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# WORLD BOXING BODY (WBB)

## PROFESSIONAL BOXING RULES & REGULATIONS

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### SECTION 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### 1.1 Name and Status

World Boxing Body (hereinafter referred to as “WBB”) is a **private international professional boxing sanctioning body**, established for the purpose of regulating, sanctioning and supervising professional boxing contests conducted under its authority.

WBB operates as an independent, non-governmental entity and is not affiliated with any national boxing federation or state authority, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

---

#### 1.2 Purpose of the Regulations

These Rules and Regulations are established to:

- a) ensure the **safety, health and welfare of professional boxers**,
  - b) promote **fair competition and sporting integrity**,
  - c) define standardized procedures for professional boxing contests,
  - d) regulate the conduct and duties of licensed officials,
  - e) provide clear governance for WBB-sanctioned events and titles.
- 

#### 1.3 Scope of Application

These Regulations apply to:

- a) all professional boxing bouts sanctioned by WBB,
- b) all WBB championship and non-championship contests,
- c) all persons licensed, appointed or recognized by WBB, including but not limited to referees, judges, supervisors, inspectors and timekeepers,
- d) promoters, managers and boxers participating in WBB-sanctioned events.

Participation in a WBB-sanctioned contest constitutes acceptance of these Regulations.

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#### 1.4 Relationship with Local Boxing Commissions

WBB-sanctioned bouts shall be conducted in cooperation with applicable **local boxing commissions or authorities**, where such bodies exist.

In the event of a conflict between WBB Regulations and mandatory local regulations, the local authority shall retain enforcement of its own rules, while WBB reserves the right to determine the sporting status, recognition and disciplinary consequences under its authority.

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## **1.5 Knowledge and Acceptance of the Rules**

All participants in WBB-sanctioned events are deemed to have **full knowledge of and responsibility for compliance** with these Regulations.

No person may claim ignorance of these Rules as a defense for violations or misconduct.

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## **1.6 Priority of Boxer Safety**

The protection of the **health and safety of boxers** shall be the highest priority in all WBB-sanctioned contests.

All decisions taken by referees, supervisors, inspectors and medical personnel shall prioritize boxer safety over competitive, commercial or entertainment considerations.

---

## **1.7 Authority to Interpret the Regulations**

WBB retains the exclusive right to **interpret, amend and enforce** these Rules and Regulations.

The interpretation adopted by WBB shall be final and binding for all matters arising under its authority.

## **1.8 Definitions**

For the purposes of these Rules and Regulations, the following definitions shall apply:

- a) **“WBB”** – World Boxing Body, the private international professional boxing sanctioning body.
- b) **“Sanctioned Bout”** – a professional boxing contest that has received prior written approval from WBB and is conducted under WBB authority.
- c) **“WBB Event”** – any professional boxing event containing one or more WBB-sanctioned bouts.

- d) **“Licensed Person”** – any individual holding a valid WBB license, including boxers, officials, promoters, managers or matchmakers.
- e) **“Supervisor”** – the senior WBB official appointed to oversee sporting, procedural and regulatory aspects of a WBB-sanctioned event.
- f) **“Inspector / Delegate”** – a WBB-appointed official responsible for monitoring compliance with WBB Rules and ethical standards.
- g) **“Title Bout”** – a bout sanctioned by WBB in which a WBB championship title is contested or defended.
- h) **“Non-Title Bout”** – a bout sanctioned by WBB in which no WBB title is at stake.
- i) **“Ranking Bout”** – a bout designated by WBB for the purpose of ranking consideration or eliminator status.

## SECTION 2 – AUTHORITY OF WORLD BOXING BODY (WBB)

### 2.1 Sanctioning Authority

WBB holds the exclusive authority to **sanction professional boxing contests** conducted under its jurisdiction.

No professional boxing bout shall be recognized as a WBB-sanctioned contest unless prior written authorization has been granted by WBB in accordance with these Regulations.

---

### 2.2 Recognition of Bouts and Titles

WBB shall recognize and record:

- a) professional boxing bouts sanctioned under its authority,
- b) official results, decisions and outcomes of such bouts,
- c) WBB titles, championships and rankings awarded in accordance with these Regulations.

Only bouts sanctioned by WBB may result in the awarding or defense of WBB titles.

---

### 2.3 Licensing Authority

WBB maintains the authority to **issue, suspend and revoke licenses** for individuals participating in WBB-sanctioned events, including but not limited to:

- a) referees,
- b) judges,

- c) supervisors,
- d) inspectors or delegates,
- e) timekeepers.

Licenses issued by WBB are valid solely within the scope of WBB-sanctioned contests and do not replace or override licenses issued by local or national authorities.

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## 2.4 Appointment of Officials

WBB shall appoint, approve or confirm the assignment of all officials for WBB-sanctioned bouts.

No official may act in a WBB-sanctioned contest without prior approval by WBB, except where local regulations require mandatory appointments, in which case WBB shall retain the right to recognize or reject such appointments for sporting purposes.

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## 2.5 Authority over Event Procedures

WBB shall have authority over all sporting procedures related to WBB-sanctioned events, including but not limited to:

- a) bout approvals,
  - b) championship designations,
  - c) officials' appointments,
  - d) weigh-in procedures,
  - e) glove and equipment approval,
  - f) rules meetings and official briefings.
- 

## 2.6 Disciplinary Authority

WBB retains the authority to impose **disciplinary measures** for violations of these Regulations, including but not limited to:

- a) warnings,
- b) fines,
- c) suspension of licenses,
- d) revocation of licenses,
- e) non-recognition of bout results.

Disciplinary measures imposed by WBB shall apply exclusively within WBB jurisdiction and shall not interfere with the authority of local boxing commissions.

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## 2.7 Independence of WBB

WBB operates independently of promoters, managers, boxers and officials.

No individual or organization may influence, interfere with or attempt to manipulate WBB's sanctioning, officiating or disciplinary decisions.

Any attempt to exert improper influence shall be subject to disciplinary action.

---

## 2.8 Final Sporting Authority

Within the scope of WBB-sanctioned contests, WBB shall serve as the **final sporting authority** in all matters relating to:

- a) interpretation of these Regulations,
- b) recognition of bout outcomes,
- c) championship status and rankings,
- d) licensing and disciplinary decisions.

# SECTION 3 – TYPES OF BOUTS

## 3.1 Professional Non-Title Bouts

A Professional Non-Title Bout is a sanctioned professional boxing contest conducted under WBB authority in which **no WBB title is contested**.

Such bouts may be used to:

- a) establish or develop a boxer's professional record,
- b) assess eligibility for future ranking or title consideration,
- c) provide competitive activity within a boxer's weight division.

Results of non-title bouts shall be officially recorded by WBB.

---

## 3.2 Ranking Bouts

A Ranking Bout is a professional contest sanctioned by WBB for the purpose of determining or influencing a boxer's **position within WBB rankings**.

