

# PABA RULES BOOK



December 2010

**Pan Asian Boxing Association**



## Pan Asian Boxing Association

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We would like to express our thanks to all those who participated, joined and supported, directly or indirectly, to found of the Pan Asian Boxing Association, PABA, during the organizing conference held on March 28-29, 1995 in the city of Beijing, People's Republic of China.

The conference had duly adopted and approved our Constitution, By-Laws, the Championship Rules & Regulations and Rules governing the title match by the delegates representing eleven countries as the attached resolution herein.

From our bottom heart, once again, we do extend our deepest thank and appreciation to all those who had unconditionally supported to this Association for the achievement of our common goals - unity, friendship, reunion and equality through our sports professional boxing.

*5th day of April, 1995*

***Yangsup Shim***

*President*

***Alan Kim***


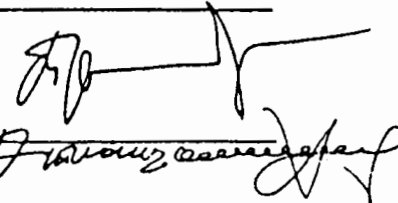
*Director General*

# RESOLUTION

THE PAN ASIAN BOXING ASSOCIATION IN ITS FOUNDATION CONFERENCE HELD IN THE CITY OF BEIJING, PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA FROM MARCH 26 TO MARCH 29, 1995. HEREBY AGREED TO RECOGNIZE THE ASSOCIATION :

- I. As the most representative organization of Professional Boxing, where the right application of the fundamental principles of ethics, morality, honesty and good faith can be found, considered activity of Professional Boxing in the Pan Asian Countries.
- II. Cooperating with any Entity, Organization, or natural or juridical persons where this activity is supported to achieve common goals and create and promote Professional Boxing.

THE CONSTITUTION, THE BY-LAWS AND THE CHAMPIONSHIP RULES & REGULATIONS HEREBY APPROVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED ON THE DATE/PLACE ABOVE.

<u>YANGSUP SHIM</u>	
<u>Түркмөнстан</u>	<u>Алимулов Бедели</u>
<u>Kazakhstan</u>	<u>KONAKBAEV C. Kenj</u> <u>Кесікбаев С.Кенж</u>
<u>Kyrgyzstan</u>	<u>Alimkulov Bedali.</u>
<u>IVAN ZONICH NZ</u>	<u>N.Z.I.P.B.A.</u>
<u>Иванов И. Местег</u>	
<u>VZBEKISTAN</u>	<u>BOUNINE UBT</u>
<u>Алимулов</u>	<u>MONGOLIA</u>
<u>Маматбаев</u>	
<u>Алимулов</u>	<u>CHINA</u>
<u>V-Aqeev, Russia</u>	<u>王克敏</u>

# CONSTITUTIONS

## Title 1 | General Principles

- Article 1** The Association hereby incorporated is named Pan Asian Boxing Association.
- Article 2** The Pan Asian Boxing Association, herein called the PABA, is a voluntary non-profit organization and is comprised of duly authorized and legally established entities which regulate, control and supervise professional boxing in their respective jurisdictions.
- Article 3** The PABA's head office shall be wherever the President locates or installs the PABA's main office.
- Article 4** The PABA shall exercise its authority and carry out its activities anywhere in the world in accordance with the provisions of its Constitution, Bylaws and its Rules and Regulations.

## Title 2 | Objects and Activities

- Article 5** The PABA shall obtain uniformity and harmony in the control and supervision of professional boxing throughout its member countries.
- Article 6** The PABA shall carry out the following;
- a) The PABA shall establish and recognize PABA champions in each of the weight divisions established in its regulations. Nevertheless, The PABA reserves the right to suspend or cancel the recognition of the PABA champion due to the breach or default of its rules, or for conduct which damages the good name, integrity and prestige of the PABA.
  - b) The PABA shall adopt a belt of the PABA champion and the belt shall be awarded to the champion duly recognized by the PABA.
  - c) The PABA may create certificates or other types of recognition to be awarded to the boxers and other persons who have reached to a high distinction in the performance of their respective activities in professional boxing.
  - d) With the purpose of selecting the boxers who meet the requirements which accredit them to participate as challengers in PABA championship fights, the PABA shall publish monthly an official list of Ratings containing the names of the most outstanding boxers up to maximum of Fifteen (15) boxers in each weight division.

