60 GLOVES

1. Boxers must wear red or blue gloves, depending on the respective corner of the Boxer.

2. Boxers must put on their gloves before entering the ring.

3. Gloves must be removed immediately after the Combat is over and before the decision is announced.

4. The padding of the gloves must not be displaced or broken.

5. Only clean and in service gloves should be worn.

5.1. All Gloves must be clean using 10% Sodium Hypochlorite before they are used again.

5.2. For all BAN Competitions, except Elite Men, ten (10) ounce gloves must be worn.

5.3. Detailed specifications on gloves can be found in the Glove Specifications Guides (Appendix X).

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Article 61 HELMETS

1.- In BAN Competitions - AOB Elite Men, helmets are not allowed in National, Continental and International Levels.

1.1.- For Boxers who do not wear helmets and in order to prevent any potential cuts, Coaches are allowed to apply a preventive material for Cavilon cuts on all areas of the Boxer's face before all competitions that are made without heads. Detailed User Guides are attached in the Appendix (XVI).

1.2.- For all Boxers who do not wear helmets, with hair below the neckline, a hair net or any other object must be used to control the hair. Seconds have to ensure that the hair is properly fastened.

2.- The Boxers must wear red or blue helmets, according to the respective Boxer's corner.

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

4.- Helmets must be removed immediately once the Combat is over and before the decision is announced.

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

Article 62 HAND BANDAGES

1.- USE OF BANDS

1.1.- Bandages must be applied in the dressing room in the presence of an Official of the National Host Delegation. The bandages of each Boxer must be checked and marked by the Equipment Manager at the equipment check table.

1.2.- The use of non-professional bandages, with the specification below (22.2.1) is mandatory in all Elite Men's Competitions. Bandages must be provided by the Competition Organizer to ensure quality. Appendix (XXIII).

2.- SPECIFICATIONS

2.1.- Bandages should not be longer than 4.5 m. (14.76 feet), and not shorter than 2.5 m. (8.2 feet). Bandages should be 5.7cm (2¼ inches) wide.

2.2.- The bandages must be made of elastic cotton material with a Velcro closure.

3.- The use of any substance in bandages is prohibited.

Article 63 COMPETITION AND PROTECTOR UNIFORM

1.- Boxers must box with light boots or shoes (without heels or tips), socks (not to be worn higher than knee height).

2.- The height of the pants should not be shorter than mid-leg, they cannot cover the knee and should not be worn above the belt line. The belt line is an imaginary line from the belly button to the top of the hips and cannot cover the belly button.

3.- Boxers must wear a set of red or blue pants according to the location of their respective corner. Pants or skirts can be worn by women. The colors of the uniforms must be one of the following:

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- 4.- The belt line of any pants or skirt must be white and between 6-10cm wide (the belt line is an imaginary line from the navel to the top of the hips).
- 5.- Boxers will not be allowed to have tape, in any way, on their uniform.
- 6.- For all women's competitions, a chest protector must be worn and a pubic protector can be used by the Boxers.
- 6.1.- Female pectoral protectors cannot shield any other area of impact of the body, including the sternum. The protectors must not have metal parts except if there is a fastening area on the back of the Boxer.
- 7.- Referees and Judges must wear only the official AIBA uniform for Referees and Judges.
- 7.1.- The referees and judges must wear black pants and belt, a white shirt, and light shoes without heels or black boots, a bow tie (black), although in tropical climates they can do without it, with the permission of the President of the Jury or the President of the Commission of Arbitrators and Judges. (Appendix VI)
- 8.- Referees and Judges may wear surgical gloves when they officiate.
- 9.- Detailed specifications on uniforms can be found in the Boxers Uniform Guides (Appendix XVII).

CHAPTER VI NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS B.A.N.

Article 64 PHASES.

The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION will celebrate the National Championships of B.A.N. Feminine and Masculine, Junior, Young, Elite or schoolboys.

Article 65 INTER-REGIONAL PHASE.

The celebration of the Inter-Regional phase will be the faculty of the Regional Delegations.

This phase will be carried out under the selection criteria of the Delegations is Regional, 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 meet their current Licenses and approved by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.

Article 66 SINGLE PHASE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS MASCULINE – FEMALE ELITE, YOUNG AND JUNIOR

- 1.- The Boxers / ras selected by their different Regionals, with a valid License and approved by the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION and that meet the requirements established annually by the GBF, will take part in this unique phase.
- 2.- The headquarters of the National Championships of B.A.N., will be designated by the Governing Board of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, taking into account the offers submitted.

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- 3.- In this final phase, the National Champions of the different weights will be proclaimed.
- 4.- In the National Championships there will be anti-doping controls whose procedure is regulated in the Doping Control Regulations.
- 5.- In the National Championships a Competition Committee will be created, consisting of a GBF Member, AOB boxing vocal, a Coach and a CNA / J member Referee.
- 6.- In the National Championships, there will be an Anti-Doping Commission that will have the human and technical resources to carry out the anti-doping examination of the participating athletes.
- 7.- Said examination will be carried out by lottery among the participants or when there are suspicions by the Federative Board, Competition Committee or Anti-Doping Commission, that any of them could be found in this circumstance.
- 8.- If a Boxer proves positive in an anti-doping control, the provisions of Organic Law 7/2006, of November 21, on Protection of Health and the Fight against Doping in Sport, will be applied.

Article 67 THE SUPERVISOR.

1.- QUALIFICATIONS

1.1.- The Supervisor must have management and leadership conditions, having obtained the Supervisor Certification after having passed an exam by the GBF. (CNA / J), as well as a perfect knowledge of the BAN regulation.

2.- NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT

2.1.- For all B.A.N Competitions, a Supervisor with the Category corresponding to the type of Competition (National or Regional) will be appointed. The appointment and / or departure of the Competition will be made by the GBF (National or Territorial), if applicable), of which the arbitrator committees (National or Territorial) are part.

2.2.- The Supervisor can be from the Regional where the competition takes place.

3.- DECISION MAKING PROCEDURE.

3.1.- The supervisor will be responsible for all decisions.

3.2.- The Supervisor must be the one who communicates to the Official Announcer the name of the winning boxer that appears on the computer monitor after the match is over, or the one that appears on the Results Record Sheet in the case of that the combats be scored by means of Cards.

3.3.- The supervisor must monitor the results and actions of the referees and judges and immediately suspend any offending referee and / or judge for the rest of the day of the competition. Then, and once the competition is over, the Evaluation Commission Referees Judges must discuss any new recommendation to the Disciplinary Commission on sanctioning the referee and / or judge.

3.4.- If an officer appointed for combat is absent, the Supervisor may appoint an appropriate member from the list of authorized officials to replace the absent member.

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3.5.- If circumstances arise that could affect the holding of a meeting in the appropriate conditions and if the Referee does not take effective measures regarding the situation, the Supervisor may order the boxing stop until it can resume satisfactorily.

