

MUAYTHAI SPORT

OFFICIAL RULES & REGULATIONS



Purpose of These Rules



- **Ensure fighter safety**
- **Maintain fair competition**
- **Standardise professional conduct**
- **Preserve Muaythai tradition and ethics**



The Ring

The Ring shall be constructed as follows:



Size: A square with each side- the following dimensions : Small size 6.10 metres, to be measured within the ropes.



Floor and corner: Must be well constructed with no obstructions and with a minimum extension outside the ring of at least 91 cm. The minimum floor height should be 1.22 metres with a minimum of 1.48 metres from the building floor. The corner posts should have a diameter of between 10.00 cm to 12.70 cm with a height of 1.47 metres from the ring floor. All four posts must be properly cushioned.



Ring Floor: The floor must be padded by either cushioning, rubber, soft cloth, rubber mat, or similar material with a minimum thickness of 2.50 cm and a maximum of 3.7 cm. The padding should be completely covered by a canvas cloth.



1.4. Ropes: Consisting of four ropes with a minimum diameter of 3 cm and a maximum of 5 cm, stretched and linked to the four corner posts. The distance from the ring floor to the lower rope will be 46 cm, to the 2nd rope 76 cm, to the 3rd rope 107 cm and the top rope 137 cm respectively. The rope will be covered by a soft or cushioned material. Each rope will be joined together by two strong cords of 3-4cm diameter and are at equal distance from each other.

The Ring

The Ring shall be constructed as follows:



Ropes: Consisting of four ropes with a minimum diameter of 3 cm and a maximum of 5 cm, stretched and linked to the four corner posts. The distance from the ring floor to the lower rope will be 46 cm, to the 2nd rope 76 cm, to the 3rd rope 107 cm and the top rope 137 cm respectively. The rope will be covered by a soft or cushioned material. Each rope will be joined together by two strong cords of 3-4cm diameter and are at equal distance from each other.



Ring Step: At least three (3) sets are required. The width of each step should be at least 1.07 metres. One set is located at each corner and a third shall be positioned centrally for the doctor and other officials.

