



**World Federation of kickboxing
RING SPORTS
GENERAL COMPETITION RULES**

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World Federation of Kickboxing (WFK) RING SPORTS GENERAL COMPETITION RULES

RULE 1: THE RING PLATFORM AND KICKBOXING RING

1.1 The ring platform. The ring platform means the square area inside the four posts, raised not less than 90 centimeters (3 feet) and not more than 1.22 meters (4 feet) above the ground. The ring platform has 2 sizes:

1.1.1 Small size 6.40'x 6.40 square meters (21x21 square feet).

1.1.2 Large size 7.00 x 7.00 square meters (23x23 square feet).

1.2 The kickboxing ring The kickboxing ring means all the square area inside the ropes. The kickboxing ring has 2 sizes:

1.2.1 Small size 5.50 x 5.50 square meters (18 feet x 18 feet).

1.2.2 Large size 6.10 x 6.10 square meters (20 feet x 20 feet).

For international competitions, the large size ring shall be used. It is permissible to use two rings if there are many competitors and using only one ring would cause problems in arranging the competition.

1.3 The ring floor. The ring floor shall be soundly constructed with no obstructions, and extend 90 centimeters (3 feet) beyond the ropes each side.

1.4 The ring corners. All four corners shall have a post each, covered neatly with foam or in whatever manner would cause no hazard to the competitors. The ring corners shall be arranged as follows:



The red corner is at the left hand side near to the Chairman of the Judges. **The blue corner** is opposite the red corner. The other two are **the white corners**.

1.5 The ring floor base. The ring floor shall be laid on either felt, rubber or other flexible materials, at least 2.50 centimeters (1 inch) but not more than 5 centimeters (2 inches) thick, all covered with canvas stretched tightly.

1.6 The ropes. There shall be 4 ropes, at least 3 centimeters but not more than 5 centimeters thick, stretched tightly to the four ring corner posts. They shall be positioned 40, 80, 120 and 150 centimeters, respectively above the ring floor. The ropes at each side of the ring shall be held rigid by 2 pieces of strong cloth, equally spread, so that the rope spacing shall not vary during the contest.

1.7 Steps. There shall be 3 sets of steps to ring: two sets of steps at each of the red and blue corners, provided for the competitors and their second. A third set of steps shall be provided at a neutral corner near the Time Keeper, for the use of the Referee and the Doctor.

RULE 2: GLOVES

2.1 Gloves used in competitions. Kick boxers shall wear gloves provided by the official Committee in Charge for the competition only.

2.1.1 Kick boxers weighing not more than 67 kilogram's shall wear gloves weighing 284 grammas (10 ounces).

2.1.2 Kick boxers weighing more than 67 kilogram's shall use gloves weighing 340 grammas (12 ounces)

2.2 Condition of the gloves. The gloves shall be clean and in serviceable condition. The condition of the gloves used in competitions shall not be altered.

2.3 Details of hand bandages. A soft bandage not more than 2.50 meters long and 5 centimeters wide or a bandage of Velpeau type not longer than 2.50 meters shall be used to wrap each hand.

2.4 Hand Bandages. In International competitions, the host country must provide hand bandages for all competitors

RULE 3: DRESS

Kick boxers entering competitions shall be dressed in accordance with the following:

3.1 Each kick boxer shall wear shorts, red or blue, according to his corner. In addition to the name and flag of the kick boxer's country, such shorts shall be allowed to bear the name or



logo of his supporter, not larger than 10 centimeters in size. Each kickboxer shall wear a vest or top without sleeves, the same color as his shorts.

- 3.2** Shoes shall not be worn. The toenails shall be cut short. Elasticated supports shall be worn on both ankles throughout the fight. It is prohibited to use them on the shins or knees, and bandages must not be used instead of elasticized supports
- 3.3** Competitors shall wear a groin protector of strong material.
- 3.4** Competitors shall wear gum shields that fit their teeth firmly. The host country shall provide gum shields for competitors who do not have their own gum shields, but the competitors must pay for them at the price fixed by the host country. It is prohibited for any kick boxer to eject his gum shield deliberately during the contest. If doing so, the kick boxer shall be cautioned, warned, or disqualified from the contest. If the gum shield drops out of the kick boxer's mouth, the Referee shall lead the kick boxer to his corner for the shield to be washed before replacing it, during which time it shall be prohibited for the kick boxer's seconds to speak to him or give him any water.
- 3.5** Competitors shall wear head and groin protection, as determined only by the official Committee in Charge for the competition. Competitors are forbidden to wear anything other than what has already been mentioned.
- 3.6** Competitors are forbidden to use, on any part of the body, greasy oil, Vaseline, liniment or other similar extracts or substances that could be repugnant or dangerous to an opponent. If the Referee finds that any such substance has been used, it shall be cleaned off.
- 3.7** If during the competition, the kick boxer's protection equipment or dress is not in order, the Referee shall stop the fight to ensure that matters are rectified.

RULE 4: RING EQUIPMENT

The ring equipment shall be as follows:

- 4.1** Each kick boxer's corner shall be provided with 3 seats for the kickboxer and his seconds whilst waiting for the contest.
- 4.2** Round stools for the kick boxers to rest on between rounds.
- 4.3** Two bottles of water, 2jugs; 2water buckets together with 2plastic cups or beakers.
- 4.4** Tables and chairs the officials -in-charge.
- 4.5** The WFK score papers.
- 4.6** A bell.
- 4.7** Two stopwatches.
- 4.8** A microphone, amplifier and loudspeaker equipment.
- 4.9** A First aid Kit.
- 4.10** A stretcher.

RULE 5: MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND WEIGH-IN FOR INTER NATIONAL COMPETITIONS

5.1 Medical Examination

5.1.1 At the time fixed for weighing-in, competitors shall undergo a medical examination by an W.F.K.appointed doctor to certify that they are fit and healthy before being weighed in. The W.F.K..Executive Committee may arrange for the medical examination to be made before the time of weighing-in, so that the weighing-in will run smoothly.

