WORLD BOXING ASSOCIATION

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS REGULATIONS

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WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS REGULATIONS AND RULES

1.- INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The World Boxing Association is made up of institutions legally incorporated throughout the world to rule, control and supervise professional boxing in their jurisdiction.
- 1.2 The World Boxing Association, because of the objects indicated in its Constitution, shall promulgate and apply rules to guarantee its efficiency and uniformity to approve boxing matches under its control, and to regulate any other matter related to boxing. The members of the World Boxing Association, by the sole fact of being such members, accept all norms and decisions related to World Championship fights and other matters comprised in its norms as contained in its Constitution, Bylaws and Regulations.
- 1.3 The ASSOCIATION, conscious of the responsibility inherent in its activity, has resolved to adopt and put into practice the Regulations on World Championships Matches presented herein, to assume an efficient control of the World Championship Boxing Matches, in order for them to be recognized within its jurisdiction.
- 1.4 The World Championship Matches have been established as the highest professional objectives in boxing, but no World Championship title has been or can be the personal property of any boxer.
- 1.5 The condition of Champion has and must be a recognition subject to its own merits, as defined under these Regulations for the use and benefit of all boxers and members of boxing, and who, by their contribution of time, effort, risk and resources, sustain the existence of this sport.
- 1.6 A World Champion recognized by the World Boxing Association, shall reign supreme in his category and must be ready to meet any rated challenger at all times.
- 1.7 Any World Champion recognized by the World Boxing Association is obliged to give an example of high ideal and sporting spirit, with the conviction that a World Champion is no greater than the sport in which he reached the summit of success.
- 1.8 The World Boxing Association shall adopt as distinctive symbol of the World Boxing Champion in each recognized weight category, the institution and use of World

Championship Belts. These belts shall be awarded to the champion duly recognized by the World Boxing Association for the purpose of being exhibited at each of its defenses.

1.9 Similarly the World Boxing Association will grant Super-belts to those champions that make 5 or 10 (if it was the case) successful defenses of his title. These Super Belts will be named after those champions that have been able to defend their title 5 or 10 times.

Heavy: Joe Louis (5 defenses), Muhammad Ali (10 defenses); Cruiser: Evander Holyfield (5 defenses); Light Heavy: Archie Moore (5 defenses), Virgil Hill (10 Defenses); Super Middle: Sugar Ray Leonard (5 defenses); Super Welterweight: Thomas Hearns (5 defenses); Welter: Sugar Ray Robinson (5 defenses); Super Light: Antonio Cervantes; "Kid Pambele" (5 defenses); Light: Roberto Duran (5 defenses); Super Feather: Gabriel "Flash" Elorde (5 defenses); Feather: Sandy Sadler (5 defenses), Eusebio Pedroza (10 defenses); Super Bantam: Wilfredo Gomez (5 defenses); Super Fly: Kaosay Galaxy (5 defenses); Mosca: Pascual Perez (5 defenses); Light Fly: Yoko Gushiken (5 defenses); Minimum: Leo Gamez (5 defenses).1

1.10 The World Boxing Association will recognize as SUPER CHAMPION those WBA champions who are also recognized as world champion of the same division of more than one Boxing organizations recognized by the WBA, such as the World Boxing Council, the International Boxing Federation and the World Boxing Organization.

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¹ Phildelphia 2000

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS COMMITTEE

2.- CONFORMATION

2.1 This Committee shall be formed by nine (9) members and shall include the President of the Association and the International Commissioner, both Ex-Officious. The President of the Association shall name the other seven (7) members, including the Director. The members of this committee, after they are appointed, shall hold office until their successors have been appointed.

3.- COMMITTEE MEETINGS

- 3.1 The Committee shall meet the places and times indicated by the Director of the Committee. Five (5) members shall comprise a quorum to consider and to decide on any issue, with the majority vote of the Committee members present, except in matters where the Constitution, the Bylaws or Regulations provide otherwise.
- 3.2 In the cases where a relevant decision is to be taken and it is not possible to physically hold a meeting of the Committee, the Committee Director is empowered to request the vote of the members of the Committee, by mail, telephone, telex, cable, telegram, fax, e-mail or any other similar means. In these cases, the Director of the Committee shall recommend that any measure be adopted or disapproved, and if within eight (8) continuous days from the date the notification is sent, the written vote of any member of the Committee is not received, the votes that are not received shall be considered as approving the Director's recommendation.
- 3.3 When the vote is carried out by letter, telephone, telex, cable, telegram, fax, mail or any other similar means, a majority vote of the whole Committee shall be required, and in the cases of voting by telephone, it must be confirmed in writing to the Director of the Committee, in the five (5) calendar days after the vote is cast, at the latest. The Director of the Committee shall send to each of the Committee members a report indicating the result of the vote on the particular point that originated it.

4.- CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES

4.1 The Association shall establish and recognize World Championship matches in each weight category or division which is established in its regulations and shall recognize as title holders of same those professional boxers who have obtained such recognition,

- under the norms adopted by the World Boxing Association and those which regulate World Championship Matches.
- 4.2 The recognition of a professional boxer as a World Champion in any of the weight categories, or divisions, may be suspended or revoked by the ASSOCIATION because of a proven violation of the Rules and Regulations which Govern the World Championships, the Constitution, and the Bylaws of the ASSOCIATION. The ASSOCIATION can sanction with the retirement, or suspension, or license withdrawal those members, managers, promoters, rated boxers due to any prejudicial behavior that damages the good name and prestige of professional boxing or due to any prejudicial behavior to their condition of World Champion or if he has been dictated definitive sentence to be involved in judicial problems.
 - Likewise, the ASSOCIATION will be able to abstain from to rating or to maintain relationships with a boxer or with people involved in acts or behavior that are prejudicial to the good name, integrity or prestige of the ASSOCIATION or of boxing.
- 4.3 All world championship fights recognized by the World Boxing Association shall go TWELVE (12) ROUNDS. Each round shall last three (3) minutes with one (1) minute's rest between each round. All World Championship fights shall be subject to the World Championship Rules and Regulations which presently are in effect or which may in the future be adopted by the Association.
- 4.4 All professional boxers who are recognized as World Champions by the World Boxing Association shall defend the title when required by and as it has been established by the Association's Regulations and Rules on World Championship Matches.
- 4.5 A World Championship can only be obtained as the result of a match duly authorized by the World Championships Committee.
- 4.6 Without prejudice to what is established in the provisions content in the Special Regulations for Unified Inter-organizations Title, a WBA Champion can only have one world title in only one division at the same time, within this organization. In case that a World Champion of any Division of the WBA wishes to fight for a title or another division, he should previously apply in writing to the World Championships Committee for approval to participate in a fight for the title in another category, and at the same time, he must present a document undertaking that in the event he wins the fight and

obtains the title of champion in the other category, he would relinquish one of the titles. The Champion shall make the relinquishment effective within ten (10) days following that on which he obtains the new title. Failure to present the document relinquishing the title within the ten (10) days after the fight shall be sufficient cause for the World Championships Committee to recommend to the Executive Committee the withdrawal of the recognition by the Association as titleholder of both categories.

4.7 In case a World Champion participates in a fight without the approval of the World Championships Committee, he shall automatically lose the Association's recognition, according to Article 5.1.9 of these Regulations.

The World Championships Committee shall not grant its approval to the aspiring boxer unless it has the authorization of the Executive Committee according to Article 19 of these Regulations.

5.- DEFENSE OF THE TITLE

5.1 WBA TITLE DEFENSE

- 5.1.1 Every World Champion who is recognized by the World Boxing Association in any category, with the exception of the Heavyweight category, must defend his title at intervals of no more than nine (9) months, counted from the date he obtained the title, or from the date he made his last defense of the title against the Official Contender of his category.
- 5.1.2 Due to circumstances inherent and particular to the promotion of world championship fights in the heavyweight category, the world champion shall defend his title in a period of no more than twelve (12) months, counted from the date on which he obtained the title or from the date on which he carried out the last defense of the title against the Official Contender in his category.
- 5.1.3 When a boxer obtains the title of World Champion, in an eliminatory fight for a Vacant Title, in any category, except the Heavyweight division, he must defend the title against the Official Contender of his category within no more than ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) days counted from the date on which he obtains the title. In the Heavyweight division this period shall be of ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) days.

5.1.4 For all divisions between Minimum and Cruiserweight: A rated boxer who wins the World Title in any division between Minimum and Cruiserweight, both added, who has not been certified as the Official or Mandatory Challenger of his division, must defend his title against the Official Contender of his category within no more than ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) days counted from the date on which he obtained that title. From then onwards he shall defend his title at intervals no longer than NINE (9) months against the Official Contender, unless he is granted an exception according to what is stipulated under the Rule 19 of these Regulations.

In those cases where the World Championships Committee has not appointed the Official Challenger of the division, the boxer who occupies the highest rating and who is the Leading Available Contender without having the Official Challenger Certification and who wins the World Championship, must defend his title against the Official Challenger of the division in a period no longer than one hundred and eighty (180) days.

