

Milan – May 2015

RING SPORT
General Rules

**These rules
are an integral part of the specific ones in the disciplines for:
Full Contact, Kick Boxing, K1 Rules,
Thai Boxing, Muay Thai and M.M.A**

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Art. 1 The Organizer must ensure throughout the course of the meeting an appropriate order service, previously required, according to the degree of danger of this event, the authorities of Public Security. In case of absence of the police, despite the request, he must provide with its own service order. He also has the obligation to make available to the Federation and the tickets for the seats that are required according to the functional needs.

MEETING SET UP

Art. 2 Square and accessories

2.1 The Organizer is required to implement and provide in perfect safety, efficiency and hygiene:

2.1.1 A balance for the operations of weight control;

2.1.2 the square and other related materials;

2.1.3 a table and chairs to: Commissioner of the meeting, the medical service, the timekeepers and the announcer;

2.1.4 suitable places for the judges;

2.1.5 gong;

2.1.6 gloves, helmets, shin, shoes etc. ... for meetings and those upcoming;

2.1.7 the ambulance with resuscitation equipment;

2.1.8 a cassette containing medicines for first aid and at least two bags of ice.

2.2 In addition, the Organizer is required to ensure adequate service for the supply of water to the corners and operating equipment.

Art. 3 About the square in particular

3.1 The "square" is an enclosure delimited strings stretched between four metal poles equidistant on a wooden platform.

3.2 The platform is horizontal, perfectly flat, solid wood and well combined, covered in full (that is, to the extreme edge) from a felt on which is placed a carpet, taut, the strong fabric.

3.3 Turns of rope - four in number - are each tended by four turnbuckles (one in each corner) connected horizontally to the poles. The strings must be horizontal and, in each side of the square, on the same vertical plane.

3.4 The ropes are wrapped entirely by smooth material or equivalent material. They are connected to each other vertically, on each side of the square, by two strips of strong material, fixed and taut, to each third of each side, so as to allow the vertical sliding of the strings.

3.5 The "square" must also be provided, in each of the four corners of pillows that depart and arrive from the first string to the last.

3.6 The corners occupied by athletes must be distinguished in "Red Corner" and "blue corner".

Art. 4 Dimensions of the square

4.1 Sides of the square (within the strings): minimum length 5.50 m; maximum 6.10 m;

4.2 Platform: to ensure that, outside the ropes, a freeboard of at least 60 cm;

4.3 Felt carpet: equal to the size of the platform;

- 4.4 Thickness of the felt: minimum 1.5 cm; Maximum 2.5 cm;
- 4.5 Diameter of ropes: minimum 3 cm; maximum 5 cm;
- 4.6 Height of the strings to the plane of the square (with four strings): 1st round 30 cm, 70 cm 2nd round, 3rd round 100 cm, 4 cm Lap 130;
- 4.7 Length of the turnbuckles in work: at least 50 cm;
- 4.8 Width of vertical strips connecting the strings: minimum 3 cm; maximum 4 cm;
- 4.9 Height of the posts on the floor of the square: 135 cm at most;
- 4:10 Max stakes (for the part above the plane of the square): 12 cm.

Art. 5 Accessories of the square

The square is with the following accessories:

- 5.1 stools for athletes and their assistants;
- 5.2 two buckets and two bottles with drinking water;
- 5.3 two spittoons (or other similar equipment);
- 5.4 Three access stairs: two corners occupied by athletes and a neutral corner (the one farthest from the table of the jury) for the access of the doctor and the referee;
- 5.5 An hygienic container with neutral corners.

Art. 6 Standards for the preparation of the square

6.1 The square is raised above the ground, to enable all viewers to clearly see the athletes. In the case in which the soil of the square shows graphics or elevation difference and in the case in which the square is to be located close to walls or other obstacles, all the necessary measures must be taken to safeguard the integrity of the athletes.

6.2 The table of the Commissioner of the meeting and the officers of the service is located in the immediate vicinity of the square, the center of the side that is easier visibility of the entire local and the control of the various services.

6.3 The posts for judges are placed along the edge of the square moved away, as much as possible, from the public and raised to allow perfect visibility.

6.4 The area surrounding the square is enclosed by barriers and you can access only the officers of the service, the athletes, workers organization, federal executives and special guests.

Art. 7 The gong

7.1 The gong is constituted by a sound metallic material and a suitable hammer or other appropriate buzzer. It is located in the immediate vicinity of the square so that the signals can always be heard clearly by both athletes and referee.