5.1.2 For weighing-in and medical examination, a kick boxer shall submit to the responsible official his personal record of international competitions signed by the Secretary General or Chairman of his National Association, in order to complete the necessary details. If any competitor does not submit his personal record during the medical examination and weighing-in, he will not be permitted to compete.

5.2 Weight Classifications in Metric Measurements

over 48 kilograms, not exceeding 51 kilograms

over 51 kilograms, not exceeding 54 kilograms

over 54 kilograms, not exceeding 57 kilograms

over 57 kilograms, not exceeding 60 kilograms

over 60 kilograms, not exceeding 63.5 kilograms

over 63.5 Kilograms, not exceeding 67 kilograms

over 67 kilograms, not exceeding 71 kilograms

over 71 kilograms, not exceeding .75 kilograms

over 75 kilograms, not exceeding 81 kilograms

over 81 kilograms, not exceeding 86 kilograms

over 86 kilograms, not exceeding 91 kilograms

over 91 kilograms

5.3 Weigh-in:

5.3.1 For World Championships, Asian Championships and International Championships, the Following rules shall apply for weighing-in:

5.3.1.1 Competitors in all divisions must be ready to be weighed on the morning of the first day of the competition at the time arranged between 08.00 a.m. and 10.00 a.m. On subsequent days of the competition, only those kick boxers who are to compete on that particular day will be weighed in between 08.00 a.m. and 09.00 a.m. The W.F.K. Executive Committee or its Representatives have the authority to extend the weigh-in period in case of some unforeseen circumstances causing delay. The competitions shall not start earlier than 3 hours after completion of weighing-in between 08.00 a.m. and 09.00 a.m. If the competitions are going to commence earlier than 3 hours after the last weighing-in the W.F.K. Executive Committee must obtain the consent of the Medical Team in order to ensure that the competitions will not harm the kick boxers in the initial matches.

5.3.1.2 The W.F.K. must appoint the weigh-in officials the National Representatives. A representative of the Association, which entered the contestant into the competition, will be allowed to observe the weigh-in. but must not do anything to interrupt it.

5.3.1.3 The official weight recorded on the first day is considered to be the kick boxer's weight for the whole of the tournament. However, he must be weighed in every day that he competes to confirm that his actual weight is not outside the weight range of his division. The competitors shall fight only in the division at which - they weighed in officially.

5.3.1.4 On each weigh-in day, the competitor is allowed to weigh in on an official scale once only. The weight measurement on the official scale is considered to be the final weight. However, the representative of the team whose competitors cannot weigh in weighing their division range the first time will be allowed to transfer him a higher or lower division suitable to his weight, if there is no other competitor from his team in that division, and the weigh-in period is not yet ended.

5.3.1.5 The weight measurement shown on the scale must be legible to the naked eye, and be in metric units. It is permissible to use a digital scale.

5.3.1.6 The weight recorded should be that without clothes.

5.3.2 Inter-Nation Competition

5.3.2.1 In case of competitions between two or more countries, the weigh-in officials shall be appointed by the association of the nation which organized the competition, and a representative of the competing nations or the representatives of other nations shall be invited to be assistants. These National Representatives shall have the right to check the weight of each contestant.

5.3.2.2 In Inter-nation or International Competitions, the weighing-in of the contestants may take 30 minutes. Any kickboxer who weighs over his division or who does not appear within the arranged time will be declared the loser.

5.3.2.3 The Association of the host country shall arrange the weigh-in staff; and a place for

training in accordance with the requirements of the teams, when the teams arrive at the City in which the competition is to be held.

RULE 6: DRAWS AND BYES

6.1 The Draw. The draw shall take place after the weigh-in and medical examination. The draw shall be made in the presence of the team representatives in order to ensure that no kick boxers compete twice whilst others do not fight even once. In special cases, the W.F.K.Executive Committee has the authority to vary the arrangements from those specified by this rule. The draw should be initially for the first round kick boxers, then for the bye kick boxers. However, kick boxers who do not fight at all will not receive any prize medal in a tournament for Asian or International Championships.

6.2 The Bye. In competitions where more than four kick boxers are involved, the bye system must be employed in the first series in order to reduce the number of kick boxers in the second series to 4, 8, 16 or 32. Those who have a bye in the first series have to fight first in the second series. If the bye number in the first series is odd, the last bye kickboxer will have to fight the winner of the first match in the first series. If the bye number in the first series is even, the bye kick boxers will have to fight first in the second series in accordance with their draws. No prize medals shall be awarded to any competitors who have not fought at all.

6.3 The order of competition programs in World or Continental Championship Competitions. The order of the competition program should be in accordance with the divisions as far as possible, by arranging for each series to start with the lightest division first; and the heaviest division last. The next series should also start with the lightest division first. They shall be arranged in this manner in every series.

RULE 7:ROUND NUMBERS

Round numbers:A competition should be held in 3 or 5 rounds according to the former agreement, but in world championships ; each competition is held in 3*2 shape. The times spent for the warnings, cautions, changing the clothes or equipments or any other reasons should not be considered in the 2 mins mentioned above.The stops(pauses) between the rounds should be exactly 1 min, the extraordinary rounds are not allowed.

RULE 8: CONDITIONS FOR A KICKBOXER'S ENTRY INTO COMPITIONS

8.1 Kick boxer's qualification, a contestant must:

8.1.1 hold a W.F.K.current licence. The licensee must be presented for identification and at each fight.

8.1.2 have the status of amateur by

8.1.2.1 not holding any World/National Professional title in Professional Kickboxing, Maui



Thai or Thai boxing.

8.1.2.3 having been approved by the W.F.K.Competition Committee of the International Office.

8.2 Physical condition. No kick boxer who is not physically complete in all his members shall be allowed to fight. Kick boxers who can see with only one eye, or who wear contact lenses are not permitted to fight. Neither deaf nor dumb kick boxers nor those having epilepsy are permitted to fight. W.F.K Medical Criteria shall list all medical conditions demanding disqualification.