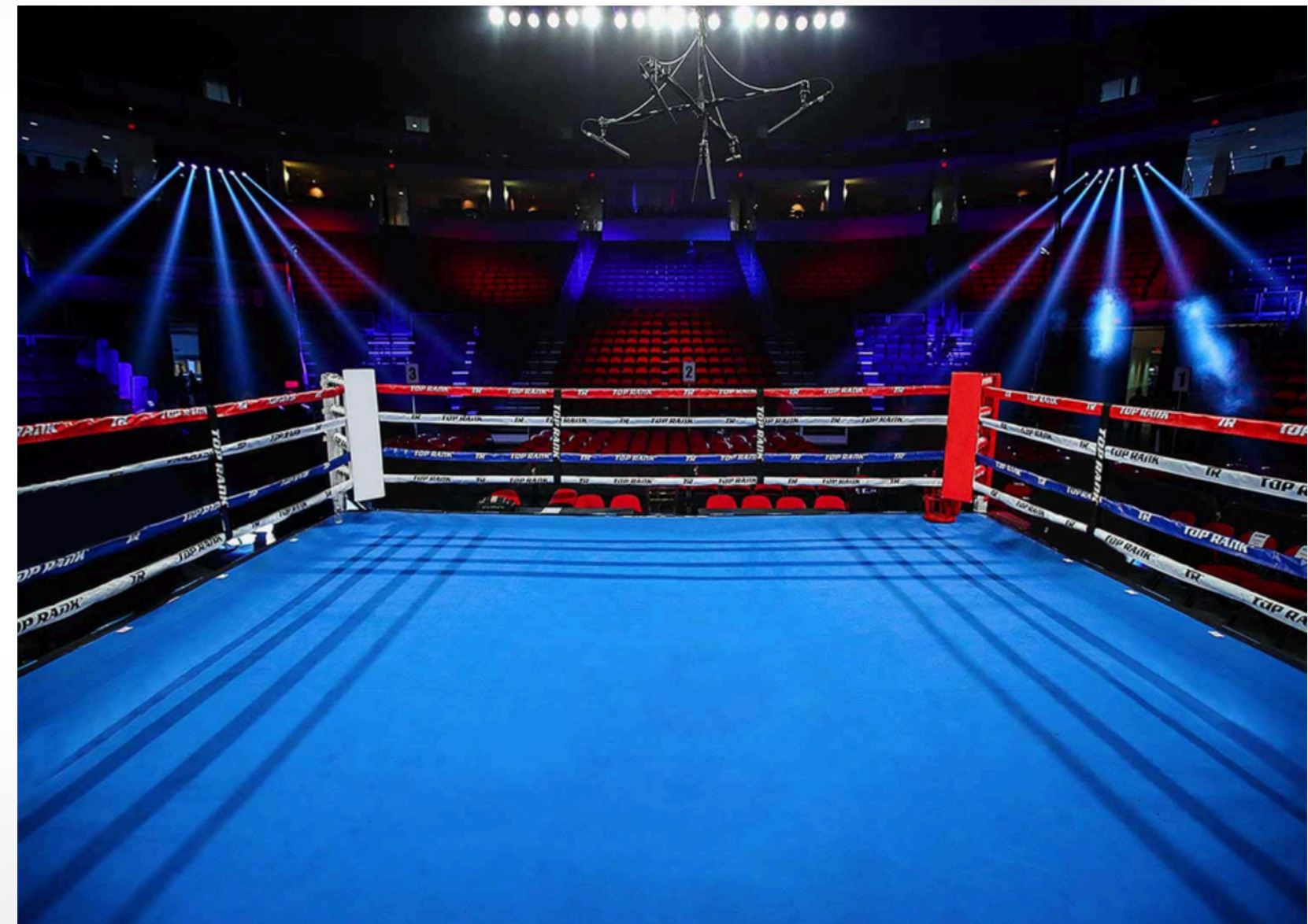


Plastic Bin: To be located at the fighter's corner for the disposal of tissues, bandages or any other garbage

Ring Accessories

The following equipment is required at ringside.

1. Break area at both corners
2. Two drinking water bottles and two spray bottles. No other type of bottle is allowed ringside.
3. Two towels.
4. Two bowls of water.
5. Tables and chairs for the officials.
6. Alarm bell.
7. One or two stop clocks.
8. Score sheets
9. Locking box for keeping the score sheets.
10. One set of round indicators, signs or boards.
11. Two pairs of spare boxing gloves.
12. One spare set each of red and blue boxing shorts.
13. Groin protector with one or two ties.
14. Two cloth squares to facilitate a groin protector change or adjustment.
15. Stretcher.
16. Blunt edger scissors.



Boxing Gloves

1. Only gloves certified by the South African Muaythai Organisation are allowed to be used in any match.

2. Boxing glove requirements :

Glove usage should correspond to the following :

Weight Division – Glove Weight

Pin-weight – Bantamweight 06 ounce (132 grams)

Featherweight – Welterweight 08 ounce (227 grams)

Super Middleweight and upwards 10 ounce (284 grams)

3. The weight of the leather shall not be more than half of the total glove weight, including the internal cushioning, which should always be in good condition. The laces are to be tied at the wrist band.

4. To ensure compliance with the regulations, all gloves will be inspected by a member of the match committee prior to the fight.





Bandages



Only a soft material type is allowed, size 5 cm x 6 metres.



Plastic or plaster types are strictly prohibited.



The use of adhesive tape, size 2.50 cm x 2.50 metres is only allowed for covering the back of the wrist and must not be used to cover the knuckles.