3.6.- The supervisor may also take immediate actions deemed necessary to deal with circumstances that affect the good development of boxing at any meeting.

3.7.- If a boxer is guilty of carrying out a serious offense intentionally, contrary to the spirit of sportsmanship, the Supervisor has the right and the power to bring the case to the Discipline Commission for possible sanction.

3.8.- The Supervisor cannot act as such in the fights involving boxers of his own Region in national competitions.

3.9.- The Supervisor is responsible for the proper functioning of the Competition in the Coaches section, it is he who is responsible for the warnings, reprimands and disqualifications thereof.

4. CANCELLATION OF THE DECISION OF THE REFEREE

4.1. The decision of an arbitrator may be revoked by the supervisor when the arbitrator has given a decision that is clearly against the current rules of the GBF Statutes BAN-AIBA Rules, when this type of incident occurs, the Supervisor may use a video recording of the fight, provided you have a professional TV Team. It cannot be a recording of a spectator or audience. Appendix (XVIII).

Article 68 REFEREES.

1.- The Referees and Judges will be appointed by the National Committee of Referees, being able to propose the Autonomous Federations at least one arbitrator / judge (of Territorial category) that meets the requirements established by the National Committee itself, to carry out the Course of Applicants A / J (national).

2.- Each match will be arbitrated by a neutral Collegiate who will not score, and judged by five (5) Judges, also neutral, that is, a total of six (6) officers. 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 smooth running of these Championships. To this Committee may be submitted in writing the allegations deemed appropriate by the Delegate of the corresponding Team, their decisions being final.

This Committee will be constituted only by members of the B.A.N. of the GBF.

Article 69 PUNCTUATIONS

1.- The score that will grant the final classification of the Elite teams for the award of the GBF Cup (if applicable), and Youth for the Cup per team, will be:

a) The winner of the preliminary matches or in the quarterfinals will receive one (1) point.

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- b) The winner of each semifinal match will receive two (2) points.
- c) The winner of the final match will receive three (3) points.
- d) The points will be awarded equally if, for any reason, the combat does not take place.

2.- In the event that two (2) or more teams achieved 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.
- c) The Team with the most semifinalists.
- d) The Team that had presented the most Boxers to the competition.
- e) The Team whose average age among its components is lower

Article 70 DISQUALIFICATIONS.

In the event that in the National Championships of B.A.N., a Boxer is declared the winner by disqualification of the opponent, the Referee having to declare K.O. (out of combat) to the first one as a result of the incorrect blows received, regarding punctuation and subsequent performance of the Pugilists, the following rules will be observed:

VERDICT	WINNER	DISQUALIFIED
Preliminaries	1 Point	0 Points
Semifinals	2 Points	0 Points
Finals	3 Points	0 Points

Article 71 TEAM WITHOUT SCORE.

It is the power of the GBF to admit a team that will not score for competition purposes, this team may include athletes integrated into the National Team, who have not been included in their Regional.

Article 72 W.O. IN FINALS.

9.1. Although the Boxer cannot dispute the final by Medical Prescription, he may qualify for the second place medal, and must give the weight. In case of not giving it, you will be disqualified.

Article 73 CLASSIFICATION AND TROPHY.

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

2.- The alternation periods will begin and end with the pass to the property of the GBF Cup in Elite and Team Cup in Youth. Therefore, the victories produced by a team at a different stage than the one at that moment will be taken into account

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Article 74 GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION REPRESENTATION.

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

Article 75 WITHDRAWAL CHAMPIONSHIPS, LIMITATIONS, FIGHT AND WEIGTS

- 1.- No Regional Delegation or Boxer, once the weighing has been made, may withdraw from the Championships, except for justified reasons and with the approval of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION.
- 2.- No Boxer may take part in more than one match on the same day and may not fight in two pesos.
- 3.- If a Regional withdraws once the Championship has begun, it will be sanctioned with NO PARTICIPATION in the next edition. In case of recidivism, you may not do so during FIVE competitions by taking the necessary regulatory measures.

Article 76 CHAMONSHIPS COMMITTEES.

The following Committees will function in these Championships:

- 1.- Executive Competition Committee: formed by Members of the B.A.N Committee of the GBF. And the Secretary General.
- 2.- Reception Committee and Organizing Committee: both formed by National Delegates, Regional and Local Personalities and appointed by the GBF.
- 3.- Arbitration Committee: Formed by members of the National Referees Committee.

Article 77 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 line with the Championship held or as determined in the circular of the announcement of the Championship.
- 2.- License issued by GBF and approved by GBF, as well as coverage of a sports mutual that complies with current legislation.
- 3.- Belong to a legalized, registered and recognized Club.
- 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 Managers or any qualified personnel, who have had repeated or undisciplined behavior repeatedly, typified in the Sports Discipline Regulation.

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Article 78 MEDICAL, REGOGNITION, WEICHING, AND DRAWING.

- 1.- The Medical review and the Official Weighing will be carried out to all those who have to act and their time will be established by the Supervisor, the Weighing will not be carried out before eight (8) in the morning and will be carried out as it is collected in rule 2 of this regulation regarding development of the Regional and National phases. The Document is set out in Appendix XIX.
- 2.- The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, in its National Championships, may accept the AIBA standard, which stipulates with respect to closed competition, which (where the classification is required for the registration of said competition) there will be no General Weighing. Boxers must be weighed on the day of their combat in accordance with the competition schedule.
- 3.- All claims must be made in writing by the Delegates of the different teams, and addressed to the representative of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, which will send them to the corresponding Committee.

Article 79 MANDATORY.

The GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION may organize as many events, cultural, recreational, orientation course and everything that may result in the formation of its affiliates, and no participant can avoid assistance to them.

Article 79 NORMATIVE.

The Board of Directors of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION, at the proposal of the B.A.N-AOB Committee, will establish annually in writing or circulate the form and development of the National Championships of B.A.N., depending on the sports needs.

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APPENDIX I TERMINOLOGY CORRESPONDING TO EACH CATEGORY OR WEIGHT

HOMBRES ÉLITE Y JOVENES			MUJERES ÉLITE Y JOVENES		
10			10		
CATEGORIAS			CATEGORIAS		
Categoria	Kilos	kilos	Categoria	Kilos	Kilos
MINIMOSCA	46	49	MINI MOSCA	45	48
MOSCA	49	52	MOSCA	48	51
GALLO	52	56	GALLO	51	54
LIGERO	56	60	PLUMA	54	57
WELTER LIGERO	60	64	LIGERO	57	60
WELTER	64	69	WELTER LIGERO	60	64
MEDIO	69	75	WELTER	64	69
SEMI PESADO	75	81	MEDIO	69	75
PESADO	81	91	SEMI PESADO	75	81
SUPER PESADO	92	+91	PESADO	81	+81