## Title 3 | Membership

**Article 7** The PABA shall have the following categories of members :

- a) Regular Member : Officials entities duly authorized to organize and direct boxing in a territorial division, such as national boxing Commission, Federation and Association.
- b) Associate Member : Those persons who have licences issued by their official entities, such as promoter, manager, trainer, boxer, international official and any other persons related to the boxing activities.
- c) Honorary Member : Founders of the PABA, and those persons who may recognized by the PABA.
- d) In order to be admitted as a Regular Member or Associate Member, the applying entity or person must previously recognized and accepted by the PABA.
- e) The admission fees and the annual renewal fees of the different members categories will be paid to the PABA according to the fee schedule to be established by the President of the PABA.

**Article 8** At the PABA convention;

- a) each Regular Member country shall be entitled to a single vote, without taking into account the number of affiliated entities which exist in its territory.
- b) the Associate Member shall be entitled to be heard at the conventions or meetings of the PABA and may submit requests of applications.

## Title 4 | Governing Bodies and Authorities

**Article 9** The governing bodies of the PABA shall be ;

- a) the General Assembly/Convention
- b) the Executive Committee
- c) the President

**Article 10** a) The convention is the supreme authority of the PABA and shall be made up of the duly accepted regular members.

- b) The quorum of the convention shall be one third (1/3) of its regular members who are qualified to vote.
- c) The following persons are members of the Executive Committee
  - 1) President
  - 2) Vice presidents
  - 3) Director General
  - 4) Chairman of Championship Committee
  - 5) Chairman of Ratings Committee
- d) The quorum of the meeting of the Executive Committee is made up of the majority of its members and all decisions of the meeting shall be adopted by the majority votes.

- Article 11** a) The President of the PABA shall be elected by a majority of votes at the annual convention and the members of the Executive Committee shall be appointed by the President.
- b) To be elected President it is necessary to have been member of the Executive Committee for a consecutive period no less than four (4) years.
- c) The President and the member of the Executive Committee shall remain in office for a period of four(4) years, that is, until the next annual convention at which election is held, unless removed prior to that time.

- Article 12** The PABA President shall have all the obligations, rights and duties customary to his position, including the following:
- a) He shall be the official representative of the PABA with respect to final decisions of the Convention and of Executive Committee meeting.
- b) He shall be the superior authority of the PABA and shall have the rights to appoint the Members of the Executive Committee, and in addition he shall freely assign ring officials and other positions in PABA related with its operations.
- c) He shall be in charge of all matters related to the PABA's finances and shall present to the convention a report which contains mainly the information concerning the budget activities of the immediately previous year.

- Article 13** a) The PABA's resources are comprised of the annual payments of the members fees and sanction fees established for PABA championship fights, and of donations by the President and or by other member(s).
- b) The PABA shall be at liberty to dispose of assets and it may acquire, transfer, give the use of and encumber any of them.

**Article 14** Duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee Members shall be designated by the President include acting as substitute for the President.

- Article 15** The Director General of the PABA shall be in charge of,
- a) administer the PABA behalf of the President
- b) implementation of rules and regulations,
- c) control the meetings of Convention and Executive Committee,
- d) maintain control all records and official matters related thereto.

## **Title 5 | Governing Bodies and Authorities**

- Article 16** The annual convention of the PABA shall be held during the first quarter of the calender year. The date and site of the convention shall be determined by the President.
- Nevertheless, the annual convention may be placed at same site and venue in conjunction with the annual convention of the World Boxing Association.
- A meetings of the Executive Committee and or Special General Assembly may be called by the President when he considers them necessary to hold.

