



Rules Meeting

<Place and date for rules meeting>

<Boxer 1> vs <Boxer 2>

0. Every boxer is boxing at his own risk. Any health impairment must be explained now and here

1. <10 or 12> rounds with <2 or 3> minutes of action and one-minute resting period, which belongs to the previously fought round.

2. Three judges using the 10-point must system. Partial rounds will be scored.

3. Referee is the only one authorized to stop the fight. The ring doctor may recommend a stoppage to the referee who will make final decision.

4. The bout will start at:

Fighters must be in dressing room at:

5. Bandaging will start at: . The Bandaging have to be finished no later than . Any length of crepe or gauze bandage can be used; adhesive tape must not be placed over the knuckles. It is the local commission that has the final say if the wrapping is correct.

<Boxer 1> camp will supervise

 YES NO

<Boxer 2> camp will supervise.

 YES NO

If either camp wants to supervise or the other camp have started the wrapping, then the opposing camp is entitled to get the hands re-wrapped

The wrapping of both boxers must be handed to the GBC supervisor at the end of the bout if the supervisor requests it.

6. The gloves for the fight will be of 8 ounces from strawweight up to the welterweight and of 10 ounces from super welterweight to heavyweight. The gloves will be provided by the promoter unless stated in the contract.

7. Only water and approved electrolyte beverages will be allowed during the fight.

Ask both camps if will use electrolytes

<Boxer 1>

 YES NO

<Boxer 2>

 YES NO

8. Only Vaseline and Adrenaline 1/1000 are accepted in the corner.

9. Boxer Corner

<Boxer 1> Red Corner

<Boxer 2> Blue Corner

10. Knockdowns:

- There is no automatic TKO with 3 knockdowns in one round.
- There is no standing eight count.

- There will be a mandatory 8 count after a knockdown (when 3 parts of the body touch the canvas).
- If the ropes prevent a fighter from going down, the referee will call it a knockdown.
- If a fighter falls outside the ring and ring apron, he will have 20 seconds to come back to the ring without assistance, unless the referee orders it.

11. The bell will not save a knocked down boxer in any round.

12. Accidental Injuries from Head Butts, Elbows, or other Accidental or Illegal Actions (injury). The following description applies to injuries from not only head butts and elbows, but from any other accidental or illegal action as well.

a) Unintentional/accidental injury. When a boxer suffers a cut, abrasion, or excessive swelling due to an unintentional/accidental head butt, elbow, etc.

If the bout cannot continue:

- There will not be a point deduction.
- Technical draw if before the start of the 5th round.
- Technical decision, as per the scorecards, if after the start of 5 th round.

If the bout continues:

- A point will be deducted from the uninjured boxer. This point deduction will compensate the advantages acquired by the uninjured boxer.

The referee will have the option to consult with the GBC supervisor to waive the point deduction if the cut is on the hairline upwards.

If both boxers are injured, there will not be a point deduction.

- If there is an accidental injury and the bout continues and is later stopped after the start of the fifth round due to enlargement of the same cut by legal punch, it will be a technical decision as per the scorecards.
- If there is an injury caused by a legal punch and the bout can continue and is later stopped after the start of the fifth round due to an accidental injury, it will be a technical decision as per the scorecards.
- All rounds will be scored even if it is partial round.

13. Intentional Injury. When a boxer suffers a cut, abrasion, or excessive swelling due to an intentional head butt, elbow, etc.

If the bout cannot continue:

- The offending boxer will lose by disqualification.

If the bout continues:

- Two (2) points will be deducted from the offending boxer.
- If the offending boxer is injured by his own action he will still be deducted 2 points.

If the bout continues but must later be stopped due to the same injury, it will be a technical decision as per the scorecards. This rule applies even if the injury's severity is increased by legal punches after the initial injury, in the sole discretion of the referee.