JUNIORS		
MASCULINOS Y FEMENINOS		
13		
CATEGORIAS		
Categoria	Kilos	kilos
MINIMO	44	46
MINI MOSCA	46	48
MOSCA	48	50
GALLO LIGERO	50	52
GALLO	52	54
PLUMA	54	57
LIGERO	57	60
WELTER LIGERO	60	63
WELTER	63	66
MEDIO LIGERO	66	70
MEDIO	70	75
SEMI PESADO	75	80
PESADO	80	+80

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APENDIX II CRITERIA TO RECORD AN ASSAULT

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

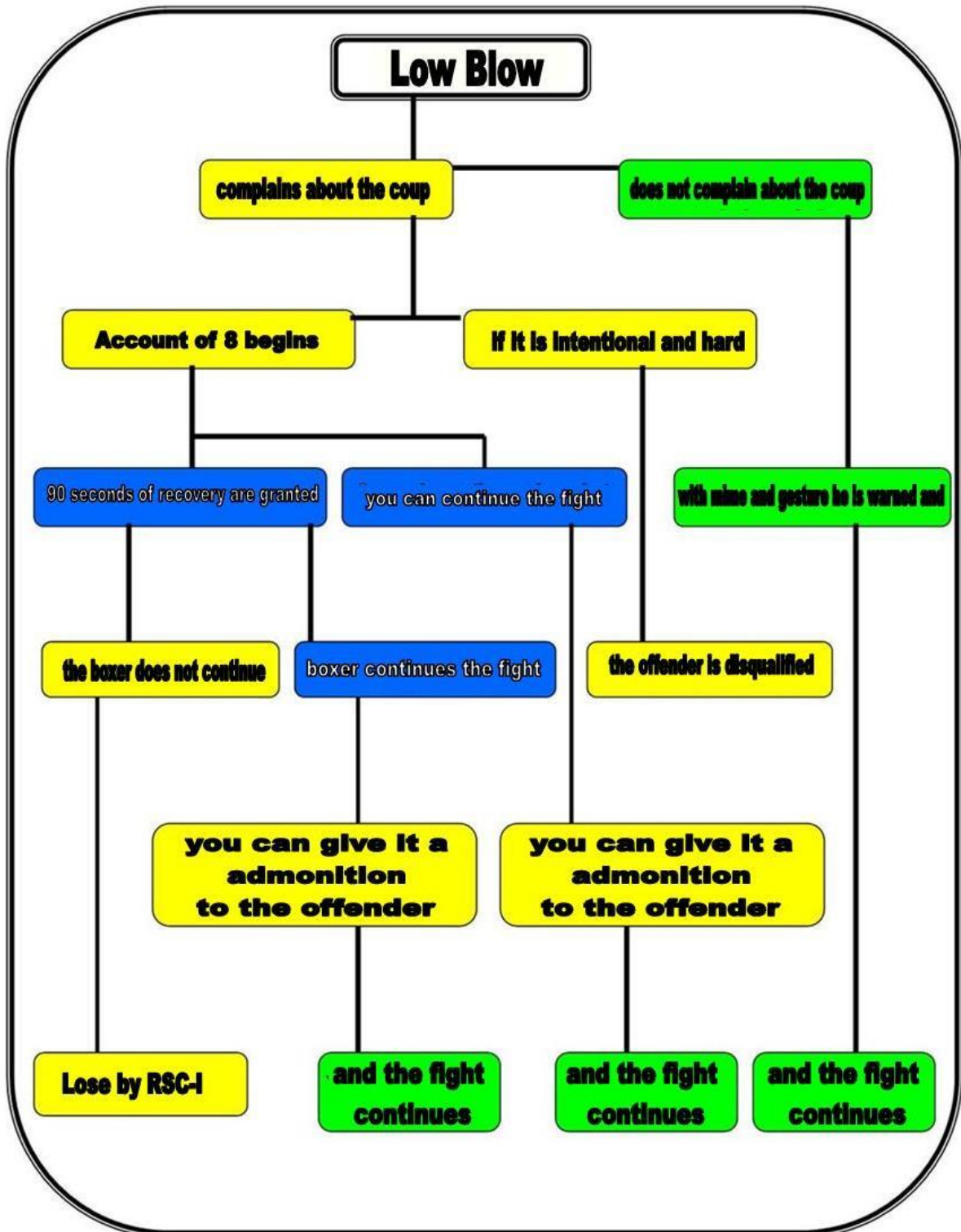
NUMBER OF BLOWS DIFFERENCE = NUMBER OF POINTS

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

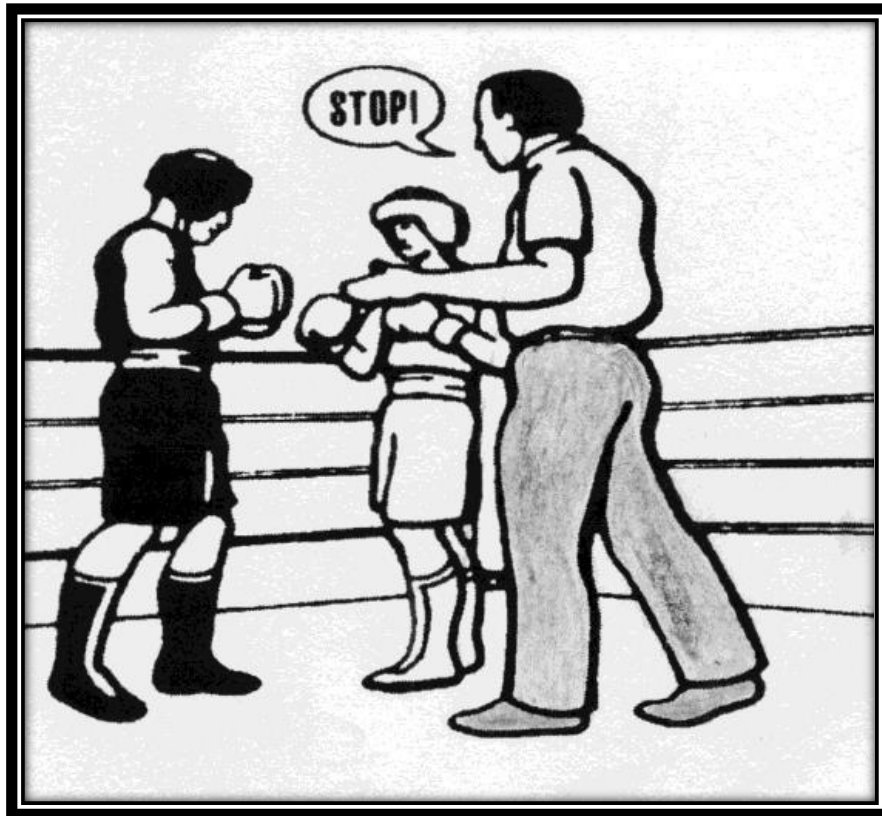
10 - 7
Number of hits: 10,11,12,13 Points awarded: 3 Point Assault score: 10 - 7

At the end of the last round, the Referee must wait a couple of minutes to get the results of the match. You should avoid crossing the Ring, standing in the center, with the boxers at your side to proclaim the winner.

