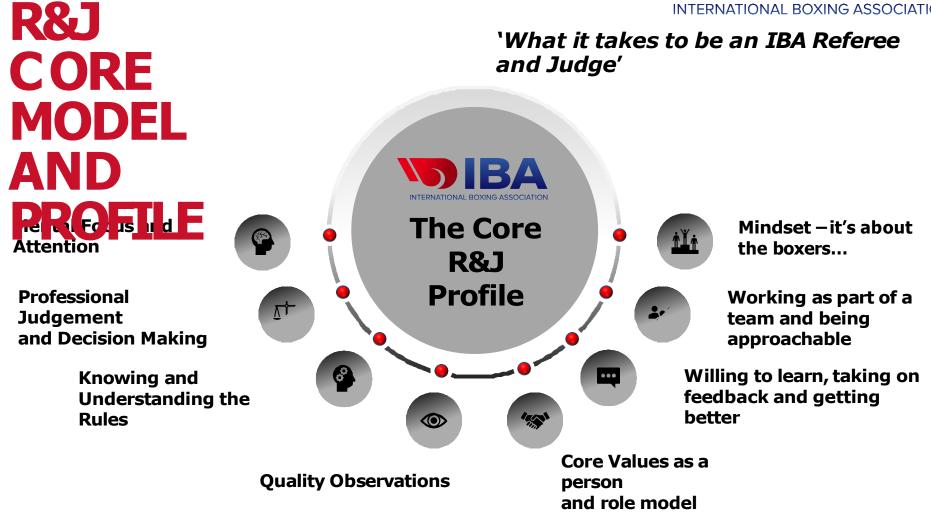


## IBA REFEREE AND JUDGE CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CPD)











#### Mental Focus

What is mental focus within the context of being a boxing official?

How do you focus your own attention to what is important?

What can impact your focus and attention?

# INTERNATIONAL BOXING ASSOCIATION





Professional Judgement and Decision Making

How do you make judgements?

What forms your decisionmaking process?

How can bias effect your view?

How can you be more consistent with your decision making?







Knowing and Understanding he Rules

What is the different between nowing and understanding?

he application and nterpretation of the rules are ssential!

low clear are you on the latest pdates and changes?







#### **Observations**

What makes a good observation?

What are you looking out for and why?

How do you bring objectivity into your observations?







#### **Core Values**

What are your main values in life? Any different to performing an R&J Role?

When and how do you believe your values will be challenged?

What happens if someone crosses your own values?

What do you think the boxer values in an R&J?

# 

#### INTERNATIONAL BOXING ASSOCIATION





Willingness to Learn and Become Better

What would make you better?

What continuous professional development have you done in the past 6 months?

How can you use reflective practice within your role to progress and grow?

Do you actively seek feedback?

# INTERNATIONAL BOXING ASSOCIATION





#### Working as Part of a Team

Reflect upon a world class team away from boxing; what does that look like?

What underpins their success?

What does a dysfunctional team look like, and why?

Leadership, followership and fellowship is essential... how does it relate to you as an R&J?







<u>Mindset. it's about the</u> boxers...

What do the boxers need from the ITOs and R&Js?

Boxing is boxing; however, every boxer is different?

There is a person within the Boxer (Person, Athlete, Boxer)

Your performance and decision making defines a boxer's career. think about that for a moment!



#### INTERNATIONAL BOXING ASSOCIATION





#### Mindful of....

- The recency effect is a cognitive bias that relates to recall of memory. The more recent the memory, the clearer it is. As a R&J (specifically judging), it is essential to recall all observations during the round to make an informed, fair and consistent decision.
- The primary effect is a cognitive bias that relates to recall of memory, similar to the recency affect. Primary effect highlights the process whereby the first few observations you make are learnt more rapidity than in the middle. In relation to the R&J roles having clear observations during the whole round is essential. What happens in the middle minute is just as important as the first and the last minute.
- Unconscious biases, also known as implicit biases, are the underlying attitudes and stereotypes that people unconsciously attribute to another person or group of people that affect how they understand and engage with a person or group. Remember, as a R&J your role is to judge the performance and make sure the best boxer who performs the best during the bout wins. (Red or Blue!)
- Confirmation bias is the tendency to search for, interpret, favour and recall information in a way that confirms or supports one's prior beliefs or values. This relates to justification of decisions. Using facts and aiming to be objective with a clear process helps.
- The horn effect, is a form of cognitive bias that causes one's perception of another to be unduly influenced by a negative trait. As a comment make sense of this, the boxer is alright I just don't like the way they enter the ring! Be mindful that the role of the R&Js is to observer and judge performance in the ring based on the scoring criteria.
- The Halo effect is linked with the horn effect, however the influence of a positive trait can effect one's observations, judgement and decision making. Factors such as where they are from, who they are coached by, the boxers out of the ring behaviours (he is a nice lad, good family, I really like them). Once again make observations and judgments in the ring and aligned to the scoring criteria. Essential that the best boxer is awarded the win.
- Reflective practice is the ability to reflect on one's actions so as to engage in a
  process of continuous learning. A world class R&J will reflect for action, in action
  and on action. Therefore, reflection becomes a key part of getting better,
  progressing and making the most of experiences.





#### **Code of Conduct**

In keeping with our continuous improvement and governance protocols, IBA hereby requests your fullest agreement in your capacity as a Boxing Competition Official, Team Official, Boxing Athlete or Delegate, to the following Code of Conduct, which will apply for the duration of this championship event, directly under the governing authority of AIBA.



Integrity

1. I shall ensure that my conduct may not in any manner tarnish the reputation of the sport of boxing or IBA.

**1.I shall in all instances, respect all event regulations set by both IBA and the LOC for this championship event.** 

2.I shall not collude or collaborate with any party by violating any technical or hereby other rules of the sport or the IBA Code of Ethics or Disciplinary Code.

**3.I shall always conduct myself in a professional manner, respecting the organisation, the appointed Technical Delegate, all officials, and competitors to the event. This includes those supporting the LOC.** 

4.I shall not in any circumstances, directly or indirectly, solicit, accept, or offer any form of remuneration or commission, nor any concealed benefit, service or gift of any nature that could be considered as a bribe or undue influence.

5.I shall not bet on any part of the boxing competition, bouts, or anything that would conclude a decision of a contest; nor shall I share inside information at any time and in any circumstance.



#### **Reporting Obligations**

2.0 I must immediately upon receipt, report any approaches or offers, such as those described under paragraphs 1.4/1.5, directly to the Technical Delegate or to the IBA appointed staff. Direct communication can also be made to the following email address integrity@iba.org or by using the dedicated form on IBA official website.

#### Harassment

1.I shall not enter into any form of harassment or abuse, be it physical, professional, or sexual, and cause or instigate any physical or mental injuries outside of the competition. In this respect, I am aware of the IBA Antiharassment Policy.

