



OFFICIAL  
RULES

**SIAM**  
FIGHT  
PRODUCTIONS



# OFFICIAL RULES

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## OFFICIAL RULES

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## § 1: DEFINITIONS

**Amateur:** A Muay Thai athlete who has never competed for any money prize or a prize that exceeds the value of thirty-five dollars, *or* teaches, pursues, or assists in the practice of boxing or mixed martial arts as a means of obtaining a livelihood or pecuniary gain.

**Athlete:** An athlete who competes in a Siam Fight Productions event

**Bout:** A Siam-sanctioned amateur Muay Thai contest between two athletes

**Bout Agreement:** The terms and conditions related to a bout and agreed upon by Siam and an athlete

**Candidate:** An athlete who seeks to participate in a Siam Fight Productions hosted event and has registered with Siam to that effect

**Caution:** A Referee's advice or admonishment to an athlete; its purpose is to curtail or prevent undesirable practices and minor infractions.

**Challenger:** An athlete scheduled to compete against a current Siam champion for the purposes of capturing that champion's title

**Champion:** The designated topmost athlete

**Championship Belt:** The award given to the topmost athlete in a particular weight division

**Coach:** A person who is involved in instructing the Athlete during the event

**Doping:** The occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in Article 2.1 through Article 2.8 of the *World Anti-Doping Code*.

**Event:** A Siam Fight Productions hosted Muay Thai exhibition. For the purposes of this document, tournaments such as the USMTO do not qualify as an event.

**Exhibition Bout:** A bout where no winner is decided and is for demonstration purposes only.

**Gym:** An athlete's affiliated martial arts school

**Muay Thai Skill:** The delivery of energetic blows to the upper, middle, and lower regions of the body using fists, elbows, knees, and shins. Muay Thai movements trigger the extensive rotation of the hips with each punch, kick, elbow, knee, and block. Muay Thai skill involves the delivery of punches, kicks, elbows, and knees while clinching.

**Ranking Point (RP):** A unit of measure used for Siam's gym ranking program

**Siam:** Siam Fight Productions, LLC

**Shall:** The action described or specified is mandatory

**Spectator:** A person in attendance who is not a athlete, not directly involved in coaching the athlete during the event, or a member of event's official staff

**Standby List:** A list of registered athletes who seek to participate in an event

**Strike:** Any deliberate blow delivered by an athlete that land on any part of the opponent's body, with exception to the groin

**Timekeeper:** A sanctioning body Official or designee assigned to carryout the timekeeping duties

**Title Bout:** A bout where Siam designates the winner to be the topmost athlete in a particular weight division

**USMTA:** United States Muay Thai Association

**USMTO:** U.S. Muay Thai Open™

**WADA:** World Anti-Doping Agency

**Warning:** A warning is an admonishment given to an athlete in response to the commission of a foul during a bout

**Weight Division:** A group of athletes with a similar weight. The lb. (pound) shall be the official weight designation of Siam.

**Voluntary Transfer:** The athlete elects to change his/her registered Weight Division

## § 2: PARTICIPATION

2.1 Eligibility: Amateur athletes ages eight (8) years and up are eligible to participate in a Siam event.

2.2 Registration: Athletes must register to be a candidate for Siam events online at [www.siamfightproductions.com/registration](http://www.siamfightproductions.com/registration). Siam shall select athletes to fill vacancies in events based on the available pool of candidates.

2.3 Prior Training: Siam events feature highly skilled athletes who routinely train in a formal setting; therefore, only candidates who possess formal training and exceptional skill may participate in events. Siam must verify each athlete's training and competitive history with the athlete's coach or coach's designee.

2.4 Candidate Selection Criteria: Siam shall take into account and grant priority to Siam champions and former champions, current USMTO champions, past Siam participants, athletes based on their proficiency and skill, and athletes who belong to gyms that have a positive record of accomplishment with Siam.

2.4.1 In order to provide standby candidates with the opportunity to participate in the event, selected athletes who choose not participate in the event should notify Siam as soon as possible.

2.5 Declining Bouts: Athletes may decline a bout without penalty for any reason insofar that Siam receives the notification no later than thirty-days (30) prior to their scheduled appearance in an event. Athletes may decline a bout at any time for medical reasons or for extenuating circumstances.

2.5.1 Pre-bout Decline: Athletes should refrain from declining a bout within fourteen (14) days of an event.

2.5.2 Alternate Opponents: In the event of a pre-bout decline, Siam will make every reasonable attempt to replace the declined athlete with one of similar weight, experience, and skill. Athletes on the standby list shall have priority selection over those who are not on the list.

2.5.3 Refusals: Athletes may refuse to accept a bout with an alternate opponent without penalty if they can articulate specific reasons why the proposed bout would be unfair based on a discrepancy in weight, experience, or skill.

2.6 Bout Order: Siam shall determine the order of bouts at its own discretion.

2.7 No-shows: If an athlete fails to appear at the weigh-in venue without justification, Siam shall assume that the athlete has declined the bout. If an athlete appears in the ring fully attired and ready for competition, but their opponent fails to appear after two minutes of the announcement of his/her name on the public address system, the referee shall declare the present athlete to be the winner.

2.8 Exclusivity: Athletes who accept a Siam bout shall refrain from competing in any martial arts competition within thirty days (30) of an event.

2.9 Penalties: Athletes who violate the provisions of this section shall face an indefinite suspension from Siam events, not including the USMTO.