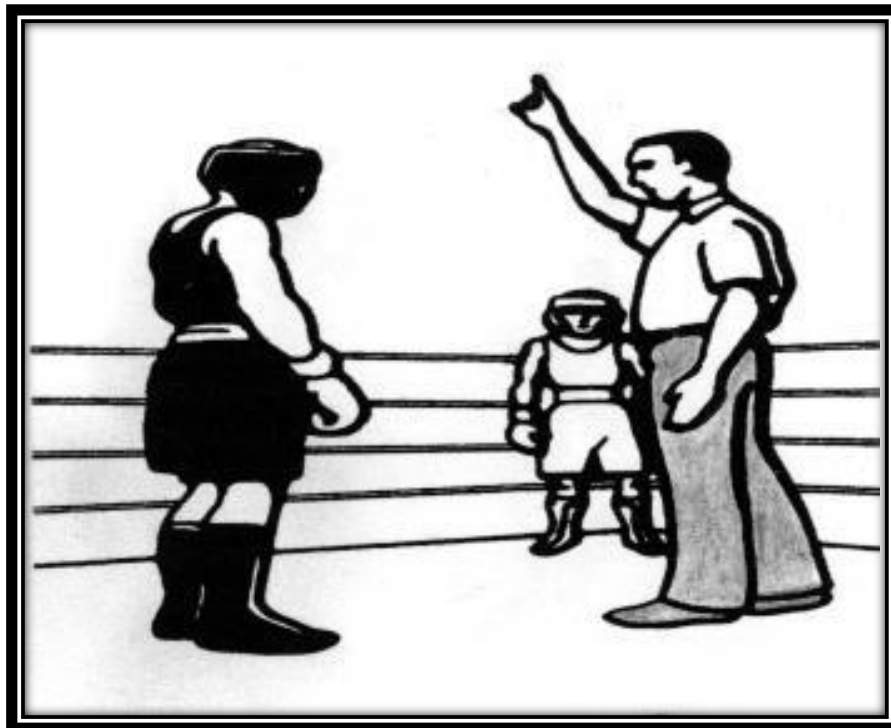
APPENDIX III LOW BLOW



APPENDIX IV THE PROTECTION ACCOUNT

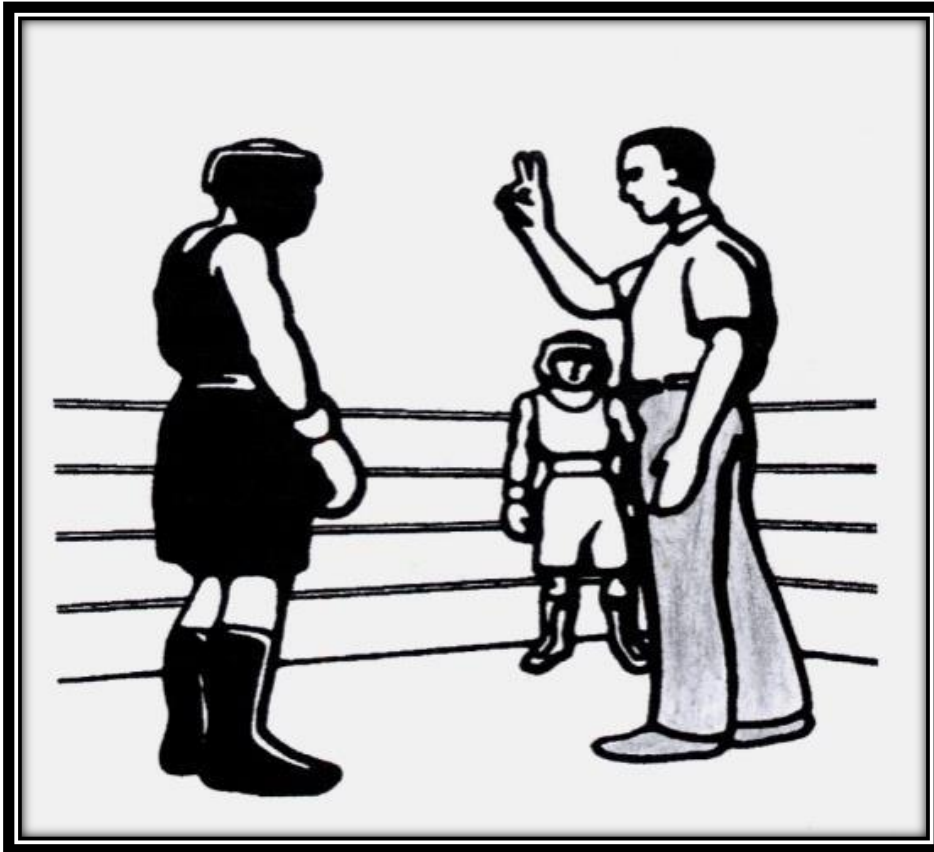


The referee sends the boxer (good) to the neutral corner to immediately start the account to the boxer who needs it, the stop is the first 1 "of the account.

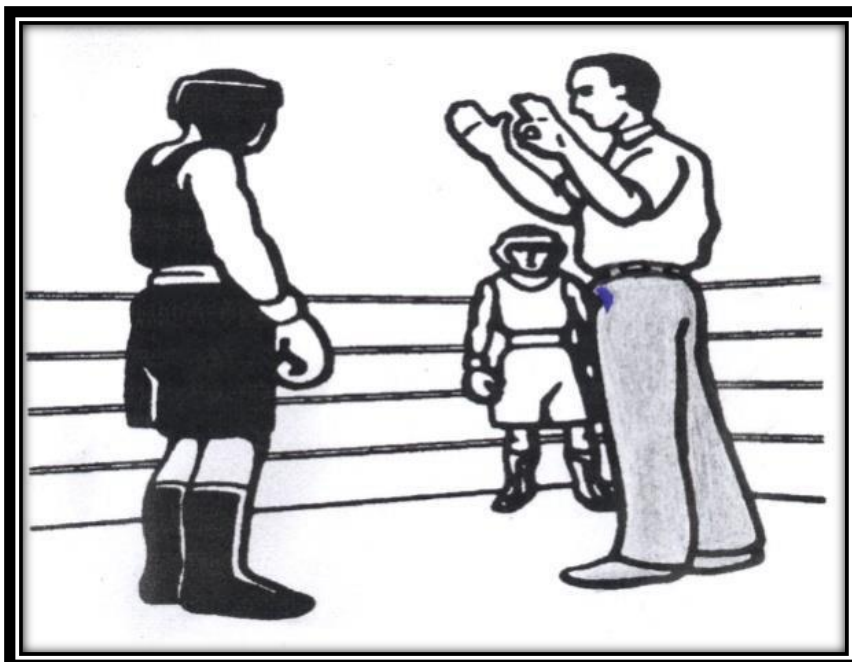


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Once the boxer located in the neutral corner (no matter, whatever) the referee resumes the count, he had left it at 1 "(stop).