2.1 shall not discriminate against anyone based on race, colour, religion, gender, age, national origin, disability, or sexual orientation.



**Responsibilities of Boxing Competition Officials** 

1.Any information deemed confidential I may receive from IBA or may learn in the course of my duties as a Boxing Competition Official, must remain totally confidential and must not be disclosed.

2.I shall not socialise with or become intimate or enter into any relationship with officials, boxers and/or coaches and seconds and/or other team delegation members. I shall not behave in any way which shall cast doubt on my impartiality as a Boxing Competition Official.

3.In the event that I have any type of relationship with officials, boxers and/or coaches and seconds and/or other team delegation members, I must immediately disclose this relationship(s) to IBA in writing at <u>integrity@iba.org</u>. I accept in advance that due to this relationship(s); I may not be allowed to further participate within the competition.

4.I shall fulfil my duties at the highest level. I shall never take biased decisions impacting the course of the outcome of the competition.



**Responsibilities of Boxing Competition Officials (cont)** 

4.I shall not communicate with anyone about any event related issue within the competition venue and/or any other location of the full duration of the Championships and post event, especially to persons from my own country such as National Federation members, Board members, the media, the public. I shall not comment about any competition related issue on social media during or post event, nor shall I display any photographs during the Championships that may cause any kind of conflict or undue comment.

5. I shall be on time for all appointed competition duties assigned to me.

6. I shall be available to attend any Boxing Competition officials' meetings on or before the respective competition days.

7.I shall fulfil all duties assigned to me by the Technical Delegate with absolute due diligence.

8.I shall not use nor carry any electronic communication device, including but not limited to a mobile phone, a laptop, and a tablet computer, inside the competition venue. Exceptionally, the R&J Evaluators and Observers may use laptops to perform their official duties. Ringside Doctors are the exception based on their role requirements.

9. I shall always maintain a professional appearance when performing my duties as a Boxing Competition Official.



**Responsibilities of Boxing Competition Officials (cont)** 

1.I shall not criticise or attempt to explain calls or decisions made by any Boxing Competition Official, including myself, unless requested to do so by the Technical Delegate.

2.I shall not be under the influence of alcohol or drugs, which will alter my judgement, while officiating or participating in any AIBA competitions, including all related meetings, seminars, refresher training and weigh-in duties.

**3.I shall not smoke in the competition venue, or any area not designated as such for smoking.** 



Interpretation and Sanctions

1.I agree to be bound by this Code of Conduct and the IBA Code of Ethics, the IBA Disciplinary Code and the IBA Anti-Harassment Policy; I acknowledge that any infringement of this code may be referred to the IBA Ethics Committee and / or IBA Disciplinary Committee and may lead to disciplinary measures and sanctions taken against me.

2.I also understand that at any point during an alleged breach of the Code of Conduct and/or breach of the IBA Code of Ethics / IBA Disciplinary Code during the competition, that my accreditation may be suspended or removed without prejudice whilst an investigation is initiated or ongoing.



## **MISC. CONDUCT**

- Remember that you are neutral in all IBA Competitions
- You are not here to cheer your National Federation Team
- Your National Federations no contact with them during the tournament
- You cannot wear anything that has yours or another NF designations on it
- Congratulating Coaches, Boxers, Families, is not allowed inside the venue
- Your conduct is constantly being watched, especially inside the FOP
- Be careful what you say especially in Social Media
- Outside Influence –be vigilant, don't put yourself in danger
- If you are approached to influence a decision, inform the Technical Delegate
- If you hear or see something unusual you must say something
- Gifts: Check with Observer regarding any gifts you want to give R/J's
- Shirts must be always be tucked in
- Your uniform must be clean and pressed daily



# Vision

# IBA Officials Vision #IBA GROW



- Lay down the foundations of good sporting and ethical practice
- Recognise and encourage knowledge, skill, and experience
- Empower our people, therefore creating the conditions for success



#### **Objectives & Goals**

A firm understanding of the IBA Technical Rules and regulations and ready adapt to changes

To remain updated and strive for EXCELLENCE

**Ensure Transparency, Fairness and Neutrality at all times** 

**Maintain your INTEGRITY** 

Pride and proud to be an IBA Official

Report any foul play or corruption

#### **KNOWLEDGE SKILLS EXPERIENCE**



## **Recent Rule Changes**

- Bout Protest Review
- The ability to touch the boxers to allow the bout to flow; Referees should not wrestle with the boxers, but simply tap and touch as appropriate, with the correct words of command/caution
- In AOB a maximum of four (4) eight counts will apply in one Bout (for ALL including Elite)
- New Weight Classifications
- Uniforms with national colors, robe, hijab
  - Glove colour change for the World Championships
- Supervisor = Technical Delegate
- Sports Entry Check replaces General Weigh-ins



#### **Bout Protest Review**

- How many Protests are given per tournament?
- What is the cost?
- What is the composition of the Bout Review Jury?
- How is the Protest lodged?
- Who do you lodge the Protest to?
- What is the Bout Review Acceptance Criteria?
- How soon is the decision of the Bout Review Jury announced?
- Can a Protest request be denied?





## JUDGES

## REFRESHER TRAINING







#### Judging Scoring Criteria

Number of **Quality** blows on the Target Area

**Domination of the bout by Technical and Tactical superiority** 

Competitiveness

Note; the judge should be confident and measured in order to make an informed decision – please use your experience with the freedom to decide the correct winner.

"We owe this to the boxers who work hard and train hard daily"



#### LEGAL BLOW Definition

- Connects in the Target Area
- Connects with the knuckle surface of the glove
- Has the weight of the body or shoulder
- Connects while not infringing a rule
- Connects cleanly without being blocked
- Must have clear vision of the punch



#### Scoring Criteria's What does Technique & Tactic mean?

This means a boxer who demonstrates good ring craft:

A boxer who causes his opponent to miss and makes him vulnerable to his punches

A boxer throwing effective counter jabs and stands his opponent off

A boxer who sets the positions in the ring and the pace of the action (for example - lateral movement)

Neutralizes style or type of boxer: slugger vs boxer, southpaw vs orthodox, cuts off the ring, works opponent into a corner etc.

Body Punch: is a Tactic and requires Technique to throw



#### Scoring Criteria's What does Technique & Tactics mean?

#### **Displays superior Defence:**

 Successfully avoids the clean hit of an opponent by blocking, slipping, weaving, parrying, and good footwork

## Remember that running and holding is a <u>tactic</u> of self defence, but <u>not</u> boxing defence

Holding is a deterrent to impede the tactics of a good boxer and an infringement of the rules

Pushing the opponent is another tactic but as we know that is also a foul



#### Scoring Criteria's What does Dominating an Opponent mean?

A Boxer who is the "Effective Aggressor"

A Boxer who is constantly attacking by going forward is not necessarily an "Effective Aggressor"

Boxer who controls the bout with a combination of attack and defence, he scores cleanly while defending against counter punching

Boxer who forces the action and sets the tempo of the bout



#### Scoring Criteria's What does Competitiveness mean?

A boxer who doesn't give up

A boxer who loses the first round and comes back stronger

A boxer who gets knocked down and comes back stronger

A boxer who realizes his strategy didn't work in the first round and changes it in subsequent rounds



## **SCORING ALLOCATIONS**

- 10-9 Close Round
  - What does this mean?
- 10-8 Clear Winner of the Round
  - What does this mean?
- 10-7 Total Dominance
  - What does this mean?