### **§ 3: RINGSIDE EQUIPMENT**

3.1 Siam shall provide the following items ringside during each bout:

- Seats: two (2) seats for the Seconds of each corner and one (1) stool for each athlete
- (3) Tables and nine (9) chairs for officials
- One (1) gong, bell, or other signaling device
- One (1) stopwatch
- Judges scorecards
- One (1) stretcher
- One (1) wheelchair

3.2 Coaches are required to have the following items ringside during each bout:

- One (1) shallow tray or bucket
- One (1) plastic bottle for the athlete's hydration and mouth rinsing

- One (1) plastic spray bottle
- Two (2) towels

## § 4: DRESS CODE

4.1 Authorized Dress: Athletes must wear Muay Thai shorts (see Fig.1). Female athletes must wear a sleeveless shirt, or athletic top (see Fig.2).

Fig.1



Fig.2



4.2 Athletes who participate in a sponsored are required to wear the sponsor-provided clothing or official Siam clothing.

4.3 Traditional Garb: Athletes may wear the sacred headband (MongKon) to pay homage their trainer. In addition, athletes may wear a Krueng-Wrang (prajiad/arm band) with an amulet or charm around the upper arms, biceps.

4.4 Jewelry: Athletes shall not wear any jewelry or other objects during the bout.

4.5 Dangerous Articles: Siam prohibits hair beads or other adornments that could cause danger to an athlete or their opponent.

4.6 Dress Infraction: The Referee may disqualify athletes who violate the provisions of this section.

## § 5: ATHLETE EQUIPMENT

5.1 Mouthpieces: Athletes shall wear a form-fitting mouthpiece during bouts.

5.1.1 Athletes shall not intentionally remove their mouthpiece during the bout.

5.1.2 If an athlete has their mouthpiece knocked out, the Referee shall take the athlete to their corner to have the mouthpiece cleaned and returned to its proper position. The Second may not to advise their athlete during this procedure.

5.2 Groin Protectors: Male athletes are required to wear groin protectors (Fig. 4). Female athletes have the option to wear a groin protector (see Fig.5). All athletes must supply their own groin protectors.



Fig.4



Fig.5

5.3 Headgear: The use of open-faced competition-grade headgear is mandatory for all athletes under the age of 18. Siam shall make headgear available to athletes- Athletes may not use personally owned headgear. Athletes shall remove headgear immediately after the bout is over and before the decision.

5.4 Shin Guards and Elbow Pads: The uses of elbow pads are mandatory for all athletes. Athletes may wear personally owned shin guards if the equipment meets the standards set forth by the sanctioning body and Siam. Siam advises athletes to wear personally owned shin guards wherever possible. Siam prohibits athletes from wearing personally owned elbow pads; therefore, Siam shall provide elbow pads to all athletes.

5.5 Female Chest Protection: Female athletes may use specialty chest protectors (Fig. 6 &7); however, they must supply their own.

## § 6: BANDAGES & GLOVES

6.1 Athletes may use boxing hand wraps, gauze, and tape to wrap their hands; however, they may not apply the tape directly to the skin or to any part of the knuckle.

6.1.1 Athletes shall submit their wrapped hands for inspection at the request of Siam or sanctioning officials.

6.2 Authorized Gloves: Siam shall provide gloves to each athlete; athletes may not wear personally owned gloves.

6.2.1 The following table lists the approved glove sizes

<b>§ 6.2.1: SIAM GLOVE SIZES</b>				
<b>Division</b>	<b>Tyke</b>	<b>Junior &amp; Cadet</b>	<b>Adult 147 lbs. or less</b>	<b>Adult 148 lbs. or more</b>
<b>Size of glove</b>	10 oz.	12 oz.	10	12

6.2.2 Glove Specifications: Siam shall establish specifications for the manufacture of boxing gloves for all Siam competitions. Manufacturers wishing to obtain Siam’s approval for their gloves must submit a sample for inspection by Siam and final approval by the Executive committee. After such final approval, Siam shall provide manufacturers with an official certificate to signify certify approval.

6.3 Glove Supervision: Siam shall appoint one or more knowledgeable agents to supervise glove and bandage fitting. Officials shall enforce Siam’s rules pertaining to gloves and they will ensure that athletes comply with all rules.

6.4 Glove Removal: Athletes shall remove their gloves immediately after the bout is over and before the announcement of the decision.

## **§ 7: PRE-MEDICAL, WEIGH-IN, & WEIGHT DIVISIONS**

7.1 Pre- Medical Screening: A qualified physician shall examine and screen each competitor prior to the weigh-in then render a decision as to whether an athlete is physically fit to compete in event.

7.2 In the event of foreseen scheduling limitations, Siam reserves the right to reschedule the medical examination to a day earlier day than weigh-in.

7.3 Weight Divisions: See **Appendix A** for the weight division table

7.4 The Weigh in: Weigh-in shall take place one day prior to the event.

7.5 Weigh-in Supervision: Siam authorized officials shall supervise the weigh-in. A delegate of the athlete’s team may be present at the weigh-in, but they may not interfere in the process.

7.6 Changing Weight Divisions: The athlete shall only participate in the weight division determined at the time of the official weigh-in.

7.7 Failure to Make Weight: If a athlete fails to make the appropriate weight at the time of the official weigh-in, Siam shall allow that athlete one additional opportunity to re-weigh, but they must do so prior to the start of an event. Athletes who fail to make weight after a second attempt must forfeit their bout.

7.8 Weighing Instruments: Siam shall utilize two hospital-grade digital scales to determine official weights. Siam shall calibrate all instruments prior to weigh-in.

7.8.1 Siam shall only acknowledge the weight shown on the official Siam scale.

7.9 Weigh-in attire: Athletes must wear clothing that covers the genital area; female athletes must wear clothing that covers their breasts. Siam prohibits stripping nude.