Art. 8 The ambulance

8.1 The ambulance must be stationed near the exit more easily accessible.

8.2 This is the responsibility of the organizer to make sure that there are no impediments to

his immediate departure.

8.3 The ambulance attendants must remain available to the medical service and the Commissioner of the meeting in the area around the jury table and will leave their posts only if dismissed by the Commissioner of the meeting, upon medical service advice.

Art. 9 Official employees for the events

- The Commissioner's Meeting;
- Referees and Judges appointed;
- The Medical Service;
- The Timekeeper;
- The Announcer;
- Any supervisor referees and judges.

Art. 10 The Commissioner of Meeting - Obligations

10.1 The Commissioner's meeting is the only federal authorities responsible for giving orders and directives on the conduct of the meeting. The Organizer and the officers present are required to comply with the arrangements, in accordance with this Regulation.

10.2 The Commissioner of assembly is indicated by the competent Regional Committee.

10.3 He must be located on the site of the event at least two hours before the start. It is his duty to adopt, in the preparations, all the preventive measures necessary because the meeting is conducted in compliance with federal standards and in the best order.

10.4 It should therefore:

10.4.1 inspect the place for the meeting and to the preliminary operations, placing each measure for it to be eliminated each deficiency and any irregularities;

10.4.2 proceed to the control of the receiver, the square, the gloves and all the necessary material for the competitions;

10.4.3 fill the badges for judges appointed;

10.4.4 assign their services, if not already appointed the representative of the category, the referees and judges appointed, making sure that they have the uniform regulations;

10.4.5 report immediately to the regional representative of the category of the unavailability of some official designated service, so that we can replace them. In case of urgency and necessity, the Commissioner directly responsible to replace the absent;

10.4.6 ensure that it provides an adequate service of the police to ensure the smooth running of the meeting;

10.4.7 ensure that athletes and assistants present themselves on the square and on the corner in the approved manner;

10.4.8 check the position of the Federal athletes, assistants, and make sure of their identity (the athlete that does not result in a rule or is not able to be identified, will be excluded from competition);

10.4.9 check the documents of the athletes with foreign license (technical & sanitary clearance from their own federation) and verify the identity of the athletes;

10.4.10 control the health documents and sign the minutes of a medical examination;

10.4.11 act as commissioner to the weight or delegate another officer already indicated by

the Regional Committee of service to the meeting, by countersigning the inspection report to the weight;

10.4.12 control the bandage and gloves that must be worn before entering the ring. The referee will carry out this operation during the Italian Championships.

In particular, it is the duty of the Commissioner of the meeting to:

10.4.13 sign the badges of score before delivering them to the judges;

10.4.14 check the badges and pronounce the verdict for the meetings ended in points;

10.4.15 disclose to the public all the verdicts by the announcer and give all other appropriate communications;

10.4.16 order the suspension or postponement of the meeting due to force majeure;

10.4.17 ensure that the medical service has checked that the referees obliged contact lenses are regularly used.

10.5 The Commissioner of meeting must never abandon his post during the course of the meeting. If necessary, it can be temporarily replaced by other appropriate federal official.

10.6 He must not - except very exceptional cases - act as referee or judge.

10.7 At the end of the meeting, the same shall prepare a detailed report which shall indicate the outcome of the meetings, the names of the officers in duty, any irregularities detected and all the other observations that may be helpful.

10.8 On the report will be attached the badges of scoring and all the reports drawn up.

Art. 11 Suspension of meetings and disruption of meetings for reasons of force majeure

11.1 In the event that a meeting, to supervening circumstances of force majeure to continue, the Commissioner of the meeting will inform the public through the announcer, succinctly stating the reasons. Similar measure should be taken in case the meeting is temporarily suspended.

11.2 If, having to suspend the meeting, it is necessary to interrupt a meeting in progress; the Commissioner of the meeting will order the timekeeper to give the stop signal with the gong.

11.3 If the interrupted meeting cannot continue, the Commissioner of the meeting will proclaim the "no-decision."

11.4 A similar procedure is adopted in the event that the meeting should be interrupted for reasons inherent in the operation of the jury and the arbitration service.

Art. 12 Referees and Judges - Obligations

12.1 Referees and Judges must be designated on the site of the event at least one hour before the start.

12.2 The Referee, until he gets on the square to the direction of the meeting assigned, is directly responsible to the Commissioner of meeting and does not have the power to get away without having had permission.

