



The Three Laws of Muay Thai

Under the Guidelines of the USMTA 2008

Amateurs: Amendment # 22

All competing amateurs (male /female) under the age of 12 years of age should wear protective gear mandatory.

No amateurs (male /female) under the age of 12 years of age can compete without the mandatory release signed by parents/legal guardian, promoter and endorsed by association.

No Amateur fighter can compete against another amateur fighter without the correct and matching protection.(see the laws).

1st Law

The protection of the fighter is paramount. The association has the right to defend the rights of the individual fighter to the best of its abilities. It shall hold responsible for any danger to the fighter, the coach, instructor and promoter alike, and if such injuries do occur, the association will defend the registered member of the association via legal action if deemed necessary, if the association safety regulations for the bout have been ignored or disregarded by the parties herein.

2nd Law

It is mandatory that all fighters, male or female take the standard medical check up prior to any USMTA sanctioned event. Failure to do so will not allow the fighter to compete in that event. Continuous non-compliance to the rule will not allow the fighter to compete in any event. No female fighter who tests positive for pregnancy will be allowed to fight unless a certified doctor's certificate is presented stating otherwise. It is the responsibility of the coach, trainer and the fighter to inform the medic of any medication regime or physical change that may be detrimental to the fighter, no matter how simple it may appear. A coach or trainer who knowingly lets his fighter compete while using a medical or pharmaceutical substance that may cause a potential impact on the fighters ability, without notification to the medic or doctor, be it prescribed or not, and by due course cause

an injury to the fighter, the opponent, an Official or member of the audience because of this action will be held responsible forthwith as this is in direct conflict of the 1st and 3rd Law.

3rd law

No Fighter can compete against another fighter with only partial protection. Both fighters must have equal protection in shape and form. Both fighters must wear either shin guard protection, or both fighters must wear head protection. A fighter cannot wear just head protection while the other fighter wears only shin guard protection or vice versa. All fighters, male or female must wear groin protectors. Ladies should wear breast protectors whenever possible or give a viable reason why not. All above must be in compliance and cannot conflict with the 1st and 2nd Law.

Fighter classification Status under the laws

'C' Class fighters

In accordance with the regulations, C class fighters (*"fighters pending first bout or who are beginners*); need to compete with the full standard safety requirements of protection up until their 5th bout. However it must be agreed upon before hand and document signed that both fighter and coach are in agreement with the promoter of this understanding, and that upon their 5th bout the fighter need not compete with the complete standard safety equipment and requirements of protection.

As long as this does not conflict with the 3rd Law.

'B' Class fighters

In accordance with the regulations, B class fighters (*"fighters pending A class entry", who are skilled enough and physically capable to withstand attacks*); need not compete with the full standard safety requirements of protection. However it must be agreed upon before hand and agreement signed that both fighter and coach are in agreement with the promoter of this understanding. (*Proof of B Class status is required*)

As long as this does not conflict with the 3rd Law.

'A' Class fighters:

In accordance with the regulations, A class fighters (*"fighters pending professional debut", who are skilled enough and physically capable to withstand serve attacks*), need not compete with the standard safety requirements of protection. However it must be agreed upon before hand and agreement signed that both fighter and coach are in agreement with the promoter of this understanding. (*Proof of A Class status is required*)

As long as this does not conflict with the 1st. and 2nd Law