In the Heavyweight, the new champion who won the title not being the Official Contender of the division must defend his title in a period no longer than ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) days. From then onwards he shall defend his title against the Official Contender in periods no longer than TWELVE (12) months.

- 5.1.5 In the interim period, between the mandatory defense of his title against the Official Contender, every nine (9) months, or twelve (12) for the Heavyweight Division, the World Champion may defend his title against any opponent selected from the list of the best boxers in his category, in accordance with the Association's current list of ratings.
- 5.1.6 Within SIXTY (60) days prior to the date of the mandatory defense, no world champion may sign an agreement to defend his title, nor he may defend it against a boxer who is not the Official Contender.
- 5.1.7 The World Championships Committee is empowered to inform each World Champion recognized by the Association of his obligation to defend his title in a mandatory fight against the Official Contender on the date indicated by the Regulations.
- 5.1.8 A World Champion recognized by the Association shall not participate in a NON-TITLE bout or in a match for a title NOT recognized by the World Boxing Association, unless he has applied for, and has been granted Special Permission,

according with the provisions of Article 19 herein. If the Champion participates in a non-title bout or in a match not recognized by the World Boxing Association, without having been granted the special permission according the above-mentioned Article 19, he shall automatically lose recognition as World Champion and, consequently the title in the respective category shall be declared vacant.

- 5.1.9 Any World Champion that defends his title in a fight that has not been approved by the World Championships Committee will automatically lose recognition of the Association as World Champion, and consequently, the title shall be declared vacant.
- 5.1.10 The result of any fight that is not for the title shall not affect the recognition of the world champion by the Association.
- 5.1.11 The World Championships has the faculty to reduce and/or modify any of the terms established for the mandatory defenses in those cases in which the champion has not complied with the period established by the WBA according to articles 5.1.3 and 5.1.4 of our World Championships Regulation.
- 5.1.12 If a World Champion recognized by the World Boxing Association fails to comply with his obligation to defend the title on the date indicated by the Regulations, or fails to comply with his obligation for a World Championship fight, duly approved by the World Championships Committee, or fails to comply with any rule of the World Boxing Association, ²the Committee shall recommend the President and the Directory of the Association that his title be declared vacant.

5.2 SPECIAL REGULATION FOR INTER ORGANIZATIONS UNIFIED TITLE

5.2.1 Tenancy of Unified Titles with other organizations.

5.2.1.1 The World Boxing Association will grant the recognition of UNIFIED, UNDISPUTED or SUPER CHAMPION to those WBA champions who are also accredited as world champion of the same division by more than one Boxing organization recognized by the WBA, such as the

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² Colonia Tovar 2004

World Boxing Council, the International Boxing Federation and the World Boxing Organization.

- 5.2.1.2 Only one Unified, Undisputed or Super Champion shall be recognized in each weight division. Consequently, in those weight divisions where there is a Unified Champion recognized by the WBA with the accreditation of any of the titles belonging to the WBC, WBO or IBF, another Unification Bout cannot be sanctioned if the Unified Champion in the division does not take part.
- 5.2.1.3 It is understood that once the WBA grants the recognition as Unified, Undisputed or Super Champion, the WBA World Champion Title will be left vacant and without the effect that as specific organization the World Boxing Association grants in an individual form in the weight division or category where the unification took place as the result of an Inter-organization fight. That is to say that the boxer who acquired the Unified, Undisputed or Super Championship upon obtaining the title of another organization, is automatically relinquishing the individual and specific title recognized the WBA. The vacancy of title produced will be filled in conformity with what is stated in article 8.2 of the World Championships.

5.2.2 Unified Titles Defenses

5.2.2.1 The Unified Champions recognized by the WBA will be in the obligation to make periodical mandatory defenses against the official contender who certifies the Committee of World Championships. This designation will relapse into the boxer who is recognized in individual form and as specific organization by the WBA as World Champion of the respective division of weight or category where the Unified Champion reigns. This mandatory defense will have to be realized according to the following regime:

Denomination	Recognition	Periodicity
Unified Champion	(Recognized by two organizations)	Each 18 months
Undisputed Champion	(Recognized by three organizations)	Each 21 months
Super Champion	(Recognized by four organizations)	Each 24 months

³ Philadelphia 2000

- 5.2.2.2 In the intermediate period between the mandatory defenses, the Unified Champion, Unified Champion or Super Champion will be able to defend his title against any opponent chosen from the official ratings list of the WBA or of the organizations recognized and with the approval of those organizations.
- 5.2.2.3 A rated boxer who is crowned Unified Champion, Undisputed Champion or Super Champion not being previously certified by the WBA as the official contender to compete for any of the title category before mentioned, he will have to defend the title obtained in that way, in a period not longer than 9 months, counted from the date he won the title, against the boxer recognized in specific and individual way as World Champion of the WBA in the respective category, as long us the specific champion of the WBA has complied with at least one successful title defense. From that point onwards the mandatory defenses against the official contender of the category, will be ruled by what is established in Article 2, point 2.1 of this Special Regulation for Unified Titles.
 - Those world champions of the WBA or world champion of any of the other organizations recognized by the WBA that conquer the title of any of the other organizations in an unification bout, are excepted from this disposition.
- 5.2.2.4 The WBA, WBC, IBF and WBO will coordinate, whenever necessary, their respective ratings, to minimize any incompatibility in them for the Unified Titles, thus easing the optional fights of the SUPER CHAMPION or UNIFIED and to ease the optional fights of the unified champions. In those cases of controversy that impede the selection of the Official Contender to dispute Super Champion's title, the organizations, previous agreement, will be able to arrange mandatory fights or box-off to determine the Official Contender.

5.2.3 PAYMENT OF SANCTION FEES FOR THE APPROVAL OF UNIFICATION TITLE FIGHTS

5.2.3.1 In a Unification Fight against the champion of other organizations recognized by the WBA, call it WBC, WBO or IBF- the champion of the Association will pay a sanction fee according to what it is established in article 14.3 of our World Championships Regulations. With the purse of stimulate the unification of titles the champion of the other organization will be freed from the payment of the sanction fee corresponding to the WBA. The victorious boxer in this fight will get the WBA recognition as the Unified Champion, and from that moment on and for the upcoming fights he will be in the obligation of paying sanction fee, whose amount will be calculated based on the 50% of the stipulated sanction fee, that is to say 1.5 % of the boxer's purse bid, instead

of 3% of what it is established in article 14.3 of the World Championships Regulation. However a minimal amount is established for this concept, which will be ruled by the following scale: 4

FROM MINIMUM (105 Lbs.) TO SUPER FLYWEIGHT (115 Lbs.)	US\$	5.000,00
FROM BANTAMWEIGHT (118 Lbs) TO SUPER FEATHERWEIGHT (130 Lbs)	US\$	10.000,00
FROM LIGHTWEIGHT (135 Lbs.) TO CRUISERWEIGHT (200 Lbs.)	US\$	15.000,00
HEAVYWEIGHT (200+Lbs)	US\$	30.000,00

5.2.3.2 The previous regulation will not be applicable to those cases where a unified champion who is in the period stipulated for his mandatory defense get the benefit of a special permission, according to the special permission regime contemplated in article 19.2 of the World Championships Regulation, to fight with a boxer that is not the mandatory challenger of his division, or to fight the WBA or other organization's champion in another weight division, or to make a non title fight. In those cases the Unified Champion will have to pay 100% of the Sanction Fee, as it is stipulated in article 14.3 of the World Championships Regulation, and to have given fulfillment to the regulations contained in the mentioned Regulation regarding the request of the permission and its correspondent sanction fee.

5.2.4 NON-RECOGNITION OF UNIFIED CHAMPIONS

In those cases where the UNIFIED, UNDISPUTED CHAMPIONS or SUPER CHAMPIONS certified and recognized by the World Boxing Association, lose the recognition of another organization or relinquish the title of the other organization, in such a way that affects his condition for the recognition as Unified Champion, according to what is specified in the literal one "1.1" of this Special Regulation for Unified Titles, will automatically lose this recognition, as well as the benefits contained in the article before mentioned. For such effects the following measures will be applied to the exposed situations:

a) If the title of the corresponding division where he was recognized as UNIFIED CHAMPION is Vacant, he could be declared the new Champion with the condition of defending the title with the mandatory challenger in a period not longer than 120 days.

⁴ Colonia Tovar January 2004

b) If the title of the division where he was recognized as UNIFIED CHAMPION already had a champion specifically recognized by the WBA, the World Championships Committee could declare him mandatory challenger of the champion of the division, who will have 120 to fight him. This period of time will be counted starting from the date the certification as mandatory challenger was issued.

5.2.5 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

WBA World Champion a)

The champion that has the World Title in a weight division or category, with the unique, individual and specific recognition of the WBA as international organization.

b) **Unified Champion**

The World Champion with the recognition of two titles in the same weight division or category. In this case the Title of the WBA and one of the titles recognized by the WBC, WBO and IBF.