#### **Discussion regarding Quality of Blows:**

- Standing 8-Counts vs Knockdowns
- Body Blows
- Jabs vs Strong Right Cross, Hooks



#### Judges Example 1 – Tied Bout

**Example 1 – Tied Bout:** 

	RE	)	BLU	Е
R1	10	X	8	
<b>R2</b>	9	Χ	10	
R3	9	Х	10	
	28	Χ	28	

Coaches and boxers want consistency in how the winner is determined in a 'tie'.

In this example blue wins 2 rounds to one. However, what is important is that the blue corner is coming home stronger and wins the last round.

Rule of thumb!!



#### Judges Example 2 – Tied Bout

**Example "- Tied Bout:** 

	RED BLUE
R1	9 X 10
R2	9 X 10
R3	<u>10 X 8</u>
	28 X 28

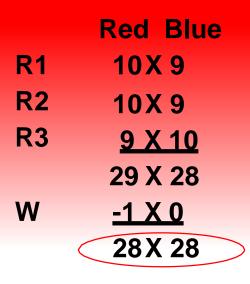
This example is more complex.

Coaches teach their boxers to win the 1<sup>st</sup> round and the last round. This relies on you, as judges, to have confidence to score correctly that could potentially change the outcome of the bout. In this example blue wins 2 rounds to one. However, red deserves to win as the red corner is coming home stronger and clearly wins the last round.

Rule of thumb!



#### Judges Example 3 – TIED BOUT



Who is the winner:

- The boxer without the warning
- The boxer with the warning
- The boxer who is leading on their raw score



## **JUDGING TIPS**

- Remember that your integrity is on the line
- Do not allow the crowd to influence your Judging
- Do not allow the Coaches to influence your Judging
  - Especially Judge #1 with Red Corner, and Judge #4 with Blue Corner
- Do not allow anything to influence you: fellow R/J, neighbor country, etc
- Remember that you only see Red and Blue
- Do not retaliate against your fellow R/J's for voting against your country
- Do not encourage any fellow R/J to have favoritism to your country
- Break up the Round into three parts: Minute 1, 2, 3
- Look at the doctor during each of the minute intervals
- Look at Technical Delegate after the rounds is over
- Be careful with your movements after the round is over
- Consulting the Judges, you must be alert to assist the Referee
- Review your Judging results daily



## Judges

- One exchange of punches can sometimes make the difference in a close round
- When the round starts, both boxers score is 0 to 0
- The results of their actions against each other will determine a winner one round at a time (every bout is different, and it tells a story)
- Remember that every match is as important as a championship match to somebody
- Remember that the Referee protects the safety of the boxer, and your competent judging will protect the career of the boxer



### JUDGES EVALUATIONS IBA Database

#### **Judges Evaluation**

- Clearly selects the wrong winner in a round
- Does not apply scores based on criteria's
- Clearly selects the wrong winner in a bout



## JUDGES EVALUATION FORM

DATE 03/2	25/2019		SESSION #	Please c	hoose a session 🛛 🔻	WT.CAT
BOUT #	ease choose a bout	•	RING		hoose a ring	
RED CORNER (NOC CODE)			BLUE CORNER (NOC COD	E)		EVALUATOR
Judge Number	$\rightarrow$	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5
Judge Name	$\rightarrow$	Please choose jut	Please choose jut 🔻	Please choose jux 🔻	Please choose juc 🔻	Please choose jut
Judge Nationality	$\rightarrow$	1022	1000	2819	822	122
# VIOLATION	DEDUCT	J1		J3	J4	J5
1 Clearly selects the wrong winner in a Ro	ound -4 PTS		2 F	14 <b>.</b>	12 Jan	
Does not apply scores based on criteria (exan should be 10-8 or less, 10-8 due to KD, or 10 warning, etc.)		+			+	*
3 Clearly selects the wrong winner in a B	out -8 PTS	a 🚺 📩	- <b>.</b> +	- 🔲 +	तः 🚺 तो।	
TOTAL DEDUCTION	$\rightarrow$	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SCORE		J1	J2	J3	J4	J5
Judge's Base Score (50 pts) - Total deduc EVALUATION SCORE	tion = $\longrightarrow$	50	50	50	50	50
EVALUATION SCORES				JUDGES SCORES		
	Round 1 clear/close					
	Round 2 clear/close					
	Round 3 clear/close					
1000		12023	32	1228	222	202
				Submit judges scores		

#### COMMENTS





#### JUDGES EVALUATIONS IBA Database

After each round is over, the Evaluator must enter scores, must indicate if the score is <u>clear or close</u> and must hit "submit" to lock the scores. The Observer will monitor this process to ensure each round is scored immediately after the round ends.

Definition of Clear: When an evaluator selects "Clear" for the round score, this means no other score will be acceptable because the winner clearly should have 10 points and the loser of the round clearly scores 9, 8 or 7 points, whichever number is indicated by the evaluator. No other scores are accepted.

Definition of Close: When an evaluator selects "Close" there is more than one acceptable score, within reason.



### JUDGES EVALUATIONS IBA Database

#### **Definition table**

10-7 close 10-7 clear	means the Judge Evaluator allows the Judges to score $10 - 7$ or 10 - 8 means the Judge Evaluator only allows $10 - 7$ as an acceptable
10-8 clear	means the Judge Evaluator only allows 10 – 8 as an acceptable score
10-8 close	means the Judge Evaluator allows the Judges to score $10 - 8$ or $10 - 9$
10-9 clear	means the Judge Evaluator only allows 10 – 9 as an acceptable score
10-9 close	means the Judge Evaluator allows the Judges to score $10 - 9$ or $9 - 10$



### JUDGES EVALUATIONS Sanction Criteria

#### **Judges**

Sanctions and Warnings for scores of 40 points or below:

•A score above 40 points will be considered acceptable and will not result in a sanction or warning

A score of 40 points will result in a warning

•A score below 40 points will result in a sanction. The only exception to this rule is if the Judge selects the correct winner of the bout and scores at least one round with the correct scoring criteria

• A Judge Evaluator may recommend a sanction for consistent scores of 40 points

**1st sanction = Suspension as a Referee and Judge for one (1) session** 

2nd sanction = Suspension as a Referee and Judge for two (2) sessions and disqualification from Refereeing or Judging in the finals

3rd sanction = Suspension as a Referee and Judge for the remainder of the tournament



### JUDGES EVALUATIONS IBA Database

**Self Evaluation** 

- 5-0, 3-2, 4-1 Decisions
- Focus on your next bout, do not dwell on a bad bout
- Next day you will have an opportunity to compare your scores
- Video reviews



## **SCORING VIDEOS**

We intend to use the time to run through a period of bout analysis

Class participation is key to the success of this session!





