

**14B NCAC 10 .0603 SCORING - KICKBOXING**

(a) Scoring kickboxing shall be by the "10 point must" system. The winner of any round shall be awarded 10 points by the scoring judge, provided however that penalty points shall be deducted for fouls or for failure to execute the eight required kicks. The loser of any round shall be scored seven to nine points, provided however that penalty points may be deducted for fouls or for failure to execute the number of required kicks. Scoring using half points (0.5) is permitted.

(b) The awarding or deducting of points by the judges and referee, the determination as to the occurrence of knockdowns, knockouts and fouls and the procedure to be used following such occurrence shall be accomplished in the following manner and based on the following criteria, which criteria is listed in the order of importance:

- (1) Offensive full-contact professional karate punching, kicking and striking techniques, with the exception of those techniques identified in this Chapter as fouls, are appropriate, and the execution of such techniques in an effective and timely manner shall be scored highly. Professional karate techniques include all techniques in various karate, kung fu, tae kwon do and similar fighting systems, which techniques may be executed according to the individual kickboxer's style or system of fighting.
- (2) A clean knockdown shall be highly scored. A successful sweep is not considered a knockdown. The following shall be used to determine when a knockdown has occurred and the procedure to be followed after a knockdown has occurred:
  - (A) A contestant shall be considered to be knocked down when:
    - (i) Any part of his body, other than his feet, is on the floor;
    - (ii) He is hanging helplessly over the ropes;
    - (iii) He is rising from a down position;
    - (iv) He purposefully falls down without being hit; or
    - (v) At the conclusion of a round in a match, he leaves the ring and fails to be in the ring when the bell sounds indicating the beginning of the next round.
  - (B) When a contestant is knocked down, the referee shall order the opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring by pointing to that corner, and shall immediately begin a 10-second count, of which eight seconds shall be mandatory, over the contestant who is down. He shall announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with a downward motion of his arm. The assistant or knockdown timekeeper, by effective signaling, shall provide the referee the correct one second interval for his count. The referee's count is the official count.
  - (C) If the contestant taking the count is still down when the referee calls the count of 10, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that the contestant has been knocked out, provided however, that if the contestant is counted out by virtue of his failure to be in the ring when the bell sounds indicating the beginning of the next round, the match shall be terminated and the contestant who was counted out shall be declared the loser by technical knockout.
  - (D) If a contestant is knocked down and is down at the time the bell rings to end the round, the knockdown timekeeper shall continue to count. If the downed contestant fails to rise before the count of 10, he shall be considered to have been knocked out in the subsequent round. If a contestant is knocked down and is down at the time the bell rings in the final round, the knockdown timekeeper shall continue to count and if the downed contestant fails to rise before the count of 10 the downed contestant shall be considered to have been knocked out in the final round.
  - (E) If both participants are knocked down at the same time, counting shall continue as long as either remains down.
  - (F) A contestant who has been knocked down shall take a count of eight whether or not he has regained his feet before the count of eight has been reached.
  - (G) The referee shall, if in his opinion a contestant has been dazed or hurt but remains standing, administer a standing eight-count. The referee shall order the opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring by pointing to that corner, and shall immediately begin the eight second count. He shall announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with a downward motion of his arm. The assistant or knockdown timekeeper, by effective signaling, shall provide the referee the correct one

second interval for his count. The referee's count is the official count. A standing eight-count is considered a knockdown.

- (H) If a contestant who is down arises before the count of 10 is reached, and then goes down immediately, without being struck, the referee shall resume the count where he previously stopped counting.
  - (I) When a contestant is knocked out, the referee shall perform a full 10 second count before terminating the match, provided however that if, in the opinion of the referee or physician, the contestant requires immediate medical attention, the referee shall not be required to count to 10. The referee shall waive his arms to indicate that the contestant is knocked out and shall immediately summon the physician.
  - (J) If a contestant is knocked out of or has fallen out of the ring the referee shall allow the contestant no more than 20 seconds, to re-enter the ring, without assistance of anyone, provided however, that if the contestant was knocked out of the ring as a result of a legal technique and is unable to regain his feet, the referee shall consider this to be a knockdown and shall begin a 10 second count. The opponent shall be ordered to retire to the furthest neutral corner, where he shall remain until signaled by the referee to continue with the match. If a contestant intentionally falls through the ropes, his seconds shall not assist him and, the contestant shall be considered to have been knocked down and the appropriate count and procedures for knockdowns shall be initiated by the referee. If a contestant enters the ring and immediately goes down, the referee shall begin a 10 second count or shall continue a 10 second count started after the contestant was knocked out of the ring. Any contestant who does not immediately re-enter the ring shall be deemed to have been knocked down and the appropriate count and procedures used in the event of a knockdown shall be used. If, in the opinion of the referee, the contestant has been dazed or hurt but remains standing, the referee shall administer a standing eight-count.
  - (K) When a contestant rises from being knocked down, the referee shall, if he deems it advisable, step between the participants for such period of time to assure himself that the contestant who has just arisen is able to continue. When so assured, he shall, without loss of time, order both participants to proceed with the match.
  - (L) Should the contestant who is not down and who has been ordered to a neutral corner, fail to stay in the neutral corner, the referee and knockdown timekeeper shall cease the count and shall not resume the count until the contestant has retired to the neutral corner.
  - (M) Unless otherwise agreed upon by the contestants and managers before the match, a towel thrown into the ring shall be ignored and the match shall commence as though it had not appeared.
  - (N) If a contestant slips, falls down or is pushed down, the referee shall immediately order him to his feet, clean his gloves of any dirt and debris and order the match to continue.
  - (O) If a contestant is knocked down three times during any one round, he shall be declared the loser by technical knockout, provided however, that this Part may be waived in advance for a championship match.
- (3) Legal kicks are those which are attempts to land hard on a target area of the opponent's body with the intent to do damage. The determination of a legal kick shall be made by the kick count judge using flip cards. The minimum kick requirement shall be eight legal kicks delivered above the belt. For each legal kick less than the minimum number required, a contestant shall be penalized by the deduction of one point, not to exceed three points in any one round. Each knockdown in a round shall result in the reduction by one of the minimum number of kicks required for each participant. At the point of a knockdown, which shall be indicated by the referee performing the mandatory eight-count, both kick count judges shall flip a card to show the awarding of a kick to each participant, thereby reducing the number of required kicks remaining to be executed in order to meet the minimum. The scoring judges shall score the round, after which the point or points penalized for failure to execute the minimum number of kicks shall be deducted from the score.
- (4) Sweeping is that technique used to throw the opponent off balance. When used, it must be an obvious attempt to unbalance the opponent's front leg and not be intended to injure the leg. Sweeps shall be executed with the arch part of the foot and delivered to the outside portion of the forward leg only. A sweep delivered to the inside, front or rear of the leg, or a kick directed to the inside region of the thigh, non-footpad to footpad or shin to shin sweeps are fouls and shall be so