Dress code



A . Boxer's Attire

- 1. Only boxing shorts are to be worn, the colour of which depending on the corner; red, pink, or maroon or with a red stripe for the red corner. Blue, bright blue, black for the blue corner.**
- 2. To ensure the boxer's safety, a groin protector must be worn and tied only at the back.**
- 3. Long hair and beards must be kept and tied back properly without hazard of affecting their opponent.**
- 4. The Mongkol should be worn when performing the Wai Kru (paying respect to one's teacher), prior to the match start. Amulets are only to be worn on the arm or waist and covered by material to avoid injury.**
- 5. Single elastic bandages are allowed to be worn on the arm or legs to prevent sprains, however insertion of a shin guard, etc, is not allowed.**
- 6. No metalled material, decoration or jewellery are allowed to be worn.**
- 7. The use of vaseline, lubricants or any similar substance by the boxer to gain unfair advantage is not allowed.**
- 8. Boxer's may wear elastic ankle bandages to protect his feet.**

B. Any infringement to the dress code may result in the fighter's disqualification. In the case of any problem with boxing gloves themselves, The referee may temporarily halt the match until they are corrected.



Weigh-In



-  1. The boxer shall be weighed without clothes, no later than 3 hours prior to the match.
-  2. If the fighter is over weight at the time of the weigh-in, he/she must lose the weight and re-weigh again.
-  3. Prior to the weigh-in, all fighters must be examined and certified fit to fight by a licensed doctor.
-  4. If the fighter cannot make weight, they must forfeit the fight or have a fraction of his/her fight purse cut.

Wai Kru

Round Definition

Prior to the start of the first round, both fighters shall perform the Wai Kru (paying respect to the teacher), accompanied by the appropriate Thai traditional music, incorporating the Ching (cymbal), Klong khaek (tom-tom) and Pee Java (Thai reed pipe)



A Male match shall consist of five (5) rounds, Three (3) minutes per round with a Two (2) minutes break between each round.
Female match shall consist of five (5) rounds, Two (2) minutes per round with a Two (2) minutes break between each round.



Any stoppage during the match for any reason, will not be counted as part of the 3 minutes round time.

Where a boxer shall fight Two or more bouts in any one day i.e. mini series or marathon tournament, the rounds for Male shall be Three (3) rounds, of Three (3) minutes per round with a Two (2) minutes break between each round, for female shall be Three (3) rounds, (2) minutes per round with a Two (2) minutes break between each round.



Seconds/Cornermen



Two/Three seconds are allowed to attend the boxer as per the following stipulations:

- 1. During the match, the seconds are not allowed to advise, help or instruct their boxer. Any violation of the rules by the seconds or the boxer may result in the boxer's disqualification.**
- 2. The seconds are not allowed to signal to interested parties, the condition of his boxer.**
- 3. During the match, the seconds must stay in the designated area. Prior to the start of each round, they will remove all towers, water bottles, etc, out the ring area**
- 4. During the interval, the seconds will ensure that their boxer is properly attired. In case of any problem, they shall inform the referee immediately.**
- 5. The seconds shall ensure that the ring floor is kept dry to prevent any slipping.**
- 6. The seconds must wear a proper shirt that bears his camp's/gym's logo or emblem.**
- 7. The seconds are forbidden to direct bad or insulting language at the boxer or injure him either during or after the match**
- 8. In a championship match, 3 seconds are allowed but only 2 are allowed in the ring at any one time during the round break.**
- 9. Prior to a championship match, a meeting will be held between the referee, judges, boxer's managers and the seconds to confirm the rules and procedures of the match and to confirm the penalties for any improper conduct or violations by an involved person.**

Match Committee

A. Committee Member' Qualification.

- 1. No physical disability and at least 25 years old.**
- 2. Hold a medical certificate endorsed by the WMO**
- 3. Hold proper certification as their work experience, health, age and occupation.**
- 4. Certified by the WMO as properly qualified.**



B. Referee's Qualification.

- 1. All referees must be trained and tested by the appropriate committee of the WMO and be certified and registered as a referee.**
- 2. Not over 60 years of age unless an extension is approved by the committee.**
- 3. Must resign immediately on the order of the committee or when unable to perform his duties**