## § 8: ROUNDS

8.1 Wai Kru: Athletes *may* request permission to perform Wai Kru, but generally, athletes shall refrain from the performing the Wai Kru due to time constraints. Siam shall determine which athletes may perform Wai Kru at its discretion. All athletes may “seal the ring” upon their initial entry to the ring at their discretion.

8.2 Number of rounds: Bouts shall consist of either:

- Three (3), 1:30 rounds with one (1) minute of rest.
- Three (3), 2- minute rounds with one (1) minute of rest in between each round.
- Four (4), 2-minute rounds with one (1) minute of rest in between each round.
- Five (3), 2-minute rounds with one (1) minute of rest in between each round.

Siam shall determine the number of rounds and round duration for each bout.

8.3 Stoppage: Any stoppage of a bout for warnings, cautions, counting, adjustments of clothing or equipment, or for any other reason deemed appropriate by sanctioning officials shall not affect the round duration.

## § 9: THE SECOND (COACHES)

9.1 All Seconds must register with Siam prior to participating in a Siam event. Seconds must register with Siam by the day of the weigh-in.

9.2 Applicability: Seconds must abide by Siam and sanctioning body rules; non-compliance shall be punishable by the disqualification of athletes. Officials may issue a warning in lieu of disqualification.

9.2.1 The Referee shall reserve the right to remove Seconds who violate rules. Any removed Second must immediately vacate the competition area and they shall not return without the consent of the Referee.

9.3 Number of Seconds: Each athlete is entitled to two (2) Seconds.

9.4 Ring Occupancy: Both Seconds may mount the ring’s apron, but only one (1) may enter the ring.

9.4.1 No Second shall remain on the ring platform during the bout.

9.5 Additional Duties: Seconds shall remove seats, towels, buckets, etc. from the ring platform before the beginning of each round.

9.6 “Throwing in the Towel”: A Second shall signal a forfeit on behalf of their athlete by throwing a towel into the ring.

9.6.1 No Second shall “throw in the towel” while the Referee is in the course of counting.

9.6.2 One (1) Second shall be possession of the towel at all times during the bout.

9.7 Interference: Seconds may not incite spectators or members of the opposing athlete’s party by words or signals, nor shall they advise or encourage an athlete during a bout.

9.8 Prior to an event, Siam shall arrange a meeting with the Seconds in order to clarify the rules of Siam.

## § 10: THE REFEREE

10.1 Referee Duties: The Referee’s primary concern is of the athlete’s safety. The Referee’s main duties are to:

- Officiate in the ring during the bout.
- Detect and enforce violations of Siam rules
- Notify athletes of any infraction via verbal explanation or gesture
- Maintain control of the contest at all times.
- Prevent needless injuries
- Inspect the athlete’s clothing and equipment.
- Any other duties deemed necessary by Siam

10.2 Commands: Athletes shall obey the Referee’s commands at all times. The Referee shall issue three (3) standard commands to athletes during the bout:

- “Stop” - Athletes must cease sparring
- “Box” - Athletes must continue sparring
- “Break” Athletes must separate from the clinch and step away from the opponent

10.3 Referees shall not interrupt a round where an athlete receives a hard strike to the head that renders them incapable of mounting an immediate defense; Referees shall allow athletes a reasonable amount of time to recover and mount a defense.

10.4 Referees shall refrain from stopping a bout based solely on one athlete being the recipient of the majority of the scoring hits, while failing to score for him or her self.

10.5 Issuance of “cautions”: Referees shall not stop a bout to issue a caution, but they shall use a reasonable amount of time to advise the athlete of concern.

10.6 Issuance of “warnings”: If Referee intends to warn an athlete, they shall stop the bout and demonstrate the foul committed. Referee shall then notify the Judges by pointing to the offending boxer, and then to each of the three (3) Judges.

10.7 Powers to Terminate the Bout: The Referee shall terminate a bout if they have reasonable cause to believe that an athlete is incapable of competing in a match and further participation may cause unnecessary injury to that athlete.

10.8 Powers to Disqualify (DQ): The Referee shall DQ an athlete if they have reasonable cause to believe that the athlete:

- Is intentionally defying the rules or committing fouls
- Engages in unsportsmanlike conduct
- Fails to comply with Referee commands
- Behaves in a disrespectful or aggressive manner towards any official
- Deliberately fails to retreat to a neutral corner or delays to do so after a knockdown.
- Incurs an excessive number of fouls or warnings (three [3] or more)
- Not genuine in their performance (“flopping”, purposefully granting the opponent an easy victory)

10.8.1 If a Referee DQs an athlete or stops a bout, he/she shall immediately inform the Judges of the circumstances surrounding the decision to disqualify or stop.

10.8.2 Winning by disqualification (DQ): Referees shall declare a disqualified athlete to be the loser of the bout.

10.8.3 If the Referee determines that an intentional foul caused an injury to an athlete and that athlete cannot continue because of the injury, then the Referee shall DQ the offending athlete.

10.9 Interpretation of the Rules: Referee’s shall interpret the rules insofar as they are applicable or relevant to the contest and they may take action based on their discretion in order to address any circumstance not covered by the official rules.

## **§ 11: JUDGES**

11.1 Duties of Judges: Judges shall independently analyze each athlete’s performance and shall decide the winner of a bout according to Siam rules.

11.2 Judges shall notate points awarded to each athlete on an official scorecard at the end of each round.

11.2.1 At the conclusion of the bout, the Judges shall tally the points, nominate a winner, and sign the official scorecard.

11.2.2 The scorecard shall be a public record; Information-seekers should inquire to Siam in writing.

11.3 Judges shall not speak to anyone except for the Referee during the bout; however, upon the bout’s completion, they may notify the Referee of any incident that may have gone unnoticed during a bout (example: misconduct of a Second, loose ropes, etc.).