penalized. The low kick of French savate or coup de pied bas is considered a sweep and is subject to the same restrictions.

(c) Wins or draws shall be determined as follows:

- (1) A contestant who knocks out his opponent shall be declared the winner of the match.
- (2) If both participants are knocked down at the same time and both participants remain down until the count of 10, the match shall be considered a technical draw.
- (3) A contestant who is awarded a technical knockout shall be declared the winner of the match.
- (4) A contestant who is knocked down three times in any one round shall be considered to have lost the match by a technical knockout. If requested by a sanctioning body, this Subparagraph shall be waived for a championship fight.
- (5) When the winner of a match is to be determined by the number of points awarded or deducted or by the number of rounds awarded to each participant, the scores for all rounds shall be compiled for each judge and the following criteria shall be used:
  - (A) Three wins shall be declared a win;
  - (B) Two wins and one draw shall be declared a win;
  - (C) Two wins and one loss shall be declared a win;
  - (D) One win and two draws shall be declared a draw;
  - (E) One win, one draw and one loss shall be declared a draw;
  - (F) One win and two losses shall be declared a loss;
  - (G) Three draws shall be declared a draw;
  - (H) Two draws and one loss shall be declared a draw;
  - (I) One draw and two losses shall be declared a loss; and
  - (J) Three losses shall be declared a loss.
- (6) If, as the result of a foul, whether unintentional or intentional, except for an unintentional butt, a contestant is unable to continue, the following procedure shall be used to determine the result of the match:
  - (A) If the foul occurs prior to the scoring of the first round the result shall be a technical draw;
  - (B) If the foul occurs in any round subsequent to the first round or the foul occurs in the first round but the contestant is not determined to be unable to continue until after the scoring of the first round, the winner shall be the contestant who is leading based upon the score cards of the judges.
- (7) If, as the result of an unintentional butt foul, a contestant is unable to continue, the following procedure shall be used to determine the result of the match:
  - (A) If the foul occurs prior to the scoring of the third round and the fouled contestant is unable to continue, the result shall be a technical draw;
  - (B) If the foul occurs in any round subsequent to the third round or the foul occurs in the first, second or third rounds round but the contestant is not determined to be unable to continue until after the scoring of the third round, the winner shall be the contestant who is leading based upon the score cards of the judges;
- (8) When an injury is produced by a fair strike but because of the severity of the injury the match cannot continue, the injured contestant shall be declared the loser by a technical knockout.
- (9) If a contestant refuses to continue a match while physically able to do so, the referee shall disqualify him, and award the match to his opponent. The referee shall provide a written report to the Division. If the Division determines that the contestant refused to continue a match while physically able to do so, the Division shall impose a period of suspension for a period not less than six months and may impose a civil penalty.
- (10) In any case where the referee determines that both participants are not honestly competing, that a knockdown is intentional and predetermined by both parties or a foul has been prearranged so as to cause the match to be terminated, he shall not finish the knockdown count or disqualify either contestant for fouling or render a decision, but shall instead terminate the match not later than the end of the round and order the promoter to surrender the purses of both participants to the Division director or his designee pending an investigation of the alleged violation. The announcer or referee shall inform the audience that no decision has been rendered.
- (11) If, in the opinion of the physician, the referee or judge has received an injury, or has become ill, the seriousness of which prevents him from continuing to officiate, time out shall be called, and

another official shall be immediately assigned by the Division representative to replace the incapacitated person.

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