The Referee

A. Duty

**The prime duty of the referee is to ensure the safety of the boxers.
The referee's uniform will consist of trousers and shirt, bearing the logo of WMO. No glasses or jewellery are allowed**

B. The Referees Responsibilities

The referee shall ensure the following:

- 1. Fairness in the application of the rules and regulations to all parties.**
- 2. No impoliteness in manner or speech either to the boxers or the audience.**
- 3. Close supervision of the match.**
- 4. Protection of a weaker fighter against serious injury.**
- 5. Inspection of the boxing gloves and anklets.**
- 6. Ensure both boxers shake hands prior to the first and final rounds.**
- 7. For a championship or title defence fight, the referee must inform the boxers and their seconds of the rules and regulations governing the fight and this is to be done in the dressing room, prior to the fight itself.**

The Referee



8. Three verbal orders are recognised:

- Yud (STOP) when ordering the boxers to stop fighting.**
- Yok (BREAK) when ordering the boxers to separate.**
- Chok (FIGHT) when ordering the boxers continue the match.**

9. The referee shall use the correct signal to ensure a boxer's understanding of any rule infringement.

10. At the match end, he will collect the score sheets from each of the three judges and indicate the winner to the audience, by raising that boxer's hand. The scoresheets will then be handed to the chairman verification.

11. For a championship match, the referee will collect the scoresheets from the judges at the end of each round, inspect and submit them to the chairman in addition to raising the winner's hand after the result announcement.

12. Should it be necessary to stop the match or penalise a boxer, he will immediately advise the reason to the committee chairman after making the announcement.



The Referee

- 13. In case of an accident to the referee which prevents him from continuing, the senior judge will act on his behalf.**
- 14. The referee is forbidden to give a verbal count or warning that gives either an unfair advantage or disadvantage to any fighter.**
- 15. He is forbidden to comment or speculate on any match unless receiving prior approval from the committee chairman.**
- 16. All referees are subjected to a yearly medical inspection and certification by the doctor and be physically fit at the start of any match.**



Referees Duties

- 1. To stop the match immediately if he considers that one boxer is significantly more skilled or stronger than the other.**
- 2. To stop the match immediately when a boxer is in difficulties or is injured.**
- 3. To stop the match immediately if he considers that one or both fighters are faking or not trying their best.**
- 4. To stop the match or warn the boxer for committing a foul or breaking the rules.**
- 5. To immediately disqualify a boxer who defiantly breaks the rules, injures or shows any aggression to the referee.**
- 6. To disqualify both the boxer and the his seconds if his seconds deliberately break the rules or do not follow his direction.**
- 7. To disqualify any boxer who intentionally or accidentally causes a foul.**
- 8. To stop the match if he considers that a boxer having received a count, is unable to effectively continue the match.**
- 9. To disallow any advantage to a boxer who intentionally fouls in any way.**



Rule Infringement Warnings

Prior to giving a warning for rule infringement, the referee shall stop the fight, use the correct warning signal to ensure the boxer's understanding and then indicate the offending boxer to the judges. Any boxer, who is so indicated or warned 3 times or more, may be disqualified. In the event of a serious rule infringement, the referee's decision is final.

The Purpose of a Warning

The purpose of warning is to advise or warn any boxer not to break the rules during the fight.

Count Procedure for a boxer falling out of the ring



- 1. If a boxer falls through the ring ropes, the referee shall order his opponent to stand in the other corner and if the boxer remain outside the ropes, the referee shall start to count (10 seconds).**
- 2. If a boxer falls out the ring, the referee shall count (20 seconds)**
 - When a fall-out takes place, the referee will start counting, however if the boxer returns to the ring before the count ends, he will not penalised.**
 - If anyone prevents the fallen boxer from returning to the ring, the referee shall warn such person or stop the fight if he continues his action.**
 - If both boxers fall out of the ring, the referee shall start counting. If one boxer tries to prevent his opponent from returning to the ring before the count ends, he will be warned then disqualified.**
 - If both boxers fall out the ring, the referee shall start counting, the one that returns to the ring before the count ends, will be considered the winner. If neither boxer can, the result will be considered a draw.**