11.4 Judges shall not leave their seat until the announcer delivers the decision to the public.

11.5 Powers to Overrule: The Principal Judge shall have the power to overrule a lesser Judge's opinion.

11.6 Protests: Athletes or their designee shall direct disputes of Judges' decisions to the sanctioning body only. Siam shall not have the authority to overturn bout decisions.

## § 12: TIMEKEEPING

12.1 Duties of Timekeeper: The main duty of Timekeeper is to regulate the number and duration of the rounds, and the intervals between rounds.

12.2 Time Measurement: The Timekeeper shall use a digital time keeping device to measure time.

12.3 Signaling: The Timekeeper shall strike a gong or bell, or create a distinct audible tone using a signaling device in order to indicate the beginning and end of each round.

12.3.1 The Timekeeper shall present an audible signal ten (10) seconds before the start of a round; all seconds shall depart the ring at the sounding of the signal.

12.4 The Referee shall count at a pace of one (1) count per second.

12.4.1 The Referee shall count and make a gesture with his/her hand in a method that the knocked-down athlete could reasonably decipher each hand signal to represent each passing second.

12.4.2 Knockdown Procedure: During "Knockdowns", the Timekeeper shall assist the Referee by raising her/his hand while making hand gestures that represent the passing of time.

12.5 Mandatory Eight-count: When an athlete becomes "down" as the result of a forceful strike, the Referee shall make an interrupted verbal count to eight (8); the Referee shall not stop the count before she/he reaches eight (8) regardless if the athlete recovers before the count reaches eight (8).

12.6 Continuations: If a downed athlete recovers after a count of eight (8), but falls again immediately after without first being struck, then the Referee shall issue a new count beginning with the number eight (8).

12.7 Suspending the Count: The Referee shall suspend the count if an opponent fails to depart to the neutral corner and she/he shall continue to suspend it until the opponent moves fully into the corner. Referees shall continue their count from the point of interruption.

12.8 Pausing: The Timekeeper shall pause time for temporary stoppages and/or when instructed to do so by the Referee.

12.9 “Saved-by-the-bell: If a athlete is “down” and the Referee is in the course of counting, the Timekeeper shall not signal the end of a round if time expires during the count. In such situations, Timekeepers shall only signal the end of the round when Referee issues the command “BOX” or terminates the bout.

## § 13: RING DOCTOR & RELATED PROCEDURES

13.1 A licensed medical doctor shall serve as Ring Doctor and they shall sit at ringside for the duration of every bout.

13.2 The main duties of the Ring Doctor are as follows:

- Examine the health of athletes
- Certify that athletes are fit to compete before the weigh-in and during competition
- Provide medical opinions pertaining to the injuries sustained to the athletes upon the Referee’s request.
- Make no delay in terminating the bout when she/he has a reasonable cause to believe that an athlete would not be able to compete due to a medical condition.
- Examine each athlete post-bout and certify that they are in good health.

13.3 A Ring Doctor shall signal the termination of a bout by notifying the Referee, mounting the ring’s apron, or notifying the Timekeeper to strike the gong/bell.

13.4 Unconscious Athlete: If an athlete goes unconscious, the Referee and the Ring Doctor shall make no delay in rendering medical assistance to the unconscious athlete. All others present must remain outside of the ring unless summoned by the Ring Doctor or Referee.

13.5 Hospital Evaluation: If an athlete goes unconscious for more than one (1) minute, medical staff shall transport the athlete to the nearest hospital (if possible to the neurosurgery department) for treatment and further evaluation.

13.5.1 Athletes Covered by §17.5 shall contact Siam or its designee within the first 24 hours of the occurrence, to inform Siam of any changes in their medical condition.

13.6 Head Hits: The Ring Doctor shall make no delay in examining an athlete who suffers a KO because of a head hit, or when the Referee stops a bout because an athlete receives hits to the head that render the athlete defenseless or incapable of continuing the bout.

13.7 Cooling-off Periods: Athletes covered by §17.5 shall not compete in a Siam event including the USMTO for a period of at least 60 days after the occurrence.

13.7.1 Precautionary Cooling off: The Ring Doctor may advise any athlete who receives numerous hits to the head, or has been knocked down several times, to refrain from competition or training for a period of at least 30 days.

## § 14: POINTS, SCORING, & DECISIONS

14.1 Wining by Points: Judges shall tally each athlete's points at the end of the bout; the athlete with the most points shall win the bout.

14.1.1 Awarding of Points: Judges shall award athletes for strikes that land on an opponent's body by way of punches, kicks, knees, or elbow strikes; *however*, athletes shall not earn points if their opponent blocks or guards against it.

14.2 Ten-Point System: Judges shall award a maximum of 10 points for each round; Judges shall not award fractions of points.

14.2.1 Scoring Rounds: Judges shall award 10 points to the athlete who wins the round; the loser shall receive proportionately less using the following method:

- Athletes who win the round by a *small* margin will receive 10 points, while the opponent will receive 9 points.
- Athletes who win the round by a *large* margin will receive 10 points, while the opponent will receive 8 or 7 points.

14.2.2 Judges shall award 10 points to each athlete if neither athlete is dominant.

14.3 Muay Thai Skill Demonstration: At the end of each round, the athlete who demonstrates the most apparent Muay Thai skill shall earn points and his/her opponent less in proportion. When athletes are equal in merit, each shall receive equal points.

14.3.1 In determining the athlete with the most apparent Muay Thai skill, Judges shall consider:

- The quantity of strikes with Muay Thai skill
- The quantity of strikes delivered with force and with Muay Thai skill
- The demonstration of traditional Muay Thai style

14.4 Other Considerations: Judges may consider the following additional factors in their decision-making:

- Less exhaustion or less bruising.
- More aggression
- Less rule infractions
- Showing a strong defense - blocking, parrying, sidestepping, etc. and by causing the opponent's strikes to miss.