Ranking bouts:

- a) may involve boxers already ranked by WBB,
- b) may be designated as eliminator bouts at WBB's discretion,
- c) do not carry a WBB title unless explicitly designated as a title bout.

WBB reserves the sole right to designate a bout as a ranking bout.

---

### 3.3 Title Bouts

A Title Bout is a professional contest sanctioned by WBB in which a **WBB title is contested or defended**.

Title bouts must:

- a) be approved in advance by WBB,
- b) comply with all championship bout requirements,
- c) involve boxers licensed and approved by WBB.

Only WBB may authorize the creation, defense or vacancy of its titles.

---

### 3.4 Championship Bouts

A Championship Bout is a title bout designated as a **WBB Championship contest**.

WBB Championships may include, but are not limited to:

- a) WBB World Championship,
- b) WBB International Championship,
- c) WBB Continental or Regional Championship.

The number, designation and hierarchy of WBB titles shall be determined exclusively by WBB.

---

### 3.5 Non-Title Bouts Involving a Champion

A WBB champion may participate in a **non-title bout**, provided that:

- a) the bout is clearly designated as non-title prior to sanctioning,
- b) the champion's title is not at stake regardless of the bout result,
- c) the bout does not conflict with mandatory defense obligations.

A loss in a non-title bout shall not automatically result in loss of the championship, unless otherwise determined by WBB under exceptional circumstances.

---

### 3.6 Vacant Titles

A WBB title may be declared vacant in the event of:

- a) retirement of the champion,
- b) prolonged inactivity,
- c) failure to meet mandatory defense requirements,

- d) disciplinary action,
- e) voluntary relinquishment of the title.

The procedure for filling a vacant title shall be determined by WBB.

---

### **3.7 Bout Designation Authority**

WBB retains the exclusive authority to:

- a) designate the type of bout,
- b) approve or reject bout classifications,
- c) modify a bout's status prior to commencement if required by safety, regulatory or sporting considerations.

### **3.8 Rankings**

WBB may maintain professional boxing rankings for its weight divisions.

- a) Rankings are discretionary and maintained solely at the authority of WBB.
- b) Rankings are used for sporting guidance, title consideration and eliminator designation.
- c) Rankings do not create automatic entitlement to a title bout.
- d) WBB reserves the right to modify, suspend or discontinue rankings at any time.

## **SECTION 4 – BOUT FORMAT AND DURATION**

### **4.1 Authorized Bout Distances**

Professional boxing bouts sanctioned by WBB shall be conducted over one of the following authorized distances:

- a) four (4) rounds,
- b) six (6) rounds,
- c) eight (8) rounds,
- d) ten (10) rounds,
- e) twelve (12) rounds.

The number of rounds must be approved by WBB prior to sanctioning.

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### **4.2 Length of Rounds and Rest Periods**

Each round shall consist of **three (3) minutes** of boxing.

The rest period between rounds shall be **one (1) minute**, unless otherwise determined by local regulation or medical authority.

---

### **4.3 Non-Championship Bouts**

Non-championship bouts may be scheduled for a maximum of ten (10) rounds.

The specific number of rounds shall be determined based on:

- a) the experience and professional records of the boxers,
  - b) safety considerations,
  - c) recommendations of WBB officials or medical personnel.
- 

### **4.4 Championship Bouts**

Championship bouts sanctioned by WBB shall be scheduled for **twelve (12) rounds**, unless otherwise authorized by WBB under exceptional circumstances.

Only twelve-round contests may be recognized as WBB World Championship bouts.

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### **4.5 Minimum and Maximum Round Requirements**

No professional bout shall be sanctioned for fewer than four (4) rounds.

No bout shall exceed twelve (12) rounds under any circumstances.

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### **4.6 Interrupted Bouts**

If a bout is stopped due to an accidental injury, equipment failure, or other unforeseen circumstances, the outcome shall be determined in accordance with:

- a) the number of completed rounds,
- b) applicable scoring rules,
- c) medical and referee recommendations.

WBB shall determine whether such a bout results in:

- a) a technical decision,
  - b) a no contest,
  - c) other appropriate outcome.
- 

### **4.7 Bout Start and Ring Procedures**

All bouts shall commence at the time approved by the Supervisor.

No bout may begin unless:

- a) all officials are present and prepared,
  - b) medical personnel are ringside,
  - c) equipment inspections have been completed,
  - d) both boxers have been formally introduced.
- 

#### **4.8 Authority to Modify Bout Format**

WBB reserves the right to modify bout format or duration prior to the commencement of a bout if required for:

- a) safety reasons,
- b) compliance with local regulations,
- c) unforeseen circumstances affecting the event.

Any such modification must be communicated to all parties before the bout begins.

### **SECTION 5 – WEIGHT DIVISIONS AND WEIGH-INS**

#### **5.1 Official Weight Divisions**

WBB shall recognize professional weight divisions in accordance with internationally accepted standards.

The official list of WBB weight classes shall be published separately by WBB and may be updated periodically to reflect international practice and safety considerations.

Only officially recognized weight divisions may be used for WBB-sanctioned bouts.

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#### **5.2 Official Weigh-In**

All boxers participating in a WBB-sanctioned bout must attend an **official weigh-in**, conducted under the supervision of a WBB Supervisor or Inspector.

The official weigh-in shall take place:

- a) no earlier than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the scheduled bout,
  - b) at a time and location approved by WBB,
  - c) using a calibrated and approved scale.
- 

#### **5.3 Weigh-In Procedure**

During the official weigh-in:

- a) boxers shall weigh in wearing minimal clothing,
- b) each boxer shall be officially recorded at least once,
- c) weight shall be announced and documented,
- d) the Supervisor or Inspector shall certify the results.

Failure to attend the official weigh-in may result in cancellation of the bout.

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## 5.4 Failure to Make Weight

If a boxer fails to make the contracted weight at the official weigh-in:

- a) a reasonable additional time may be granted at the discretion of WBB,
- b) contractual penalties may be applied as agreed by the parties,
- c) the bout may proceed as a non-title bout,
- d) the bout may be cancelled if safety or fairness is compromised.

In title bouts, failure to make weight by the champion shall result in the title being declared vacant unless otherwise determined by WBB.

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## 5.5 Weight Allowances and Catchweights

Catchweight bouts may be approved by WBB provided that:

- a) both boxers agree in writing,
- b) the agreed weight is medically acceptable,
- c) the bout does not involve a WBB title unless explicitly approved.

WBB reserves the right to reject any catchweight agreement deemed unsafe.

---

## 5.6 Day-of-Bout Weight Check

WBB may require an additional **day-of-bout weight check** for safety purposes.

Failure to comply with a required weight check may result in disciplinary action or cancellation of the bout.

---

## 5.7 Medical Oversight and Safety

The Supervisor, Inspector and ringside medical personnel shall monitor weight-related concerns, including signs of extreme weight cutting or dehydration.