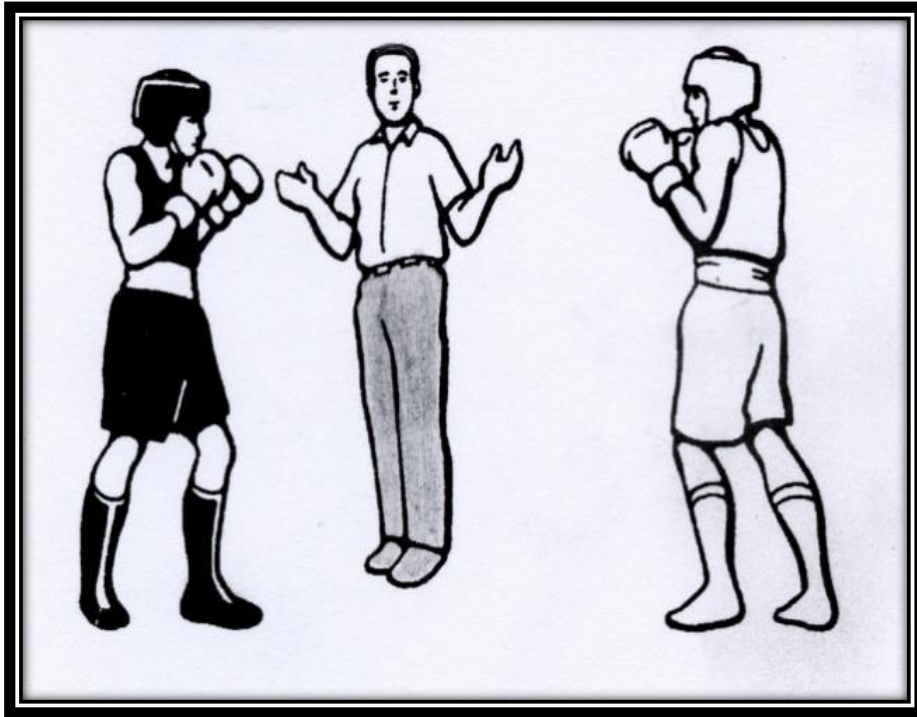


The referee arrives with the count always up to 8 "(if the fighter is bad, he can and must suspend it before reaching 8")



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



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

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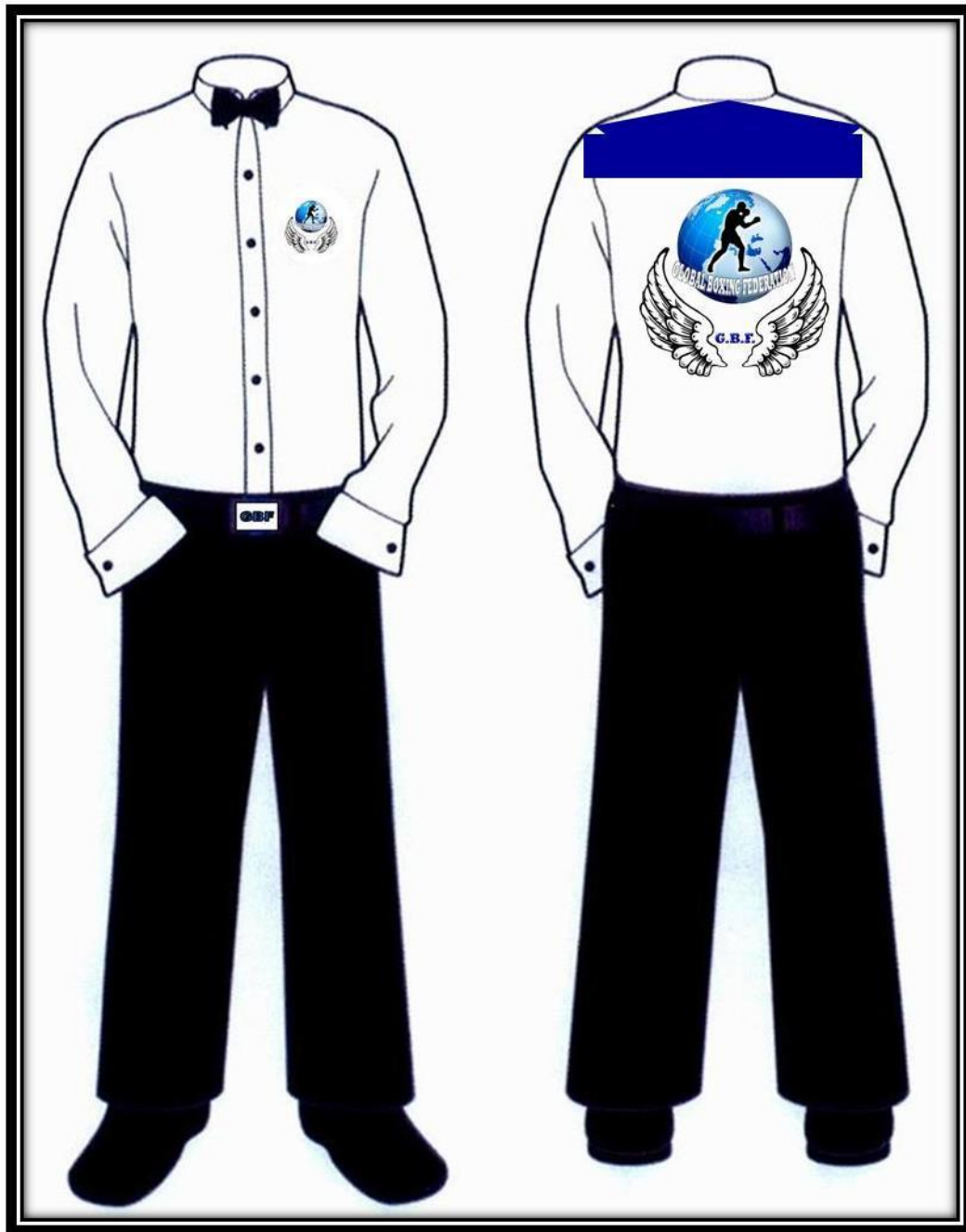
APPENDIX V CATEGORIES, AGES, PROTECTION ACCOUNTS AND ASSAUS

MEN'S BOXING			
ELITE CATEGORY	AGE 19 TO 40 YEARS OLD	Protection Accounts 3 In assault combat	Number of assaults 3 of 3 minutes
YOUNG CATEGORY	AGE 17 TO 18 YEARS OLD	Protection Accounts 3 In assault and 4 In combat	Number of assaults 3 of 3 minutes
JUNIOR CATEGORY	AGE 15 TO 16 YEARS OLD	Protection Accounts 2 In assault and 3 In combat	Number of assaults 3 of 2 minutes
CADETE CATEGORY	AGE - 15 YEARS	Accounts Protection	Number of assaults