**Article 17** At the annual convention meetings, the following work order shall be submitted:

- a) Verification of the quorum
- b) Reading of the Minutes of the previous convention for approval or modification
- c) Report from the President
- d) Report by the Executive Committee Members
- e) Pending matters
- f) Election
- g) Resolutions

At the annual convention meetings, the following work order shall be submitted:

## **Title 6 | Conflict with Local Laws**

**Article 18** No provision of this Constitution shall prevail over any official entities in the event that they are incompatible or contrary to the governing laws in the respective territory. In spite of the above, the Rules and Regulations, governing the PABA championship fights or approved by the PABA, shall be of obligatory compliance and shall prevail over the local rules and provisions in said fights.

In spite of the above, the Rules and Regulations, governing the PABA championship fights or approved by the PABA, shall be of obligatory compliance and shall prevail over the local rules and provisions in said fights.

**Article 19** To facilitate compliance of the foregoing article, all applications to authorize a PABA championship fight shall be accompanied with a signed declaration from the promoter and the respective boxers undertaking that the fight will be governed by the PABA's Championship Rules and Regulations.

## **Title 7 | Amendment**

**Article 20** a) At the convention or general assembly meeting, the vote of two third (2/3) of its Regular Members who are present to vote is necessary to decide on any amendment of the Constitution, By-Laws and Rules and Regulations.

b) The amendments approved by the convention shall have immediate effect except if the respective provision states otherwise.

c) A majority vote shall be necessary to amend.

d) When the amendments are to the By-Laws and Rules and Regulations, the Executive Committee may consider them and approve them, temporarily.

These Rules and Regulations approved by the two third (2/3) of the Committee shall have immediate effect.

## **Title 8 | Founders of the PABA**

**Article 21** The founders, expressed at the Article 7- (c) of this Constitution, of the Pan Asian Boxing Association, PABA, herein permanently listed as follow :

<b>Gilberto Mendoza</b>	President World Boxing Association
<b>Wei Jizhong</b>	Secretary General Chinese Olympic Committee, China
<b>Xu Yinsheng</b>	Vice Minister, Commission for Physical Culture & Sports, China
<b>Yangsup Shim</b>	Chairman, PABA Organizing Committee Vice president of World Boxing Association
<b>Victor Ageev</b>	President of Russian Boxing Federation
<b>Alan Kim</b>	Executive Director PABA Organizing Committee

# BYLAWS

## Chapter 1 | General Meetings' Duties and Faculties

**Article 1** The General Assembly shall have the following faculties;

- 1) To elect by majority vote of members present, the authorities which govern the PABA, for whose appointment in a different mechanism has not been established.
- 2) To classify its members, based on the report by the Director General.
- 3) To be informed of approve, support or censure the administration of any of its bodies, members and authorities.
- 4) To be informed and decide on the petitions to withdraw recognition of a regular member of the PABA in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the Bylaws and the Regulations of the PABA.
- 5) To be informed of approve, reject with or without modification any amendment which may be made to the Constitution and Bylaws of the PABA.

## Chapter 2 | Executive Committee Duties and Faculties

**Article 2** The Executive Committee shall have the following faculties:

During the period of between each yearly General Assembly, the Executive Committee shall be in charge of all matters concerning the PABA in accordance with the attributes indicated herein:

- 1) To exercise maximum authority of the PABA in the absence of the General Assembly.
- 2) To be informed of the appeals which are presented in written against the decisions of any of its bodies, members, authorities and committees.
- 3) To meet when called by the President, considering at least one meeting necessary between each annual and general meeting.

Nevertheless, in the event that of in urgent matters to be decided by the Committee the Director General may call a vote by means of telecopier transmission, facsimile, telex and e-mail on the matters/case.

- 4) To be informed of, approve or reject with or without modifications temporarily, any amendments which are presented by its members or other officers of the PABA, making any pertinent comments and recommendation.
- 5) To be informed of and to decide on the withdrawal of the recognition to a PABA champion in those cases where this is requested by the respective committee of the PABA, or on its own initiative, by reason of the provisions determined by the respective regulations and other norms of the PABA.
- 6) To be informed of and decide on those matters which are submitted to its consideration by the President.

- Article 3** All decisions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by a majority of votes of those members present at the respective meetings. In the event of a tie, the president's vote shall be the deciding vote.
- Article 4** At the time each annual convention is held, the president and other members of the Executive Committee shall present a report on their respective activities and recommendations for due informations approval of the meeting.
- Article 5** The duties which must be carried out by the members of Executive Committee, as well as the duties of those appointed by the president, either accidentally or temporarily, shall be voluntary, and in no case any payment or reimbursement be required except where these By-Laws states otherwise.