WBB reserves the right to prohibit a boxer from competing if medical personnel determine that participation would pose a health risk.

---

## **5.8 Authority and Final Determination**

WBB shall retain final authority over all matters related to:

- a) weight compliance,
- b) weigh-in procedures,
- c) bout approval following weight issues.

Decisions taken in the interest of boxer safety shall be final and not subject to protest.

# **SECTION 6 – OFFICIALS OF THE BOUT**

## **6.1 General Provisions**

All WBB-sanctioned bouts shall be conducted under the supervision of **properly appointed and licensed officials**.

Officials shall act independently, impartially, and in accordance with these Regulations, with primary responsibility for the safety of the boxers and the integrity of the contest.

---

## **6.2 Ring Referee**

The Ring Referee is the official in immediate control of the bout inside the ring.

The Referee shall:

- a) enforce these Regulations during the bout,
- b) maintain control and order,
- c) protect the safety of the boxers at all times,
- d) have sole authority to stop the bout when necessary.

The Referee's decisions inside the ring are final, subject only to post-bout review by WBB in cases of rule violations.

---

## **6.3 Judges**

Judges are responsible for scoring the bout in accordance with the **Ten-Point Must Scoring System**.

Judges shall:

- a) score each round independently,

- b) base their scores solely on the action observed in the ring,
- c) remain impartial and free from outside influence.

Judges shall not communicate with boxers, corners, officials or spectators during the bout.

---

## **6.4 Timekeeper**

The Timekeeper is responsible for the accurate measurement and control of time during the bout.

The Timekeeper shall:

- a) signal the start and end of each round,
  - b) measure rest periods between rounds,
  - c) maintain accurate timing in coordination with the Referee,
  - d) follow instructions issued by the Referee or Supervisor.
- 

## **6.5 Supervisor**

The Supervisor is the senior WBB official overseeing the sporting and procedural aspects of the event.

The Supervisor shall:

- a) represent WBB at the event,
  - b) supervise weigh-ins and official procedures,
  - c) ensure compliance with WBB Regulations,
  - d) approve gloves, equipment and bout arrangements,
  - e) submit official reports to WBB following the event.
- 

## **6.6 Inspector / Delegate**

The Inspector (also referred to as Delegate) is responsible for monitoring regulatory compliance and conduct during the event.

The Inspector shall:

- a) observe the conduct of boxers, corners and officials,
- b) ensure adherence to WBB rules and ethical standards,
- c) report any violations or irregularities,
- d) assist the Supervisor as required.

The roles of Supervisor and Inspector may be combined or separated at WBB's discretion.

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## **6.7 Medical Personnel**

All WBB-sanctioned bouts shall have qualified medical personnel present at ringside.

Medical personnel shall:

- a) conduct required medical examinations,
- b) advise the Referee on medical stoppages,
- c) provide immediate medical assistance when required,
- d) have authority to recommend suspension of a boxer for medical reasons.

Medical decisions made in the interest of boxer safety shall be respected by all officials.

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## **6.8 Appointment and Authority of Officials**

All officials shall be appointed or approved by WBB.

No person may act in an official capacity at a WBB-sanctioned bout without authorization from WBB, except where required by local regulation.

# **SECTION 7 – DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICIALS**

## **7.1 General Duties of All Officials**

All officials appointed to WBB-sanctioned events shall:

- a) act with honesty, impartiality and professionalism,
- b) place the safety of the boxers above all other considerations,
- c) avoid conflicts of interest,
- d) comply fully with these Regulations and WBB directives,
- e) cooperate with fellow officials and medical personnel.

Officials shall not engage in any conduct that may bring WBB or the sport of boxing into disrepute.

---

## **7.2 Duties of the Ring Referee**

The Ring Referee shall:

- a) inspect the ring and equipment prior to the bout,
- b) ensure both boxers understand and comply with the rules,
- c) maintain control of the bout at all times,
- d) issue warnings and impose point deductions when appropriate,
- e) stop the bout if a boxer is unable to continue safely,
- f) consult with medical personnel when necessary.

The Referee shall have sole authority over the conduct of the bout inside the ring.

---

### **7.3 Duties of Judges**

Judges shall:

- a) score each round independently using the Ten-Point Must System,
- b) evaluate effective aggression, clean punching, defense and ring control,
- c) remain seated and attentive throughout the bout,
- d) complete and submit an accurate scorecard after each round in accordance with the WBB scoring procedure for the event.

Judges shall not discuss scoring during the bout. Once a scorecard has been submitted, the sporting assessment of the round shall not be altered. An obvious clerical or mathematical error may be corrected only by the Judge who completed the card, in the presence of the Supervisor, and the correction shall be clearly identified or initialled.

---

### **7.4 Duties of the Timekeeper**

The Timekeeper shall:

- a) accurately time all rounds and rest periods,
- b) signal the start and end of each round using approved signals,
- c) immediately notify the Referee of any timing irregularities,
- d) stop the clock when instructed by the Referee.

The Timekeeper shall remain alert and focused at all times.

---

### **7.5 Duties of the Supervisor**

The Supervisor shall:

- a) oversee all sporting procedures before, during and after the event,
- b) conduct or supervise the official weigh-in,
- c) ensure officials are properly appointed and present,
- d) verify glove and equipment approval,
- e) address procedural or regulatory issues,
- f) submit a comprehensive post-event report to WBB.

The Supervisor shall serve as the primary liaison between WBB and the event organizer.

---

### **7.6 Duties of the Inspector / Delegate**

The Inspector or Delegate shall:

- a) monitor compliance with WBB Regulations,
- b) observe the conduct of boxers, corners and officials,
- c) report any rule violations or unethical behavior,
- d) assist in resolving regulatory issues as directed by the Supervisor.

The Inspector shall not interfere with the Referee's authority inside the ring.

---

## **7.7 Reporting Obligations**

All officials shall submit required reports accurately and within the timeframe specified by WBB.

Failure to submit reports or submission of false or misleading information may result in disciplinary action.

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## **7.8 Prohibited Conduct**

Officials shall not:

- a) accept gifts, payments or benefits intended to influence decisions,
  - b) communicate with promoters, managers or corners regarding bout outcomes,
  - c) officiate a bout in which a conflict of interest exists,
  - d) publicly criticize other officials in a manner detrimental to WBB.
- 

## **7.9 Accountability**

Officials are accountable to WBB for their conduct and performance.

WBB reserves the right to review, suspend or revoke the license of any official who fails to meet the standards set forth in these Regulations.

# **SECTION 8 – SCORING AND DECISIONS**

## **8.1 Scoring System**

All WBB-sanctioned bouts shall be scored using the **Ten-Point Must Scoring System**.

Under this system:

- a) the winner of each round must be awarded ten (10) points,
  - b) the opponent shall receive nine (9) points or fewer,
  - c) both boxers may receive ten (10) points in an even round.
-

## **8.2 Scoring Criteria**

Judges shall score each round based on the following criteria, in order of priority:

- a) effective clean punching,
- b) effective aggression,
- c) ring control,
- d) defensive skill.