8.3 Medical capacity.

8.3.1 Medical fitness. A kick boxer will not be permitted to compete if there is no certificate of his medical fitness, certified by the appointed doctor, in his competition history book. If possible, the checking of medical fitness should include the following or similar details:

8.3.1.1 Examination in detail of the organs linked with seeing, hearing, balancing and the, nervous system.

8.3.1.2 Measurements of height and weight.

8.3.1.3 Tests of blood and urine.

8.3.1.4 Neurological examinations, including brain wave scan by electro-ence phalograph.

8.3.1.5 Radiographic examination of the skull.

8.3.1.6 Heart examinations, including an electrocardiographic scan.

8.3.1.7 Computerized brain scanning.

If possible there should be physical examinations twice a year, especially for nos. 8.3.1.1, 8.3.1.2, and 8.3.1.4.

8.3.2 Medical certification. No kick boxer shall be permitted to enter an international competition unless his competition history book shows him to be certified by a qualified medical doctor as fit to fight.

On each day that he competes, a qualified medical doctor of the Association organising the competition shall examine the kickboxer. In the World championships or World Cup Competitions, the W.F.K Medical Committee shall certify the contestants.

8.3.3 Medical certificate. Each kick boxer who fights outside his own country must have a medical certificate signed by a member of the committee who has the authority to issue the certificate confirming that the kickboxer, before leaving his country, was fit, healthy and uninjured, had no contagious diseases nor any indication that would reduce his capability to compete in the country to which he is going. This certification must be appended to his personal history book or in his identity card designed by the Association of his country, and this shall be shown at the medical examination before official weighing-in.

8.3.4 Wounds and scrapes. No kick boxer shall be allowed to take part in the contest if he



has a cut, scrape or contusion on his scalp or face including the nose and eye area. However, a kickboxer shall be permitted to compete if such a wound is covered properly with collodion or strip-strip. Nonetheless, this is at the discretion of the medical doctor carrying out the kick boxer's physical examination on the day of the contest.

8.3.5 Medical documentation. The medical record form shall be used for recording all the results of medical examinations made both before and after the kick boxer's contest.

8.3.6 Medical Manual. Other medical regulations can be found in then W.F.K. Medical Criteria.

8.4 Minimum and maximum age limits for kick boxers.

8.4.1 Minimum Age. Kick boxers who are under 17 years of age will not be allowed to compete in the World or Continental Championships Competitions, or International Competitions.

8.4.2 Maximum Age. Kick boxers who compete in the World or Continental Championships Competitions, or International Competitions must not be more than 37 years

RULE 9: SECONDS

Each competitor is entitled to 2 seconds who shall observe the following rules:

- 9.1** Only the 2 seconds are allowed to climb onto the ring, and only one of those may enter the roped area.
- 9.2** During rounds, the seconds are not allowed to remain at the edge of the ring. Before each round, the seconds must clear the kick boxer's stool, towel, and bucket and so on from the ring edges.
- 9.3** To perform his duties at the corner, the second must have a towel and a sponge for his boxer. If he realizes that his kickboxer cannot continue the fight, he may surrender on his behalf by throwing the towel or sponge into the ring, except whilst the Referee is in process of counting.
- 9.4** The Chairman of the Referees and Judges Committee of each competition shall call a meeting of Referees, Judges and Seconds involved, in the competition to emphasize that the W.F.K. rules have to be followed strictly and any kickboxer who breaks these rules may be penalize not merely by point deductions but also by disqualification.
- 9.5** The seconds are forbidden to advise, assist or encourage their kick boxers during the course of the contest. If any second violates this rule, he will be warned or dismissed from his duties; his kickboxer may also be cautioned, warned or disqualified by the Referee because of the misbehavior of his seconds.

Any second or official encouraging or inciting spectators by words or gestures to advise or encourage a kickboxer during a round shall be suspended from his function as second or official for the remainder of the competition. If the Referee from his duties suspends the second, he shall not perform them for the remainder of the contest concerned. When the Referee orders his suspension from such duties, he must leave the arena for the remainder of the contest concerned. If, between the first and last days of the tournament, a second is twice disqualified from his duties, he shall be forbidden to ever act as a second again.

RULE 10: THE JURY

1 0.1 Appointment. In World and International Championship Competitions, the W.F.K Executive Committee shall appoint the members of the Jury for each period of the competition.

The Jury shall comprise not less than 3, but not more than 5 persons, including the Chairman of the Judges. Two members of the Jury shall be a Referee and a Judge. During the course of a tournament, those not on a Jury shall not be permitted to sit in the Jury's seats. The schedule for Jury service shall be circulated for the different perms and the arrangements completed before the competition starts, by the President of the W.F.K. or in the absence of the President, by his representative.

Any member of the Jury who wishes to change the schedule shall obtain the consent of the President or his Representative beforehand.

Members of the W.F.K Committee who are on the list of International Referees/Judges, and the members of Referees and Judges Committee, together comprise the Jury and have the right to vote.

10.2 The duties of the Jury:

10.2.1 Each member of the Jury shall award scores to each pair of contestants; his scores shall be compared with those of the other members of the Jury.

10.2.2 The members of the Jury shall check the score sheets of the 5 Judges, in order to ensure that:

10.2.2. The score addition is correct.

10.2.2.2 The names of the contestants are correct.

10.2.2.3 The name of the winner is correct.

10.2.2.4 The completed score sheets shall be signed, and the decision of the score sheet, or the computer, or the score recording machine, checked. The Chairman of the Referee and Judges or the person who acts as the Representative of the Jury shall inform the announcer of the name of the winner, in accordance with the majority of the five score sheets, in order to announce it to the spectators.

10.2.3 The Jury officiating in each period shall meet in the morning, of the following day to evaluate the work done by the Referees and the Judges the day before, and if any Referee or Judge didn't perform his duty correctly or not up to standard, he shall be reported to the W.F.K.Executive Committee. The Jury shall require that Referee or Judge to reconsider the

previous day's decisions.

10.2.4 The Jury shall give a Written report to W.F.K.Executive Committee if the Referee or Judge did not perform his duties in accordance with the W.F.K. rules, or if any Judge did not correctly award the scores.