14.5 Non-awarding of Points: Judges shall not award points to athletes who:

- Strike with a lack of Muay Thai skill
- Has their strikes blocked by an opponent's arms or legs
- Strike with a lack of force, even if those hits land on target
- Throws an opponent without striking
- Strikes while committing a foul

14.6 Point Deductions: The Referee shall recommend point deductions for athletes who commit fouls. Judges may collectively decide to award deducted points to the effected opponent at their discretion.

14.7 No Decision: Judges shall issue a “no decision” ruling if both athletes cheat or fail to compete in a genuine manner.

14.8 No Contest: Judges shall issue a “no contest” ruling because of the ring being damaged and the match not being able to continue, or if an external event occurs during the bout, causing it to be permanently stopped.

14.9 Final Authority: The sanctioning body shall have the final authority to overturn protested decisions.

## § 15: FOULS

15.1 General Provision: An athlete who commits a foul will be subject to a verbal warning by the Referee. If the athlete repeats a foul, the Referee shall deduct one (1) point from their scorecard. If the athlete further commits the same foul, the Referee may at their discretion, terminate the bout, DQ offender, and award the opponent with a win. Referees may DQ an athlete for excessive fouling.

15.2 Repeat Offenses: Referees shall issue a mandatory warning to athletes who have received one (1) caution related to the same type of foul.

15.2.1 Athletes may receive a maximum of one (1) warning per infraction, per bout. Referees shall deduct points for subsequent warnings for the same infraction.

15.3 Double Jeopardy: A Referee who previously issues a **warning** for a particular foul cannot issue a **caution** for the same type of offense

15.4 Judges Discretion: Judges reserve the right to assess the seriousness of fouls and may impose an appropriate scoring penalty for any foul witnessed by him/her, regardless if the Referee observed such foul.

15.5 Ability to Consult Judges: Referees who have a reasonable cause to believe that a athlete has committed a foul that she/he was unable to observe, may consult the Judges to determine if a foul did occur.

15.6 Low Blows: A low blow is a strike to the groin area. See **Appendix B** for the low blow procedure.

15.7 See **Appendix C** for the full list of fouls

## § 16: KNOCKDOWNS

16.1 Definition: An athlete is “down” when:

- A strike causes a athlete to touch the floor with any part of his/her body other than the foot
- A athlete hangs helplessly on the ropes as the result of a strike
- A athlete falls partially or completely outside of the ropes as a result of a strike
- A athlete is in a semi-conscious state as a result of a strike

16.2 Opponent’s Responsibilities: if an athlete is down, his/her opponent must immediately retreat to a neutral corner designated by the Referee. He/she may only continue the bout after the opponent has recovered and has received the Referee’s command to “BOX”.

16.3 The Knockdown Count: The Referee shall begin to count aloud from one (1) to ten (10), in approximately one (1) second after the moment of the knockdown. Downed athletes may continue the bout at any time within ten (10) counts.

16.3.1 The Knockout (KO): The Referee shall terminate the bout upon issuing a knocked down athlete a ten-count (10); the standing opponent shall earn a KO and a win.

16.3.2 If the Referee identifies an emergency situation after a knockdown and she/he summons the Ring Doctor before reaching the count of ten (10), then the standing athlete shall win the match by KO.

16.4 No “Saved by the bell”: The Referee shall continue to count should an athlete go down at end of round. If the Referee reaches a count of ten (10), then the standing opponent shall be awarded a KO and a win.

16.5 Technical Knockout (TKO) – The Referee shall award an athlete with a TKO and a win if the opponent:

- Voluntarily forfeits for any reason while the bout is underway
- Coach “throws in the towel” on their behalf
- Receives three (3) eight-counts during one bout
- Fails to resume the bout immediately after the rest period in between rounds
- By a Referee’s opinion, is grossly outmatched, receiving excessive punishment, or is unfit to continue
- By the Referee or Ring Doctor’s opinion, is unfit to continue the bout due to medical reasons or an injury sustained as a result of a legitimate strike
- Fails to resume the bout after rising from a knockdown
- Is knocked out of the ring and is unable to return into the ring without assistance within thirty (30) seconds

16.6 Double KO: If both athletes suffer a KO then the Referee shall declare both athletes to be the loser by KO.

16.7 Double Knockdowns: If both athletes go down at the same time, the Referee shall continue the count as long as one of them is still down.

## § 17: TITLE BOUTS

17.1 General Provision: This section shall outline additional provisions regarding title bouts.

17.2 Weigh-in Requirements: All challengers for title bouts must weigh-in within the limits of the title.

17.2.1 Defending champions who fail to weigh-in within the limits of the title shall relinquish their title.

17.3 Reverting to a Non-title Bout: In the event of a cancelled title bout, Siam may allow the bout to proceed as a non-title bout. Note: the bout shall only continue if the difference in athletes' weights does not exceed the permissible discrepancy set forth by sanctioning body rules.

17.4 Vacant Divisions: Athletes who compete in weight divisions that do not have a champion shall compete for the vacant title.

17.5 Juniors & Tykes: Junior and Tyke champions shall relinquish their title when their age exceeds the maximum allowable age for their title as set forth by Siam rules.

17.6 Championship Weight Rules: Champions shall have the right to determine the maximum allowable weight for the title bout insofar that it does not exceed the maximum allowable weight for the title's weight division.

17.7 Vacating Titles: Champions who fail to defend their title within one (1) year shall lose their "Champion" designation and Siam shall deem the title to be vacant.