Judges shall assess the quality and effectiveness of actions, not merely quantity.

---

## **8.3 Knockdowns**

A knockdown shall be taken into account as a significant scoring factor, but it does not automatically require a 10-8 score. Judges shall score the entire round. A boxer who scores a knockdown and otherwise wins the round will ordinarily receive a 10-8 score. Multiple knockdowns may justify a greater point differential, depending on the overall action in the round.

---

## **8.4 Point Deductions**

Point deductions imposed by the Referee shall be reflected in the scoring for the round in which the deduction occurred.

Judges shall not independently deduct points unless instructed by the Referee.

---

## **8.5 Types of Decisions**

At the conclusion of a bout scheduled for completion, the following decisions may be rendered:

- a) Unanimous Decision – all Judges score in favor of one boxer,
  - b) Split Decision – a majority of Judges score in favor of one boxer,
  - c) Majority Decision – two Judges score in favor of one boxer and one scores a draw,
  - d) Draw – scores result in no winner.
- 

## **8.6 Stoppage Decisions**

A bout may be concluded by:

- a) Knockout (KO),
- b) Technical Knockout (TKO),
- c) Referee Stoppage,
- d) Doctor Stoppage,
- e) Disqualification (DQ).

Such outcomes shall be officially recorded by WBB.

---

## 8.7 Technical Decisions

If a bout is stopped due to an accidental foul or injury after a sufficient number of rounds have been completed, the outcome may be determined by a **technical decision** based on the scorecards. Based on the scorecards.

The minimum number of completed rounds required for a technical decision shall be determined by WBB.

---

## 8.8 No Contest

A bout may be declared a **No Contest** if:

- a) it is stopped due to accidental circumstances before sufficient rounds are completed,
  - b) a serious rule violation invalidates the bout,
  - c) conditions arise that prevent fair continuation.
- 

## 8.9 Official Result Declaration

The official result of the bout shall be announced by the Ring Announcer based on the decision submitted by the Judges and confirmed by the Supervisor.

Once declared, the result shall stand unless overturned by WBB due to proven regulatory violations.

# SECTION 9 – FOULS AND INFRACTIONS

## 9.1 Definition of a Foul

A foul is any action by a boxer or corner that violates these Regulations or endangers the safety of an opponent.

Fouls may be classified as **intentional** or **accidental**, at the discretion of the Referee.

---

## **9.2 List of Fouls**

The following actions are considered fouls, including but not limited to:

- a) hitting below the belt,
  - b) headbutting,
  - c) striking with the elbow, forearm or shoulder,
  - d) holding and hitting,
  - e) hitting after the command to break or stop,
  - f) striking a downed opponent,
  - g) pushing an opponent out of the ring,
  - h) use of the ropes for advantage,
  - i) rabbit punching,
  - j) biting or spitting,
  - k) intentional use of the head or knees,
  - l) unsportsmanlike conduct.
- 

## **9.3 Accidental Fouls**

If a foul is deemed accidental:

- a) the Referee may issue a warning,
- b) the bout may continue if the injured boxer is able to do so,
- c) medical personnel may be consulted if necessary,
- d) in the case of an accidental low blow, the Referee may allow the affected boxer up to five (5) minutes to recover before requiring continuation, provided the boxer is fit to continue.

If an accidental foul results in injury preventing continuation, the bout outcome shall be determined in accordance with Section 8.

---

## **9.4 Intentional Fouls**

If a foul is deemed intentional, the Referee may:

- a) issue a warning,
- b) deduct one or more points,
- c) disqualify the offending boxer.

Intentional fouls that cause injury may result in immediate disqualification.

---

## **9.5 Corner and Corner Personnel Conduct**

Corners and corner personnel shall:

- a) comply with Referee instructions,
- b) remain on the ring apron only during authorized intervals,
- c) refrain from abusive or disruptive behavior.

Misconduct by corner personnel may result in warnings, point deductions, or disqualification of the boxer.

---

## **9.6 Referee Authority**

The Referee has sole authority to:

- a) determine whether a foul has occurred,
- b) classify a foul as accidental or intentional,
- c) impose penalties in accordance with these Regulations.

Referee decisions regarding fouls are final inside the ring.

---

## **9.7 Post-Bout Review**

WBB reserves the right to review fouls or infractions following a bout.

Disciplinary action may be imposed if violations are determined to have affected the integrity of the contest.

---

## **9.8 Disqualification**

A boxer may be disqualified for:

- a) repeated fouls,
- b) severe intentional fouls,
- c) failure to comply with Referee instructions,
- d) unsportsmanlike or dangerous conduct.

A disqualification shall be recorded as an official loss.

# **SECTION 10 – STOPPAGE OF THE BOUT**

## **10.1 Authority to Stop the Bout**

The Ring Referee has the **primary authority** to stop a bout at any time when, in the Referee's judgment, a boxer is unable to continue safely.

The Referee's responsibility to protect the health of the boxers shall override all other considerations.

---

## 10.2 Knockdowns

A knockdown occurs when, as a result of a legal punch, a boxer touches the canvas with any part of the body other than the feet, is held up by the ropes and in the Referee's judgment is unable to defend effectively, or is knocked out of the ring.

Upon a knockdown:

- a) the Referee shall immediately begin or take over the official count,
  - b) the opponent shall be directed to the farthest neutral corner and shall remain there until instructed otherwise,
  - c) a boxer who rises before the count of eight (8) shall still receive the mandatory count to at least eight (8), after which the Referee shall assess readiness and ability to defend safely,
  - d) WBB does not use a standing eight count; if a boxer remains standing but cannot defend safely, the Referee shall stop the bout,
  - e) there is no automatic three-knockdown rule; the Referee shall assess the boxer after each knockdown and stop the bout whenever continuation is unsafe,
  - f) the bell shall not save a boxer during a count in any round, including the final round,
  - g) if a boxer is knocked out of the ring by a legal punch, the boxer shall have up to twenty (20) seconds to return to the ring without assistance; failure to return within that period shall result in a KO,
  - h) boxer safety takes precedence over completion of the count; the Referee may stop the count and call for immediate medical assistance when necessary.
- 

## 10.3 Knockout (KO)

A bout shall be declared a **Knockout (KO)** if a boxer is unable to rise and demonstrate readiness to continue before the count of ten (10).

The Referee's count and decision are final.

---

## 10.4 Technical Knockout (TKO)

A bout may be stopped by **Technical Knockout (TKO)** if:

- a) the Referee determines a boxer is unable to defend himself intelligently,
  - b) a boxer receives excessive punishment,
  - c) a boxer's corner retires the boxer,
  - d) the bout is stopped on medical advice.
-

## **10.5 Referee Stoppage**

The Referee may stop the bout without a count if:

- a) a boxer is defenseless,
- b) a boxer is in serious danger,
- c) continuation would pose an unacceptable health risk.