10.2.5 The Jury must submit the document to theW.F.K.Executive Committee for it to be forwarded to the Referees and Judges Committee is necessary.

10.2.6 The Jury shall inform the W.F.K.Executive Committee if any International Referee or Judge, who has been appointed by his Association and is selected to officiate at an International Competition, or at World or continental Championships, has absented himself from duty without informing the W.F.K. Secretary General beforehand and without reasonable explanation.

10.2.7 If any official appointed does not appear, the Jury may appoint a suitable official from those qualified to replace him, reporting the change to the Chairman of the Referees' and Judges Committee as soon as possible.

10.2.8 In the event of any disruption preventing the Referee performing his duty at a competition, the Jury may stop the competition until the situation is back to normal.

10.2.9 The Jury or those acting as a Jury may take immediate action when they think it is necessary due to some incident likely to cause an obstacle to the competition at any period.

10.2.10 The members of the Jury shall consult the Referee and the Judges on any matter necessary before making any decision

10.2.11 If any contestant intentionally commits any /unsporting misconduct, the Jury is empowered to refer such misconduct to the W.F.K.Executive Committee for it to announce that he is deprived of his right to compete for a certain period of time. The W.F.K. Executive Committee may also deprive that contestant from receiving any award he was entitled to win in that contest

10.3 Power to overrule the Referee and/or Judge. The Jury in the following cases may overrule the decisions of the Referee and/or Judges:

10.3.1 When the Referee's decision clearly violated the W.F.K. or the rules (in such a circumstance, the Jury may use the video tape in support).

10.3.2 When it is clear that several Judges made mistakes in their score sheets resulting in the wrong decision.

RULE 11: REFEREES

11.1 Appointment of International Referees.



11.1.1 The position of an International Referee/Judge is a most honorable post. People on the international list will receive an Upper-Grade Certificate as an International Referee/Judge, and will receive W.F.K. insignia appropriate to the appointment as well as an accreditation card.

11.1.2 For inclusion on the list of W.F.K. Referees/Judge, a person must have been proposed by his National Association with medical certification that he is fit and healthy enough to perform such duties. He shall not be over 55 years of age and shall complete the W.F.K. Referees/Judges training courses satisfactorily. The W.F.K. shall check and update the list of Referees/Judges to make sure that its Referees/Judges can perform their duties efficiently.

11.2 Dress. The Referee shall dress in dark blue long trousers, gray shirt, black lightweight shoes or boots without raised heels, and wear a black bow-tie; if the weather is too warm, he may be excused wearing the bow-tie, if the Chairman of the Jury or the Chairman of the Referees and Judges Committee agree.

11.3 The duties of a Referee.

11.3.1 In an International Championship Competition, the Referee accredited by the W.F.K. shall perform the duty of officiating in the ring, but not award points.

11.3.2 The Referee's primary concern is to take care of the kick boxers. When officiating in the ring, the Referee shall

11.3.3 Make sure that the rules and fair play are strictly observed

11.3.4 Control the competition throughout

11.3.5 prevent a weaker kickboxer receiving undue and unnecessary punishment.

11.3.6 Check the gloves and dress of the kick boxers.

11.3.7 use three words of command. They are:

Stop when ordering the kick boxers to stop fighting, Fight when ordering the kick boxers to continue to box, Break when ordering the kick boxers to break a clinch which command each kickboxer shall step back before continuing to box without any order Fight from the Referee.

11.3.2.6 indicate to a kickboxer by suitable explanatory signs or gestures any infringement of the rules.

11.3.2.7 collect and check, at the end of the contest; the score papers of the 5 judges before passing them to the Chairman of the Jury.

11.3.2.8 not indicate the winner by raising the kick boxer's hand or any other announcement until the winner has been announced. After the announcement has been made, the Referee shall raise the winner's hand

11.3.2.9 inform the Chairman of the Jury when he considers the kickboxer to have lost the



competition or give them his reasons for stopping the fight, whichever is the case, so that the Chairman of the Jury may advise the announcer so that he can inform the spectators correctly.

11.4 Powers of the Referee. The Referee is empowered:

11.4.1 To stop the contest after noticing that one contestant is outclassing his opponent.

11.4.2 To stop the contest after noticing that one contestant is too injured to be able to continue the fight.

11.4.3 To stop the contest after noticing that contestants are not fighting seriously; in such case, one both contestants will be ordered to leave the competition.

11.4.4 To warn a contestant or stop the fight in order to deduct points from the contestant who commits a foul or for other reasons so that justice will be achieved or procedure maintained in accordance with the rules.

11.4.5 To order the contestant who does not follow orders immediately or who attacks or abuses the Referee to leave the competition.

11.4.6 To order a second who infringes the rules to leave his duties and to order the contestant to leave the competition if his second does not follow the order of the Referee.

11.4.7 To order the contestant committing fouls to leave the competition, whether a warning has been given or not.

11.4.8 To stop counting after a down, if the other contestant does not go or delays in going to the neutral corner.

11.4.9 To interpret the rules as set up, or judge according to the facts occurring if they are not covered by the rules.

11.5 Caution. The Referee may caution a kickboxer; a caution is in the nature of advice or admonition given to a kickboxer to check or prevent undesirable practices, which are less serious infringements of the rules. The Referee will make use of any suitable opportunity to give a caution without stopping the fight.

11.6 Warning. If a kickboxer infringes the rules, but the infringement is not serious enough to merit disqualification, the Referee shall stop the contest and issue a warning, deducting 1 point from the offender. As a preliminary to a warning, the Referee shall order the kick boxers to stop. The warning shall be clearly given in such a way that the kickboxer understands the reason and purpose of the warning. The Referee shall signal with his hand to the Judges that warning has been given and indicate clearly the kickboxer he has warned. After giving such a warning, the Referee shall command the kick boxers to fight on. If a kickboxer is given three warnings in one contest he shall be disqualified.

