

RULE 17: KNOCKDOWNS OR FALL

- 17.1 A “knockdown (fall)” means a situation when a boxer is attacked by his opponent’s, foot, knee, or elbow and it knocks him down as the following criteria:
- 17.1.1 Any part of his body, except feet, touches ring floor.
 - 17.1.2 He stands helplessly over the ring ropes, or he leans on the ring ropes, or he sits on the ring ropes.
 - 17.1.3 Any part of his body or whole body is out-off the stage.
 - 17.1.4 After serious blows, he manages to withstand them without a fall, but in condition that he cannot defend himself.
- 17.2 Procedure for a knockdown:
- 17.2.1 In case a boxer is attacked and he is knocked down, the referee shall count at the same time he orders the opponent to go to the furthest neutral corner immediately. If the opponent disobeys his order, the referee must stop counting until that boxer goes to the furthest neutral corner. By then, he will continue to count the number next to the last counted one. When the knocked down boxer stands up and ready “ชก” (CHOK)
 - 17.2.2 In case the knocked down boxer manages to stand up before the referee counts out of “สิบ” (SIP) or ten (10), and ready to continue, but his count is not yet “แปด” (PAD) or eight (8), the referee must continue counting until “แปด” (8) before he order “ชก”(CHOK) to continue the bout.
 - 17.2.3 If the knocked down boxer is ready to continue before the count of “สิบ” or ten (10), but he falls down again without any additional attacks, the referee shall continue to count the number next to the last counted one.
 - 17.2.4 In the knocked down boxer is ready to continue before “สิบ” or ten (10), it shall be considered that the contest in over and the referee shall declare that the knocked down boxer loses the bout “knockout.”
 - 17.2.5 In case both boxers fall down simultaneously, the referee shall keep on continue as long as there is still one boxer on the ring floor. If both boxers cannot manage to stand up until they are counted out of “สิบ” or ten (10), the referee shall declare a “draw”. In case both down boxer have their arms or legs tangled or one boxer is on top of the other, but trying to stand up, the referee must stop the count and separate them. After that he continues his count if there is still one boxer down on the ring floor.
 - 17.2.6 In case of knockdown, the referee must wait for one (1) second to pass by before his beings counting loudly from one to ten with one second interval. Along with his counting action, the referee must show a hand signal for each second in order for that boxer to recognize the count.

17.2.7 In case there is one boxer not ready to continue the bout immediately after the resting interval between rounds, the referee must count unless due to improper dressing or the ring floor and stage not in good condition for the contest.