12.3 The Referee and Judges, in the exercise of their functions, are autonomous.

12.4 The Commissioner's meeting may however, in the intervals, call back to compliance with the federal standards for what might affect the demeanor in public.

12.5 Whether the referee for the judges must wear the prescribed uniform that consists of white shirt with short or long sleeves, fitted on the left chest badge Federal, black bow tie or bleu, blacks pants, shoes and socks blacks, disposable protective latex gloves.

Art. 13 The Medical Service

The duties and powers of the medical service at the meetings are set by the Health Regulations.

Art. 14 The Timekeeper - Obligations

14.1 The timekeeper takes place at the table of the Commissioner's meeting.

14.2 He must:

14.2.1 Adjust the number and duration of the shoot and the intervals between one shot and another.

14.2.2 Order to clear the square, ten seconds before the start of each half, with the order 'off the seconds. "

14.2.3 Establish the beginning and end of each shot with the sound of the gong. Where the term of a recovery coincides with the operation of a count by the arbitrator, the sound of the gong must not interrupt, unless it is the last shot. In all other cases, the gong is made to play only if the referee finished counting, face to resume the meeting with the order to "boxing".

14.2.4 Announce the number of each shot immediately before the start of the same.

14.2.5 Stop the clock out to "stop" followed by the gesture of the index finger pointing on the palm of the opposite hand and the word "time".

14.2.6 Count the seconds, in the case of counting the seconds on the platform of the square, so that the referee can have notion for counting purposes.

14.2.7 Record the exact length of the recovery when the meeting ends, for whatever reason, before the deadline, informing the Commissioner of Meeting.

Art. 15 The Announcer - Obligations

15.1 The Announcer takes place at the table of the Commissioner's Meeting and directly depends to him.

15.2 He has the duty to make known to the public, clearly and succinctly, communications that the Commissioner's Meeting deems appropriate to do.

15.3 Provides directly to announce the order to vacate the square and the order number of the combat times, according to the indications of the timekeeper.

15.4 Except for such indications received by the timekeeper, the announcer is forbidden to make any communication to the public that it has not ordered or authorized by the Commissioner of Meeting.

ORGANIZATION OF THE MEETING

Art. 16 Permissions for conducting meetings

Any authorization to conduct meetings and approval of the programs, are the responsibility of the Regional Committee on whose territory the meeting will take place and can be released only to the Organizer regularly subsidiary that has suitable place and who is in possession of the prescribed requirements.

Art. 17 Conditions for the performance of the meetings

17.1 For approval, the organizer is required to communicate to the Regional Committees, at least six days before the date of execution, the program of the meeting.

17.2 At the weigh-in, the Promoter shall file, at the hands of the Commissioner of the meeting, the contracts with the / the competitor / s that define the technical and financial charges for the conduct of the meeting.

17.3 As for foreign athletes, they must present to the Commissioner of the Meeting Permission of the Federation and the card of professional athlete.

Art. 18 Luggage bags of athletes

The bags must be deposited in the Federation before the dispute of the meeting, unless otherwise agreed between the parties.

Art. 19-Nothing precludes technical

Any last-minute replacements for meetings between registered athletes must be authorized by the Regional Committee heard the representative of the professionals category.

Art. 20 Concomitant meetings

In case of conjunction in the request for date, in the regional office, by multiple companies, preference goes to the company that needs to organize meetings semifinals for the Italian title or fighting for that title or preliminaries provincial or regional or national tournaments. In other cases the preference goes to the company that has advanced to the first request.

Art. 21 Failure to meetings - Effects

21.1 Where unforeseeable circumstances or force majeure does not make the "match-highlight" and the Promoter was forced to repay the cost of the ticket to the spectators, the meeting will be postponed to a new date. The economic content of the agreement remains unchanged.

21.2 Conversely, if the organizer does not reimburse the cost of the ticket, he must honor the commitments undertaken in relation to economic organization.

21.3 The organizing company that, in the course of a year, defaulting three times, not necessarily consecutively, incurs the revocation of membership.

Art. 22 Weight classes

See relevant table

Art. 23 Visit the pre-race

Before each meeting the athletes have to undergo a medical examination according to the Health Regulations.

Art. 24 Weighing

The weight must be made at least two hours and never more than 24 hours before the meeting.