The Judges

A. Responsibilities

- 1. The judges are independent and free to score as per the rules and normal practice.**
- 2. Each judge shall sit on a different side and should be separate from the audience.**
- 3. The judge shall remain neutral during the match, except when a rule violation is noticed, when he should notify the referee exclusively. This should be done during the round interval.**
- 4. At the end of each round, the judges shall complete the score sheet for that round.**
- 5. The judges are not allowed to leave their seat until the match ends and result has been announced.**

B. Uniform

The judges shall wear the uniform as specified by the WMO



Final Authority Decisions

The chairman of the match committee may authorise a correction to the final result as follows:

**If the referee makes a decision significantly contrary to the normal rules and practice.
If it is discovered that the judges have made conspicuous score sheet error.**

Chairmans Duties

To appoint the referee and judges for each match and promotion.

To monitor and improve the standards of the referee and judges and ensuring conformity to the rules and standard practice. To verify that the referee and judges perform their duties and responsibilities.

To solve any prior problem regarding the promotion, reporting the result to the committee.

Make the decision to the referee and the judges.

To verify the score sheet to ensure that :

- The score has been tallied correctly. – The name of the fighters are correct.**
- The correct winner has been named. – To authenticate the score sheet and inspect the score.**

To make any decision in case that the referee or judges could not continue.

To report to the WMO the name of any boxer who violate s the rules or shows poor performance

Timekeeper and Announcer



A. Timekeeper Duties(The timekeeper shall be seated ringside)

- 1. A five seconds warning is to be given prior to the start of each round, to enable the seconds to clear the ring.**
- 2. A bell is used to signal the start and end of each round .**
- 3. To deduct the break time as per the referee's instructions.**
- 4. Ensure all timing are correct by using both a watch and stop clock.**
- 5. In the case of a boxer receiving the count during rounds and the round time ends (3 minutes), the bell should be rung immediately after the referee finishes the count and orders the boxers to continue.**
- 6. In the final round, the bell should be immediately when the round timing passes 3 minutes, even if it is still counting.**

B. Announcer's Duties

- 1. To announce the fighter's names, corner and weight prior to the fight and again as the boxers arrive in the ring.**
- 2. To order the seconds to leave the ring when the bell rings.**
- 3. To announce the round number at the start finish of each round.**
- 4. To announce the winner's name and corner, when the referee raises the boxer's hand**

The Decision

This should conform to the following rules and regulations:

A Knock-Out (K.O) is awarded when the opponent is knocked down and unable to continue within the 10 second count.

A Technical Knock-Out (T.K.O) is weakened:

- When a boxer is seriously hurt or weakened**
- When a boxer can't continue the match after the break**
- On the doctor's recommendation, when the referee is unsure**
- Whether a boxer have a injury or being seriously weakened**

Both boxers are seriously injured and can't continue the fight

- If less than three round: a no-contest is declared**
- If three rounds have been reached, individual score decides.**

Winning due to the opponent's retirement because of injury.

Winning due to the opponent's violation of the rules.

Winning on points.

No contest as a result of the match not being able to continue.

Equal score

- When both boxers scores are equal**
- when both boxers receive a count of 10.**



Scoring Practice



The standard scoring practice is as follows:

Scoring for a strike by punch, kick, knee and elbow

- 1. Points will be awarded for a correct Thai/Kick Boxing style, combined with hard and accurate strike**
- 2. Points will be awarded for aggressive and dominating Thai/Kick Boxing skill.**
- 3. Points will be awarded for a fighter actively dominating his opponent.**
- 4. Points will be awarded for the use of a traditional Thai/Kick style of defence and counter-attack.**
- 5. Points will be deducted from a boxer who fouls or breaks the rules.**