Undisputed Champion c)

The World Champion with the recognition of three titles in the same weight division or category. In this case the Title of the WBA and two of the titles recognized by the WBC, WBO and IBF.

d) **SUPER CHAMPION**

The World Champion that has the recognition of the four titles recognized by the WBA, WBC, WBO and IBF.

Article 6: Interim Champions (5) (6)

⁵ Managua 2003

⁶ Bali 2003

- 6.1 Inactivity of the Champion. The WBA may determine an Interim Champion, when a world champion is: a) inactive for more than six (6) months but less than one (1) year, for certified medical reasons, or b) for whatever legal impediment or other reason beyond his control is unable to defend his championship within the time periods prescribed by these Rules and Regulations. In this case, the Championships Committee, with the approval of the President, will select the official contenders that will fight for the Interim Title. At the time of the selection of the contenders that will fight for the title, the Regional Champions recognized by the WBA will have preference if they are rated among the five (5) top positions of the ranking.
- 6.2 World Champion and Interim Champion Mandatory Fight. When the champion in recess returns after having passed all medical examinations, if his inactivity was a result of medical reasons, or when the champion in recess returns after having overcome or settled the causes indicated in paragraph "b", the(7) WBA will order a bout for its world title with the Interim Champion.
- 6.3 Mandatory Defenses of the Interim Champions. If the inactivity period of the Champion in recess extends for more than six (6) months, the Interim Champion is obliged to make his first mandatory defense against the Official Challenger designated by the World Championships Committee in a period of 180 days counted from the day he won the Interim Championship.
- 6.4 Penalty on Inactivity by Champion or Interim Champion. A WBA champion or an Interim Champion not defending his title within one (1) year will lose his title, which will be declared vacant.
- *Penalty on Refusal to Fight.* If any of both, the WBA Champion and the Interim Champion, is not willing to participate in a contest to have one sole undisputed champion in the division, he will lose his portion of the title, with the willing champion becoming automatically, the WBA Champion of the division. In the case that both the WBA Champion and the Interim Champion refuse to participate in the fight, both titles shall be declared vacant⁸.

6.6 Sanction Fees:

The promoter shall pay for each Interim Championship Fight, the sanction fee according to the following scale:

⁷ Colonia Tovar Enero 2004

⁸ Colonia Tovar Enero 2004

INTERIM CHAMPIONSHIPS

a) PROMOTER SANCTION		
(According to the boxers' purse))	
BOXERS' PURSE		PROMOTER SANCTION (US \$)
Up US \$ 250.000		4,500
From US \$ 250.001 up to US \$ 50	0.000	6,000
From US \$ 500.001 up to US \$ 1.0	000.000	7,500
From US \$ 1.000.001 up to US \$ 4	4.000.000	11.500
From US \$ 4.000.001 up to US \$ 7	7.000.000	15,000
From US \$ 7.000.001 up to US \$	10.000.000	15,000
More than \$10.000.000		22,500
b) Promoters License (Annual Registr	ation)	5,000 & 6,000
c) Legal and Insurance Fee		2,000
d) Boxers' 3% Minimums		
Champion		2.700
Challenger		1,200
e) Referee and Judges		
Referee	Minimum	1,200
Judges	Minimum	900
Supervisor Stipend		500

7.- REMATCH IN AGREEMENTS ON CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES

7.1 Any clause in Agreements for World Championship Fights that contains provisions that ensures or promises any of the contenders a world championship rematch shall be void. The intention of this Regulation is to legally limit the effect and restrict each contract to the single match that is its main provision. Neither shall this agreement contain any clause whatsoever by which any interest in future earnings, or the administration of any of the contenders shall pass to the other contender or to any other person designated or named in the contract; the agreement shall not contain any clause by which the services of either

or both contenders will be guaranteed or in any other way be ensured to any promoter, promotional group or collective company for any future fight or fights after the match which is the principal stipulation of the agreement. This Regulatory stipulation shall be applied indiscriminately and with the same force to any supplementary agreement, or adherence, whatever written or verbal, or collateral agreements, regardless of whether such contract, agreement or supplement has been registered or not, presented to or approved by any athletic commission, boxing commission or other authority, affiliated or not to the World Boxing Association.

- 7.2 Any member of the World Boxing Association who violates or cooperates in violating this provision shall be subject to what is set forth in Article 4.2 of these Regulations, and if the member is a Champion or a ranked boxer, the penalty could be to declare Title VACANT or the exclusion from ranking as the case may be.
- 7.3 If a championship match ends in a draw or if the match is extremely close and one of the contenders receives a controversial decision regarding the other, the World Championships Committee, at its discretion, may recommend that the two (2) boxers be ordered to fight again for the Championship, within a period to be set by the World Championships Committee.
 - Before ordering a new bout, the World Championships Committee can request the International Officials Committee to evaluate the fight, using the audio-visual equipments for this, and give their opinion and recommendations pertinent, for the World Championships Committee take the decision according to the WBA Legal Statements. Once the International Officials Committee has been summoned to evaluate a fight, they will set the date and time of the meeting to evaluate the bout submitted to their consideration.
- 7.4 THE WORLD BOXING ASSOCIATION shall not permit a direct rematch, which means to be any fight that the New Champion desires to have with the ex-champion from whom he won the title, before he makes his first title defense against any of Official Contender of his category. This provision shall be applied to all categories.

This provision shall not be applied to rematches ordered by the World Championships Committee.

8.- PROCEDURE TO FOLLOW WHEN A TITLE IS DECLARED VACANT

- A World Championship may be lost because a of breach of the contract for a World Championship fight, or because of inability to fight, or because the period given by the World Championships Committee is over, or by failure to comply with the required weight at the weighting time, according to what is established in article 12.1 of the Regulations that Govern the World Championship Matches, however a World Championship can only be obtained as a result of a fight duly authorized by the World Championships Committee.
- 8.2 In the event that a World Championship is declared vacant, the two (2) Official Contenders shall fight for the vacant title, and for this, they shall be granted a period of no more that THIRTY (30) days to negotiate an agreement under the best possible conditions, with a duly qualified promoter. If they fail to negotiate the agreement within the time indicated, the Director of the World Championships Committee shall call a Purse bid. The World Championships Committee can open the fight to Purse Bid before the period given is over, as long as the parties (Champion or Challenger) state his unwillingness to negotiate an agreement for a world title fight.

9.- OFFICIAL CHALLENGER (9)

9.1 For the purpose of Championships contents and Title defenses by recognized Champions as defined in these Rules, the selection and designation of the official challenger in each weight division must be approved by the majority vote of the Championship Committee, which will have the discretion to designate the highest rated challenger of the division in accordance with the current list of contenders promulgated by the Ratings Committee of the WBA.

9.2 Notice of Mandatory Obligation

When a champion is notified by the Championships Chairman that the mandatory defense of his title is due, he must observe that obligation. Negotiations shall be with the official Challenger as designated by the Championships Committee. Both, the Champion and the official Challenger must observe the following dispositions:

a) The Champion and the Official Challenger may not box any other contestant within 60 days of the mandatory due date.

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⁹ Managua 2003

- b) A Champion's failure to comply with this obligation will be sufficient cause to have the Championships Committee and Executive Committee to consider withdrawing recognition of the title.
- c) An Official Challenger's failure to comply with this obligation will be sufficient cause to have the Championships Committee and Executive Committee consider withdrawing recognition of his designation as Official Challenger.

9.3 Process of Elimination Bouts

- 9.3.1 **Elimination Bouts.** The Championships Chairman with the approval of the President, consistent with the monthly ratings, will notify the two highest ranked available contenders of the obligation to meet in a twelve (12) round elimination bout toward mandatorily boxing the Champion, giving them a date by which the negotiations must commence and be concluded.
- 9.3.2 **Box Off.** The Championships Chairman with the approval of the President may, at their discretion, order a Box Off between the leading four (4) available contenders to determine the mandatory challenger in a specific weight class. The Championships Committee Chairman and the President will give the selected contenders a date by which the negotiations must commence and be concluded. If a boxer is unwilling to participate in a twelve round Box Off, the Championships Chairman and the President may designate another challenger.
- 9.3.3 Purse Bid. The Championships Chairman and the President will grant the selected contenders to participate in an Elimination Baout or a Box Off a negotiation period of no more than 30 (thirty) days to reach an agreement. If no agreement is reached within the time indicated, the Director of the World Championships Committee with the approval of the President shall call a Purse bid.
- 9.3.4 **Refusal to participate.** Should either contender decline to participate in an Elimination Bout or in a Box Off, his ranking will be dropped to below N° 5 and the next boxer inline will offered the opportunity to enter the elimination process.