Such stoppage shall be recorded as a TKO.

---

## **10.6 Doctor Stoppage**

Ringside medical personnel may recommend that a bout be stopped due to injury or medical concern.

Upon such recommendation:

- a) the Referee shall immediately stop the bout,
- b) the decision shall be recorded as a TKO or other appropriate outcome.

Medical decisions made in the interest of boxer safety are final.

---

## **10.7 Injury-Related Stoppages**

If a bout is stopped due to injury:

- a) caused by a legal action, the injured boxer shall be declared the loser,
  - b) caused by an accidental foul, the outcome shall be determined in accordance with scoring rules,
  - c) caused by an intentional foul, the offending boxer may be disqualified.
- 

## **10.8 Corner Retirement**

A boxer's corner may retire the boxer by signaling the Referee between rounds or during the bout.

Corner retirement shall be recorded as a TKO loss for the boxer.

---

## **10.9 Safety Priority**

At all times, the health and safety of the boxers shall take precedence over competitive, promotional or entertainment considerations.

No official or participant shall pressure a Referee or medical professional to allow a bout to continue against safety judgment.

## **SECTION 11 – MEDICAL AND SAFETY REGULATIONS**

### **11.1 General Medical Authority**

The health and safety of boxers shall be the highest priority in all WBB-sanctioned events.

Medical personnel appointed to a WBB-sanctioned bout shall have full authority to make medical decisions in the interest of boxer safety, without interference from promoters, officials or corners.

---

### **11.2 Pre-Bout Medical Requirements**

All boxers must comply with WBB medical requirements prior to participation in a sanctioned bout.

These requirements may include, but are not limited to:

- a) medical examination by a licensed physician,
- b) review of medical history and injury records,
- c) submission of required medical documentation,
- d) completion of injury and health questionnaires.

Failure to meet medical requirements shall result in denial of bout approval.

---

### **11.3 Medical Examination at the Event**

On the day of the event, boxers shall be examined by ringside medical personnel prior to competing.

The examining physician shall have authority to:

- a) clear a boxer to compete,
- b) impose conditions or restrictions,
- c) prohibit participation if medical risk is identified.

The physician's decision shall be final and binding.

---

### **11.4 Ringside Medical Presence**

All WBB-sanctioned bouts shall have qualified medical personnel present at ringside for the duration of the event.

Adequate emergency medical equipment and transport shall be available in accordance with local regulations and WBB requirements.

---

### **11.5 Medical Stoppage**

If ringside medical personnel determine that a boxer is unable to continue safely, they may recommend immediate stoppage of the bout.

Upon such recommendation, the Referee shall stop the bout without delay.

---

### **11.6 Post-Bout Medical Examination**

Following the bout, boxers may be required to undergo a post-bout medical examination.

Medical personnel may impose **mandatory medical suspensions** based on:

- a) knockouts or technical knockouts,
  - b) concussive symptoms,
  - c) serious injuries,
  - d) other medical concerns.
- 

### **11.7 Medical Suspensions**

A boxer placed under medical suspension shall not compete in any WBB-sanctioned bout until:

- a) the suspension period has expired, and
- b) medical clearance has been provided and approved by WBB.

Medical suspensions imposed in the interest of safety shall not be subject to appeal.

---

### **11.8 Injury Reporting**

All injuries sustained during a WBB-sanctioned bout shall be documented and reported to WBB.

Officials and medical personnel are required to submit accurate injury reports in a timely manner.

---

### **11.9 Responsibility of Boxers**

Boxers are responsible for:

- a) providing accurate medical information,
- b) disclosing prior injuries or medical conditions,
- c) complying with medical instructions and suspensions.
- d) disclose any existing medical suspension, injury or restriction imposed by another sanctioning body or authority.

Failure to disclose relevant medical information may result in disciplinary action.

---

### **11.10 Final Authority**

WBB retains final authority regarding medical eligibility and participation in WBB-sanctioned contests.

Decisions made to protect boxer health and safety shall take precedence over all sporting and commercial considerations.

## **SECTION 12 – EQUIPMENT AND ATTIRE**

### **12.1 General Equipment Standards**

All equipment used in WBB-sanctioned bouts must meet **professional boxing safety standards** and be approved by WBB or its appointed officials.

No equipment may be used unless inspected and approved prior to the bout.

---

### **12.2 Gloves**

Only gloves approved by WBB shall be used in WBB-sanctioned contests.

- a) Gloves shall be of appropriate weight for the bout and weight division.
- b) Gloves shall be new or in acceptable unused condition, unless otherwise approved by WBB.
- c) Gloves shall be inspected and approved by the Supervisor prior to use.
- d) The same model and weight of gloves shall be used by both boxers unless otherwise authorized.

Once approved, gloves shall remain under official control until the bout begins.

---

### **12.3 Hand Wraps**

Hand wraps shall comply with WBB specifications and safety standards. The mandatory WBB sequence is soft gauze or hand wrap first, followed by approved tape only where permitted. The sequence TAPE -> WRAP/GAUZE -> TAPE is prohibited.

- a) the boxer's bare hands shall be inspected before wrapping begins,
- b) hand wraps shall be applied under the supervision of the WBB Inspector, Supervisor, or an authorized person acting on their behalf,
- c) only clean, soft gauze/hand wrap and approved tape may be used; prohibited substances, hard inserts, rolled tape, cords or other hardening materials are strictly forbidden,
- d) tape may be applied only after a layer of soft gauze/hand wrap has been placed on the hand and shall not form a hard striking surface over the knuckles,
- e) all completed hand wraps must be inspected and approved before gloves are fitted; after approval, no material may be added, removed or altered except under official supervision,
- f) if the Inspector cannot verify the underlying layers or has reasonable doubt about the legality or safety of a wrap, the wrap shall be removed and redone before the boxer is permitted to compete.

Improper or illegal hand wrapping may result in disqualification or disciplinary action.

---

## **12.4 Mouthguards**

All boxers must wear an approved mouthguard during the bout.

- a) The mouthguard shall be properly fitted.
  - b) The Referee shall verify the presence of the mouthguard prior to the start of the bout.
  - c) Failure to wear a mouthguard shall result in immediate stoppage until corrected.
- 

## **12.5 Trunks and Attire**

Boxers shall wear appropriate boxing trunks and attire approved by WBB.

- a) Trunks shall not contain hard objects or dangerous materials.
- b) Sponsor logos shall comply with WBB and local regulations.
- c) Footwear shall be standard boxing shoes.

The Referee or Supervisor may require changes to attire deemed unsafe or inappropriate.

---

## **12.6 Protective Equipment**

Protective equipment such as groin protectors and chest protectors (where applicable) may be worn if approved by WBB.

No equipment that provides unfair advantage or poses safety risk shall be permitted.

