

FOULS / LOW BLOW / CAUTIONS, WARNINGS & DISQUALIFICATION

Fouls

1. Types of foul;

- a. Hitting below the belt, holding, tripping, kicking, and butting with foot or knee;
- b. Hits or blows with head, shoulder, forearm, elbow, throttling of the opponent, and pressing with the arm or elbow in opponent's face, pressing the head of the opponent back over the ropes;
- c. Hitting with open glove, the inside of the glove, wrist or side of the hand;
- d. Hits landing on the back of the opponent, and especially any blow on the back of the neck or head and kidney punch;
- e. Pivot blows;
- f. Attack whilst holding the ropes or making any unfair use of the ropes;
- g. Lying on, wrestling and throwing in the clinch;
- h. An attack on an opponent who is down or who is in the act of rising;
- i. Holding and hitting or pulling and hitting;
- j. Holding or locking, on the opponent's arm or head, or pushing an arm underneath the arm of the opponent;
- k. Ducking below the belt of the opponent;
- l. Completely passive defence by means of double cover and intentionally falling, running, or turning the back to avoid a blow;
- m. Speaking;
- n. Not stepping back when ordered to break;
- o. Attempting to strike opponent immediately after the Referee has ordered "break" and before taking a step back;
- p. Assaulting or behaving in an aggressive manner towards a Referee at any time;
- q. Spitting out the gum shield (teeth protector) intentionally without receiving a correct punch will cause the Boxer to receive a mandatory warning;
- r. If the gum shield falls out after the Boxer has received a correct punch, and if this happens for the third time, the Boxer will receive a mandatory warning;
- s. Keeping the advanced hand straight in order to obstruct the opponent's vision;
- t. Biting an opponent;
- u. Faking / simulating.
- v. Insecure Hair (see Para 8.5.2)

Low Blow

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

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

- a. The offending Boxer will be immediately disqualified if it is an intentional and hard blow.
- b. Start an eight (8) count.
 - i. After the eight (8) count, the Referee will have (2) options:

- a. The Boxer is fit to continue: the Referee may give a warning to the offender, if the Referee considers it as necessary, and the Bout will continue.
 - b. The Boxer is unfit to continue: the Referee will give a certain amount of time to the Boxer to try to recover with a maximum of up to one (1) minute and a half.
- ii. After above mentioned timeframe, the Referee will have two (2) options:
- (1) The Boxer is fit to continue: the Referee may give a warning to the offender and the Bout will continue.
 - (2) The Boxer is unfit to continue: the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by RSC-I.

Cautions Warnings and Disqualification

4. A Boxer who does not obey the instructions of the Referee, acts against the rules of boxing, boxes in any unsportsmanlike manner, or commits fouls, will, at the discretion of the Referee, be cautioned, warned or disqualified. If a Referee intends to warn a Boxer, the Referee must say “stop” and demonstrate the infringement. The Referee must then indicate to the Boxer and then to the Supervisor.
5. If a Boxer receives a Referee’s warning, the Supervisor will record the warning in the Scoring System and each warning will reduce the total score of the offending Boxer by one (1) point per Judge. The third warning in a Bout will automatically disqualify the Boxer.
6. If a Boxer receives a head butt or others illegal blows which do not cause an injury or cut, the Referee will give a Warning to the offending Boxer, deducting one (1) point per Judge or may disqualify the offending Boxer if actions deemed sufficiently serious to warrant a disqualification.
7. If a Boxer receives head butting or illegal blows which cause an injury or cut the Referee must disqualify the offending boxer.
8. If the Referee has any reason to believe that a foul has been committed which the Referee has not seen, the Referee may consult the Judges.
9. In the case any irregularity is found in the bandages after the Bout that in the Referee’s opinion gave an advantage to the Boxer, this Boxer must be immediately disqualified.
10. The Supervisor / Assistant Supervisor has the right to caution, to remove and to disqualify a Second who has infringed the rules.