9.4 Sanction Fees for WBA Elimination Bouts and Box Off.

WBA ELIMINATOR

a) PROMOTER FIGHT SANCTION (According to Boxers' Purse)	
BOXERS' PURSE	PROMOTER FEE (US \$)
Up to US \$ 250.000	3,600
From US \$ 250.001 to US \$ 500.000	4,800

	From US \$ 500.001 to US \$	1.000.000	6,000
	From US \$ 1.000.001 to US	\$ 4.000.000	9,000
	From US \$ 4.000.001 to US	\$ 7.000.000	12,000
	From US \$ 7.000.001 to US	\$ 10.000.000	15,000
	More than \$10.000.000		18,000
b)	Promoter License (Annua	l Registration)	5,000 & 6,000
c)	Insurance and Legal Fee		2,000
d)	Challengers (3% of the F	turse)	
	Minimum		1,200 each
e)	Referee and Judges		
	Referee	Minimum	1,200
	Judges	Minimum	900
	Supervisor Stipend		500

10.- RATED BOXERS

- 10.1 For the purpose of selecting those boxers who meet the requirements, which accredit them to participate as challengers in World Championship matches, the World Boxing Association shall publish an official list of ratings each month. These ratings shall indicate the names of the boxers selected in each of the recognized weight categories or divisions, in an ordered list that shall contain, in hierarchy, a minimum of TWELVE (12) and up to a maximum of FIFTEEN (15) outstanding boxers in their respective weight categories.
- 10.2 No boxer who has been object of any judicial measure, which in any way limits the full exercise of his rights or who is in prison as a result of a verdict (sentence), may no be rated or recognized by the Association. In the same way, the Association may abstain from rating or maintaining any relationship with boxers or persons involved in acts of conduct that jeopardize to the good name, integrity or prestige of the Association or of boxing.

10.3 To maintain the position in the official list of ratings, the number one (N° 1) contender, who occupies that position without fighting in the last year against any of the rated contenders of his division, or who has been inactive during that time without any justified cause, will be obliged by the World Championships Committee to defend his rating position against a boxer selected by the Ratings Committee among the Official Contenders of that division, with the purpose of justifying his position as the leader of the category. The Ratings Committee will take into consideration the regional champions recognized by the WBA to select the Official Contenders. The Championships Committee, at its discretion will order the number one (N° 1) contender to comply with this rule, otherwise he will lose his ratings position.

With the purpose to determine the $N^{\circ}1$ and $N^{\circ}2$ positions, or to justify the $N^{\circ}1$ position, if it were the case, the Ratings Committee will order eliminatory bouts between the Official Contenders, giving preference to the Regional Champions recognized by the WBA.

10.4 If any of the rated boxers, with the exception of contender number one (1), should refuse to face the World Champion in a fight for the title or should refuse to face contender number one (1) in a ten (10) round fight, -without any justified cause, according to the World Championships Committee- he shall be eliminated from the ratings.

11.- WEIGHT CATEGORY

11.1 World Champions shall be recognized in the following weight categories or division:

CATEGORY	MAXIMUM WEIGHT LIM		
MINI FLYWEIGHT	105 Lbs.	47,62 Kgs.	
LIGHT FLYWEIGHT	108 Lbs.	48,99 Kgs.	
FLYWEIGHT	112 Lbs.	50.80 Kgs.	
SUPER FLYWEIGHT	115 Lbs.	52.16 Kgs.	
BANTAMWEIGHT	118 Lbs.	53.52 Kgs.	
SUPER BANTAMWEIGHT	122 Lbs.	55,34 Kgs.	

FEATHERWEIGHT	126 Lbs.	57,15 Kgs.
SUPER FEATHERWEIGHT	130 Lbs.	58,97 Kgs.
LIGHTWEIGHT	135 Lbs.	61,24 Kgs.
SUPER LIGHTWEIGHT	140 Lbs.	63,50 Kgs.
WELTERWEIGHT	147 Lbs.	66,68 Kgs.
SUPER WELTERWEIGHT	154 Lbs.	69,85 Kgs.
MIDDLE	160 Lbs.	72,58 Kgs.
SUPER MIDDLE	168 Lbs.	76,20 Kgs.
LIGHT HEAVY	175 Lbs.	79,38 Kgs.
CRUISER	200 Lbs.	90.72 Kgs.
HEAVY	More 200 Lbs.	

12.- WEIGHT

12.1 Weight shall determine category. If any of the contenders, either champion or challenger, should fail to make the weight limit indicated for the category at the time indicated for the official weighing in, each one of them, or both, shall have two (2) additional hours to meet the required weight.

It is mandatory for the over weighted boxer to do his best effort to reduce the over weight and to reach the required weight for the division in the two (2) hours extension.

- a) The boxer who does not make the weight will be penalized with a deduction of the 35% of his purse, and this amount shall be distributed as follows: 25% for the promoter and 10% for the boxer who made the required weight.
- b) Should they not comply with the above-mentioned requirement, the boxer who did not make the weight and refuses to use the two (2) extra hours given to reach the weight limit, shall be penalized with the deduction of 45% of his purse, amount that

- will be distributed as follows: 35% for the promoter and 15% for the boxer who registered the required weight.
- c) Should both boxers fail to make the required weight after the two (2) additional hours stipulated in the regulations, it will be the promoter's decision to stage or not the fight and the purse payments, due to the fact that the fight will not be recognized as a title Fight by the Association, and will withdraw the recognition to the world champion and the challenger right to be rated in the division.
 - The World Boxing Association reserves the right to apply the disciplinary sanction to those boxers who do not comply with this regulation.
- 12.2 If the champion should fail to make the required weight, after the two (2) additional hours, he shall lose the title at that time (in what is known in boxing jargon as "Losing the title at the scale") and the match shall go on as programmed, providing that the challenger has made the prescribed weigh. If under these circumstances the challenger wins the match, he shall be crowned as the new champion, but if the champion who did not meet the weight requirements, should result winner of the bout the title shall be declared VACANT.
- 12.3 If the Champion makes the weight and the challenger is the one who fails to do so, the champion shall retain the title even if he loses the match.
- 12.4 If both contenders should fail to make the weight, after the two (2) additional hours, the title shall be declared vacant and the match will take place as a non-title fight.
- 12.5 The scale to be used in the official weighing in must be available to both boxers two (2) hours prior to the time of official weighing in.

12.6 PREVIOUS WEIGHTING

The World Boxing Association establishes the procedure denominated as Previous Weighting, which consist that five (5) days before a WBA World Title Fight, both Champion and Challenger must undergo a previous weighting. The boxers shall not exceed the following weight limits:

CATEGORY

MAXIMUM WEIGHT LIMIT

% MAXIMUM

MINI FLYWEIGHT	105 Lbs.	47,62 Kgs.	3% +	108,15 Lbs
LIGHT FLYWEIGHT	108 Lbs.	48,99 Kgs.	3% +	111,24 Lbs.
FLYWEIGHT	112 Lbs.	50.80 Kgs.	3% +	115,36 Lbs.
SUPER FLYWEIGHT	115 Lbs.	52.16 Kgs.	3% +	118,45 Lbs.
BANTAMWEIGHT	118 Lbs.	53.52 Kgs.	3% +	121,54 Lbs.
SUPER BANTAMWEIGHT	122 Lbs.	55,34 Kgs.	3% +	125,66 Lbs.
FEATHERWEIGHT	126 Lbs.	57,15 Kgs.	4% +	131,04 Lbs
SUPER FEATHERWEIGHT	130 Lbs.	58,97 Kgs.	4% +	135,20 Lbs
LIGHTWEIGHT	135 Lbs.	61,24 Kgs.	4% +	140,40 Lbs
SUPER LIGHTWEIGHT	140 Lbs.	63,50 Kgs.	4% +	145,60 Lbs
WELTERWEIGHT	147 Цьз.	66,68 Kgs.	4% +	152,88 Lbs
SUPER WELTERWEIGHT	154 Lbs.	69,85 Kgs.	5% +	161,70 Lbs
MIDDLE	160 Lbs.	72,58 Kgs.	5% +	168,00 Lbs
SUPER MIDDLE	168 Lbs.	76,20 Kgs.	5% +	176,40 Lbs
LIGHT HEAVY	175 Lbs.	79,38 Kgs.	5% +	183,75 Lbs
CRUISER	200 Lbs.	90.72 Kgs.	5% +	210,00 Lbs
HEAVY	More 200 Lbs.			

The boxers will be given a period of TWO (2) additional hours to make the weight limit on the Weighting in day.

13.- WEIGHING TIME

13.1 The official weighing in of a World Championship fight shall be carried out the day before the fight between 4:00 p.m. (16:00 hours) and 8:00 p.m. (20:00).

13.2 In cases where for force majeure or unpredicted circumstances, which could not be foreseen by either of the parties, a program which includes a world title fight must be postponed for no more that forty-eight (48) hours a new weighing in will not be necessary. If the cause of the postponement is a weather condition, or any circumstance that could be solved in less than two (2) hours, no decision shall be taken before the expiration of this time. Any decision to the effect shall be taken be the Supervisor, in common agreement with the local commission.

14.- SANCTION FEES

14.1 For a World Championship fight, for Interim Title fights to be duly approved, the promoter shall pay the World Boxing Association the sanction fees according to the following:

FOR ALL CATEGORIES

14.2 Three Percent (3%) of the purse of each boxer, with a minimum of ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (US\$ 1,500.00) for the challenger and THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (US\$ 3,500.00) for the champion, or the maximum of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (US\$ 150,000.00) currency of the United States of America.