17.8 World Title Qualifications: "World Title" bouts must feature at least one (1) athlete who has participated in at least:

- Fifteen (15) sanctioned Muay Thai bouts if the athlete is fifteen (15) years or older, with more wins than losses, *or*
- Ten (10) sanctioned Muay Thai bouts if the athlete is less than fifteen (15) years old, with more wins than losses

## § 18: AWARDS

18.1 General Provision: Athletes are not eligible to receive an award, symbolic artifact, or designation unless they have competed and won at least one bout.

18.2 Medals: All athletes who participate in a Siam event shall receive a commemorative medal.

18.3 Trophies: Winners of exhibition bouts shall receive a commemorative trophy.

18.4 Belts: Siam Champions shall receive a commemorative championship belt

18.5 Ownership: Earned awards shall remain a winning athlete's property unless that athlete and is subsequently found guilty of cheating or violating regulation set forth by WADA during the related bout. Athletes found guilty shall hastily return all awards related to the bout in question at their own expense.

18.6 Duplication: No person or entity shall duplicate a Siam award without expressed written consent of Siam.

18.7 Replacements: Athletes who damage their award may purchase a replacement award, or one similar if the supply is exhausted. In order to process a replacement, the athlete *must* return the original award to Siam. The athlete shall bear the costs associated with making replacements. Siam shall not replace lost awards; however, Siam shall replace stolen awards as long as the athlete submits a copy of an official police report.

## § 19: SPORTSMANSHIP

19.1 Respect: athletes shall touch gloves at the beginning of a bout to foster a friendly rivalry and respect between opponents; Athletes who touch gloves during rounds do so at their own risk.

19.1.1 Athletes shall shake hands or offer the opponent a sportsmanlike gesture after the Judges' decision.

19.2 Prohibited Conduct: No person shall engage in a physical altercation with another person while they are present at a Siam venue, except during and official contest governed by the rules of the sanctioning body and approved by Siam. Anyone violating this provision is subject to immediate ejection and suspension from future Siam events.

19.3 Siam has adopted the regulations set forth by the World Anti- Doping Agency (WADA)

19.4 WADA Penalties: Siam shall disqualify any athlete, coach, or official guilty of the prohibitions set forth by the WADA. In addition, guilty parties shall face an indefinite suspension from future Siam events including the USMTO. Siam may ban additional substances upon the recommendation of Siam's Medical Commission.

## § 20: INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR GYM RANKING



20.1 General Provision: Siam is an active participant in the International Amateur Muay Thai Gym Ranking program (IAMGR). The IAMGR shall rank each gym represented by an athlete who competes in a Siam event or the USMTO. The ranking program's purpose to identify and reward gyms that consistently produce winning athletes. Official records and gym rankings shall be available to the public.

20.2 Membership: Every gym to feature an athlete in at least one Siam sanctioned bout and is in good standing with Siam on the last day of the ranking period shall receive automatic entry into the ranking program.

20.3 Ranking period: Siam shall submit event data collected in one (1)-year blocks beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31. At the start of a new ranking period, the IAMGR shall reduce the ranking points for all gyms by seventy-five (75) percent.

20.4 Bouts considered for ranking: Every Siam event and every match at the USMTO shall count towards an athlete's ranking.

20.5 Head-to-Head ranking method: The IAMGR shall rank gyms based on their athletes' wins, losses, and participation. Wins are essential for higher ranking. The IAMGR shall award **Ranking Points (RP)** to gyms based on their on the following criteria:

<b>§ 20.5: IAMG Ranking Point (RP) Criteria*</b>	
<b>Scenario</b>	<b>Points</b>
<b>Athlete Wins or Defends a Siam World Title</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Athlete Wins or Defends a Siam Continental Title</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Athlete Wins or Defends Siam National Title</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Athlete Wins or Defends Siam Regional Title</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Athlete Wins a Open-class Tournament Title</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Athlete Wins a Novice-class Tournament Title</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Athlete Wins a Bout</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Athlete Draws</b>	<b>Earn ½ of Points</b>
<b>Athlete Participates in a Bout**</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>WADA Violation</b>	<b>-100</b>
<b>Cheating Violation</b>	<b>-50</b>
<b>No-show Violation</b>	<b>-30</b>

\* Gyms shall receive points from the category with the highest point total. For example, if an athlete wins a Siam World Title, the gym shall earn 100 points only and not 115 points (“Athlete Wins a bout and “Athlete Wins a Siam World Title” combined).

\*\* Gyms shall earn five (5) points for an athlete's loss; *however*, gyms shall not earn points whenever their athlete loses by DQ.

20.5.1 Ranking Considerations: Athlete bout records minus point deductions within the ranking period shall be the sole determinant of rankings.

20.6 List Generation: The IAMGR shall update the ranking lists in the period after each event.

- Should these rules conflict with Arizona State Law or the rules of the sanctioning body, Arizona State law and sanctioning body rules shall take precedent.