# SCORING SYSTEM







## **Scoring System**

#### **Electronic System**

• All 5 scores will be used

#### **Manual Scoring System**

 If the Scoring System becomes defective, the Referee will collect all 5 Judges' score cards and hand them to the Deputy Technical Delegate after each round



## **Scoring System**





## **Scoring System**

	JUC	OGE SCORE	CARD		
DATE:		COMPETITION:			
BOUT N	UMBER				
		JUDGE	NUMBER		
JUDGE NAME:		Judge NO	DC Code		
	RED NOC Code:		BLUE NOC Code:		
	Round Score	Round	Round Score		

in case of a Tie, my preference is (to be filled at the end of the bout only):

WINNER:		

SIGNATURE OF THE JUDGE:



### Scoring System Manual Process - One Special Note

At the end of the last round, each Judge will be asked to address the question at the bottom of the Manual Scorecard

*"In case of a tie, my preference is (to be filled at the end of the bout only)"* 

In the box indicating "Winner", the Judge should mark with a check mark in the Red or Blue box, who in his opinion should be declared the winner if the bout should end in a tie. This is to be completed only after the final round and the final scorecard



## **Tie Breaker with 5 Judges**

One (1) Judge has even scores and the total scores of the other four (4) judges are evenly split; or

Two (2) Judges have even scores and the other three (3) judges do not score unanimously; or

Three (3) or more Judges have even scores.

For AOB Competitions Rule 4.3.1.1 shall not apply if at least three (3) Judges declare the same winner.



## DECISIONS

Win on Points – WP Referee Stops Contest – RSC • New Rule: RSCH and RSCB Referee Stops Contest – RSC-I Abandon – ABD Disqualification – DQ Knockout – KO

• New Rule: KOH and KOB

Walkover – WO

Double KO – DKO

Extraordinary Rescheduling (this is not a decision, but an action as a result of an 'act of God')



#### Decisions Injury – 4 Cases:

**By Legal Blow – RSC-I** 

**By Illegal Blow – Disqualification** 

**Unintentional Foul – Winner on Points** 

Without a Punch – RSC-I







## REFEREES







#### REFEREEING PRE-BOUT

- Get ready mentally and physically
- Physical inspection of FOP (Timekeeper, T/D, Doctor, Announcer, Camera)
- Verify sounding device in the event you have two rings
- Obtain latex gloves (must) and gauze pads in advance of your bout
- Ring inspection
- Check Boxers
- Pre-Bout Instructions



### **REFEREEING** DURING THE BOUT

- Hand signals
- Voice
- Movement and positioning
- Fouls
- Decisions
- Cautions, warning and disqualifications
- Knockdowns, standing 8-counts and compulsory counts
- Facial cuts
- Correct procedures
- Referee scenarios



### **REFEREEING** AFTER THE BOUT

- Ensure both boxers go safely to their corners (remove equipment)
- Bring boxers to the centre of the ring and inspect bandages
- Hold boxers hands once the announcer begins speaking (COVID rule dependent)
- Look for Technical Delegates signal as to the winner of the bout
- Raise winners hand without any reaction regarding the decision (COVID rule dependent)
- Wait for both boxers to exit the ring
- Go and see the Referee Evaluator for your performance evaluation (await signal if required)



### HAND SIGNALS Reference: R&J Manual

Most common hand signals for strong cautions or warnings:

- Holding
- Low blow
- Low head
- Boxer moving recklessly forward with low head
- Lacing
- Hits to back of head
- Hits to the back area
- Mouthpiece





- Weak voice, weak Referee
- Voice must be strong in order to control the bout
- This must be done without shouting
- Boxers must sense that the Referee is in control of the bout
- Stop, Time, Break the voice must be stronger
- "Box" and speaking to the boxers voice can be a lower tone, only the boxer needs to hear



## **MOVEMENT & POSITIONING**

- Stay calm, neutral, and alert
- Strive for right distance between yourself and the boxers
- Stay on the dominant or open side as much as possible
  - Not always possible to be on the open side, make an effort to be
- Keep moving, avoid standing in one position
- Walk forward as much as possible, try to avoid walking backwards
- Movement should be smooth and natural (elegance)
- Fast bouts: your movement should match the bout without losing control
- Maintain a "V" position with your boxers for optimal vision
- Do not hunch over to get a better look at the action
- When do you shorten your distance to the boxers?
- \*\*\*The ability to touch the boxers to allow the bout to flow; Referees should not wrestle with the boxers, but simply tap and touch as appropriate, with the correct words of command/caution\*\*\*





## FOULS







#### Minor:

- Low Head but away from opponent
- Low Head but on his quadriceps
- Low Head but gloves are in front of head
- Minor pushing
- Minor holding

"No Harm, No Foul"

Handle Minor Fouls with Soft Cautions:

Voice only, <u>no hand signals</u>. Your voice can be lower so as long the boxer can hear you



#### Major:

- Low Head
- Pushing opponents head down or towards himself
- Holding: two types
- Slapping
- Low Blow
- Not stepping back on command "Break"
- Hitting behind the back area

Use soft or strong cautions



#### <u>Major:</u>

- Pushing
- Simulation (faking)
- Keeping the advanced hand straight in order to obstruct vision
- Speaking to his opponent (taunting)
- Passive Defence
- Intentionally falling
- Attack while holding the ropes or making any unfair use of the ropes
- Spitting out the gumshield intentionally without a punch
- If the gumshield falls out for the third time

Use soft or strong cautions



Flagrant: (These must be dealt with immediately)

- Hitting an opponent while he/she is down
- Intentional low blow
- Head Butt
- Intentional hits to the head/back
- Lacing an opponent
- Deliberate blow after the bell
- Deliberate blow after Referee says Stop or Break
- Biting an opponent
- Usage of elbow or shoulder
- Throwing opponent to the canvas

\*Must <u>not</u> use Soft Cautions, only Strong Cautions or Warning \*Second occurrence should be an automatic warning



## **INTENTIONAL FOUL**

When is a foul intentional?