Art. 25 Operations of weight

It is the duty of the Commissioner's Meeting to verify the accuracy of the receiver and proceed to control operations. The athlete has to weigh naked. If overtaking the weight limit, the Commissioner is entitled to weigh again, at most, an hour after the first weighing.

PUNISHMENT

Art. 26 Overcoming weight limits

26.1 The athletes are required to respect the weight limits set in the agreements between the companies belonging. Without ruling, the maximum weight must correspond to the category in which the athletes are classified, with a tolerance of 500 grams.

26.2 When one of the athletes exceeds the limit above, the opponent can reject the meeting. The parties may, however, reach an agreement that will be received by the Commissioner in the minutes of meeting.

26.3 If both athletes exceed the limit established, neither of the companies concerned has the right to object to the meeting.

Art. 27 Penalty for exceeding weight limits

When agreed between the parties to apply a penalty for exceeding weight, the Company's membership of the athlete who exceeds the limit set is required to pay the other company the agreed sum who couldn't reject the meeting. The organizer has the right to obtain damages from the defaulting party.

Art. 28 Overcoming weight limits tolerated

when there is a penalty for exceeding the weight but it is also a limit to the excess, if this limit is exceeded, return the provisions referred to in the previous article.

Art. 29 Penalty for failure to make the fight by forfeit weight

The Company's membership of the athlete who incurs the package weight, such as not to allow the accomplishment of the meeting, will pay damages to the other companies concerned.

Art. 30 Disciplinary measures in case of lump sum and overcoming weight

The Company's membership of the athlete who incurs fee or exceeding weight is subject to disciplinary action, in addition to damages.

Art. 31 Refusal to play in the match - Measures consequent - The case of illness or force majeure

31.1 If an athlete, for any reason, fails to fulfill the obligations undertaken by your company on the conduct of the meeting he will be suspended from racing for a period of 30 days, unless disciplinary action involving several other sanctions as a result of the referral of 'athlete and the companies belonging to the competent organism of justice.

31.2 If the non-operation of the meeting depends on proven illness or injury of the athlete, to enable him to carry out the necessary training, they will not participate to any meetings for the entire period of convalescence. This period will be referred to appropriate medical certificate that the company concerned will have to return to the Secretariat and in any case shall not be less than 30 days from the date of the non-operation of the meeting.

MODALITY OF CONDUCT

Art. 32 attitude and behavior towards the referee during the match

32.1 The athlete is held at its maximum respect for the Commissioner's Meeting, the referee and other officials.

32.2 In full contact fight the athlete shirtless, while in contact with a light shirt or tank top. The clothing should not bring written politico-religious insults. Allowed the company logo or belonging to the discipline, or neutral clothing.

32.3 It must refrain from comments and discussions, always observing the rules of correct behavior even more towards the spectators.

32.4 During the course of filming must observe absolute silence, his having allowed only where it intends to desist from fighting, to pronounce the word "abandonment" and during the intervals conferring quietly with the seconds. For no reason can consult the referee. Must promptly execute the orders given by him and listen to his comments.

32.5 Must have chivalrous attitude toward the opponent and his seconds, abstaining from any gesture or word that can still appear disrespectful.

32.6 Invited by the referee, immediately before the start of the meeting and immediately after the announcement of the verdict, must shake hands with the opponent.

32.7 The athlete has the right to abandon the game if it is not able to continue, unless the referee is counting him.

To express this desire, he must:

32.8.1 raise his arm and desist from the race;

32.8.2 clearly pronounce the word "abandonment";

32.8.3 turning away the opponent and head to the right corner;

32.8.4 not resume the meeting, to the sound of the gong, after the interval.

32.9 When an athlete is counted, the opponent must immediately get to the neutral corner indicated by the referee and stay there until the eventual order of "fight".

32.10 The athletes must report on the square in perfect tight race and with the body well cleansed. It is prohibited, even in the intervals, the application of oily substances or similar, that can still disturb or damage the opponent. At the discretion of the arbitrator, the use of a moderate amount of Vaseline on the body and on the face of the athlete is allowed.

32.11 The athletes must wear gloves on a bandage and wear the following garments:

32.11.1 shorts to mid-thigh (excluding those of knitted fabric);

32.11.2 protective shell, worn under shorts. A shell of reserve must always be available at the corner of the athlete;

32.11.3 Anklets (not mandatory)

32.11.4 mouth guard. A mouth guard reserve must always be available at the corner of the athlete.

32.12 On the occasion of the Italian Championship, the contenders cannot wear shorts of the same color. Therefore, they must compulsorily bring one reserve of different color.