---

## 12.7 Inspection Procedures

All equipment and attire shall be inspected:

- a) prior to the bout,
- b) under the authority of the Supervisor or Inspector,
- c) with final approval granted before the boxers enter the ring.

Failure to comply with inspection requirements may result in bout delay or cancellation.

---

## 12.8 Authority and Enforcement

The Supervisor and Referee have full authority to enforce equipment and attire regulations.

Any violation discovered before or after the bout may result in disciplinary action, including fines, suspension or non-recognition of bout results.

# SECTION 13 – SUPERVISION AND EVENT PROCEDURES

## 13.1 Rules Meeting

Prior to the event, a **rules meeting** shall be conducted under the authority of the Supervisor.

The rules meeting may include:

- a) boxers,
- b) trainers and corner personnel,
- c) officials,
- d) promoters or their representatives.

The purpose of the rules meeting is to review applicable rules, procedures and safety requirements.

---

## 13.2 Officials' Briefing

Before the commencement of the event, the Supervisor shall conduct an **officials' briefing**.

During the briefing:

- a) assignments and duties shall be confirmed,
- b) communication procedures shall be clarified,
- c) emergency protocols shall be reviewed.

All officials are required to attend the briefing unless excused by the Supervisor.

---

### **13.3 Glove Selection and Control**

Gloves for each bout shall be selected and approved by the Supervisor.

- a) Gloves shall be kept under official control once approved.
  - b) Gloves shall not be altered, substituted or removed without authorization.
  - c) Any irregularity shall be reported immediately.
- 

### **13.4 Ring Inspection**

Prior to the first bout, the ring shall be inspected by the Supervisor or Inspector.

The inspection shall verify:

- a) ring size and condition,
- b) canvas and padding,
- c) ropes and turnbuckles,
- d) steps and neutral corners.

No bout shall commence until the ring is approved.

---

### **13.5 Ring Walk and Introductions**

The Supervisor shall oversee ring walk procedures and official introductions.

- a) Boxers shall be introduced in an orderly and respectful manner.
  - b) No unauthorized individuals may enter the ring.
  - c) National anthems or ceremonial elements shall be conducted in accordance with event protocol.
- 

### **13.6 Conduct During the Event**

The Supervisor and Inspector shall monitor the event continuously to ensure:

- a) compliance with WBB Regulations,
- b) proper conduct of officials and participants,
- c) adherence to safety and procedural standards.

Any irregularity shall be addressed immediately.

---

### **13.7 Post-Bout Procedures**

Following each bout:

- a) all scorecards collected during the bout shall be checked, totalled and verified before the official result is released,
  - b) the official result shall be confirmed by the Supervisor,
  - c) medical examinations shall be conducted as required,
  - d) necessary reports shall be completed.
- 

### **13.8 Event Reporting**

After the conclusion of the event, the Supervisor shall submit a **comprehensive event report** to WBB.

The report shall include:

- a) bout results,
  - b) officials' assignments,
  - c) injuries and medical suspensions,
  - d) incidents or rule violations.
- 

### **13.9 Authority to Intervene**

The Supervisor has authority to intervene in any procedural or regulatory matter affecting the integrity or safety of the event.

In extreme circumstances, the Supervisor may recommend postponement or cancellation of bouts.

## **SECTION 14 – LICENSES AND CERTIFICATION**

### **14.1 Licensing Authority**

World Boxing Body (WBB) holds exclusive authority to **issue, renew, suspend and revoke licenses** required to participate in or officiate WBB-sanctioned professional boxing events.

All participants and officials must hold a valid WBB license appropriate to their role, unless otherwise permitted by WBB or required by mandatory local regulation.

---

### **14.2 Categories of WBB Licenses**

WBB may issue the following categories of licenses:

- a) **Boxer License**
- b) **Referee–Judge License**

- c) **Timekeeper License**
- d) **Supervisor License**
- e) **Inspector / Delegate License**

Licenses for Promoters, Managers and Matchmakers are governed separately under **Section 18** and **Section 19** of these Regulations.

---

### **14.3 Boxer License**

A Boxer License authorizes a professional boxer to compete in WBB-sanctioned bouts.

To be eligible for a WBB Boxer License, an applicant must:

- a) meet minimum age requirements,
- b) be declared medically fit to compete,
- c) provide accurate personal and professional information,
- d) comply with WBB medical, safety and disciplinary regulations,
- e) agree in writing to be bound by these Rules and Regulations.

A boxer may not compete in any WBB-sanctioned bout without a valid Boxer License.

---

### **14.4 Referee–Judge License**

A Referee–Judge License authorizes the license holder to act as either a **Ring Referee** or a **Judge** in WBB-sanctioned contests.

Holders of this license must:

- a) demonstrate appropriate officiating experience or training,
- b) successfully complete WBB-approved education or assessment,
- c) maintain impartiality and independence at all times,
- d) accept assignment in either role as determined by WBB.

WBB reserves the right to restrict a license holder to one role if deemed necessary for safety or competency reasons.

---

### **14.5 Timekeeper License**

A Timekeeper License authorizes the license holder to perform official timekeeping duties at WBB-sanctioned events.

Timekeepers must demonstrate accuracy, reliability and understanding of bout procedures and signals.

---

## **14.6 Supervisor License**

A Supervisor License authorizes the holder to oversee sporting and procedural aspects of WBB-sanctioned events.

Supervisors act as official representatives of WBB and are responsible for ensuring compliance with WBB Regulations before, during and after the event.

---

## **14.7 Inspector / Delegate License**

An Inspector or Delegate License authorizes the holder to monitor regulatory compliance, ethical conduct and adherence to WBB Rules at sanctioned events.

Inspectors and Delegates support the Supervisor and report violations or irregularities to WBB.

---

## **14.8 Issuance, Validity and Renewal of Licenses**

All WBB licenses shall:

- a) be issued for a fixed period determined by WBB,
- b) specify the category and scope of authorization,
- c) require renewal prior to expiration.

WBB may require refresher training, evaluation or documentation as a condition of renewal.

---

## **14.9 Suspension and Revocation of Licenses**

WBB may suspend or revoke any license for reasons including, but not limited to:

- a) violation of WBB Rules and Regulations,
- b) unethical or unprofessional conduct,
- c) failure to meet safety or medical requirements,
- d) conflict of interest or loss of integrity,
- e) conduct detrimental to the reputation of WBB or the sport.

Suspension or revocation shall take effect immediately upon notification unless otherwise stated.

---

## 14.10 Code of Conduct

All licensed persons shall adhere to the **WBB Code of Conduct**, which requires:

- a) honesty and integrity,
- b) respect for officials, opponents and participants,
- c) avoidance of conflicts of interest,
- d) compliance with all safety and regulatory obligations.

Violation of the Code of Conduct may result in disciplinary action.

---

## 14.11 Appeals Related to Licensing

Any person subject to suspension or revocation of a license may submit a written appeal to WBB in accordance with established procedures.