11.7 Medical examination of Referees. Before officiating in any international tournament conducted under these rules, a Referee shall undergo a medical examination to determine whether he is healthy and fit enough to carry out his duties in the ring. His eyesight shall be not less than six diopeters. While officiating in the ring, the Referee is prohibited from wearing spectacles, but may use contact lenses. Before each contest, the Referee must attend a



meeting arranged by the Medical Committee.

If the Referee is unable to continue the performance of his duty in the course of the contest, the Timekeeper shall ring the bell to stop the fight, and the next Referee on the per-arranged duty list for officiating in the competition ring shall continue the contest.

RULE 12: JUDGES

12.1 Appointment of International Judges. See Rule 12, no 12.1

12.2 Number of Judges. In each competition there shall be 5 Judges accredited by the W.F.K. to award points. If there are an insufficient number of Judges, 3 may be used instead of 5, but not for an International Competition.

The Judges shall be seated separately from the spectators and close to the ring. Two Judges shall be seated at one side of the ring and at a suitable distance. Of the other three Judges, one will be seated in the middle of each of the remaining 3 sides of the ring. They shall not leave their designated seats until the result has been announced to the spectators.

12.3 Dress. A Judge shall wear black trousers, a white short-sleeved shirt with a black bow tie and pap ion for referees.

12.4 The duties of Judges.

12.4.1 Each judge shall independently assess the fighting abilities of the 2 contestants and shall decide the winner according to the rules.

12.4.2 A Judge shall not speak to any contestant; or to another judge, or to any one except the Referee whilst the contest is in progress. He may, if necessary, during the rest intervals bring to the notice of the Referee any incident that had occurred which may have escaped the notice of the Referee, such as misconduct by a second, loose ropes, etc.

12.4.3 A Judge shall enter the points awarded to both contestants on his score paper immediately after the end of each round, if computerized scoring is not being used.

12.4.4 At the end of the bout, if computerized scoring is not being used, each Judge will total up the points with the help of a mechanical counter, nominate a winner, and sign his score paper. The decision of the Judges has to be checked by the Chairman of the Referees and Judges Committee, and be announced by Master of Ceremonies, or an announcer, to the spectators.

12.4.5 If using a computer, the Judges will enter the scores by pressing the red or blue button as soon as a contestant actually hits the target without his opponent blocking the attack or defending himself.

RULE 13: TIMEKEEPER

13.1 The duties of the Timekeeper.

- 13.1.1 The main duty of the Timekeeper is to regulate the number and duration of the rounds and intervals between rounds. The intervals between rounds shall be of one full minute's duration.
- 13.1.2 Five seconds before the commencement of each round, the Timekeeper shall ensure that the ring is clear by signaling the seconds to leave the ring, by ringing the bell, whistling etc., or by giving the following orders "Out of the ring" or "Seconds out".
- 13.1.3 The Timekeeper shall give the signal to commence and end each round by striking the gong or bell
- 13.1.4 The Timekeeper shall announce the number of the round immediately prior to signaling its commencement.
- 13.1.5 The Timekeeper shall deduct time for temporary stoppages, or following the Referee's order to stop.
- 13.1.6 The Timekeeper shall regulate all periods of time including the counts by a pocket watch or clock.
- 13.1.7 At the kick boxer's knockdown; the Timekeeper shall signal to the Referee with his hand the passage of the seconds as the Referee is counting.
- 13.1.8 At the end of any round, if a kickboxer is "down" and the Referee is counting, when the two-minute duration of the round ends, the bell shall not be rung until the Referee commands Fight. In the event of the last round of the World Championship, a Continental or International Competition, the Timekeeper shall ring the bell at the end of the two-minute round even though the Referee is counting.

13.2 The Timekeeper's seat. The Timekeeper shall be seated at the ringside.

RULE 14: MEDICAL DOCTORS

14.1 Appointment of Medical Doctor. The Chairman of the W.F.K. Executive Committee shall appoint medical doctors to be in attendance at the ringside for the safety of the contestants throughout the Competition, through the suggestion of the W.F.K. Safety and Equipment Committee.

14.2 The duties of Medical Doctor. The appointed medical doctor



14.2.1 shall check all the medical documents of the applicants who are entered for the competition, and check all the contestant's physical condition to make sure that they are fit and healthy enough to compete.

14.2.2 shall be in attendance throughout the tournament. He shall not leave his designated seat before the end of the final contest, and shall stay to attend the last pair of contestants following the conclusion of their bout.

14.3 Seating arrangements for the Doctor. The Doctor on duty shall be seated at the Timekeeper's corner, and if he thinks that the contest should be stopped due to severe injury, he shall advise the Chairman of the Jury who will ring the bell or raise the flag so that the Referee will stop the contest. The Doctor shall then enter the ring to examine the injured kickboxer. He shall afterwards instruct the Referee whether the contest should be stopped or resumed.

RULE 15: THE DECISION

Types of decision are as follows

15.1 Win on Points. At the end of a contest; the kickboxer who has been awarded the decision by a majority of Judges will be declared the winner. If both contestants are injured or are counted out at the same time and cannot resume the contest, the Referee shall collect the points awarded to each contestant until fighting ended, the kickboxer receiving higher points being the winner.

15.2 Win by Voluntary Retirement. If a kickboxer withdraws willingly from the contest owing to injury or other reasons, or if he fails to resume kickboxing immediately after the rest interval, his opponent will be declared the winner.

15.3 Win by Referee Stopping Contest.

15.3.1 R.S.C. Outclassed. If a kickboxer, in the Referee's opinion, is being outclassed by his opponent, or is receiving excessive punishment, the Referee shall stop the contest and his opponent shall be declared the winner.

15.3.2 R.S.C. Injury. If a kickboxer, in the Referee's opinion, is unfit to continue the contest, because of either really sever injury or other physical reasons, the contest shall be stopped and his opponent shall be declared the winner. The right to make such a decision rests with the Referee, who may consult the Doctor. If the Doctor is consulted, the Referee must follow his advice. It is Suggested that the Referee should check whether the other contestant is injured or not, before making the decision.