32.13 It is not allowed to race the athlete lacks the mouth guard.

32.14 The athlete it is not allowed to wear beards unless prior permission of the referee.

Art. 33 Assistants corner

33.1 It is mandatory to have at the corner at least one assistant, but not more than three (two in the amateurs).

33.2 It is permitted to assist an athlete at the corner only to members who have qualified as:

- master;
- teacher;
- aspiring teacher.

33.3 It will be allowed only to one of the assistants to enter the ring, inside the ropes during the minute's interval. It is the task of the stakeholders to indicate to the referee who will play that role.

Art. 34 Misconduct

See specific regulation of the discipline (Kick, K1, Full, Thai Boxing and Muay Thai).

TECHNICAL REGULATIONS

Art. 35 The gloves

35.1 For the competitive activity must use only the gloves that have been approved.

35.2 They are soft and smooth skin, with stuffing evenly distributed on the back. The gloves must be well secured to the hand by means of special strings, firmly knotted below the wrist on the outside of the glove itself and secured by at least one turn of tape.

Art. 36 Weight gloves - Length bandages

36.1 The weight of the glove is 284 grams (10 ounces), of which 142 grams (5 ounces) for coating leather, covers and padding.

36.2 The maximum length of the bandage is of 1,828 meters and width of 5 cm or 7. For the categories light heavyweight, light-and maximum permitted length of 2,438 meters. It also permitted the application of a strip of rubberized fabric adhesive on one side only, which must be applied properly stretched, without any folding.

36.3 This strip of tissue adhesive should be as long as the dressing and 2.5 cm wide and must in any case leave discoveries knuckles.

36.4 For the meetings of the Championship, the gloves should always be new.

36.5 The Commissioner's Meeting and the referee of the meeting always retain the right, at their sole discretion, to order the replacement of protective gloves when this appears inappropriate or irregular.

Art. 37 Fight Timing

The timing during the fight can be scheduled in 3-4-5-6-8-10 rounds. Timing in the second category of membership will be from: 1:30 min, 2 min, 3 min. If the tournament final when the verdict at the end of the match turns out to be equal, an extra round will be played with the same term of the previous. In case of further parity must be given preference.

Art. 38 Regulations

38.1 Categories

- Class A
- Class B
- Class C
- Class D

38.2 Duration rounds by category:

- Class A: 5 rounds of 3 min. with 1 min. break between rounds and the other
- Class B: 3 rounds of 3 minutes. With 1 min. break between rounds and the other
- Class C: 3 rounds of 2 minutes. with 1 min. break between rounds and the other
- Class D: 3 rounds of 1:30 minutes with 1 min. break between rounds and the other

38.2 It is forbidden for you to meet: athletes whose weight difference is greater than that between the maximum and the minimum of the category to which the athlete to a lighter weight.

Art. 39 Health arrangements for athletes

39.1 To be able to play competitive sport, the professional athlete will have to comply with the provisions on health protection.

39.2 It will then undergo periodic health checks, vis. med. Annual racing.

OFFICIAL EMPLOYEES IN JUDGEMENT-AND METHODS OF INTERVENTION

Art. 40 Duties and powers of the arbitrator - Primary purpose

The main duty of the referee is to safeguard the physical integrity of the athletes.

Art. 41 Duties of the referee

The referee is employed in the ring. He is responsible for:

- 41.1 ensure that the rules and fair competition are strictly observed;
- 41.2 check the gloves and clothing;
- 41.3 identify the assistant corner allowed to get in the ring during the minute's interval;
- 41.4 maintain control of the competition in all its phases;
- 41.5 prevent athletes in an inferior receiving shots;
- 41.6 use, during the course of the meeting, the following orders:
 - 41.6.1 "stop" to give the order for the athletes to interrupt the meeting by making a step back;
 - 41.6.2 "break" to order the athletes to be separated by performing a step back;
 - 41.6.3 "fight" to give the order for athletes to begin or resume the race. Orders "fight" and "stop" must also be given respectively: at the beginning of the first round and after the last.
 - 41.6.4 "time" to order the timekeeper to stop the bout until the restoration of the situation

and continue with the order "fight" the race.

41.7 collect and check, at the end of the meeting, the badges of judges' scoring and, after checking them, hand them over to the Commissioner of Meeting;

41.8 communicate the verdict, the Commissioner of meeting and subsequently to the judges, when a meeting ends before the limit;

41.9 indicate the winner, by means of the lift arm athlete at the time of the announcement of the verdict.