**Hesitation + Consideration = Intentional** 

#### **Remember that retaliation is always intentional!**



## **FOUL INTERVENTION**

We start off with the notion that we want to let the boxers "box"

#### **Can't call every single foul**

**Approximate percentage by foul category:** 

- Minor 75%, Major 20%, Flagrant 5%
- Easy, competitive or difficult bout

Slow and medium paced action – Agreed to call major fouls

Strong and good fast action – Only call flagrant fouls

Try not to intervene in the last 10 seconds of a round Only where safety is an issue (cuts, counts, mouth-piece, flagrant fouls)



## CAUTIONS, WARNINGS, DQ's

- Why do we give Cautions and Warnings?
- Why are Cautions ignored? Could be the boxer (lack of fundamentals, poor coaching)
- Or, .....could it be the Referee?
- Not clear, too fast, too close, not consistent, "Ok?", boxer senses that the Referee is not serious or not in control
- How do you improve the effectiveness of a Strong Caution?
  - Calm, point at the boxer first, clear hand signals, set a serious tone



## CAUTIONS, WARNINGS, DQ's

- Soft vs Strong Cautions must know the difference, do not mix them
  - Cautions for Minor, Major, Flagrant Foul
- Automatic Warnings: Spitting mouthpiece, 2<sup>nd</sup> Flagrant Foul for the same infraction
- Automatic Disqualifications: Biting, Intentional Low Blow, Intentional Head Butt with a cut
- Warnings in the 3<sup>rd</sup> round
- Warnings in the Semi-finals & Finals



## **SELLING YOUR CALL**

#### **Before giving a Warning:**

- Progressive discipline is required
- Soft Cautions-----→Strong Cautions-----→Warning
- If you get booed it's because you didn't sell your call
- If it wasn't expected, it's because you didn't sell your call
- If the Referee Evaluator doesn't agree with you it's probably because you didn't caution the offender properly
- Warnings should not come as a surprise
  - The exception here is with Flagrant Fouls



#### Fouls Low Blow:

- The first thing is to examine the situation and think about what options you have:
- If intentional = Disqualification
- Start an 8-Count
- After the 8-count, referee has 2 options:
  - If boxer is fit to continue, the referee <u>may give</u> a warning to the offending boxer, <u>if</u> the referee considers it necessary and the bout continues
  - If boxer is not fit to continue, the referee will give the boxer up to a 90 second recovery period



#### Fouls Low Blow:

- After the recovery period, the referee has 2 options:
  - If the boxer is fit to continue, the referee **may** give a warning to the offender
  - If the boxer is not fit to continue or not willing to continue, the boxer will lose by a RSC-I

Special note to Referees: You must be in a good position to see all fouls such as low blows



#### Fouls Decision

You have to decide about the following:

- Accidental or Intentional foul?
- Type of foul?
- Point deduction?
- Possible disqualification?
- Continuation of bout or not?



## **KNOCKDOWNS**

Due to the effects of a Legal Blow: A boxer will be considered to be knocked down if:

**1.The boxer touches the floor with any part of the body other than his feet** 

- 2. The Boxer hangs helplessly on the ropes
- 3. The Boxer is outside or partly outside the ropes

4.Following a hard punch, the Boxer has not fallen and is not lying on the ropes, but is in a semi-conscious state and cannot, in the opinion of the Referee, continue the bout (a standing 8-count situation).



# **Knockdowns**

- In the case of a Knockdown, the Referee must say "Stop" and then begin to count from one (1) to eight (8) if the boxer is fit to continue
- If the Referee counts to 8 and stops the bout = RSC
- If the Referee counts to 10 and stops the bout = KO
- If the Referee counts 1, 2, waves the bout off, and calls in the doctor = KO
- When is it recommended to wave off a bout without a count and call in the doctor?
- When is it not recommended to count to 10 and when is it ok?



## Knockdowns Standing 8-Count

- This is one of the best tools Amateur Boxing has to protect the boxer but it must be utilized properly – Safety is Paramount.
- Referee says "Stop", sends opponent to the neutral corner
- Referee begins his count giving full attention to injured boxer
- Referee should focus on the boxers readiness and willingness to continue
- Referee should angle his/her position to ensure you can see that the opponent remains in the neutral corner
- The Referees hands should be totally visible to the injured boxer at all times so the boxer knows what the count is (do not kneel)
- Which boxer is your priority and requires more of your attention?
- Walk the injured boxer to his corner if necessary



# **Compulsory Counts**

- A maximum of three (3) eight counts will be given in one
   (1) round
- No limit on the amount of eight counts given in one (1) bout for Elite Men
- In AOB a maximum of four (4) eight counts will apply in one Bout (for ALL including Elite)
- A count caused by a foul (Low Blow) shall not be considered in the Compulsory Count limits



### **FACIAL CUTS** Accidental and Correct Blow

When the Referee observes a cut to the facial area, he should command "Time", examine the cut and if serious enough, he should take the injured Boxer to the Doctor. Never clean the actual facial cut, only the doctor. While the Doctor is examining the injured Boxer, the Referee should immediately inform the DTD one of two things:

- **1.** The cut was caused by an Accidental Clash of Heads:
  - Boxer is allowed to continue = Referees duties
  - Boxer is not allowed to continue = Winner on Points
- 2. The cut was caused by Correct Blows:
  - Boxer is allowed to continue
  - Boxer is not allowed to continue = RSC-I



### **FACIAL CUTS** Intentional Head Butt

3.If a Boxer receives a head butt or 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 <u>or may disqualify the offending</u> <u>Boxer if actions deemed sufficiently serious to warrant a</u> <u>disqualification</u>.

4. If a Boxer receives a head butt or illegal blows which causes an injury or cut the Referee must disqualify the offending boxer.

#### Important note:

The Referee stops the bout, send offending boxer to neutral corner, call doctor for treatment of injured boxer, bring offending boxer to centre of ring, warn the offending boxer that it was an Intentional Head Butt, indicate warning to the DTD and then disqualify the offending boxer



# **NOSE BLEEDS**

- Small Nose Bleeds Referee should clean
  - Correct procedure
- Bleeding profusely take boxer to the doctor
- It is not necessary to inform the <u>DTD</u> what caused the nose bleed, unless it was caused by a head clash
- Is it okay to stop a bout for nose bleeding? Rather than the doctor?



# **CORRECT PROCEDURES**

- Pre-Bout Instructions in the centre of the ring
- To issue a Caution (Soft and Hard) point first, proper distance
- To issue a Warning (6 Steps)
- Referees responsibilities before issuing a Warning
- Basic Commands (Stop, Neutral corner, Centre ring, Indicate DTD, Box, Break,) – Voice
- In the event of a Low Blow
- Handling a bloody nose and disposing of gauze
- Handling a facial cut due to correct blows or accidental
- Handling a facial cut due to Intentional Head Butt or Elbow
- Double Caution after a Facial Cut due to Accidental Clash
- Decorum for Judges in "Waiting Position" for the next bout
- How to Consult the Judges foul not seen by Referee



# **CORRECT PROCEDURES**

- If a boxer confuses his bell terminating the round (ex. 2 rings)
- If a foul is committed after the bell rings
- If Boxer wants to retire during the Rest Period
- Referee's Duties & Authorities during the Rest Period
- Splitting the Plane (walking through boxers when cautioning/counting)
- Cleaning gloves if a boxer falls to the canvas
- In the event the Mouthpiece is knocked out or falls out (3 & 5)
- In the event the boxer spits out his Mouthpiece
- Physically breaking a Hold
- Ten seconds left in the round (T/K sounding device, Warnings, Cuts)
- Ten seconds left in the Rest Period (It is mandatory that the Referee comes to the centre of the ring at this point)



