



R & J Online Refresher Course - 2020

On-Line via Zoom India

Fouls, Caution, Warning and Disqualification

FOULS

Minor, Major, Flagrant

Minor:

Low Head but away from opponent

Low Head but on his quadriceps

Low Head but gloves are in front of head

Minor pushing

Minor holding

“No Harm, No Foul”

Handle Minor Fouls with Soft Cautions:

Voice only, no hand signals. Your voice can be lower so as long the boxer can hear you.

FOULS

Minor, Major, Flagrant

Major:

Low Head

Pushing opponents head down or towards himself

Holding: two types

Slapping

Low Blow

Not stepping back on command “Break”

Hitting behind the back area

Spitting out the gumshield intentionally without a punch

If the gumshield falls out for the third time

Use Soft or Strong Cautions

FOULS

Minor, Major, Flagrant

Major:

Pushing

Simulation (faking)

Keeping the advanced hand straight in order to obstruct vision

Speaking to his opponent (taunting)

Passive Defense

Intentionally falling

Attack while holding the ropes or making any unfair use of the ropes

Use Soft or Strong Cautions

FOULS

Minor, Major, Flagrant

Flagrant: (These must be dealt with immediately)

Hitting an opponent while he/she is down

Intentional Low Blow

Head Butt

Intentional hits to the head/back

Lacing an opponent

Deliberate blow after the bell

Deliberate blow after Referee says Stop or Break

Biting an opponent

Usage of Elbow or Shoulder

Throwing opponent to the canvas

*Must **not** use Soft Cautions, **only Strong Cautions or Warning**

*Second occurrence should be an automatic warning

INTENTIONAL FOUL

When is a Foul Intentional?

Hesitation + Consideration = Intentional

Remember that Retaliation is always Intentional

FOUL INTERVENTION

We start of with the notion that we want to let the boxers “box”

Can't call every single foul

Approximate percentage by Foul Category: 10, 50, 99.9%

Slow & Medium paced action – Ok to call Major Fouls

Strong & Good Fast action – Only call Flagrant Fouls

Try not to intervene in the last 10 seconds of a round
-for Cuts or Minor/Major Fouls

CAUTIONS, WARNINGS, DQ's

- Why do we give Cautions & Warnings?
- Why are Cautions ignored? Could be the boxer (lack of fundamentals, poor coaching)
- Or, ----- could it be the Referee?
- Not clear, too fast, too close, not consistent, “Ok?”, boxer senses that the Referee is not serious or not in control
- How do you improve the effectiveness of a Strong Caution?
- Calm, point at the boxer first, clear hand signals, set a serious tone

CAUTIONS, WARNINGS, DQ's

- Soft vs Strong Cautions – must know the difference, do not mix them
- Cautions for Minor, Major, Flagrant Foul
- **Automatic Warnings:** Spitting mouthpiece, 2nd Flagrant Foul for the same infraction
- **Automatic Disqualifications:** Biting, Intentional Low Blow, Intentional Head Butt with a cut
- Warnings in the 3rd round
- Warnings in the Semi-finals & Finals

SELLING YOUR CALL

Before giving a Warning:

- Progressive discipline is required
- Soft Cautions-----→Strong Cautions-----→Warning
- If you get booed it's because you didn't sell your call
- If it wasn't expected, it's because you didn't sell your call
- If the Referee Evaluator doesn't agree with you it's probably because you didn't caution the offender properly
- Warnings should not come as a surprise
-the exception here is with Flagrant fouls

Thank You !

Questions ???