### **Chapter 3 | President duties, Faculties and Attributes**

- Article 6** The President shall have the following attributes:
- 1) To exercise the PABA's representation in accordance with the attributes established in the Bylaws.
  - 2) To exercise the representation of the PABA at a national and international level, in all lawful acts, of any nature whatsoever, and in all those acts which are necessary in carrying out his duties.
  - 3) To appoint and or to remove of the members of the Executive Committee and different committee members as well as any other officers.
  - 4) To assign ring officials referees and judges who will officiate the PABA championship bouts sanctioned by the PABA.
  - 5) To call meeting of the Executive Committee and Annual Convention in accordance with the Bylaws.
  - 6) To authorize all payments to be made which are necessary for its functioning and objectives. The Director General shall oversee all disbursements to be made by the PABA and shall be correctly processed by generally acceptable accounting principles.
  - 7) To decide on creating those committees which, in his opinion, are advisable.
  - 8) To direct the annual and special general meetings and meetings of the Executive Committee.
  - 9) To appoint the PABA's representative for each PABA championship bouts in order to supervise and to ensure compliance with the regulations established for the recognition and validity of all PABA bouts.
  - 10) To sign, jointly with the Director General, bilateral or multilateral agreements which are to the PABA's benefit.
  - 11) To assist and supply financing asset to the PABA for its function and operation until the PABA could operate by its own incoming budget.
- Article 7** The president is the sole member of the Executive Committee who is authorized to provide information publicly and officially regarding the PABA's own affairs.
- Article 8** The President is responsible for his actions in accordance with the Constitution and the By-Laws and the Regulations of the PABA.

## Chapter 4 | Director General Duties, Faculties and attributes

**Article 9** The Director General shall exercise all the duties inherent in his office.

- 1) call all general and special meetings to be held by the PABA as well as the Executive Committee.
- 2) attend all correspondences received which require a reply,
- 3) keep records of all boxing fights for the PABA championship title held in the jurisdiction of the respective member,
- 4) keep records of all decisions taken by the general assembly and meeting of the Executive Committee in the respective minutes,
- 5) shall be in charge of receiving payments from all members of the PABA and shall pay all expenses.
- 6) shall be responsible for keeping adequate financial statement for the PABA.
- 7) shall carry out all duties which are entrusted to him by the president.
- 8) shall be in charge of Championship and Ratings Committees and shall perform all the duties of the president in his absence for the operational and administrative continuity of the PABA.
- 9) shall carry out all the specified duties in the Constitution, Bylaws and the Regulations.

## Chapter 5 | Committees Duties, Faculties and Attributes

**Article 10** Pursuant to the duties which correspond to the president, he shall appoint the member of the committee as well as its chairman of each committee.

**Article 11** The Ratings Committee shall prepare the list in each category.

**Article 12** The Championship Committee shall have the duties and all attributes necessary to have the rules and regulations complied with for the PABA championship matches.

**Article 13** All PABA championship matches shall be governed by the existing regulations of the PABA championship.

**Article 14** Each boxer recognized by the PABA as a champion and or as an Interim champion in his respective category shall defend his title the times required pursuant to the provisions of the regulations of the PABA.

**Article 15** All decisions by the PABA championship committee pursuant to the PABA's regulations will be final and entirely accepted by the PABA members.

**Article 16** The recognition of a professional boxer as a PABA champion in any of the weight category may be suspended or revoked by the PABA because of a proven violation of the rules and regulations which govern the PABA championship, the constitution, the by-laws of the PABA.

In the same way the PABA may penalize a PABA champion, any boxers rated in the PABA ratings, their managers, trainers and any promoters registered with the PABA due to commits which injures the good

name, integrity and prestige of professional boxing or by any act against the fundamental principles of ethic, moral of the sports duly proven by the championship committee or any authority of the PABA.