# **CORRECT PROCEDURES**

- Calling "Time"
- Handling boxers in the corners or against the ropes
- Handling Awkward Clinches
- Pointing towards a Boxer
- Wave off in the event of a slip
- Wave off in the event you are stopping the bout
- To administer a Standing 8-count
- In the event of a knockdown due to head shots
- In the event of a knockout (Do's and Don'ts)
- If a Boxer is Knocked Out of the Ring
- If a Boxer Slips Out of the Ring without a Punch (on his own)
- If a Boxer is Pushed Out of the Ring
- Referee walking backwards or away from boxers



# **REFEREE EVALUATIONS**

#### **Referees Evaluation**

- No clear instruction or signals
- Bad movement and positioning
- Unnecessary stoppages
- Allow illegal avoidance tactics
- Personality and control
- Caution/Warning needed, too late or no action taken
  - 8-Counts, Warnings, RSC
- Safety
- Flagrant Fouls (especially if it's for the second time)
- Control of dangerous head movement
- Late or no doctor or count



## **REFEREES EVALUATIONS**

	AIBA Referee Evaluation Form				
DATE	BOUT #	RING #	Session #		
14.11.2017		la al			
NAME OF REFEREE	NATIONALITY				
		[[		D. OF VIOLATION	
	VIOLATION	DEDUCTION	RD1	RD2	RD3
1	No clear instruction and signal: * Poor voice command * Unclear hand gestures	- 1 PT			
2	Bad movement and positioning: * Moves too slow or hesitates in movement * Constantly walking backwards * Stays on the closed side (Righty vs. Lefty) * Does not maintain "V" position * Does not "Break" Boxers properly * Distance from Boxers (Too far/ Too close) * Stationary and/or remains in the corner	- 2 PT			
з	Unnecessary stoppages during Bout: * Interferes with the flow of the bout * Commands "Stop" instead of "Break"	- 1 PT			
4	Allowed boxer to take illegal avoidance tactics: * Constant holding * Running away from opponent * Falling on the canvas * Turning away from opponent * Spitting out mouth piece	- 1 PT			
5	Too <u>early</u> 8-Count	- 2 PTS			
6	No warning for clear foul or unnecessary warning given	- 3 PTS			
7	Personality & Control * Does not show a strong and confident presence in the ring * Aggressive towards the Boxer(s) * Poor control of holding	- 2 PTS			
8	* Too early or no Disqualification when needed * Too early RSC call	- 4 PTS		2	
9	No control of Boxer's Dangerous head movmement	- 8 PTS			
10	* Late or no Doctor called for injury, RSC or KO * Late or no 8-Count or RSC call	- 8 PTS	F-2		94
11	Difficulty of Contest	Easy (10pts) Competitive (5pts) Difficult (0pts)			
12	Other specific violations not listed above (Please comment on violation):	PTS			
	то	TAL DEDUCTION	0		
BASE SCORE	TOTAL DEDUCTION		REFEREE SCORE		
50	0		50		



# **REFEREE EVALUATIONS**

#### **Difficulty of the contest**

Defining the 3 categories used within the Referee evaluation form to clarify the criteria of an easy, competitive or difficult bout.

Easy Bout	Limited or minimal work for the Referee. Limited decisions taken by the Referee. Limited talking by the Referee. Clean boxing by both boxers.
Competitive bout	<ul> <li>Medium or Moderate work for the Referee.</li> <li>Gradual increase in rule infringements by the boxer(s) (holding and use of head).</li> <li>Referee has to communicate to the boxers more.</li> <li>May include warnings, knockdowns or summoning the doctor in any round.</li> <li>Referees to make medium to hard decisions when making a call.</li> <li>Increased tempo of the bout.</li> </ul>
Difficult bout	<ul> <li>Hard or extreme work for the Referee.</li> <li>Excessive holding by one or both boxers.</li> <li>Excessive use of the head by one of both boxers.</li> <li>Excessive talking by the Referee.</li> <li>Must include warnings, knockdowns or summoning the doctor in any round.</li> <li>Combative bout.</li> <li>Hard or extreme decision making.</li> </ul>



### **REFEREE EVALUATIONS** Sanction Criteria

#### Referees

Sanctions and Warnings for scores of 31 points or below:

•A score above 31 points will be considered acceptable and will not result in a sanction or warning

- A score of 31 points will result in a warning
- A score below 31 points will result in a sanction
- A Referee Evaluator may recommend a sanction for consistent scores of 31 points.
  - 1st sanction = Suspension as a Referee for one (1) session
  - 2nd sanction = Suspension as a Referee for two (2) sessions and disqualification from Refereeing in the finals
  - 3rd sanction = Suspension as a Referee for the remainder of the tournament



# **R&J Assignments**

- All Assignments will be done via the Swiss Timing Draw System
- Manual Filters
- Draw Commission vs Draw Commissioner
- Continental disparity: Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Oceania
- Please do not approach the Draw Commissioner regarding the number of assignments you have received









A boxer goes down without a punch being connected. What does the Referee do?

Does the Referee start a count, or command "Time"?

Immediately determine in your mind what the situation at hand is

Is the boxer complaining of an Injury? If so, say "Time" If no injury, start a count

Or a boxer keeps falling continuously without a punch = Count





The bell rings to start the second round, 20 seconds later the boxer or coach complains that he has no mouthpiece. What actions should the Referee take?

- 1. Immediately give a warning to the boxer or
- 2. Command "Time" have it replaced and caution the boxer/coach





A boxer receives a warning for Holding in the first round. In the second round the same boxer continues to hold. What actions should the Referee take?

- 1. It is mandatory to issue a Warning for this same foul or
- 2. It is permissible to issue a Caution for this same foul





The boxer in the Red corner receives a Warning in the first round for spitting his mouthpiece out. In the second round the same boxer has his mouthpiece knocked out. What actions should the Referee take?

- 1. It is mandatory that the Referee give another Warning or
- 2. It is permissible to issue a Caution

What if in the third round the mouthpiece is knocked out again?





Two boxers come together and suffer an Accidental Head Clash, no one suffers a cut, but one boxer is dazed and momentarily cannot continue, what should the Referee do?

- 1. Start a count
- 2. Command Time or
- 3. Give a Warning



### **Referees**

#### **Scenario**

A boxer goes down in the first round complaining of a Low Blow, and remains on the canvas. The Referee saw the blow and it was not low. What actions should the Referee take?