The Doctor has the right to stop the contest if there is sufficient medical reason not to allow further contest. The first thing that Doctor must do is informing the Chairman of the Jury and instruct the Referee to stop the contest.

The Referee will stop the contest for the medical officials to examine the physical condition of the contestant to see whether he is fit enough to fight, using not more than one minute of time. (The



medical officials are the Chairman of the Medical Jury, and the Doctor for that particular contest).

When the Referee calls for the Doctor to check the contestant, there shall only by the Doctor and the Referee in the ring: the seconds are forbidden to be in the ring or on the edge of the ring.

15.3.3 Being injured severely or often hit on the head (R.C.S. Head). If a kickboxer is severely injured or has received frequent blows to the head without being able to protect himself, as this may cause brain damage, the Referee can order the contest to stop immediately without having to count that constant out, or, if counting, without counting up to ten.

15.3.4 Being counted out according to the agreed rules (R.C.S. Count Limit):- When any contestant is counted 3 times within 1 round or 4 times in different rounds, the contest will be stopped and his opponent will be declared the winner.

15.4 Win by Disqualification. If a kickboxer is ordered to leave the contest, his opponent will be declared the winner. If both kick boxers are compelled to leave the contest, both shall be disqualified. Disqualified kick boxers will not received any prizes, medals, cups, trophies, or rank in that competition.

15.5 Win by a Knockout. If a kickboxer is "down" and fails to continue the contest within 10 seconds, his opponent will be declared the winner by a knockout.

15.6 No Contest. If the Referee orders the contest to be stopped due to incidents not the responsibility of the contestants nor within the control of the Referee, such as damage to the ring, electricity failure, etc., an announcement shall be made in these circumstances that "there is no competition". The Jury shall decide what further action is to be taken.

15.7 Win by Walkover. When one kickboxer is in the ring and ready to fight, if his opponent does not turn up after the announcement of his name, after 2 minutes have elapsed, the bell shall be rung, and the Referee shall declare the kick boxer who is present to be the winner.

The Referee shall request the Judges to mark the result on the score sheets and collect them; He shall then tell the kickboxer who is present to go to the center of the ring, and raise his hand after declaring him the winner.

15.8 Win by Draw. This only applies to a single contest between 2 clubs or a friendly international competition between 2 countries.

RULE 16: AWARDING OF POINTS

The criteria for awarding points are as followed:

16.1 For fighting. In playing the use of the bodily weapons employed in fighting, which are fists, legs.

16.1.1 Scoring hits in each round. All the kicks and punches get points. And the judges shall award points to each kickboxer according to the number of not parried hits with impact that conform to the kickboxing tradition, such as punching, kicking, thrust kicking. In the styles of full contact, low kick, body contact, the kicks and punches are permitted. And only



in the Thai boxing style the knee kicks are permitted too. In light contact and semi contact style, all the controlled and thrust kicks get points.

Unscored hits are as follows

16.1.2.1 Kickboxing, which infringes any of the rules.

16.1.2.2 Hitting at the arms and legs Of the opponent whilst he is using them as self-protection.

16.1.2.3 Hitting the opponent, but with neither weight nor powerful force from the body.

Concerning the fouls:

During each round , a referee should evaluate the importance of any foul and he/she shall consider a negative point for each confirmed foul by his/her own side, apart from if the referee has seen it or not.

If the referee cautions one of the fighters, then the judge can give one point to the opponent. In this case, the judge should write a 'W' sign

in his/her(the cautioned fighter) points line to show he/she has fouled. And if the referee doesn't agree with the caution, he should write

a 'X' sign in his/her(the cautioned fighter) points line and he should mention his/her reasons for doing so.

If the judge sees a foul that it seems the referee has not considered it, he/she have to consider a penalty or a negative point for the fighter

who has fouled. Then he/she should evaluate the importance of the foul and decrease the proper points, regardless of if the referee has

seen it or not and he/she should also write a 'J' sign in his/her(the fighter who has fouled) points line and mention his/her reasons.

Concerning the awarding of points:

. At the end of each round. 10 points be awarded for each round. No fractional points may be awarded. At the end of each round the better (more skillful) kick boxers shall receive 10 points and his opponent shall gain proportionally less. The points are given in three ways:

1) 10&10 when there is a draw.

2) 10&9 when one of the opponent has done more kicks.

3) 10&8 when one of the opponent is 6 scores before his opponent.

If the kick boxers are equally skilled, each shall receive 10 points

16.3.3 At the end of the contest. If at the, end of a contest and having marked the score points for each round in accordance with the criteria in 16.1 and 16.2 a Judge finds that the kick boxers are equal on points, he shall award the decision to the kickboxer who:

16.3.3.1 has done most of the leading off, or who has shown the better style (if both have performed equally leading roles), or, if both are still equal in that respect,



16.3.3.2 has shown the better defense (blocking, parrying, holding; pulling, ducking, side-stepping, etc.) by which the opponent's attacks could not harm him (that is, being able to guard himself from various weapons of his opponent and keep himself from danger, including making attacks miss).

16.3.3.3 In every contest, a winner must be nominated or announced, (but in a single contest, the results may be a draw).

16.3.4 **A knockdown.** One extra points shall be awarded for a knockdown if fighter falls down.

RULE 17: FOULS

The two types of fouls are as follows:

17.1 Kickboxing considered as infringing is as follows:

17.1.1 Carrying on the attack whilst his opponent is falling or already down.

17.1.2 Holding the rope and fighting his opponent.

17.1.3 Head butting his opponent, intentionally tripping the opponent, locking the opponent's neck, trapping the opponent's fist, and swinging or throwing him by Judo or wrestling methods.

17.1.4 fighting the opponent after the Referee has ordered stop

17.1.5 Thumping or hitting etc. at the opponent's groin.

17.1.6 Fighting the opponent at the back whilst he is not ready to fight.

17.2 Behaving in an unsporting manner.

Such behavior is:

17.2.1 Biting, spitting.

17.2.2 Using improper utterances or behavior and not obeying the Referee officiating in the ring.

RULE 18: DOWNS

18.1 Definition. The kick boxer is considered "down" if:

18.1.1 he touches the floor of the ring with any part of his body other than his feet, due to the



effect of one or more successive strict.