14. Fouls

- The referee may deduct points at his discretion at any time for flagrant intentional fouls.
- The referee will warn boxers and may deduct points for continuous fouls.
- In case of a low blow or accidental hit after the bell, a fouled boxer may be given up to 5 minutes to recover from the foul.
- If a fouled boxer decided not to continue, he will lose by abandonment, unless the referee decides to disqualify the offending boxer at his discretion and the doctor's opinion.
- The referee may disqualify the offending boxer after warnings, point deductions and for continuous fouls.
- If a boxer is injured by any action by himself or his corner men, he will lose by abandonment. A list of common fouls that may be committed by boxers (or seconds, where the context is appropriate) that may be cause for penalty or disqualification is as follows:
 1. Low blows (being a line encircling the body at the level of the navel).
 2. Use of elbows, shoulders or forearms.
 3. Butting with the head.
 4. Hitting in the back of the head (rabbit punch).
 5. Striking the kidneys or back.
 6. Hitting with the inside of the glove (slapping).
 7. Hitting with the back of the hand.
 8. Striking with the knees, feet or any part of the legs.
 9. Holding the ring ropes to hit with the other hand.
 10. Hitting the opponent when part of his body is out of the ropes.
 11. Hitting an opponent when he is down or getting up from the canvas.
 12. Leaving the neutral corner and striking the opponent before the referee's instructions.
 13. Excessive holding the opponent or maintaining a clinch.

14. Striking after the referee's order to "break" or "stop".
15. Stepping on the opponent.
16. Holding the opponent's head or body with one hand while hitting with the other.
17. Using the open hand to position or rub the glove on the opponent's face.
18. Thumbing the opponent's eyes.
19. Striking after the bell.
20. Crouching the body below the opponent's belt defensively or to strike.
21. Biting or spitting on the opponent.
22. Abusing an official or using abusive or profane language.
23. Throwing objects.
24. Failing to obey the referee's commands.
25. Turning one's back on and walking or running away from the other boxer.
26. Spitting out the mouthpiece.
27. Cutting or mutilating the gloves.
28. Any rough tactics other than clean punches.
29. During a round, a boxer's seconds entering the ring or stepping on the ring apron.

15. Unexpected events: If it becomes impossible to continue the fight at the discretion of the referee, the fight will be a technical draw or a technical decision depending on the round of the stoppage.

16. Four seconds are allowed in the corner, only one inside the ring. If the chief corner wishes the fight to be stopped, he must climb to the ring apron and call the attention of the referee. The referee will have the final decision.

17. Both fighters must wear a mouthpiece at all times. A spare mouthpiece must be available at all times.* If a boxer loses the mouthpiece the referee must stop the action and replace it immediately. The referee may deduct points if the mouthpiece is spat out intentionally. *Ask both camps if they have 2 mouthpieces

<Boxer 1>

| | |
|-----|----|
| YES | NO |
|-----|----|

<Boxer 2>

| | |
|-----|----|
| YES | NO |
|-----|----|

If a fighter only has 1 mouthpiece and it breaks during the fight, the fighter will lose by disqualification

18. If the fight has turned into a mismatch the referee may terminate the bout at his discretion.

19. The boxers are recommended to wear the world champion logo on their trunks. * Ask both camps if they have the patches

<Boxer 1>

| | |
|-----|----|
| YES | NO |
|-----|----|

<Boxer 2>

| | |
|-----|----|
| YES | NO |
|-----|----|

20. N/A

*The GBC champion must enter the ring wearing the GBC belt and hand it to the GBC supervisor prior to the start of the fight. * Ask champion if she has his belt **

21. Authority of Referee. The referee has the discretion and authority to: 1) interpret and enforce these rules; 2) instruct and supervise the cornermen in their duties and responsibilities during the match, and 3) supervise all medical care of the boxers. He shall have the authority to inspect and confiscate any substance, material, or equipment used in a corner that he believes might violate these rules.

22. Any dispute shall be decided by the local boxing commission in agreement with the GBC.

The Global Boxing Council is very thankful to the Local Boxing Commission for the joint cooperation to supervise this title match.

The Global Boxing Council wishes both camps the best of luck and may the best <man/woman> wins.

<Boxer 1> Representative

<Boxer 2> Representative

Local Commissioner

GBC Supervisor