Art. 42 Powers of referee

42.1 The referee has the power to:

42.1.1 terminate the meeting whenever it considers that one of the two athletes is in a state of obvious physical inferiority or technical and do not feel able to continue the meeting;

42.1.2 terminate the encounter whenever an athlete (or both) has reported an injury or an injury and did not feel able to continue the match. In the event, he can contact the physician whose opinion will be binding on the arbitration decision and must be reported on the report of the meeting.

42.1.3 to end the meeting at any time, when an athlete (or both) is not loyally defend his chances;

42.1.4 interrupt the meeting to warn, recall or disqualify an athlete who does not respect the rules of the race;

42.1.5 interrupt the meeting to admonish or remove the second angle that is not maintaining regulatory behavior;

42.1.6 stop the match if you have a problem in the estate of the athletes, providing promptly to eliminate it;

42.1.7 stop the match if it does occur irregularities in the structure of the square;

42.1.8 interpret the regulation as it applies or relevant to the current race or decide and take measures for all circumstances of the race, that there is contemplated.

42.2 The interruption of the meeting, by the referee, must be timely so as not to cause any prejudice to the athletes.

Art. 43 Preliminary meeting

43.1 The referee must go up first on the square and take place the neutral corner, which is located in front of the jury table.

43.2 It must verify the identity of the athletes and clothing, going to the corners occupied by them.

43.3 After calling them in the middle of the square, inviting them to shake hands, then the athletes return to their corner. Counts down the seconds, and assured himself the presence of the judges, motioning to the timekeeper that the meeting can begin.

43.4 With the command "fight" from the beginning of the race.

43.5 During the meeting, he must move naturally, keeping the visual control of the actions, not hindering the movement of athletes and the view of the spectators. Must not, under any circumstances, touch the athletes or switch between the two contenders.

Art. 44 Applying penalties during the combat

44.1 Warning - The admonition is a verbal reprimand which invites not to commit other offenses.

44.2 To proceed admonition, the arbitrator interrupts the meeting ("stop") and, clearly indicates the athlete guilty. Then should highlight the irregularities committed by the prescribed gestures.

44.3 The amount of yellow cards to place the call official.

44.4 Recall official. The official warning is intended to penalize a point that athlete who, for a second bookable offense or serious offense, determines this sanction.

44.5 The referee in order to recall the official, interrupted the meeting ("stop") and, clearly indicating the athlete guilty, highlights the irregularities committed by the prescribed gestures and makes the judges aware of this decision, with an appropriate gesture hand.

Art. 45 The counting

45.1 The counting is intended to give a recovery time of an athlete (or both) in need and at the same time allows the referee to assess whether the athlete is counted in a position to resume the meeting.

45.2 The count has a minimum duration of eight seconds.

45.3 The referee, when appropriate an athlete in conditions "considered to earth" and "ground" (even when the athlete does not defend himself and sat on the strings), he should stop the meeting beginning simultaneously counting (one , two ...) and, pointing to another athlete as to occupy the neutral angle, continues in the count following the frequency specified by the timekeeper, indicating the seconds counted with the fingers so that the athlete can have in any case aware of the count.

45.4 If the opponent does not change to the neutral corner indicated to him, or it has gone away, the referee stops counting until the athlete has not complied with his order.

45.5 The referee, if it deems necessary to assist an athlete hit hard, stops counting at any time, decreeing the end of the meeting.

45.6 If the athlete remains on the ground unconscious is allowed only to the doctor, called by the referee, to get on the square unless the doctor does not need help.

45.7 In the event that an athlete has been counted and the resumption of the meeting (order "fight" the arbitrator) back in the condition considered "ground" without having received no shot, the referee continued the count previously interrupted.

45.8 When both athletes are in a position to suffer the count, the referee counts them simultaneously and should arrived at ten o'clock, both athletes are not in a position to resume the meeting, is declared the verdict "No decision".

45.9 If one of the two through eight athletes are in a position to resume, the other continues counting to ten, at which the meeting is deemed concluded.

45.10 Finally, if through eight believes both athletes able to rejoin the race, order the "fight."

45.11 In all other cases, the gong will be made to play only if the referee finished counting, face to resume the meeting with the order to "fight".

