

FACT SHEET – JUDGES SCORING CRITERIA

Information for boxers and coaches to assist them in understanding the Judges scoring criteria

BOUTS ARE SCORED USING THREE CRITERIA

- 1. Quality Blow A quality blow must, without being blocked or guarded, land with the knuckle part of the closed glove of either hand on any part of the front or sides of the head or body on or above the belt; blows on the arms are not scoring blows. Swings landing as above are scoring blows.
- 2. Domination of bout through technique and tactics Strategies, movement, positioning, counter-punching
- 3. Competitiveness Shows heart, keeps coming back, resilient, wants to win, spirited

FACT: Each criterion equals 33 1/3% of the round's score

WHAT DOES A QUALITY BLOW MEAN?

- Punch is connected with knuckle surface of glove
- Punch has the weight of body or shoulder
- Punch is connected in the Target Area Refer to Figure 1.
- Punch is cleanly connected
- Punch is connected while not infringing a rule
- The Judge must have a clear vision of the punch

FACT: A Body blow must meet the Quality Blow & Technique/Tactic criteria and should count more than a simple jab.

WHAT DOES DOMINATING AN OPPONENT MEAN?

- Boxer who is the "Effective Aggressor"
- Boxer who controls the bout with a combination of attack and defence,
- A boxer scores cleanly while defending against counter punching
- Boxer who forces the action and sets the tempo of the bout

FACT: A boxer who is constantly attacking by going forward is not necessarily an "Effective Aggressor"

WHAT DOES TECHNIQUE & TACTIC MEAN?

- A boxer who demonstrates Ring General ship:
- A boxer who causes his opponent to miss and makes him vulnerable to his punches
- A boxer throwing effective counter jabs and stands his opponent off
- A boxer who sets the positions in the ring and the pace of the action (for example lateral movement)
- Neutralizes style or type of boxer i.e. slugger vs. boxer, southpaw vs. orthodox, cuts off the ring, works opponent into a corner etc.
- Use of Body Punches. Body punches require technique to throw
- Displays superior Defence
- Successfully avoids the clean hit of an opponent by blocking, slipping, weaving, parrying, and good footwork.
- Holding is a deterrent to impede the tactics of a good boxer and an infringement of the rules.

FACT: Pushing the opponent is another Tactic but as we know it's also a foul. Running and holding is a tactic of self-defence, but not boxing defence



WHAT DOES COMPETITIVENESS MEAN?

- A boxer who doesn't give up
- A boxer who loses the first round and comes back stronger
- A boxer who gets knocked down and comes back stronger
- A boxer who realizes his strategy didn't work in the first round and changes it in subsequent rounds

WHAT DOES "INFRINGEMENT OF THE RULES MEAN"?

- It means that judges shall not award points for blows that do not meet the legal blow criteria (Holding & Hitting, Slapping, Hits to the back of the head or back, etc.)
- The REFEREE may either caution a boxer for minor fouls or warn/ disqualify for persistent fouls
- A caution is for minor fouls that are not dangerous or persistent and does not deserve a penalty (holding, pushing)
- A warning is for dangerous or persistent fouls and does deserve a penalty (slapping, head butting, etc)

FACT: If the referee issues a warning only the supervisor will deduct points at the end of the bout not individual judges.

Three warnings in total for any infringements and the offending boxer must be disqualified

SCORING - AFTER EACH ROUND THE WINNER IS GIVEN 10 POINTS; THE OTHER BOXER IS GIVEN 9, 8, 7, POINTS

- 10-9 Close round
- 10-8 Clear winner; if boxer A is clearly superior to boxer B through better tactics, skills, number of quality blows, style, stamina or being dominant, or a combination of these, then boxer A should win the round
- 10-7 Total dominance

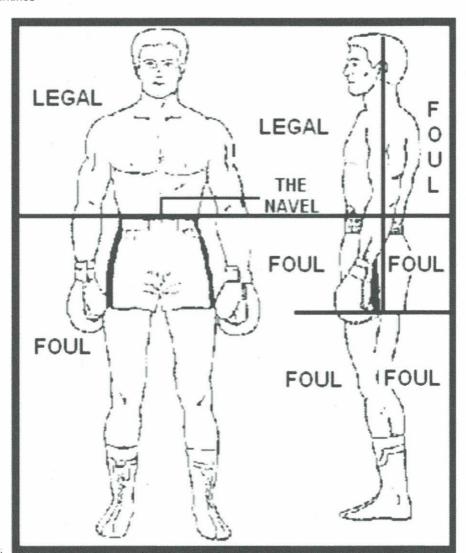


Figure 1 Target areas of the body that are legal blows