14.3 PROMOTERS

The promoter is responsible for payment of all sanction fees which according to the Regulations are related with the title bout to be held, which will make to the Director of the World Championships Committee together with the formal application for the sanction of the fight and a copy of the contracts between the promoter and the boxers (Champion and Challenger) duly signed by them. No boxer or boxer's manager shall have any authority to direct a promoter to pay any less than the full amount of the sanction fees owed. The fee shall be determined by the World Boxing Association based on the total purse.¹⁰

¹⁰ Colonia Tovar 2004

The promoter shall pay for each World Championship Fight, Vacant Title or Unification Title, the sanction fee according to the following scale:

TOTAL PURSE OF THE BOXERS	PROMOTION SANCTION FEE
Up to US\$ 250.000	US\$ 6.000
FROM US\$ 250.001 TO US\$ 500.000	US\$ 8.000
FROM US\$ 500.001 TO US\$ 1.000.000	US\$ 10.000
FROM US\$ 1.000.001 TO US\$ 4.000.000	US\$ 15.000
FROM US\$ 4.000.001 TO US\$ 7.000.000	US\$ 20.000
FROM US\$ 7.000.001 TO US\$ 10.000.000	US\$ 25.000
FROM US\$ 10.000.001 Ahead	US\$ 30.000

The amount of the Sanction Fees, established herein, correspond to the total Purse of both boxers.

- 14.4 A fee is established for each promotion of a World Title fight, of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (US \$ 1.000.00) United States currency to establish a reserve fund for legal expenses.
- 14.5 A fee is established for each promotion of a World Title fight of a ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (US \$ 1.000.00) United States currency to establish a reserve for insurance expenses.
- 14.6 Each promoter must be registered with the World Boxing Association and in order to promote World Championship fights, shall pay the annual registration fee of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (US \$ 5,000.00) currency of the United States of America, before February 28 each year. After that date, the annual registration shall have an extra fee of ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR (US\$ 1,000.00) United States currency. Without complying with this requirement, he may not promote World Championship fights nor participate in Purse Bids related to World Championships of the World Boxing Association.

- 14.7 In the probable case that a fight is not carried out after it has been sanctioned, neither the promoter nor the boxers shall be entitled to reimbursement of any of the amounts paid for the sanction of the fight, except if for duly justified causes of force majeure, in the opinion of the World Championships Committee.
 - 14.8 It is understood that the sanction fee, the application for the sanction to the fight and the copies of the contract, shall be sent to the Director of the World Championships Committee and received by him, no less than THIRTY (30) days prior to the date on which the fight is to be held.
 - 14.9 The Director of the World Championships Committee shall be the authority responsible for the collecting all the registration fees from the promoter and all the sanction fees related to World Championship fights and shall remit same to the Treasurer of the Association.
 - 14.10 The boxer's purse is any amount of money he receives, and is entitled to receive 11, in compensation for his professional services in a Championship fight, including any other sum he receives for training expenses or by any other concept. The purse includes the total amount due to the boxer, and his assigns, creditors, and others he may authorize to receive all, or any part of the purse 12.

15.- PURSE BID PROCEDURE 13

15.1 *General.* If the champion and the challenger do not reach an agreement during the period granted by the World Championships Committee, the Committee shall open the fight to Purse Bid, upon approval of the President of the Association. The Purse Bid and its regulation will proceed in all the cases of mandatory fights, in which the contenders do not reach an agreement. And it also will be applied with the provision established in this Purse Bid regulation whether it is for a mandatory world title fight, eliminatory fights for the N° 1 position of the ratings to determine the Official Mandatory Contender of a division, Vacant Titles, Interim Titles and Unified Titles.

¹¹ Colonia Tovar 2004

¹² Colonia Tovar 2004

¹³ Managua 2003

- 15.2 Free Negotiation Period. The champion and the challenger, selected by the World Championships Committee, shall have no more than THIRTY (30) days to reach an agreement on holding the mandatory fight. These THIRTY (30) days are the first THIRTY (30) days of the SIXTY (60) days that precede the date of the mandatory fight.
- 15.3 Request of Purse Offer. If any of the parties (Champion or Challenger) states his unwillingness to negotiate, or requests that a Purse Bid takes place immediately or before the THIRTY (30) days are over, the World Championships Committee, with the approval of the President, can call the Purse bid before the period to negotiate ends. Upon special circumstances, the President of the WBA, in the exercise of his discretion, may shorten the 30-day free negotiation period advising of such to the parties.
- 15.4 *Notification of Purse Bid.* The President of the World Championships Committee duly authorized by the WBA President shall notify each registered promoter that a purse offer will be held. Notification of the purse bid will include names of boxers, weight class, and the deadline date for bids to be accepted. The date set for the purse bid will be set at least 10 days after notification has been given.
- 15.5 Right to participate and Promoters Obligation. Only BONAFIDE PROMOTERS who are registered with the Association on the date, on which the bid is announced, shall participate in such bid. Additionally each promoter participating in the Purse Bid shall pay a non-refundable fee to the WBA of \$5,000.00.
- 15.6 Form of Bids. The Bid to grant the promotional rights for a mandatory fight shall be directed by the President of the World Boxing Association or by the person whom he appoints, on the day and the time and place indicated in the summon for the bid. To insure the integrity of the bidding process, promoter or promoter's representative, in a sealed envelope, must submit all bids in person. All bids will be kept confidential until the Director of the Purse Bid requires them for the opening.
- 15.7 *Content of Purse Bid Information*. In order to standardized the Bidding Procedure the World The World Championships Committee shall prepare the forms, which contains the requirements to be complied with at the bids promoted by the World Boxing Association.
 - These forms will be at the disposal of interested parties, promoters and corporations, at the offices of the President of the World Boxing Association and of the Director of the World

Championships Committee, and must be properly filled and submitted to the director of the Purse Bid the day of the Bidding.

These forms shall contain the following information:

- a) Amount of the Bidding. The purse shall be NET after deducting the corresponding taxes applicable in the nation where the bout is held, and without any further deduction of any kind except for the sanction rates which both champion and challenger must pay, under the previsions hereof, and such deductions will be made by the promoter at a later date, when he pays for their purses.
- b) Warranty Deposit. CASH, CERTIFIED CHECK OR CASHIER CHECK payable to the World Boxing Association, in legal currency of the United States of America (US Dollars) for the amount equivalent to the <u>TEN PERCENT (10%) OF</u>

 THE TOTAL PURSE offered to both boxers. This amount shall be placed in a sealed envelope.¹⁴
- c) Date of the Fight. The proposal must indicate the date on which the fight will be held, which should be no more than NINETY (90) DAYS NOR LESS THAN FORTY FIVE (45) DAYS from the date of the Purse Bid, unless the interested parties agree to hold the fight before the minimum time term. The period will be counted beginning on the date of the bidding.
 - The winner of the Purse Bid must confirm with the World Boxing Association, the World Championships Committee and the boxers the date and place of the fight, in a period no longer than FIFTEEN (15) working days counted from the day the Purse Bid took place.-
- d) Site of the Fight. The proposal should include the places (Cities and/or countries) where the fight could be held, and shall not be more than three (3).
- e) *Tickets*. The promoter or the enterprise that wins the promotional rights of a World Title Fight shall furnish a minimum of FIVE (5) airline Tickets in economy class to the champion from his residence or training camp to the place of the bout and furnish the challenger with FOUR (4) tickets in economy. In case the fight is for a vacant title both boxers shall receive FOUR (4) Tickets.

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¹⁴ Bali 2003

15.8 Minimum Purse

A) MINIMUM PURSES FOR WBA WORLD TITLE FIGHTS

The minimum amount to be offered in Bidding Process shall be the ones established in the following table:

For the categories	MINIMUM TO SUPER FLYWEIGHT	US\$	80,000,00
For the categories	BANTAM to SUPER FEATHERWEIGHT	US\$	120,000.00
For the categories	LIGHT to SUPER WELTERWEIGHT	US\$	150,000.00
For the categories	MIDDLE to CRUISER	US\$	200,000.00
For the category	HEAVYWEIGHT	US\$	1,000,000.00

B) MINIMUM PURSES FOR WBA INTERIM TITLE AND ELIMINATION FIGHTS

In cases of Interim Titles or Elimination fights the minimum amount to be offered in Bidding Process shall be the ones established in the following table:

For the categories	MINIMUM TO SUPER FLYWEIGHT	US\$	50,000,00
For the categories	BANTAM to SUPER FEATHERWEIGHT	US\$	80,000.00
For the categories	LIGHT to SUPER WELTERWEIGHT	US\$	110,000.00
For the categories	MIDDLE to CRUISER	US\$	140,000.00
For the category	HEAVYWEIGHT	US\$	400,000.00

C) MINIMUM PURSES FOR WBA UNIFIED TITLE FIGHTS

In cases of Unified Championships the minimum amount to be offered in Bidding Process shall be the ones established in the following table:

For the categories	MINIMUM TO SUPER FLYWEIGHT	US\$	120,000,00
For the categories	BANTAM to SUPER FEATHERWEIGHT	US\$	150,000.00

For the categories	LIGHT to SUPER WELTERWEIGHT	US\$	200,000.00
For the categories	MIDDLE to CRUISER	US\$	400,000.00
For the category	HEAVYWEIGHT	US\$	1,500,000.00

- 15.9 *Disbursements of Bids Proceeds*. The Purse indicated in the bid for both boxers shall be distributed as follows:
 - a) 75% to the champion and 25% to the challenger.
 - b) 50% to each contender in the case of vacant titles or elimination bouts.
 - c) 55% to the champion and 45% to the interim champion, in the event of such a bout.
 - d) 65% for the Unified Champion, the Undisputed Champion or Super Champion and 35% to the WBA Champion.