- 1. The Referee should tell the boxer "No, it was not a Low Blow, get up and box" and as soon as he gets up command "Box" or
- 2. Start a count





A boxer receives a Low Blow which the Referee clearly saw, and they agrees it was low

- 1. The Referee counts to 8, and boxer is still down
- 2. The Referee commands "Time"
- 3. The boxer appears very hurt

Is it okay to call in the Doctor?



### **Referees**

#### **Scenario**

The Referee sees a good body blow connected; the boxer goes down complaining of a Low Blow. What action should the Referee take?

- 1. He should immediately call "Time" or
- 2. He should start a count to 8 and then "Time" or
- 3. He should continue counting until he gets up



### **Referees**

#### **Scenario**

Two boxers are boxing in close, one boxer lowers his shoulder and picks up his opponent high up into the air in a dangerous fashion. What action should the Referee take?

- 1. The Referee should caution the offending boxer
- 2. The Referee should warn the offending boxer

What if the boxer is thrown down to the ring apron? What if the same boxer is injured and cannot continue?





Boxer in Red corner turns and gives his back to his opponent, Boxer in Blue connects two punches to his back area. What actions should the Referee take?

- 1. Caution Boxer in Red Corner or
- 2. Caution both boxers





Boxer in Red corner falls down on one knee, Boxer in Blue doesn't care that the boxer is down and delivers a punch anyway. What actions should the Referee take?

- 1. Command "Time" to see if the boxer is okay
- 2. Start a count, then issue a caution to Boxer in Blue corner
- 3. Start a count, then issue a warning to Boxer in Blue corner
- 4. Immediately disqualify the Boxer in Blue corner





**Every time the boxer in the Red corner throws a punch the same** boxer makes a loud grunting noise. What action should the Referee take?

- 1. Give a Caution
- 2. Give a Warning
- 3. Ignore the grunting noises

What if the boxer starts talking to the opponent in a taunting way?





The second round starts and 20 seconds later you see the Coach starting to mount the apron, what do you do?

- 1. Immediately stop the bout and call it an RSC
- 2. Ignore the Coach and continue the bout
- 3. Command "Time" to see why the coach is mounting the apron



# **REFEREE SCENARIOS**

After the Referee finishes giving an 8-Count he notices the same boxer's shirt is out. What should the Referee do after he finishes the count?

- 1. Immediately say "Stop" and have the shirt issue fixed
- 2. He should say "Box" and let the bout continue

What if the mouthpiece came out at the same time? What if he notices a small cut? What if he notices a large cut? <u>What if there is a nose bleed?</u>