Art. 46 Restoring athletes held during the meeting

46.1 Resetting the mouth guard. The referee, found the loss of mouth guard by an athlete, stop the bout ("time"), and after, if any guilt, any warning or recall, must pick it up, lead the athlete to his corner (pointing to another to go to the neutral corner) hand over the mouthpiece according to which, after washing, returns it to the athlete.

46.2 Resetting the protective shell. The referee recorded the loosening or loss of this protection must require the interruption of the meeting ("time") and lead the athlete to their angle pointing to another to bring the neutral corner. Must then invite the seconds to restore the regulatory situation, limited to what you can do on the square.

46.3 In any other case concerning the estate of the athletes, the arbitrator shall, directly or with the help of seconds to restore the regulatory situation with the order to "time".

Art. 47 The Juries

47.1 For each meeting may be designated:

- an arbitrator single judge;
- a referee judge assisted by two judges;
- an arbitrator no vote and three judges.

47.2 The judges will have to occupy the sides of the square is not reserved to the Commissioner of Meeting, the Supervisor and any representatives of the Federation.

Art. 48 The verdicts

48.1 The outcome of a boxing match was decided in the following ways:

- V. P. Victory Points to;
- VKO Victory for out of action;
- V. ABB. Victory for Abandonment;
- VKOT Victory for incapacitated Technician;
- V. SQ. Victory for Disqualification of the opponent;
- N. Draw;
- N. T. Draw Technician;
- N. D. No Decision.
- V. FF. Victory by forfeit.

48.2 V. P. Victory on points. The verdict in points is awarded when both athletes have completed the filming provided, taking into account the outcome of the arbitration tags.

48.3 VKO Victory for out of combat. Verdict awarded to an athlete when his opponent is on the ground and is counted by the referee until the out.

48.4 V. ABB. Victory for abandonment

48.4.1 An athlete wins by abandonment when his opponent withdrew from contention.

48.4.2 During the counting of the referee the athlete cannot abandon.

48.5 VKOT Victory for out of combat engineer. An athlete wins by TKO when the referee believes that the opponent is in a state of obvious inferiority and is unable to continue the match.

48.6 V. SQ. Victory by disqualification of the opponent.

48.6.1 Verdict assigned in favor of an athlete when the referee pronounce the disqualification of the other athlete.

48.6.2 The referee has the power to disqualify one of the athletes in the following cases:

48.6.2.1 when an athlete does not loyally defends his chances;

48.6.2.2 when an athlete, previously called up or not, it was intentionally guilty of dirty hits or faults serious enough to justify its exclusion from the race;

48.6.2.3 when an athlete is guilty of dirty hits or fouls that resulted in the arrest of the meeting;

48.6.2.4 when an athlete leaves the race without justification.

48.6.3 If the referee is in doubt as to the existence or severity of a stroke forbidden, may consult the judges and / or the Observer. May adopt the same procedure, if it appears doubtful that the abandonment is justified or not. It will always be the referee to make the final decision.

48.6.4 Following a low blow, judged accidental by the referee, he has the right to assign the athlete hit a maximum of five minutes to recover.

48.6.5 However, at the discretion of the referee, in the event of a low blow will be deducted points (1 or 2) the athlete who committed that offense, or the repetition of such action, get to the verdict of disqualification.

48.7 N. Draw. The verdict of a tie occurs when both athletes have completed filming and

recording a verdict expected to equal at least the majority of the judges, or, in the case of 3 (three) different verdicts. There is no draw in tournaments, must 'be given preference to one of the two athletes.

48.8 N. T. Technical Draw. See point 49.4.

48.9 N. D. No decision. It is pronounced the verdict of "No Decision", in the following cases:

48.9.1 The referee disqualified both athletes;

48.9.2 The athletes are both unable to continue the fight for the wound as a result of smooth strokes and / or accidental;

48.9.3 The athletes are both out of action;

48.9.4 The Commissioner of Meeting or the referee is forced to stop the match by supervening circumstances of force majeure;

48.9.5 One or both athletes are out of action for reasons attributable to defects in construction or upgrading of the square or other incident cannot be attributed to the action of the athletes.

48.10 V. FF. When the opponent does not show up at the meeting.

Art. 49 Decisions in case of injury

49.1 In cases of interruption of the match due to an injury or accident by one of the two contenders, the referee will call the medical service and will consider the advice that they may deem appropriate to discuss continuation of the match.