Notwithstanding the terms of subparagraphs a), b), c) and d) above, the Executive Committee and the World Championships Committee may, in their discretion and by majority vote, modify the division of purse offer proceeds between boxers in a purse offer in unusual or special cases, like the consideration of the outstanding marketing value of one of the boxers.

- 15.10 *Single Purse Offer Bids*. If only one promoter presents a bid in a purse offer, he will be allowed to promote the bout unless the Executive Committee considers the offer so low that it would be detrimental to the best interests of the boxers, in which case the WBA will undertake efforts to improve the boxers' purses.
- 15.11 Winning Bidder. The licensed promoter making the highest fixed money offer of compensation shall be awarded the championship match. It is understood that the licensed winning promoter must comply with all the regulations established in the WBA Rules. The Promoter's guarantee deposit representing the 10% of the total amount of his offer will be returned to the promoters or credited after the bout takes place.
- 15.12 *Purse Offer Contracts*. The promoter winning the purse offer shall have the championship bout contracts properly signed and delivered to the World Championships Committee President within fifteen (15) working days after the opening of the Bidding Procedure. The contacts shall include the obligation of the ticket specified in article 15.7 letter "e".
- 15.13 *Timing of the Bout*. The match shall take place within ninety (90) days from the date of the opening of the purse offer, unless said time limit is changed or modified by a majority vote of

- the WBA Executive Committee. A promoter unable to comply with the time limit will lose his right to promote the bout.
- 15.14 *Transfer of Promotional Rights*. The promoter who has been granted the promotional rights of a World Championship fight by a bidding process, may not sell or in any way transfer his rights to third parties, without the prior consent of the World Championships Committee authorized by the President.
- 15.15 Failure to promote a Bout. If a promoter who won the purse offer relinquishes the right, refuses or fails to promote the championship bout in accordance with these rules, the promotion of the fight will be granted to the promoter who made the second highest bid, provided however, that if in the discretion of the Executive Committee, the offer is too low, or there was no other participant, the WBA shall order initiation of another purse offer procedure. In the event the promoter does not promote the bout according to the terms of his winning bid, he will forfeit the ten percent (10%) deposit to the boxers, which will be distributed seventy-five percent (75%) to the champion and twenty five percent (25%) to the challenger; fifty percent (50%) for each boxer in the case of a vacant title; fifty five percent (55%) to the champion and forty five (45%) to the interim champion; sixty five percent (65%) to the Unified Champion and thirty five percent (35%) to the WBA Champion, both amounts net of all expenses incurred by the WBA in the purse offer process. In addition, the promoter, in the event of a repetition by the promoter or the corporation of the foregoing, the offender shall be penalized with a suspension of up to two (2) years, which penalty shall be imposed by the World Championships Committee, taking into account the pertinent circumstances in each case.
- 15.16 Failure of Boxers and Managers to comply with Purse Bid Obligation.
 - a) If the champion or his manager do not sign the bout contracts within the 15-working day period after the purse offer, or refuse to participate in the bout for the promoter who won the purse offer under the terms set forth in said offer they shall be subject to discipline, including, without limitation, title forfeiture, which title shall be declared vacant. The Champion shall be excluded from the ratings of the World Boxing Association for a minimum period of SIX (6) MONTHS. In this case, the Official Contenders taken from the current official list of ratings shall be called to fill the vacancy for the corresponding title.

- b) If the challenger or his manager refuse to sign the contract within the 15-working day period after the purse offer, or refuse to participate in the bout for the promoter who won the purse offer under the terms set forth in said offer, the challenger will forfeit his rights as such, and he shall be excluded from the ratings of the World Boxing Association for a minimum period for ONE (1) YEAR. In this case, the World Championships Committee shall call the Official Contender chosen from among those rated in the respective category, to dispute the Title to Champion, except if special circumstances exist which justify granting an exception.
- c) In the event a manager refuses or fails to sign the championship bout contract when required, because of a dispute with the boxer or otherwise, then the boxer may sign the contract on his own behalf.
- 15.17 Deserted Purse Bids. In those cases when the World Championships Committee has called two consecutive Purse Bids and they have both been declared vacant/deserted, the participant boxers will lose the privilege that their position in the ranking gave them. The WBA will summon immediately a third Purse Bid with new contenders who will be selected by the World Championships Committee, with the inclusion of the boxers who were to participate in the deserted Purse Bids with the addition of two other rated boxers, giving preference to the regional champions that occupy the first five (5) positions in the ranking.
- 15.18 Non Applicability of the Purse Offer Procedure. The Purse Bid procedure will not be applicable in those cases when during the period prior to the negotiations between the interested parties (Champion and challenger's representative or the representatives of the challengers in cases of vacant titles) offers equal or above the following parameters have been made:
 - a) Minimum weight to Lightweight division:

When the challenger has been offered a purse equal to 10 times the highest purse he has received in his boxing career.

b) Super Lightweight to Heavyweight division:

When the challenger has been offered a purse equal to 15 times to the highest purse he has received in his boxing career.

For the application of this provision, it is understood that the period prior to the negotiations is that contented in the first thirty days before the sixty days established as the maximum time to promote the fight.

To verify the validity of the information, a written certification issued by the local commission where the fight in which the boxer won the highest purse was held will be required.

Should the challenger refuse to fight according to dispositions established in this article, the Champion will be entitled to negotiate with the next Official Contender appointed by the World Championships Committee. Equal procedure will be applied when the fight is for a vacant title.

PRESENCE OF WBA AUTHORITIES AT ALL WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHTS

16.- OFFICIALS

- 16.1 The offices of the President of the World Boxing Association shall keep an updated list of officials who are qualified by the World Boxing Association to act in World Championships fights, Vacant Title fights, Interim Title Fights or eliminatory fights for the No 1 position of the rating. These officials, referees and judges shall be appointed by the President of the Association and shall be four (4): one (1) referee who shall not keep score, and three (3) judges who will. Nevertheless, where a referee is needed, with faculty to score, the President may appoint (2) judges and one (1) referee to record the score
- 16.2 The officials appointed by the President to act in any Championship fight shall be NEUTRAL, this being understood to mean that they shall not be of the same nationality, residence or origin of the champion or of the challenger. However, when the contenders are of the same nationality, officials who are of the same nationality, residence or origin of the champion and the challenger be considered NEUTRAL for the effects hereunder. The officials appointed by the President of the Association to act in a championship fight shall be protected by a policy for accidental death.

The United States of America is excepted of this disposition in light of the fact that the actual legislation does not take into account the neutrality principle stated in our regulation. Consequently, the World Boxing Association will not have any responsibility to the subsequent legal effects or in the possible reclamations that could be derived by the designation of the officials in the fights that are celebrated under the jurisdiction of the Commissions of Boxing of the United States of North America

16.3 The officials shall be compensated for their time and cooperation in carrying out the fight in accordance with the following table:

REFEREE: US \$ 1,900.00

JUDGES US \$ 1,600.00

SUPERVISOR US \$ 500.00

16.4 The payment for the officials shall be made according to the procedure established by the World Championships Committee. No official is authorized to collect any other amount, under penalty of suspension.

No official who is not a recognized member of the World Boxing Association, and whom the President of the Association, has not appointed, may act in a World Championship fight.

16.5 No official who is not a recognized member of the World Boxing Association, and whom the President of the Association, has not appointed, may act in a World Championship fight.

16.6 REFEREE

The referee in the ring shall be the chief official and will keep control over the development of the world championship fight. Before any championship fight, the referee shall ask for the name of the main second of each of the contenders and will hold him responsible for behavior in his respective corner.

The contenders are permitted to shake hands immediately after the referee's instructions.

The referee is empowered to examine each contender's bandages and gloves to ensure that same are free from any foreign substance which could be harmful to the boxers, and that they meet the norm in the Regulations of World Championships. In the same way, he shall verify that the gloves are not cut or have been altered in any way, since if they have been, he shall order the altered gloves to be replaced. It will also verify that both contenders use the genital protectors below the navel.

The referee is empowered to stop a fight and consult with the ringside physician whether it is advisable to let the fight continue or whether, in his opinion, a contender appears to be unfit to continue.