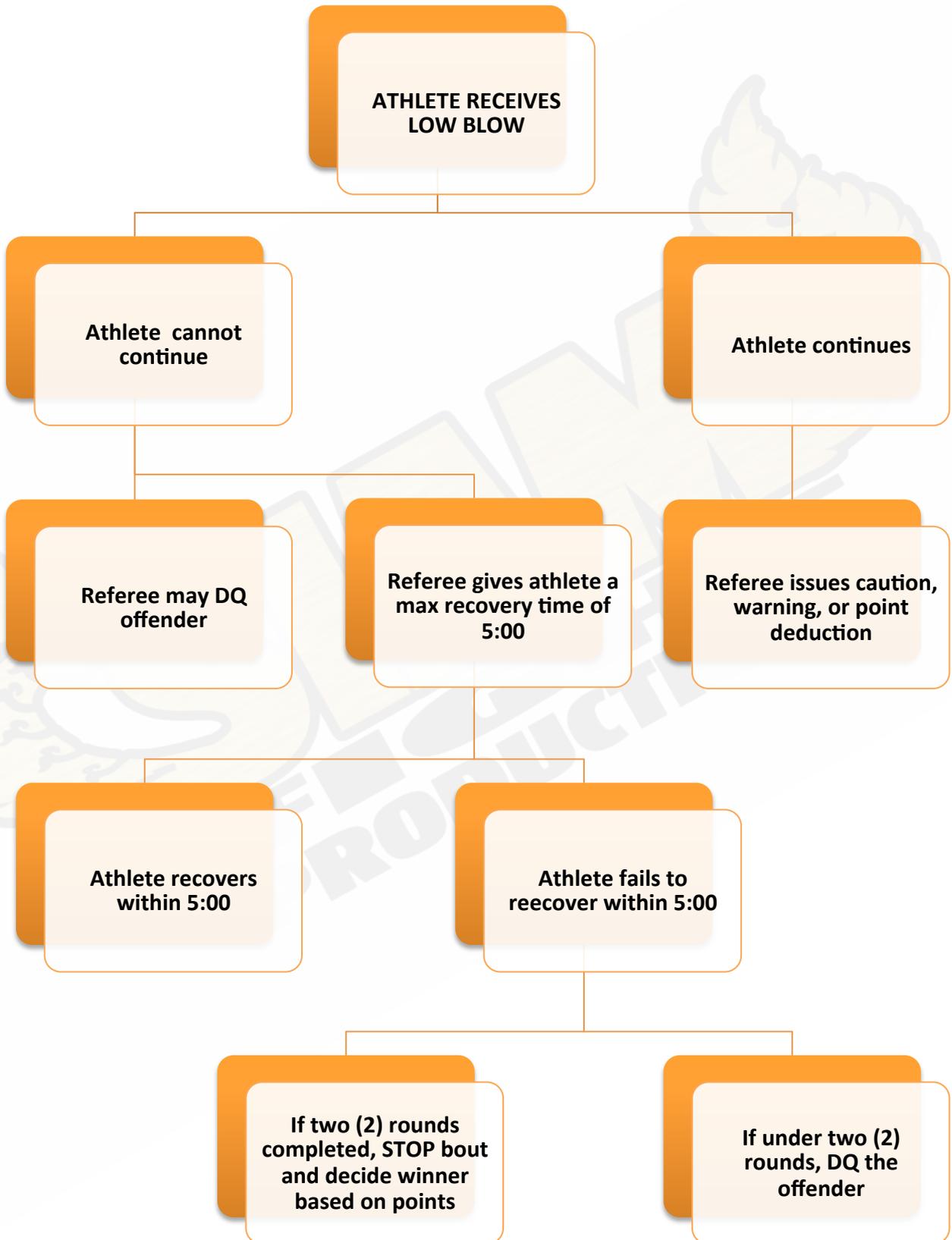
- These rules shall rescind all previously published rules of Siam.

## APPENDIX A OFFICIAL WEIGHT DIVISIONS

Designated in lbs.

Class & Age Range	Adult Males (18 years old +)	Adult Females (18 years old +)	Junior Males (15, 16, & 17 years old)	Junior Females (15, 16, & 17 years old)	Cadet Boys (11,12, 13, & 14 years old)	Cadet Girls (11,12, 13, & 14 years old)	Tykes Boys (8,9 & 10 years old)	Tykes Girls (8,9 & 10 years old)
<b>Division</b>	109.0 – 119.0	95.0- 99.0	99.1 – 109.0	92.5 – 99.0	60.1 -66.0	60.1- 66.0	50.1- 60.0	50.1- 60.0
	119.1 – 125.0	99.1 – 105	109.1 – 119.0	99.1 – 109.0	66.1 – 72.0	66.1 – 72.0	60.1 – 66.0	60.1 – 66.0
	125.1 – 132.0	105.1 – 112	119.1 – 125.0	109.1 – 119.0	72.1 – 79.0	72.1 – 79.0	66.1 – 73.0	66.1 – 73.0
	132.1 – 140.0	112.1 – 119	125.1 – 132.0	119.1 – 125.0	79.1 – 86.0	79.1 – 86.0	73.1 – 79.0	73.1 – 79.0
	140.1 – 148.0	119.1 – 125	132.1 – 140.0	125.1 – 132.0	86.1 – 92.5	86.1 – 92.5	79.1 – 86.0	79.1 – 86.0
	148.1 – 156.5	125.1 – 132	140.1 – 148.0	132.1 – 140.0	92.6 – 99.1	92.6 – 99.1	86.1 – 92.5-	86.1 – 92.5-
	156.6 – 165.0	132.1 – 140	148.1 – 156.5	140.1 – 148.0	99.2 – 106	99.2 – 106	92.6 – 99.0	92.6 – 99.0
	165.1 – 178.0	140.1 – 147	156.6 – 165.0	148.1 – 156.5	106.1 – 112.5	106.1 – 112.5	99.1 – 106	99.1 – 106
	178.1 – 190.0	147.1 – 156.5	165.1 – 178.0	156.6 – 165.0	112.6 – 119.0	112.6 – 119.0	106.1 – 112.5	106.1 – 112.5
	190.1 – 200.0	156.6 – 165	178.1 – 190.0	165.1 – 178.0	119.1 – 125.0	119.1 – 125.0	112.6 – 119.0	112.6 – 119.0
	200+	165.1 – 178.5	190.1 – 200.0	178+ 200.0	125.1 – 132.0	125.1 – 132.0	119.1 – 125.0	119+
		178.6 +	200+		132.1 – 140.0	132.1 – 140.0	125+	
					140.1 – 148.0	140+		
					148.1 – 156.5			
				156.6+				