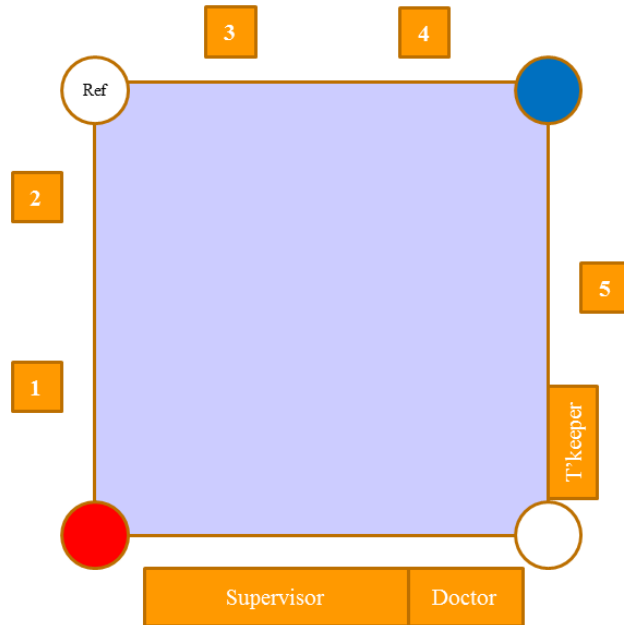
WOMEN'S BOXING			
ELITE CATEGORY	AGE 19 TO 40 YEARS OLD	Protection Accounts 3 In assault and 4 In combat	Number of assaults 3 of 3 minutes
YOUNG CATEGORY	AGE 17 TO 18 YEARS OLD	Protection Accounts 3 In assault and 4 In combat	Number of assaults 3 of 3 minutes
JUNIOR CATEGORY	AGE 15 TO 16 YEARS OLD	Protection Accounts 2 In assault and 3 In combat	Number of assaults 3 of 2 minutes
CADETE CATEGORY	AGE - 15 YEARS	Accounts Protection	Number of assaults

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

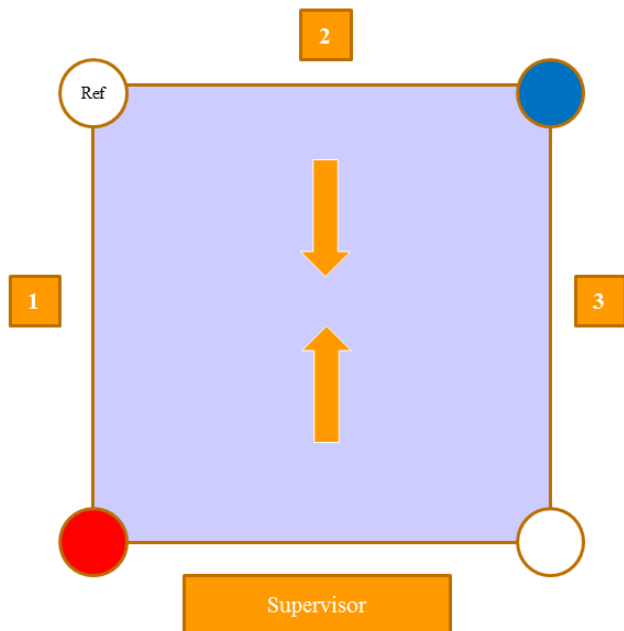
APPENDIX VI EQUIPMENT OF REFEREE / JUDGES



Judges' Positioning – 5 Judges



Boxer's Positioning – 3 Judges



APPENDIX VIII CODE OF CONDUCT.

The International Boxing Association (AIBA) here requests your agreement with the following "Code of Conduct", which will apply as long as you are a Competition Officer in any AIBA Competition in which you officiate:

DIGNITY

Code 1: I must not be under the influence of alcohol during the entire period of any AIBA Competition, including everything related to meetings and weighings.

Code 2: I must not smoke in the Competition Stadium.

Code 3: I must not behave in any way that brings the sport of boxing and / or AIBA credit.

INTEGRITY

Code 4: I must not collude or collaborate with any party in violating any Rule (as applicable)

Code 5: I should not socialize with Boxers and / or coaches and seconds and / or any other member of the delegation or enter into a relationship or take any action that causes doubt about my impartiality as a Competition Officer. In the event that you believe that any relationship may cause a perception of bias, I must declare the relationship in advance to the AIBA Office for consideration of designations.

Code 6: I must conduct myself in an ethical and professional manner at all times, with due regard to the Supervisor.

Code 7: I must not, directly or indirectly, request, accept or offer any form of remuneration or commission, or reconcile any benefit, service or gift of any nature that could be considered as a bribe or influence, connected with any related to any Competition in which I participate. I confirm that any approximation or offers must be reported immediately to the relevant person.

Code 8: Any official souvenir from the AIBA Central Office can be given or accepted, as a mark of respect or appreciation for my contribution.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Code 9: When developing my duties as a Competition Officer, I should not communicate with anyone about any related issue within the Competition Stadium and / or other location for the entire period of the competition, especially to people from my own country as well as members of National Federations, International Technical Officers, members of the Executive Committee, press and the public. I must not comment on any subject related to the competition to the press.

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Code 10: I must treat any information I receive from AIBA or learn in the course of my duties on my duties as a Competition Officer confidentially and will not inform others including those involved in National Federations teams.

RESPONSIBILITY

Code 11: I must be on schedule for all the Competitions in which they designate me.

Code 12: I must be available and attend any meeting of Competition Officials on or before the day of the Competition.

Code 13: I must complete all the tasks assigned by the Supervisor.

Code 14: I must not use or carry any electronic communication device, including mobile phones, laptop, and Tablet within the Competition Stadium.

Code 15: I must maintain a good physical condition, personal hygiene and professional appearance at all times when developing my duties as a Competition Officer.

Code 16: I must not criticize or attempt to explain calls or decisions made by any Competition Officer, unless requested by the Supervisor to be made.

Code 17: I must respect all AIBA Rules.
I agree to be bound by this Code of Conduct and accept that the fact of any violation of this Code of Conduct will be referred to the AIBA Disciplinary Commission / AIBA Executive Committee and could lead to an immediate sanction against me.