The referee has the power to impose discipline and to see that the Association's Regulations are followed with regard to the conduct and behavior of the contenders and their seconds.

17.- THE SUPERVISOR

17.1 The President of the World Boxing Association shall attend or shall appoint a member of the Directory, who shall be called the SUPERVISOR, to attend world championship fights, which have been sanctioned by the Association. The duties of the Supervisor shall be: to assist the local commission to carry out the fight and to ensure that all the regulations of World Championship matches and other norms of the World Boxing Association are followed.

The supervisor of a World Championship match represents the President of the Association and the World Boxing Association. The Supervisor must report on all that occurred during the fight for which he was appointed, within ten (10) days after the match is held.

- 17.2 The promoter is obliged to cover Business class airfare as well as meals and hotel accommodation in a first class hotel for the Supervisor.
- 17.3 The Supervisors are covered by life insurance policy against accidents while carrying duties at a world championship fight, besides the annual insurance policy they have as Directory Members.
- 17.4 The Supervisor of the World Boxing Association, appointed for a world championship fight, is empowered to resolve matters which need to be solved regarding the holding

and development of the fight and which arises as unforeseen circumstances which need an immediate solution and to solve which there is no time to consult or request the President's opinion or that of the Association's organizations. The Supervisor's decision in these exceptional cases is irrevocable.

- a) In case of absence of the local authorities, the Supervisor can postpone the fight in a period no longer than 48 hours, according to article 13.2 of these regulations.
- b) In case of absence of the Commission head officers, but with the attendance of the doctor, the timekeeper and the officials appointed for the title fight, the World Title Fight could take place.
- c) In case of absence of the Commission head officers, the doctor, the timekeeper and the officials appointed for the title fight, the fight must be postponed due to unpredicted reasons.
- 17.5 No member of the Association's Executive Committee is permitted to officiate in a championship fight as judge or referee, except under circumstances of inevitable accident of force majeure.
- 17.6 In any case of complaint or report against the conduct of any official appointed to a world championship fight, or against the supervisor or any member of the Association, the complaint shall be referred to the President of the World Boxing Association who shall send a copy of same to the persons or persons implicated, granting them SUFFICIENT TIME in accordance with the distance, to state their reasons and points of defense and shall send with the copy any document or documents which endorse such statements. At the end of said period, and whether he has received explanation or not, the President, if he finds the complaint valid, shall send the whole file to the Entity upon it is incumbent, and said entity shall decide whether it is in order, within a period set by the President himself.

The competent Entity to which the file is sent may obtain the opinion of witnesses and make whatever investigations it considers pertinent.

- 17.7 This decision may be opposed by appeal to the corresponding Entity or Authority according to Article 47 of the Association's Bylaws.
- 17.8 All officials and the Supervisor must be at the country where the bout will take place three (3) days prior to the fight. The promoter shall make all necessary arrangements for this norm to be complied with.

18.- DRUGS OR STIMULANTS

- 18.1 The administration or use of drugs or stimulants, or of physiological substances in amounts, which are intended to increase artificially and disloyally the boxer's performance, before or during the fight, is prohibited.
- 18.2 Any boxer who violates this rule shall be disqualified.
- 18.3 In particular are forbidden stimulants, narcotics and their derivatives, phychotropic drugs, anabolizant steroids, corticosteroides, diuretics and probenecid, as well as any other substance which the Medical Advisory Committee determines, which shall issue a list of prohibited substances which shall be updated periodically and communicated to the affiliated Commissions.
- 18.4 Any substance, other than pure water, which is given to a contender during the course of the match, is absolutely prohibited. Discretional use of Vaseline around the eyes is permitted; nevertheless, the use of Vaseline, grease or any other substance on the arms, legs or body of any of the contenders is prohibited. The discretional use of hemostatic fluid is permitted between rounds, such as a solution of adrenaline of one per thousand (1/1000), approved by the ring physician, with the object of controlling bleeding of minor cuts and bruises received by either or the contenders.

It is absolutely prohibited to use iron based hemostatic substance such as Monsel solution, and the use of such coagulants by either of the contenders shall be considered a violation and shall be sufficient cause for immediate disqualification.

The Medical Advisory Committee, in addition to the list of substances, shall issue and maintain an updated list of homeostatic fluid which are not considered harmful to the boxer, and whose use is permitted during the match.

- 18.5 Anti drug test shall be obligatory at all world championship fights and these tests can be done either before and /or after the bout. The sample shall be taken in an official ceremony form both boxers and preferably at the same premises.
- The place and time that the sample is taken shall be announced to the boxer and/or to his representative and trainer, jointly be the fight Supervisor and the member of the Local Commission assigned to same, preferably at the ceremony where the rules are read out. If the moment at which the samples are taken is not indicated, it shall be understood that this will be done at the end of the fight. The Supervisor will try to reach an agreement with the parties concerned (Champion and Challenger) to determine the time of the anti-drug test. If no agreement is reached the Supervisor will have the deciding word of the time for the sample taking.
- 18.7 The boxer shall be entitled for his representative and/or trainer to be present at the sample taking ceremony. Nevertheless, if they do not make use of this right, the test shall retain its value. The boxer shall produce the sample in front of the doctor assigned to the fight or his alternate, a member of the local commission and the fight supervisor. When due to circumstances beyond his control the fight supervisor or the member of the local commission cannot attend the taking of the samples, the procedure shall take place with the doctor and whichever of the two is present, and it shall retain its legal value.

The sample shall be collected in a sterile recipient and shall be divided into two equal parts also in sterile containers. The specimens should be clearly marked with the owner's name, and sealed in front of the boxer. After the boxer or his representative is permitted to verify the seals, writing shall be prepared indicating the date, time, place and other details of the collection of the sample.

- 18.8 Both the first and the second samples shall be sent within the first forty-eight (48) hours by the doctor assigned to the fight or his alternate, to a laboratory authorized by the local commission, which will open and analyze the first set of samples and privately inform the Local Commission and the World Boxing Association of the results. These in turn will inform the boxers or their representatives of the results.
- 18.9 The doctor responsible for the samples shall deliver them against receipt from the testing laboratory facilities, the doctor shall be in charged of taking the samples and sending them to a recognized laboratory.

- 18.10 The laboratory, which receives the samples, shall verify that the seals are intact and shall confirm in writing adequate receipt of the material.
- 18.11 Once the first specimens have been examined to the satisfaction of all parties, the second specimens may be eliminated.
- 18.12 In the event of dissent with the result of the analysis of the first set of samples, the laboratory to another laboratory authorized by the World Boxing Association shall send the second set. The result of this second analysis shall be definite and shall be privately notified to the World Boxing Association, which will then notify the boxers or their representatives.
- 18.13 In those cases where it is necessary to study the second specimen, the boxer or his representative shall be notified by the WBA which laboratory will process the samples, in order to facilitate their appearance or designation of a delegate to observe the details or opening and analysis of the sample. Nevertheless, in the event that the boxer or his representative or delegate cannot be present at this act, the procedure and the test shall maintain full value.
- 18.14 The second specimens can only be processed by laboratories authorized by the World Boxing Association, based on recommendations of the Medical Advisory Committee. To these effects, the World Boxing Association shall endeavor to establish contact with laboratories of recognized prestige in the principal regions of the world with the object of facilitating the corresponding analysis.
- 18.15 The cost of the examination and testing of the first specimens shall be for the account of the promoter of the fight. All costs and analysis of the second specimens shall be for the account of the party who requested the testing.
- 18.16 When for reasons of force majeure or inevitable accident or when either of the contenders was not in adequate physical condition for the corresponding sample to be taken, the supervisor named by the World Boxing Association for the fight shall be empowered to take the decision which he deems most adequate regarding the antidoping test. His decision shall not be subject to appeal and shall not admit any recourse whatsoever.
- 18.17 The boxer who refuses to be examined shall be disqualified and, in addition, may be suspended or fined.

- 18.18 The boxers who take part in a world championship fight must indicate, prior to providing the samples, whether they have received any medication within the past seventy-two (72) hours and shall provide evidence in writing from the attending physician of the therapeutic reason for its use. The doctor appointed for the fight, or in his absence his alternate, based on the list of prohibited substances which is issued by the World Boxing Association, shall give his written opinion of the condition of the fighter with regard to any effect of the drug on the fight.
- 18.19 The supervisor or representative of the local commission shall ask the boxers and/or their representatives to sign the minute of the urine samples taking. In the event that they refuse to sign, evidence of this shall be noted and the test shall not lose validity.
- 18.20 The boxer may drink liquids while waiting for the sample to be taken. If the Supervisor of the World Boxing Association or the representative of the commission should suspect that the liquid drank was provided with an end to altering the results of the tests, he may order the testing of such liquid. If the laboratory proves that the liquid given contains substances that could change a positive result, the result of the test will be considered positive.
- 18.21 For urine samples, volume shall be 75 ml. or more. If the boxer cannot provide a sufficient quantity of urine, the procedure will be repeated after he has drank as much liquid as he wishes, but he will not be permitted to leave the place of the examination until he has provided the required amount of urine.
- 18.22 Identification of substances will be made preferably through the combined use of fine layer chromatography and its rectification by some immune testing method. The substance may also be identified by any other means indicated and accepted by the Medical Advisory Committee of the World Boxing Association.
- 18.23 Penalties for positive test results on drug control shall be the following:

The boxer whose drug control test results positive, will be suspended for a period between six (6) months and two (2) year; to impose such sanction the Directory will take into consideration the gravity of the offence. The sanctioned boxer will only be able to opt to be recognized and qualified to fight for a World Title when the suspension period is at maturity, presents evidence of his rehabilitation and send a petition to the Directory.