18.1.2 he hangs helplessly on the ropes, due to the effect of one or more successive strict.

18.1.3 the whole or part of his body is outside the ring, due to the effect of one or more successive stricts.

18.1.4 following a heavy punch, he has not fallen and is not hanging on the ropes, but is in a distressed and almost unconscious state, and the Referee realizes that he is unable to continue the fight.

18.2 Counting. In the event of a knockdown, the Referee shall begin to count immediately. When one of the kick boxers falls, the Referee shall count loudly from one to ten, and show his hand signals clearly, leaving a pause of one second. If the other contestant does not go to a neutral corner when ordered to do so by the Referee, the Referee shall stop counting immediately until the opponent has done so, whereupon he shall resume the count. The Judges shall mark the score sheets "KD" for each kickboxer who is counted by the Referee.

If a kickboxer is "down" because of a hit at the head, the Judges shall mark the score sheet. "KD. H"

18.3 The responsibility of the opponent. If a kick boxer is "down", the opponent shall go to a neutral corner immediately on the order of the Referee, He will compete with the "down" kickboxer, after the latter is on his feet again, and the Referee has ordered "Fight".

18.4 Counting to eight. If a kick boxer is "down", due to having been hit, the contest will not continue until the Referee has counted to eight, even though the "down" kickboxer is ready to fight before the count to eight is finished.

18.5 A Knockout. When the Referee counts to ten and say "knock out", the contest is terminated and is declared a "Knock-out".

18.6 A kickboxer is "down" at the end of the round. In the case of a kickboxer being "down" when the round has ended, if it is not the final round of the World Championship or World Cup or Continental or International championship competition, the Referee shall make the count. If the Referee counts until ten, the "down" kickboxer will lose by a Knock-out, but if the "down" kickboxer is able to resume the fight before the count reaches ten, the Referee shall immediately order "fight".

18.7 A kickboxer is "down" for a second time without being hit. If a kickboxer is "down" because of being hit, and the Referee has already counted to eight and ordered the fight to resume, but the kickboxer is "down" again without having been hit, the Referee shall continue the count from eight onwards.

18.8 Both kick boxers are "down". If both kick boxers go down at the same time, the Referee shall continue the count as long as one of them is still down. If both kick boxers remain down until "10" the bout will be stopped and the decision of the contest will be in accordance with the points awarded up to the time of the down.

18.9 A kickboxer is unable to resume the contest. A kickboxer who is unable to resume the contest immediately after the interval between rounds or is hit down within 10 seconds will be the loser.

18.10 Criteria for number of counts. When a contestant is counted 3 times in the same round; or 4 times in the same match, the Referee shall stop the contest.

RULE 19: PROCEDURE AFTER KNOCKOUTS

19.1 An unconscious kickboxer. If a kickboxer is rendered unconscious, then only the Referee and the Doctor shall be permitted to be in the ring, unless the Doctor needs extra help, when others may be called into the ring.

19.2 Medical help. If a kickboxer has been knocked-out by a serious blow to the head, rendering him defenseless and unable to continue fighting, the contest having been stopped by the Referee, he shall be examined by the Doctor immediately thereafter and accompanied to his home or suitable accommodation by an official on duty at that competition.

19.3 Convalescence period.

19.3.1 For a single knockout. A knocked-out kickboxer, having received hard blows to the head or been severely hit on the head and been defenseless or incapable of continuing so that the Referee had to stop the contest, shall not be permitted to take part in competitive fighting for a period of at least 4 weeks after the knockout.

19.3.2 For two knockouts. A knocked-out kickboxer, having received hard blows to the head or been severely hit on the head and been defenseless or incapable of continuing so that the Referee had to stop the contest twice within a period of 3 months, shall not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of 3 months after being knocked-out the second time.

19.3.3 For three knockouts. A knocked-out kickboxer, having received hard blows to the head the whole time or been declared the loser as having been severely hit on the head and been defenseless or incapable of continuing so that the Referee had to stop the contest thrice within a period of 12 months, shall not be permitted to take part in competitive fighting or sparring for a period of one year after having been knocked-out the third time.

19.3.4 If a contestant is knocked out due to having received either a knock-out, hard punishment, or hard blows to the head, or is declared the loser because he had been severely hit on the head the whole time, each incident shall be, recorded in his personal fighting history record.

19.4 Medical certificate required after convalescence. After convalescence and before making a comeback to competitive fighting according to the above Rules 20.3.1, 20.3.2 and 20.3.3, the kickboxer shall have special medical examinations, and shall be certified by the doctor to be healthy and fit to train and compete in future competitions. If possible, he should be checked specially by an encephalograph.

19.5 If a kickboxer is severely hit on the head. The Referee shall inform the Jury and the Judges immediately so that their score sheets will record that the contest was stopped because the kickboxer had been hit on the head until he was unable to continue the contest.

19.6 Various precautionary measures. A kickboxer who loses a contest because of repeated severe hits on the head or has been "down" many times in consecutive competitions shall not be allowed to compete or train for at least four weeks, after the close of the last competition, if the Jury receives a recommendation from the medical official that the kickboxer should rest. The same precautionary measure shall apply to kick boxers who have been knocked-out whilst training.

RULE 20: SHAKING HANDS

20.1 Objectives. Before beginning and after finishing a bout kick boxers shall shake hands in a proper manner, as a sign of a purely sporting and friendly fight in accordance with the competition rules.

20.2 Number of handshakes. The handshake shall take place before the beginning of the first round and after the announcement of the result. To shake hands between rounds is prohibited.

RULE 21: VETO

21.1 Veto procedure. The Team Manager shall make any veto within 30 minutes from the end of the contest. It shall be a written veto, conveyed to the Chairman of the Jury, together with a deposit of 50 used. In the event of a successful veto, the deposit shall be returned.