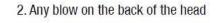


# **FOUL ILLUSTRATION**



### Foul Illustration Hitting with Elbow & Blow behind the head

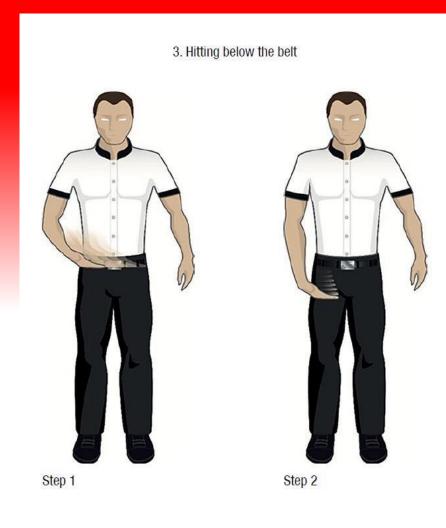








### Foul Illustration Hitting below the belt - Low blow





## Foul Illustration Hitting with an open glove & Hitting on the back





## Foul Illustration Hitting opponent who is down

6. Hitting an opponent who is down 36

Step 1

Step 2

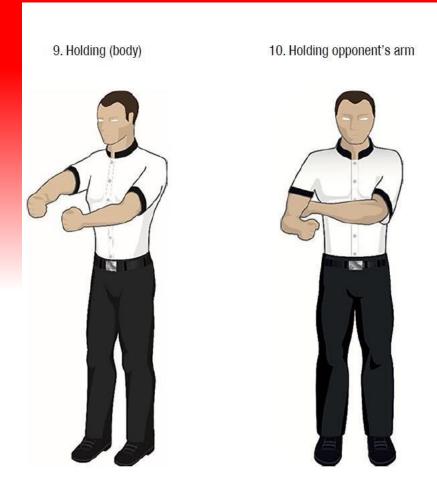


### Foul Illustration Kicking with Knee & Head butt



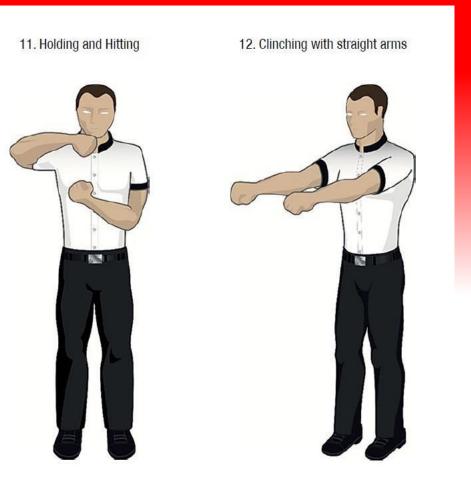


### **Foul Illustration** Holding – (Body & Arm)





## Foul Illustration Holding and hitting & Clinching



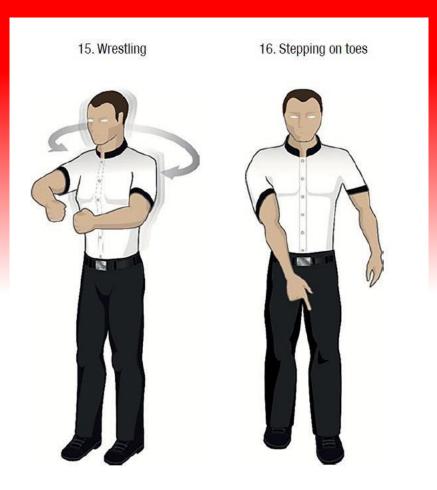


# Foul Illustration Pulling & Hanging onto an Opponent



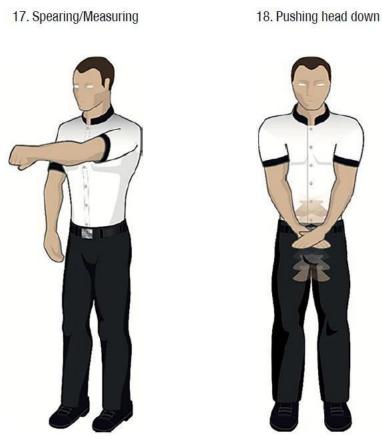


### Foul Illustration Wrestling & Stepping on toes





# **Foul Illustration Spearing & Pushing head down**







# Foul Illustration Pressing with Forearm & Lacing



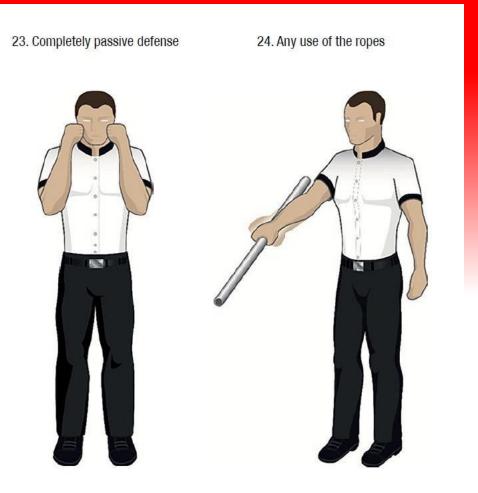


# Foul Illustration Listen & Turning around



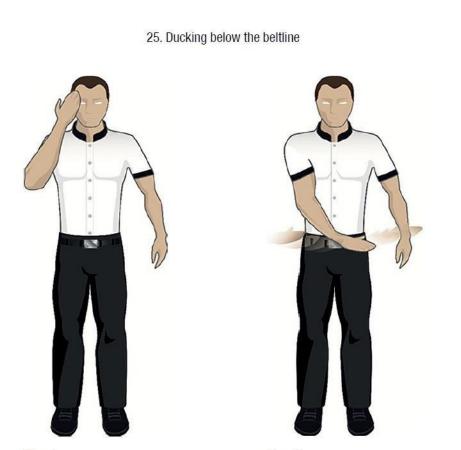


### Foul Illustration Passive defense & Use of ropes





### **Foul Illustration** Ducking below the beltline

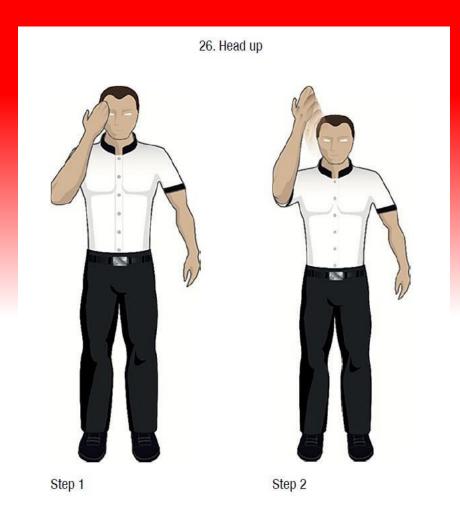


Step 1

Step 2

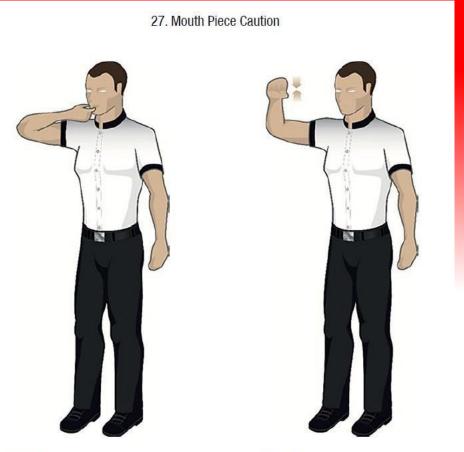


# Foul Illustration Head up





### **Foul Illustration** Mouth Piece Caution

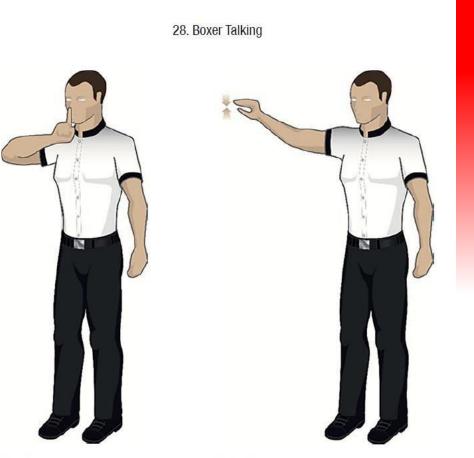


Step 1

Step 2



### Foul Illustration Boxer Talking



Step 1

Step 2



# **OTHER RULES**

**AOB** 





### Gloves Categories

**AOB Elite & Youth Men:** 

10 oz = 48 kg - 67 kg 12 oz = 71 kg - +92 kg

All other categories (Women/Youth/Junior):

**10 oz for all weight categories** 

The closure is with velcro



### Weigh-in & Rest Periods AOB – Weigh-in

**General Weigh-in: (First Weigh-in at Closed Competitions)** 

The Boxer's weight must not exceed the maximum nor the minimum of the Boxer's weight category

**Daily Weigh-in:** 

Only the maximum weight limit will be controlled, not the minimum

No Weight Tolerance

**Rest Periods between bouts: 12 hours** 





### VIDEO UPDATE

#### **Competition Manipulation In many ways!**









# VIDEO UPDATE

2022

### **Ethics and Behaviour**

- Confidence
  - Stay confident without arrogance, remain focused
- Professional
  - Have fun, enjoy yourself, however, in and around the FOP you are to remain professional
- Honesty
  - Have moral character and virtuous attributes. Be honest to your peers, be honest to the boxers, be honest to yourself
- Integrity
  - Be true to yourself, trust your ability and be consistent. Everything you do is a moment for all of us
- Fairness
  - Know the rules and apply those rules fairly and equally
- Respect
  - Show respect to everyone, irrespective of gender, race, position. Respect property and be thankful to those that have given us this opportunity
- Legacy
  - What will be your legacy. How do you want to be remembered





# VIDEO UPDATE



### **Ethics and Behaviour**

- Judges should avoid eye contact with other Judges during or in between rounds
- R&Js must avoid all conflicts of interest
- R&Js must not retaliate against fellow Judges over any bout decisions
- R&Js should not engage in any conversation with anyone regarding any bout decisions
- R&Js should understand that growth and improvement comes from continuous learning
  - R&Js should learn from critiques and take them in the spirit as they are given and do not become defensive as critiques are there to help improvement
  - R&Js should learn by watching the Bouts they are not assigned to work as there is always room for improvement and to learn from the others





# VIDEO UPDATE



### **Ethics and Behaviour**

#### Managing your life in Competition

#### Commitment

- ✓ Commit to our sport. Set goals. Focus on how you respond to them
- Challenge
  - ✓ Take risks, challenge yourself, reach for the unreachable and learn
- Confidence
  - Believe in yourself, trust and build trust and respect with everyone
- Control
  - ✓ Stay mentally strong. Stay in charge of your emotions. Remove distractions. Don't worry about the things you <u>can't</u> control-worry about the things that you <u>can</u> control





### A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF IBA

The wellbeing of our sport depends on the work of our selected ITO's and R&J's positive interaction and the boxing community coming together for the sport we love.

Wishing you all a successful event!





# QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q&A

*"We are dedicated in protecting our sport, but we know we cannot do it alone, it takes a team to win"* 

"One team, one dream"

IBA Referee and Judges Committee