DATE: ____ / ____ / ____

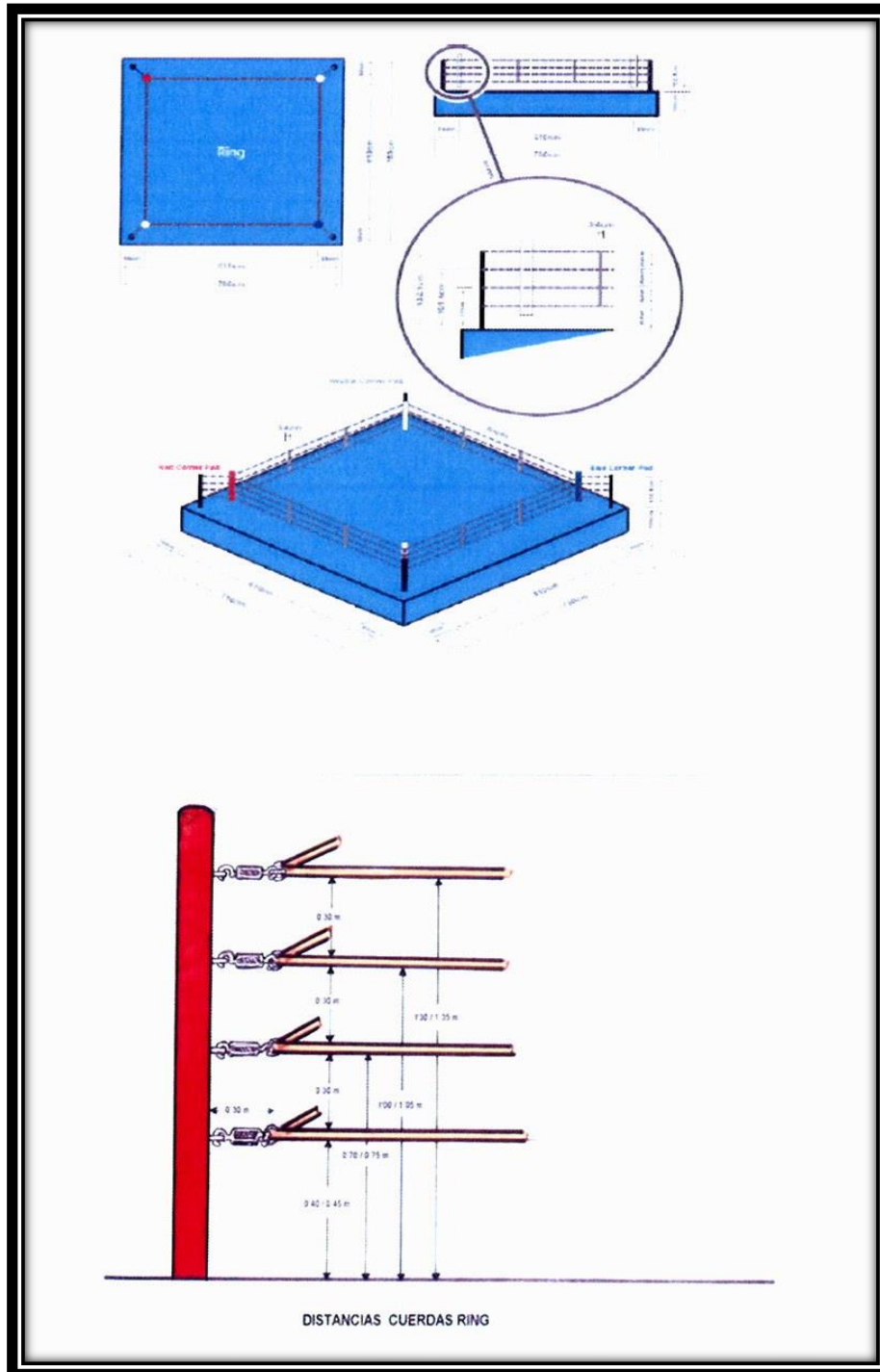
NAME/SURNAME

FUNCTION

SIGNATURE

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

APPENDIX IX THE RING- DIMENSIONS AND HEIGHT



GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

APPENDIX X GLOVES ESPECIFICATION

FOR ELITE COMPETITIONS MEN AOB, APB AND WSB.

Boxers must wear red or blue gloves, depending on the respective corner of the Boxer.

Boxers must put on their gloves before entering the ring.

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

The padding of the gloves must not be displaced or broken.

Ten (10) ounce gloves should be used for the mini fly category (49kg) up to the Welter Lightweight category (64kg).

Twelve (12) ounce gloves must be used for the Welter category (69kg) up to the Super Heavy category (plus 91kg) For Elite AOB Women's Competitions, and Young Competitions (both sexes) Gloves Ten (10) ounces must be worn on All Ten (10) ounce Weight Categories must be used in all weight categories.



GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

APPENDIX XI NON-PREGNANCY DECLARATION

NON-PREGNANT DECLARATION FOR BOXERS 18 (EIGHTEEN) YEARS OLD AND OLDER

DATE: _____

PLACE: _____

Competition Name: _____

I, _____, I declare that I am not pregnant.

I understand the seriousness of this statement and accept my full responsibility. In the event that this statement is subsequently shown as inaccurate or false and I suffer any injury or damage during the competition, on my own behalf, my heirs, executors, and administrators, waive and release any type of claim for damages that I may have against AIBA (including its officers and employees), the organizers of the competition (Including the Organizing Committee and / or the Host Federation) and the owners of the Competition Site for said injury or damage.

Signature of the Boxer

APPENDIX XII NON-PREGNANCY DECLARATION

**DECLARATION OF NON PREGNANCY BOXING BOXES UNDER 18
(EIGHTEEN) YEARS OLD**

DATE: _____

PLACE: _____

Competition Name: _____

I, _____, I am one of the parents / legal guardian of _____ (insert the name of the Boxer) I declare, in her name, that she is not pregnant.

I understand the seriousness of this statement and accept my full responsibility. In the event that this statement is subsequently shown as inaccurate or false and _____ (insert the name of the Boxer) suffer any injury or damage during the Competition, and on behalf of _____, (insert the name of the Boxer), her heirs, executors, and administrators, waive and release any type of claim for damages she may have against AIBA (including its officers and employees), the organizers of the Competition (including the Organizing Committee and the Host Federation) and the owners of the Competition Site for said injury or damage.

Signature of a Parent / Legal Guardian

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

APPENDIX XIII EXEMPTIONS

Exemptions - In competitions where there are more than 3 participants, a sufficient number of exemptions will be drawn in the first round to reduce the number of competitors in the second round to 4, 8, 16 or 32. Competitors who obtain an exemption in The first round will be the first to box in the second.

If the number of exemptions is odd, the boxer who obtains the last exemption will compete in the second round against the winner of the first match of the first round. If the number of exemptions is even, the boxers who obtain the exemptions will box in the first bouts of the second round, in the order in which they came out in the draw.

No medal will be awarded to a boxer who has not boxed at least once.