21.2 Veto result. The result of a veto consideration shall be declared within 24 hours.

RULE 22: ADMINISTRATION OF DRUGS

22.1 Doping. No kickboxer is permitted to use any drug or chemical substance not forming part of the kick boxer's normal diet (i.e. doping).

22.2 Penalties. Any kickboxer or official who infringes this rule shall be disqualified or banned from further competition by the W.F.K. Any kickboxer who refuses to undergo a medical test after contest to ascertain whether he has committed any breach of this rule shall be disqualified or banned from further competition. An official who supports the offending kickboxer shall be punished also.

22.3 Use of local anaesthetics. Kick boxers are permitted to use a local anaesthetic only with the consent of the medical doctor of the Medical Committee.

22.4 Prohibited drugs. Prohibited drugs on the list of the International Olympic Committee are also considered to be prohibited drugs by the W.F.K. Any kickboxer using such doping drugs, or any official permitting the kickboxer to use them will be punished. The W.F.K. may add the names of other doping drugs as may be suggested by the medical Committee.

RULE 23: TROPHIES

The trophies awarded are as follows:

23.1 Completion trophies. Completion trophies are as follows:

23.1.1 Total score trophies.

23.1.2 Individual trophies

23.1.3 Team trophies or prizes. In the case of international competitions, team trophies or prize may be awarded to the teams taking part in the competitions.

The order of the teams is determined by the following criteria:

Each winner in the first rounds or the rounds before the quarterfinals shall get 1 point.

Each winner at the quarterfinals gets 2 points.

Each winner of the finals gets 3 points.

A kickboxer, whose competitor does not show up for the contest, may be awarded point(s) if there is enough reason to do so.

In the event that there are 2 or more than 2 teams receiving equal points, the order of the teams shall depend on the following criteria:

The team that has more winners, and if the points are still equal.

The team that has more runners-up, and if the points are still equal,

The team that has more quarterfinal winners.



RULE 24: NEWS RELEASES BY OFFICIALS

News releases. The member of the W.F.K.Executive Committee, the members of the

Medical Jury of the W.F.K.Competition committees and of the Referees Judges committee who are officiating a competition shall neither provide news to the media nor be televised nor broadcast information about the competition of their duties in the competition.

Only the President, or the person appointed by the president, shall issue statements to the media.

RULE 25: INTERPRETATION

The Chairman of the Competition Committee and Judges shall arbitrate in any dispute as to the interpretation of these rules, or make a ruling as to any event occurring during a **tournament, which is not covered by these rules.**

QUALIFICATIONS FOR OBTAINING AND RETAINING A POSITION ON THE LIST OF INTERNATIONAL REFEREES AND JUDGES

25.1 International Referees/Judges. The position of an International Referee/judge is a most honorable post. A person on the international list will receive an Upper-Grade Certificate as an International Referee Judge, and will receive the A.F.K insignia appropriate to the appointed post as well as an accreditation card.

25.2 An applicant for enrolment on the list of International Referees/Judges:

The applicant's National federation shall propose 1.2.1.

1.2.2 shall have a medical certificate, or a letter from his Association to certify that he is fit and healthy enough to perform the duties of a Referee/Judge;

1.2.3 shall not be over 55 years of age.

1.2.4 No Association may have more than 15 members on the list.

25.3 Retention on the list of International Referees/Judges.

In order to control the quality of decisions and to assess the correctness of interpretation of the rules in International Competitions and to select new Referees/Judges for the list, the Referees and Judges Committee will organize training and testing as follows:

25.3.1 Any Association of one or more countries may ask the Office of the W.F.K. to organize training or testing of their officials anywhere in the world, but this must be approved by the W.F.K. Executive Committee

Two officials who are on the W.F.K. International list must run

25.3.2 Training or testing and members of the W.F.K.: Executive Committee or of the Referees and Judges Committee. If possible, the national Representative of the nation involved must assist in the organization of training and testing. At each test there shall be a representative of the W.F.K., Executive Committee to act as examiner. The applicant must pass a written examination, an interview and a practical test before his name is included in the International list.

25.3.3 The accommodation and traveling expenses of the Committee members who undertake the examinations must be paid by the association (s) requesting the training or testing.

25.3.4 The Referees and Judges Committee have to report the results of the training or testing to the next meeting of the W.F.K. Executive Committee for approval. The decision of the W.F.K. Executive Committee will then be forwarded to notify the association (s) concerned.



25.3.5 The Referees and Judges Committee will check the suitability of the International Referees/Judges on the International list at least once every four years. The Referees and Judges who fail the quadrennial test shall be retested by a qualified examiner and pass the examination before being reinstated as an W.F.K. Referee or Judge.

25.3.6 Referees/Judges shall not be more than 55 years of age.

25.3.7 Each National Association must submit a list of the examinees. The qualifications of the examiners and other related details to the President of the W.F.K. Executive Committee and the Chairman of the Referees and Judges Committee. This information must be sent to the W.F.K. Office at least eight weeks before the examination.

25.4 Procedures for training and testing. The Referees and Judges Committee, together with the Secretary General of the W.F.K. Executive Committee, shall organize training or testing in accordance with the following procedure:

25.4.1 If one or more federation wishes to send an applicant for testing, application forms shall be sent for the applicants to complete and return to the examiners.

25.4.2 During each International Competition accredited by the W.F.K., the host country shall arrange training and examine applicants to enter the examination to qualify as Referees of Judges.

25.4.3 The officials giving examinations shall also interview the applicants to ensure that the Referees and Judges being retested still remember and practice the W.F.K. rules, and that those applying for inclusion on the International list have studied and understood the W.F.K., rules.

25.4.4 The officials giving training and examination will have to decide which, applicants are of suitable quality to become International Referees/Judges. The examining official shall write a report certified with his signature. Each official has the right to give his personal opinion. The said report shall be sent to the Referees and Judges Committee.

25.5 Honorary Referees and Judges. The W.F.K. Executive Committee may honor retired international officials who have shown their capability in the performance of their duties by appointing them as Honorary Referees or Judges of the W.F.K.