

USA Boxing 10-Point Scoring – Summary for Judges

10-Point Judging System for AOB

Electronic Scoring: 5 Judges selected to Judge the bout. 3 judges are randomly selected by the computer (and revealed only at the time of the bout decision).

Manual Scoring: 3 Judges selected to Judge the bout. All 3 scores are considered.

At the end of each round, Judges enter their round score for the boxers.

After each round, the Referee collects the scorecards, and delivers them to the Supervisor.

Judges award points based on the Scoring Allocation. Judges may not score a tie in a round.

Scoring Allocation:

10-9 Close Round: A very close round, with boxers evenly matched in most criteria.

10-8 Clear Winner: Clear winner due to the difference in quality blows scored, or an advantage in other scoring criteria.

10-7 Total Dominance: One boxer is completely dominant over the other in all criteria.

10-6 Overmatched: An example where the Referee should stop the bout.

At the end of the Bout: The bout result cannot be a tie. If a Judge has a tie at the end of the bout, the judge will be asked to select a winner for the bout.

Scoring Criteria:

- 1) Number of quality blows on target area
- 2) Domination of the round by technical and tactical superiority
- 3) Competitiveness
- 4) Infringement of the rules

Quality Blow: A punch that is clearly visible to the judge, and meets the following criteria:

- + Punch connects with knuckle surface of glove.
- + Punch is thrown with the weight of the body or shoulder.
- + Punch connects in the Target Area.
- + Punch connects cleanly (not picked, parried, or blocked).
- + Punch connects while not infringing a rule.

Technique & Tactic Superiority: A boxer who demonstrates ring generalship. Examples include:

- causing opponent to miss and make vulnerable to punches
- throwing effective counters and standing the opponent off
- controls the ring and pace of the action
- neutralizes the style or type of boxer
- body punches
- displays superior defense (blocking, slipping, weaving, good footwork)
- not infringing on rules

Domination of the Round: A boxer who controls the round. Examples include:

- Boxer who is an "effective aggressor."
- Boxer who controls the round with a combination of attack and defense; scores cleanly while defending against counter-punching.
- Boxer who forces the action and sets the tempo of the round.

Competitiveness: A boxer who demonstrates the will to win. Examples include a boxer, who:

- doesn't give up
- loses the previous round, and comes back stronger
- gets knocked down in previous round, and comes back stronger
- changes strategy as necessary to win the round

Infringement of the Rules: Judges do not award points for blows that do not meet the legal blow criteria (holding and hitting, slapping, hits to the back of the head).

AOB Bout Outcomes:

Points — WP
 Technical Knockout — TKO
 Technical Knockout by Injury — TKO-I
 Knockout — KO
 Disqualification — DQ
 Walkover — WO
 Double Knockout — DKO
 No Contest — NC

WP: Bout reaches its end and the judges' determine the winner, by unanimous or split decisions.
 In AOB, a bout will end on WP if an unintentional foul caused an injury during a round.
 In AOB, a bout that is terminated after the first round (or during the progress of subsequent rounds) due to failure of the ring, power failure, or another event out of the control of the Boxers or Referee, will be determined by judges' scores. (Judges will score partial rounds.)

TKO: Stoppage of a bout, including:

Retirement
 Boxer fails to resume boxing after the rest interval
 Outclassed
 Cannot continue after a low blow (90 seconds)
 Knocked out of ring (30 seconds)
 Doctor notifies the Supervisor to stop the bout
 3 knockdowns in one round (Elite men)
 3 knockdowns in one round, or 4 in the bout (Elite women, Juniors, Youth)
 Boxer cannot continue after 8-count

TKO-I: Stoppage of a bout, including:

Injury caused by correct blow
 Injury not caused by blows (shoulder, knee, ankle)

KO: Stoppage of a bout, including:

Referee reaches the count of 10
 Referee stops the count and calls the doctor into the ring
 Doctors enters the ring during a referee count
 Boxer falls after an eight-count without receiving a blow
 Both boxers are knocked out

DQ: A Boxer can be disqualified for a foul or misconduct.

- If an intentional fouls causes an injury to a Boxer and the fouled and injured boxer cannot continue because of the injury sustained from the "intentional foul."
- The third warning will automatically disqualify a boxer.

WO: When the boxer fails to appear for the bout, even though they are scheduled to compete.

NC: In AOB, a No Contest may be designated when a bout is terminated before the end of the first round, due to an event that is out of the Boxers' or Referee's control, such as destruction of the ring or power failure.