49.2 However, the referee will decide whether to stop the bout or authorize its continuation.

49.3 Cases of wound to the head: in these cases it seems appropriate to make two distinctions:

49.3.1 Head intentional: when a wound is produced by a head intentional and the injured athlete is not considered by the referee can continue, the athlete who is guilty of the infringement will lose the match by disqualification. In the case in which the injured athlete was deemed able to continue, the athlete who gave the intentional head will be penalized one point. The deduction of points will be clearly signaled by the referee judges and the Commissioner of Meeting.

49.3.2 Head unintentional: when one of the two athletes is injured by an unintentional head, believed that by the referee, the athlete will not hurt automatically receive a point deduction. This deduction must be clearly signaled by the referee to the judges, to the Supervisor or the Commissioner of Meeting.

It will always be the referee to determine whether it was intentional or not tested.

49.4 In the case where the wound occurs before the sound of the bell for the start of the fifth recovery (in meetings on 10 occasions), and the injured athlete is not considered to be able to continue, the final verdict will be: "equal technical ". However, if a wound is produced by a headboard or unintentional (the same injury) is compounded in successive rounds of shots deemed regular after the bell announced the beginning of the fifth round, will be declared the winner of that match that athlete will lead about cards of the judges (VTP). If that situation occurs before the end of a recovery, even the round that is not completed will be counted to enable a more complete assessment of the match and allow any deduction of one point.

The above is valid in cases of meetings on 10 occasions.

49.5 In cases, however, encounters with footage below, the rules as to the head unintentionally, will be applied as follows:

49.5.1 Match on three four occasions: Technical equal before the bell sounds the start of the second round. Afterwards you will go to the reading of tags.

49.5.2 Match on five six times: the above, before the bell sounds the start of the third round.

49.5.3 Match on eight occasions: the above, before the bell gives the start to the fourth round.

49.5. Note 4: In all situations where an injury is deemed by the referee blows produced by regular, the athlete will be hurt the regular winner of the match for KOTC

Art. 50 Preparation of tags - Judging Criteria

50.1 At the end of each half, the referee-judge and judges shall be recorded on the card points earned by each athlete, according to the following rules:

50.1.1 10 points are awarded to the athlete who won the shooting.

50.1.2 Unsuccessful athlete is assigned a score below, to the extent of:

- 1 point if he lost the recovery
- 2 points if he lost the shooting and was counted
- 3 points if he lost the shooting, was counted and suffered

a considerable number of hits.

50.2 If the referee gave one or more official warnings, the score of the athlete called on the shooting in which it occurred, should be penalized one point for each call.

50.3 The judges (and the referee preparing the badge) should indicate "W" when there is an official warning.

50.4 When an athlete suffers a count, the referee judge must state on the label the symbol 'K. D. "and" K. DH "if the count was determined for headshots.

50.5 Check the sums, the judge shall mark in the bottom of the card, along with his signature, the name of the winner, or otherwise the indication of "equality".

50.6 The card will normally never be corrected. In the event that a judge acknowledges a mistake he should narrow the wrong score and put the correction countersigned near the first number.

Art. 51 Control of tags

51.1 At the end of the arbitrator shall withdraw the badges by individual judges and, after checking them, delivers them to the Commissioner of Meeting. These proceeds immediately to their verification and if he detects errors and incompleteness he must invite the judge who drew them up to perfect it.

Art. 52 Proclamation of the verdict

52.1 The verdict is proclaimed by the Commissioner of that meeting, by the announcer, will read the tags during league matches.

Art. 53 Complaints to verdicts

53.1 following the alleged technical error, you can advance by the parties concerned specific claim. The claim request must be submitted by the Company to the Commissioner of meeting within 30 minutes from the announcement of the verdict. It is expected that they can make a complaint only companies regularly affiliate in the current football season. Within three days of the meeting, the Company must send to the Federation official complaint together with the fee secretariat established in the sum of € 100.00. The fee will be refunded only if the appeal is upheld then determining the change of verdict. The Selection Committee is composed of: the Representative of the referees, the Representative of the teachers and the Federal President.

53.2 The decision, once issued, will be final.

Art. 54 World Champion Tournament

All Professional athletes in order to participate to the WFC World Championship Tournament need to meet the following ranking requirements:

1. To be the current Professional Italian Kickboxing Champion, or
2. To be within the top 5 Professional European Kickboxing ranking.

Art. 55 Requirements for the dispute of the Italian Title

To participate in meetings for the title of Champion of Italy you must be an Italian citizen and duly registered with the current season.