TABLE FOR DRAWINGS AND EXEMPTIONS

Number of Fighters	Number of Fights	Exempt Number	Number of Fighters	Number of Fights	Exempt Number
3	1	1	22	6	10
4	2	-	23	7	9
5	1	3	24	8	8
6	2	2	25	9	7
7	3	1	26	10	6
8	4	-	27	11	5
9	1	7	28	12	4
10	2	6	29	13	3
11	3	5	30	14	2
12	4	4	31	15	1
13	5	3	32	16	-
14	6	2	33	1	31
15	7	1	34	2	30
16	8	-	35	3	29
17	1	15	36	4	28
18	2	14	37	5	27
19	3	13	38	6	26
20	4	12	39	7	25
21	5	11	40	8	24

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

APPENDIX XIV TOURNAMENTS - DEMOSTRATIVE TABLES

TABLE TO EXAMPLE OF FORMATION OF MEETINGS OF FIRST AND SUCCESSIVE ROUNDS

For 13 competitors						
1 ^a	Play off	2 ^a	Play off	Semifinals	Final	Winner
		11	Series 1 head			
			1st fight			
		12				
				1st fight		
		13				
1			2nd fight			
	1st fight					
2						
	Series 4 head				Only Combat	Winner
3	Series 3 head					
	2nd fight					
4						
			3rd fight			
5						
	3rd fight					
6						
				2nd fight		
7						
	4th fight					
8						
			4th fight			
9						
	5th fight					
10						
	Series 2 head					

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

**APPENDIX XV
DIAGRAM WHIT 32 BOXERS (and heads of series)**



APPENDIX XVI HELMETS

The head must weigh a maximum of 450 grams (approx. 16oz).
The head will be allowed in the competition in 3 mandatory sizes

(S = Small, M = Medium, L = Large, XL Extra Large).

Only heads with Velcro closure systems will be approved for all BANAOB Competitions.

The head measurements must respect the dimensions described in the graph below.

The filling of the heads must respect a minimum thickness of two (2) to three (3) cm.

The leather portion of the heads should be made of high quality leather such as: Cow leather Grade A

Others of equivalent quality subject to the approval of AIBA.

The competition identification can be printed and can be located with the following positioning and measurements:

Maximum 50cm² (fifty square centimeters) at the front of the heads.

The official supplier logo can be printed and can be placed with the following positioning and measurements: Maximum 40cm² (forty square centimeters) on the back of the heads.

Any other form of advertising is prohibited and not limited to the figurative logo, design brand, writing, name of the manufacturer, etc.

The AIBA label must be located on the inside of the heads.



GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

APPENDIX XVII COMPETITION UNIFORM

SPECIFICATIONS FOR SHIRT AND SHORT TROUSERS NATIONAL FLAG:

The flag of the country of the National Federation can be placed only once on the shirt and once on the shorts and / or skirt.

- The flag can be stamped, embroidered or sewn as a badge.
- There are no restrictions on the shape of the flag, but the following measurements and positioning must be observed:
- T-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.

NATIONAL OLYMPIC ABBREVIATION OF THE NATIONAL FEDERATION

- The letters for the National Olympic Abbreviation of the National Federation must not exceed 10 cm (ten centimeters) in height.

The name must be positioned at the top of the back of the shirt between the shoulder blade area. The letters used for the name must not exceed 5 cm (five centimeters) in height and the width of the name must not exceed 20 cm (twenty centimeters).

They may not contain any manufacturer identification, sponsor advertising, design elements or other elements.

PUBLICATION OF THE SPONSORS OF THE NATIONAL FEDERATION:

Shirt:

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



GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

APPENDIX XVIII Combat Review Request Form

Competition / Championship Name:

City / Country:

Date:

Combat Number:

Session Number:

Weight Category:

Men / women:

Name of the RED and Territorial Corner Boxer:

Name of the Boxer of the BLUE Corner and Territorial:

Description:

Previous Decision:

New and Final Decision:

GBF Supervisor (Full Name in Uppercase) BAN-AOB Supervisor (Signature)

Cc: Both teams concerned

APPENDIX XIX USER GUIDES FOR CAVILON PREVENTION COURT

ABOUT CAVILON

A durable Cavilon barrier for cutting prevention is a concentrated cutting prevention that:

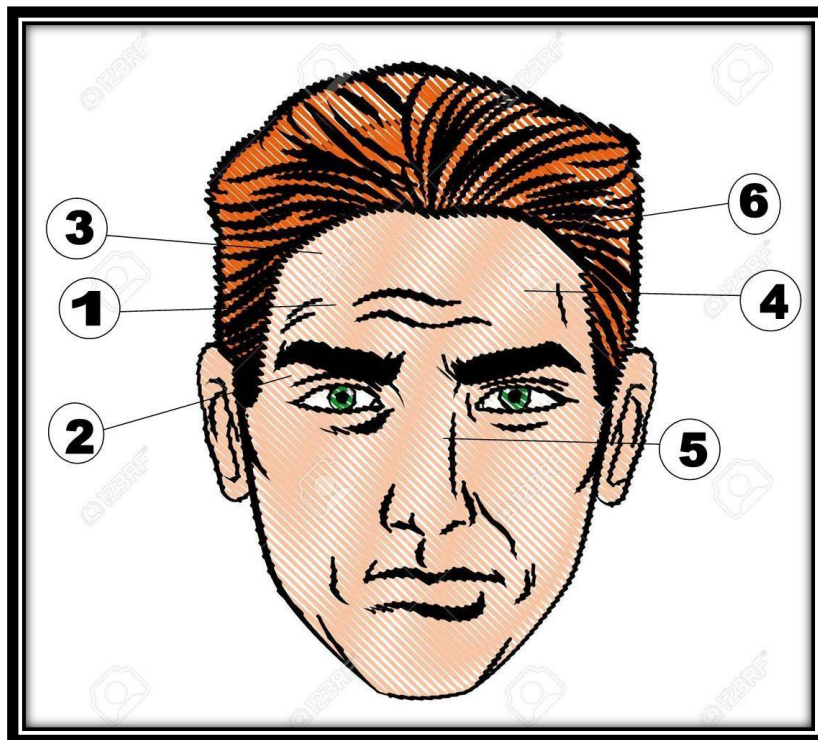
- Protects heavily irritated and red skin by providing a long lasting barrier.
- Provides moisture to dry skin
- Allows adhesive products to stick to the skin by increasing adherence to some adhesive products such as medical tapes (either SteriStrip, adhesive dressing) and / or surgical glue.

APPLICATION

- The Boxer's face must be totally clean to achieve and that it is dry (which will increase the efficiency of the Cavilon)
- The Cavilon should be applied sparingly to cover each exposed area of the Boxer's face as:

- (1) On the eyebrows
- (2) Infra orbital zone and malar bone
- (3) Front and supra orbital area
- (4) Under the eyebrow (but avoiding the inside of the eyes)
- (5) Nasal bridge
- (6) All face and scalp

When all exposed areas are covered, layers should be made more homogeneously using a finger to cover the face completely to the limit of the scalp.



GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

**APPENDIX XX
CORRECT BANDAGE FORMAT**



**APENDICE XXI
ASSAULT SORE PUSHBUTTON BOX**



GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

APPENDIX XXII FAULTS

1. If a coach in the last assault tells his boxer to run and avoid the fight, he is warned, and if he continues he is expelled.
2. The two preparers must never be expelled, before the second preparer is expelled, a warning is given to the boxer.
3. If a boxer grabs his opponent and then throws him away, he will be given a warning.
4. If a boxer is shot down and his opponent hits him, the offender will receive a warning.

FIGURE SCHEME OF THE VALID AREAS FOR THE BEAT TO BE VALID