## APPENDIX B LOW BLOW PROCEDURE

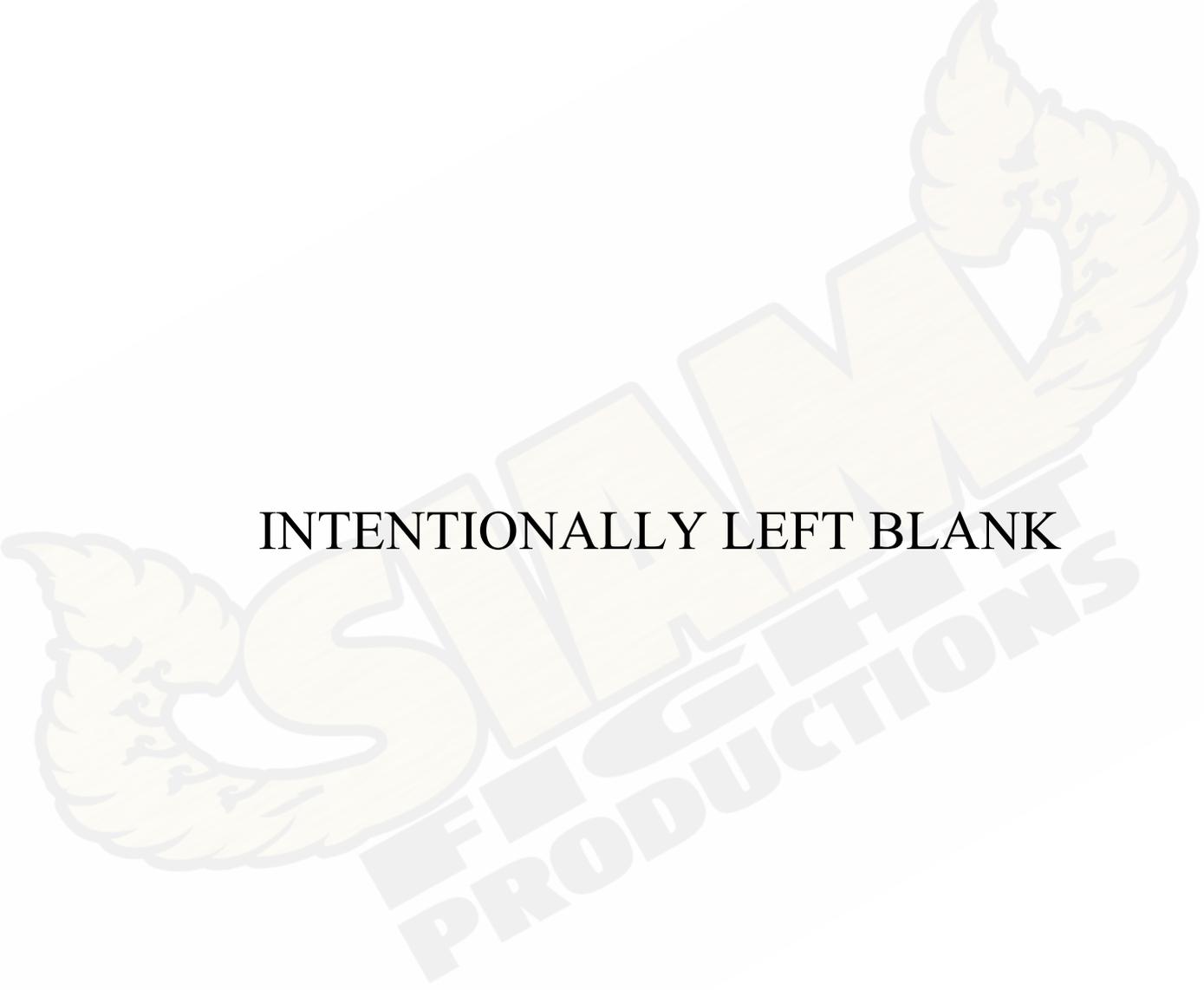


## APPENDIX C

### PROHIBITED CONDUCT

STRIKES	REPULSIVE BEHAVIOR	MANEUVERS	OBSTRUCTION
Strikes to the back of the head	Attempting to strike an opponent after the Referee has ordered a “BREAK”	Attempting to “pile-drive” an opponent's head into the canvas	Facing away from an opponent to avoid a strike
Strikes to the spine	Biting	Grasping an opponent’s lower back while hyperextending their spine	Holding the opponent’s leg while moving forward & without striking
Strikes to the throat	Hair pulling	Hip throws, shoulder, or leg throws	Holding the ropes or making any unfair use of the ropes
Side-kicks to the front of the opponent’s knee	Head-butting	Locking the opponent’s arm or head	Intentionally falling on an opponent
Striking an opponent who is down or who is in the act of rising from the mat	Intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece	Shoving, throwing, or wrestling an opponent, except when pushing in a clinch	Intentionally falling down to avoid being struck
Striking at the opponent’s groin	Pressing an opponent’s eye with the thumb	Throwing, bending the back of opponent with Judo or Wrestling Striking	Not stepping back when ordered to “BREAK”
Striking after the bell has sounded	Making unnecessary contact with, or behaving aggressively towards the Referee	Tripping or sweeping an opponent*	Preventing the opponent from returning to the ring after falling out
Open-glove strikes	Spitting at an opponent		
	Trash-talking during the bout		
	Violations of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) or Siam Anti-Doping Code.		

\* Kicking an opponent’s foot to cause them to lose balance is permissible as long as the striker uses the top of the foot and/or the front of the shin.



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