Fouls

- 1. The judges will deduct points for any foul as directed by the referee.**
- 2. Any foul observed by the judges but not by the referee, will be penalised accordingly.**

Method of scoring

- 1. The maximum score for each round is 10 points, the loser scoring 7, 8 or 9.**
- 2. A draw round will be scored as 10 points for both boxers.**
- 3. The winner and loser in an indecisive round, will score 10 – 9 respectively**
- 4. The winner and loser in a decisive round, will score 10 – 8 respectively**
- 5. The winner and loser in an indecisive round with a single count, will score 10 – 8 respectively.**
- 6. The winner and loser in a decisive round with a single count, will score 10 – 7 respectively.**
- 7. The boxer scoring 2 counts against his opponent will score 10 – 7.**
- 8. Any boxer who commits a foul will have points deducted from his score.**

Fouls and strikes violating the rules



- 1. Biting, eye gouging, spiting, or head butting.**
- 2. Wrestling, back or arm locks or any similar judo or wrestling hold.**
- 3. Deliberately falling on his opponent.**
- 4. Holding the ropes for any reason.**
- 5. Swearing or the use of abusive language during the match.**
- 6. Knocking out or injuring his opponent after the referee has orderer the match to stop for any reason**
- 7. Deliberately striking the groin area.**

To be penalized by the deduction of 1 point for each time committed.

A boxer who has been hit in the groin, may request a 5 minute break before continuing the match

Knock Down

Definition

- 1. Any part of the body touching the floor except the feet**
- 2. Leaning against the ropes in a state of unconsciousness**
- 3. Knocked out of the ring**
- 4. Inability to defend himself**

During a count, the referee will direct the opposing boxer to stand in the opposite corner. If he does not, the referee shall stop the count until he does so and then continue. The match will not continue until directed by the referee.

The count interval will be at 1 second intervals, from 1 to 10. During the count, the referee will signal, with his hand, to ensure that the boxer receiving the count understands.

A boxer receiving a count, can't continue the match prior to count of 8 and loses immediately on receiving a count of 10.

If both boxers fall down, the referee will direct the count to the last one that fell. If both boxers receive a 10 count, a draw will be declared.

If one of the boxers subsequently falls down again, the referee will continue the count.

A boxer not ready to fight again after a break when the bell rings, will receive a count, unless caused by a problem with his attire



Duties and responsibilities of the Doctor



Perform a physical check of the boxers prior to the weigh-in.

Be in attendance during the programme until the last fight.

Perform a physical check of the boxers after each match and specify the rest period

Medical Inspection

All boxers will be certified by the doctor prior to the start of any fight and must not be suffering from any sickness or exhibit any prohibited symptom or Any boxer due the fight in a foreign country, will physically examined by a doctor appointed by the committee. He must also conform to the medical regulations of that country.



Procedure after a knock out.

If a boxer is knocked unconscious or injured, only the doctor and the referee are allowed in the ring. Any others may only enter at the doctor's discretion.

A boxer losing by K.O or T.K.O will be immediately treated and undergo a physical examination by the doctor.

Recovery period. After a match, a boxer is required to rest for a minimum of 21 days prior to fighting again, with the following exceptions:

- 1. A winner in the first round is required to rest a minimum of 7 days prior to his next fight .**
- 2. The winner in the third round is required to rest a minimum of 14 days prior to his next fight .**
- 3. A boxer losing by T.K.O or K.O must rest for a minimum of 30 days to his next fight.**
- 4. A boxer losing by T.K.O or K.O must be examined by the doctor before his next fight**



Drug usage

The use of drugs or stimulants, either before or after the fight is strictly forbidden. Any user will be disqualified. The sole drug allowed for the prevention of bleeding is local anaesthetic only with the consent of the medical doctor.

The chairman or referee will have the final decision on the interpretation or on any item no covered under these rules and regulations.

Interpretation

The chairman or referee will have the final decision on the interpretation or on any item no covered under these rules and regulations



Thank You

ขอบคุณ