WBB's decision following review of an appeal shall be final and binding.

# SECTION 15 – PROTESTS, DISCIPLINE AND APPEALS

This section protects **WBB, officials, boxers, and promoters** from chaos and emotional disputes.

---

## 15.1 Right to File a Protest

A formal protest may be submitted to WBB by:

- a) a boxer,
- b) a licensed manager,
- c) a licensed promoter,
- d) the Supervisor or Inspector.

Protests may only relate to:

- a) alleged violations of WBB Regulations,
- b) procedural irregularities,
- c) misconduct by licensed persons.

Judging decisions based solely on subjective scoring **shall not be grounds for protest**, unless accompanied by a proven regulatory violation.

---

## 15.2 Protest Procedure

All protests must:

- a) be submitted in writing,
- b) be filed within the timeframe established by WBB,
- c) clearly state the grounds for the protest,
- d) include any available supporting evidence.

Failure to comply with procedural requirements may result in dismissal of the protest.

---

### **15.3 Review of Protests**

Upon receipt of a valid protest, WBB may:

- a) review official reports and scorecards,
- b) consult appointed officials or medical personnel,
- c) request additional documentation,
- d) conduct an internal investigation.

WBB may dismiss protests deemed frivolous, unfounded or outside its jurisdiction.

---

### **15.4 Disciplinary Authority**

WBB retains authority to impose disciplinary measures for violations of these Regulations, including but not limited to:

- a) warnings,
- b) fines,
- c) suspension of licenses,
- d) revocation of licenses,
- e) non-recognition of bout results.

Disciplinary measures shall be proportionate to the severity of the violation.

---

### **15.5 Disciplinary Proceedings**

Before imposing serious disciplinary action, WBB may:

- a) notify the affected party,
- b) allow submission of a written explanation,
- c) review relevant evidence.

WBB is not required to conduct formal hearings unless deemed necessary.

---

## 15.6 Appeals

A party subject to disciplinary action may submit a written appeal to WBB.

Appeals must:

- a) state specific grounds,
- b) be submitted within the designated timeframe,
- c) include relevant supporting material.

Appeals based solely on disagreement with judgment calls shall not be considered.

---

## 15.7 Final Authority

WBB's decision following review of a protest or appeal shall be **final and binding**.

No external arbitration or legal proceeding shall affect WBB's internal sporting decisions, except where required by mandatory law.

---

## 15.8 Abuse of Process

Any individual found to abuse the protest or appeal process may be subject to disciplinary action.

This includes repeated frivolous protests or attempts to pressure WBB officials.

# SECTION 16 – RECORDS AND REPORTING

## 16.1 Official Records

WBB shall maintain official records of all WBB-sanctioned professional boxing contests.

Official records shall include, but are not limited to:

- a) bout results and outcomes,
- b) official decisions and stoppages,
- c) championship history,
- d) licensed participants and officials.

Only bouts sanctioned by WBB shall be recognized for WBB records.

---

## 16.2 Bout Reports

For each WBB-sanctioned bout, an official **bout report** shall be completed and submitted to WBB.

The bout report shall include:

- a) names of boxers and officials,
  - b) bout classification and distance,
  - c) official result and method of victory,
  - d) judges' scorecards (where applicable),
  - e) any stoppage or disciplinary actions,
  - f) medical observations or suspensions.
- 

### **16.3 Officials' Reports**

Referees, Judges, Supervisors and Inspectors may be required to submit written reports following an event.

Reports shall be:

- a) accurate and complete,
- b) submitted within the timeframe specified by WBB,
- c) truthful and free from misrepresentation.

Failure to submit required reports may result in disciplinary action.

---

### **16.4 Medical Reports**

Ringside medical personnel shall submit medical reports for all WBB-sanctioned events.

Medical reports shall document:

- a) injuries sustained during bouts,
- b) medical stoppages,
- c) post-bout medical suspensions,
- d) recommendations for further medical evaluation.

Medical reports form part of the official WBB record.

---

### **16.5 Record Accuracy and Verification**

WBB reserves the right to verify, correct or amend official records if errors, omissions or irregularities are identified.

Any correction shall be based on:

- a) official documentation,
- b) verified reports,
- c) credible evidence.

Intentional falsification of records shall be subject to disciplinary action.

---

## 16.6 Recognition by External Databases

WBB may submit or authorize the submission of official bout results to **external professional boxing record databases**, rankings or statistical services.

Such submissions shall be based solely on WBB-sanctioned contests and verified official records.

WBB does not guarantee recognition by any external organization and bears no responsibility for independent editorial decisions.

---

## 16.7 Confidentiality and Data Protection

Official records and reports shall be handled in accordance with applicable data protection and privacy laws.

Confidential medical or personal information shall be disclosed only to authorized persons and entities.

---

## 16.8 Retention of Records

WBB shall retain official records for a period determined by internal policy and applicable legal requirements.

Archived records may be used for historical, statistical or regulatory purposes.

---

## 16.9 Authority and Final Determination

WBB shall retain final authority over:

- a) the content of its official records,
- b) the recognition of bout results,
- c) the publication and correction of data.

WBB's determinations regarding records shall be final within its jurisdiction.

# SECTION 17 – FINAL PROVISIONS

## 17.1 Amendments to the Regulations

WBB reserves the right to **amend, modify or update** these Rules and Regulations at any time.

Amendments shall take effect on the date specified by WBB and shall apply to all WBB-sanctioned activities from that date forward.

---

## **17.2 Interpretation of the Rules**

The interpretation of these Rules and Regulations shall rest exclusively with WBB.

In the event of ambiguity or dispute regarding the meaning of any provision, the interpretation adopted by WBB shall be final and binding.

---

## **17.3 Transitional Provisions**

WBB may establish transitional provisions to facilitate the implementation of these Regulations.

Such provisions may apply to:

- a) existing licenses,
  - b) previously sanctioned events,
  - c) transitional compliance requirements.
- 

## **17.4 Waivers and Exceptional Circumstances**

WBB may, at its discretion, grant waivers or exceptions to specific provisions of these Regulations in exceptional circumstances.

Any waiver shall be issued in writing and shall not constitute a permanent modification of the Regulations.

---

## **17.5 Governing Law**

These Rules and Regulations shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws applicable to the jurisdiction in which WBB is legally registered, unless mandatory local law provides otherwise.

---

## **17.6 Severability**

If any provision of these Regulations is held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

---

## 17.7 Entry into Force

These Rules and Regulations shall enter into force on the date determined and published by WBB.

From that date forward, all WBB-sanctioned events and participants shall be governed by these Regulations.

# SECTION 18 – PROMOTERS

## 18.1 Role of the Promoter

A Promoter is a natural person or legal entity authorized by WBB to organize, promote and conduct professional boxing events sanctioned by WBB.

Only promoters licensed or approved by WBB may organize WBB-sanctioned bouts.