- 1.- If the World Champion wins the fight or retains his title in a draw, and his results are positive, the title shall be declared vacant and the challenger, (whose antidrug results are negative) shall fight the Official Contender for the vacant title.
- 2.- If the challenger loses or ties the championship match and his antidrug test are positive, he shall nor be permitted to fight for a title recognized by the World Boxing Association until the suspension imposed by the Directory of the Association is lifted.
- 3.- If the challenger wins the championship fight and his antidrug test is positive and the losing champion has a negative result, then the champion shall retain his title in spite of the loss. The Challenger will be sanctioned with a suspension that shall be established by the Directory of the Association and will only be recognized and will be able to opt for World Title of the World Boxing Association in the terms set forth in the first paragraph of this article.
- 4.- If both boxers present positive antidrug test, the title shall be declared vacant and the World Boxing Association shall designate the two (2) Leading Available Contenders to dispute the vacant title. Neither of the two (2) offender boxers in these cases may dispute a world championship of the World Boxing Association during the time the suspension is in effect, and until they present medical evidence that they have been rehabilitated.
- 18.24 The directors, promoters, administrators or entities, officials, doctors, boxers and, in general, any person linked to boxing against whom it is legally proven by final sentence that they are connected to drug trafficking, it being understood by that as: distribution, sale, laundering of money coming from trafficking for economic use or any other manner or means which implies directly or indirectly, the handling of these substances or their economic product, shall be suspended and excluded for life from any activity or the World Boxing Association. The Directory shall take the respective decision.
- 18.25 In spite of the above, whenever one of the individuals or entities mentioned in the provision come under investigation by any competent authority, the World Boxing Association, through its Directory, may take the temporary measures which it considers

- convenient, including suspension of the person or entity under investigation if it considers it necessary, in order to protect the Association's image and integrity.
- 18.26 Failure to acknowledge this regulation, once it has been approved, shall not be an excuse for noncompliance nor shall it excuse neither its application nor that of the corresponding measure in each case.
- 18.27 The World Boxing Association shall establish a permanent campaign of prevention and education to confront the problem of drugs in sports
- 18.28 The President of the Association will appoint a permanent committee to study everything related to positive drug tests cases and to establish the sanctions to be applied. The World Boxing Association can order periodical anti doping tests to any boxer that may have come out positive in the forbidden substances test at any moment. Similarly, no boxer that is in the period of treatment for using prohibited substances, can be rated, neither he will be permitted to fight for a title of the World Boxing Association until after the rehabilitation period is over and he is duly authorized by the treating doctor, by the treating institution, or by the Medical Advisory Committee of the World Boxing Association.

19.- AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS AND SPECIAL PERMIT

- 19.1 The regulations on World Championships Matches may be amended at any time with regard to any of its parts, by means of the favorable vote of the two thirds (2/3) of the members of the World Championships Committee, two third (2/3) of the members of the Executive Committee and the favorable vote of the President of the Association. The modification so approved shall have immediate effect, except if in itself a different date is indicated. At the meetings of the following convention, the modification must be tabled for consideration of the members present for ratification. In the event that it is not ratified or considered at the convention, the modification shall remain void from the date on which the annual meeting ends.
- 19.2 Any World Champion who is recognized by the World Boxing Association may request through the World Championships Committee, a special permit or exception for the following:
 - 1. To carry out the optional defense of the title when the mandatory period is finishing, and according to the other points of this article.-
 - 2. To fight for a world title in another category of the World Boxing Association.
 - 3. To unify the World title, with a title in a similar category of another entity.
 - 4. To fight in a title fight in a different category in another entity.
 - 5. To carry out a fight of importance and significance for the boxing world, at which the presence of the World Boxing Association is desirable.
 - 6. To fight a NON-title bout.
 - 7. For those champions with well-known international hierarchy, for champions with unified titles, or for ex-champions of other organizations that have conquered a WBA title in their last fights.
 - 8. For those champions of other organizations who have just conquered a WBA title in a unification title in the same division.
 - 9. For WBA champions who have made their first mandatory fight

- For those well know and worldwide recognized champions or other organizations' ex-champions who have conquered a WBA title in his last fight.
- 11. For World Champions in those cases when the World Championships Committee, at its discretion, has not been able to declare the Official Contender due to the non-fulfillment of the requirements established for that condition.
- 19.3 These permits shall be granted conditioned to the best interests of the parties involved and by the sole fact of accepting and fighting under such permission, these conditions oblige both the champion and his opponent.
- 19.4 In these cases the champion should present in writing the reasons for requesting such permission.
- 19.5 For a special permit or exception to be granted, it must be approved by the favorable vote of the two thirds (2/3) of the members of the World Championships Committee, by the favorable vote of two thirds (2/3) of the Members of the Executive Committee, and by the favorable vote of the President of the Association, and to compute those votes, article 25 of the Constitution will be applied.
- 19.6 The world champion has request in writing the special permission or exception, and such request shall imply payment of the following fees:

TOTAL PURSE OF BOTH BOXERS	SPECIAL I	PERMISSION
UP TO US\$ 250.000	US\$ 6.000)
FROM US\$ 250.001 TO US\$ 500.000	US\$ 7.000)
FROM US\$ 500.001 TO US\$ 1.000.000	US\$ 8.000)
FROM US\$ 1.000.001 TO US\$ 4.000.000	US\$ 10.000)
FROM US\$ 4.000.001 TO US\$ 7.000.000	US\$ 12.000)
FROM US\$ 7.000.001 TO US\$ 10.000.000	US\$ 15.000)
FROM US\$ 10.000.001 ahead	US\$ 20.000)

- The amount of the Sanction Fees, established herein, correspond to the total Purse of both boxers.
- 19.7 These sums shall be included with the application for a special permit or exception, either in cash or by a certified check payable to the World Boxing Association.
- 19.8 No permit may be considered, and neither the Director of the World Championships Committee, nor the President of the Association may submit an application to consideration if it is non accompanied by payment of the amounts indicated.
- 19.9 Granting of a special permit or exception for a fight in which a World Champion recognized by the World Boxing Association shall take part, implies the recognition of that fight by the Association and consequently, both the boxers and the Promoter must pay the sanction fees referred to in article 14, hereof, on sanction fees, independently of the amount established for the approval of the special permit or exception.
 - 19.10 In the event that the permit is denied, the sum established as payment for same shall be returned to the champion or to the promoter, whichever made the corresponding payment, with a deduction of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (US\$ 1,000.00) United States currency which will be used to cover expenses in which the World Boxing Association incurs to transact such permits.
 - 19.11 When a title or titles of different world organizations are in dispute, and when in such fight a champion recognized by the World Boxing Association or any other world organization participates, the President is empowered to take any decision or measure he may consider pertinent, being understood that are void any Regulations and Rules of World Championship contrary to the presidential decision.-

20.- CONFLICT WITH LOCAL LAWS

- 20.1 No provision contained in these regulations shall prevail over the legislation that rules in the territory of a member commission in case it is incompatible or contrary to its application. Without prejudice that a previous agreement with the commission where the fight will take place states otherwise
- 20.2 In order to make compliance of the foregoing article effective, all applications for sanction of a World Championship fight shall be accompanied by a signed declaration by the

promoter and the respective boxers, undertaking that the Regulations and Rules of World Championships of the Association will govern the fight.

21.- DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS COMMITTEE

21.1 Pursuant to the Association's respective Regulations, all decisions taken by the World Championships Committee shall be final and universally accepted by the members of the Association, and only the Executive Committee could ratify it, if it decides to hear any appeal to that decision.

22.- COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS

22.1 Compliance with the Regulations on World Championships shall be the responsibility of the World Championships Committee, which must exercise strict vigilance over the World Championship fights approved by the Association, ensuring that all are carried out in an appropriate manner and in accordance with the Regulations on World Championships.

23.- LIMITATIONS TO THE PROMOTION OF CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHTS

23.1 It is categorically prohibited to Promoters, Managers, Boxers, to engage in promotion or be partial, either directly or indirectly in differences between contenders on religion, creed, politics, race, nationality or any other difference that is not the contender's natural ability. The World Boxing Association reserves the right to annul the sanction granted to such a world championship fight and to withdraw its recognition of a World Champion to the title and his standing as such from challenger, and to cancel the promoter's license to promote world championship fights. The Association may also suspend or withdraw its recognition or the participant's managers.