---

## 18.2 Promoter Licensing

Any promoter seeking to organize a WBB-sanctioned event must obtain a **WBB Promoter License**.

WBB may issue promoter licenses to:

- a) individuals,
- b) companies,
- c) registered organizations,

provided they meet WBB requirements.

Licensing by WBB does not replace or override any legal or regulatory obligations under local or national law.

---

## 18.3 Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible for a WBB Promoter License, an applicant must:

- a) demonstrate legal capacity to organize sporting events,
- b) provide accurate identification and registration details,
- c) agree to comply with WBB Rules and Regulations,
- d) demonstrate the ability to meet safety, medical and organizational standards,
- e) not be subject to disciplinary suspension by WBB.

WBB reserves the right to request additional documentation as part of the licensing process.

---

## 18.4 Responsibilities of the Promoter

A licensed promoter shall be responsible for:

- a) organizing the event in compliance with WBB Regulations,
- b) securing a suitable venue and ring,
- c) ensuring required medical personnel and emergency services are present,
- d) covering all costs related to officials, medical services and event operations,
- e) ensuring that all participants hold valid WBB licenses,
- f) cooperating fully with the Supervisor and Inspector.

The promoter bears primary responsibility for the safe and orderly conduct of the event.

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## 18.5 Event Sanctioning

Each WBB-sanctioned event must receive **separate written sanctioning approval** from WBB.

Sanctioning approval may be withdrawn if:

- a) material information was misrepresented,
  - b) safety requirements are not met,
  - c) the promoter fails to comply with WBB directives.
- 

## 18.6 Financial and Contractual Obligations

Promoters shall honor all contractual obligations to boxers, officials and service providers.

WBB shall not be responsible for:

- a) contractual disputes,
- b) financial disagreements,
- c) payment defaults by promoters.

Failure to meet financial obligations may result in disciplinary action or suspension of promoter licensing.

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## 18.7 Cooperation with Officials

Promoters shall not interfere with:

- a) officiating decisions,
- b) scoring or bout outcomes,
- c) medical or safety determinations.

Any attempt to influence officials or outcomes shall be considered a serious violation of these Regulations.

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## **18.8 Ethical Standards**

Promoters shall conduct themselves in a professional and ethical manner.

Prohibited conduct includes, but is not limited to:

- a) bribery or attempted bribery,
  - b) manipulation of bout outcomes,
  - c) intimidation of officials or participants,
  - d) misrepresentation of bout status or titles.
- 

## **18.9 Disciplinary Action**

WBB may impose disciplinary measures against promoters for violations of these Regulations, including:

- a) warnings,
- b) fines,
- c) suspension of promoter license,
- d) revocation of promoter license,
- e) withdrawal of event sanctioning.

Disciplinary action may apply to individual events or to promoter licensing status.

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## **18.10 Suspension and Revocation**

A promoter license may be suspended or revoked for:

- a) repeated regulatory violations,
- b) failure to ensure boxer safety,
- c) serious ethical misconduct,
- d) actions damaging to the reputation of WBB.

Suspension or revocation shall take effect immediately unless otherwise stated.

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## **18.11 Appeals**

A promoter subject to suspension or revocation may submit a written appeal to WBB in accordance with established procedures.

WBB's decision following review of an appeal shall be final.

## **SECTION 19 – MANAGERS & MATCHMAKERS**

### **19.1 Boxer's Manager – Role and Definition**

A Boxer's Manager is a natural person or legal entity authorized by WBB to represent a professional boxer in matters related to bouts, career management and contractual arrangements within WBB-sanctioned events.

Only managers licensed or approved by WBB may act on behalf of a boxer in WBB-sanctioned contests.

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### **19.2 Manager Licensing**

Any person seeking to act as a Boxer's Manager in WBB-sanctioned events must obtain a **WBB Manager License**.

Licensing by WBB:

- a) authorizes representation solely within WBB jurisdiction,
  - b) does not replace or override legal requirements under local or national law.
- 

### **19.3 Eligibility Requirements for Managers**

To be eligible for a WBB Manager License, an applicant must:

- a) demonstrate legal capacity to enter contractual agreements,
- b) provide accurate identification and registration details,
- c) agree to comply with WBB Rules and Regulations,
- d) act in the best interests of the boxer,
- e) not be subject to disciplinary suspension by WBB.

WBB reserves the right to deny or revoke a manager license at its discretion.

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### **19.4 Duties and Responsibilities of Managers**

A licensed manager shall:

- a) represent the boxer honestly and in good faith,
- b) ensure the boxer complies with WBB medical and licensing requirements,
- c) communicate accurately regarding bout conditions and obligations,
- d) refrain from placing the boxer in unsafe or unsuitable contests,
- e) cooperate with WBB officials when required.

Managers shall not engage in conduct that endangers boxer safety or undermines sporting integrity.

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### **19.5 Conflicts of Interest – Managers**

A manager shall not:

- a) act simultaneously as promoter for the same boxer without written approval by WBB,
- b) influence officiating decisions,
- c) participate in bout manipulation or unethical arrangements.

Any conflict of interest must be disclosed to WBB immediately.

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### **19.6 Matchmaker – Role and Definition**

A Matchmaker is a person authorized by WBB or a licensed promoter to propose and arrange bout pairings for WBB-sanctioned events.

Matchmakers are responsible for ensuring fair, competitive and safe matchmaking.

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### **19.7 Matchmaker Authorization**

Matchmakers may operate under:

- a) a WBB Matchmaker License, or
- b) written authorization from a licensed WBB promoter, subject to WBB approval.

WBB reserves the right to approve or reject any proposed matchmaking arrangement.

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### **19.8 Matchmaking Standards**

All matchmaking shall consider:

- a) boxer experience and professional records,
- b) weight class compatibility,
- c) medical history and recent activity,
- d) competitive balance and safety.

Mismatch bouts deemed unsafe or inappropriate may be rejected by WBB.

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## **19.9 Prohibited Conduct – Managers and Matchmakers**

Managers and matchmakers shall not:

- a) misrepresent boxer records or abilities,
- b) coerce boxers into accepting unsafe contests,
- c) engage in bout fixing or manipulation,
- d) offer or accept improper inducements.

Violation of these standards shall result in disciplinary action.

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## **19.10 Disciplinary Authority**

WBB retains authority to impose disciplinary measures against managers and matchmakers for violations of these Regulations, including:

- a) warnings,
  - b) suspension of license or authorization,
  - c) revocation of license or authorization,
  - d) prohibition from participation in WBB-sanctioned events.
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## **19.11 Appeals**

Any manager or matchmaker subject to disciplinary action may submit a written appeal to WBB in accordance with established procedures.

WBB's decision following review of such appeal shall be final and binding.

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## **19.12 Final Responsibility**

Managers and matchmakers operate under WBB authority solely for sporting purposes.

WBB shall not be responsible for private contractual disputes between boxers, managers or promoters, except where such disputes affect regulatory compliance or boxer safety.