**Article 17** The duties of any other committees shall be designated by the president.

**Article 18** At the moment of opening each General Assembly of this Association, the President shall appoint a Credential Committee made up by the Director General as chairman, Legal Advisor and two other members freely assigned by him to classify attending member's accredited capacity to vote.

## Chapter 6 | Members Duties, Faculties and Attributes

**Article 19** The national organizations shall be entitled to attend, be recognized and exercise as expressly stipulated in the Constitution and By-Laws of the PABA.

The exercise of the rights which correspond to each member of the PABA shall only be possible if he has paid the amount of the respective annual payments along with an application for affiliation with the PABA.

Nevertheless, right(s) to exercise vote shall not be entitled to the member country where no campaign of PABA activities had been done in its jurisdiction during the immediate past three(3) years inclusive the year of the Annual Convention.

**Article 20** In the event that the application for affiliation is not favorable, the president should so inform the applicants with reasons for the decision.

**Article 21** All decisions taking at the general or special meeting shall be taken with majority vote of attending members who are qualified to vote.

When a vote is taken on any matter of general or special meeting, any member present who is entitled to vote may request verification of affirmative or negative votes.

Voting by proxy shall be permitted by the president's decision when the absence is for a justified cause.

**Article 22** To be elected to President and to be appointed by the President to be Member of the Executive Committee or any position of the authority in the PABA it is indispensable condition under the Constitution that the person shall have a membership stipulated at Article 7 of PABA Constitution.

**Article 23** Any Executive Committee member and officer who has left this Association to join and affiliate with another entity not being recognized by the PABA shall not be permitted again his membership of the PABA.

## Chapter 7 | Amendment

**Article 24** No modification shall be made to those By-Laws except those proposed at General Assembly by two-third (2/3) of the votes of members attending who are qualified to vote.

**Article 25** All proposals of amendment shall be presented first to the Director General in written forty (40)

days before the General Assembly.

**Article 26** The General Assembly meeting may, at any time, hear and approve amendments with the favorable vote of two-third (2/3) of the members who are qualified to vote.

## **Chapter 8 | Temporary Modifications, etc.**

**Article 27** During the period between each yearly General Assembly, the President may decide, with his discretion, to modify and or to create new provisions in the current By-Laws and the Championship rules and regulations temporarily for the benefit of the Association and its members.

At the meeting of the following convention, the modification and or the new provision must be tabled for consideration of the members present for ratification.

In the event that if it is not ratified or considered at the General Assembly, the temporary modification and or creation of the new provision shall be void.

# CHAMPIONSHIP GENERAL REGULATIONS

## 1. Introduction

- 1-1** The Pan Asian Boxing Association, PABA, is made up of institutions legally incorporated through out the Central Asia, Eurasia, Orient, Far East-Asia, Oceania and Pan Pacific region to rule, control and supervise professional boxing in their jurisdiction.
- 1-2** The PABA 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 PABA, by sole fact of being such members, accept all decisions related to the PABA championship matches and other matters contained in its Constitution, Bylaws and Regulations.
- 1-3** A PABA Champion recognized by this Association shall reign supreme in his category and must be ready to meet any rated challenger at all times.
- 1-4** The PABA shall adopt PABA Championship Belts as a distinctive symbol of the PABA champion in each category. These belts shall be awarded to the champion for the purpose of being exhibited at each of his match.

## 2. Championship Matches

- 2-1** This Association establish and recognize PABA Championship matches in each weight category which is established in its regulations and shall recognize as title holders of same those professional boxers who have obtained such recognition under the PABA championship rules and regulation adopted by this Association.
- 2-2** The recognition of a professional boxer as a PABA champion in any of the weight categories may be suspended or revoked by this Association because of a proven violation of the Rules and Regulations which govern the PABA Championships, the Constitution and Bylaws of the PABA. This Association may also penalize a PABA champion or any boxers rated in the PABA Ratings because of conduct which injures and good name, integrity and prestige of professional boxing or because of any act against the fundamental principles of ethics or morals of this sports duly proven by the PABA.
- 2-3** All PABA championship fights recognized by this Association shall be Twelve (12) round. Each round shall be last three (3) minutes with one (1) minute rest between round.  
Nevertheless, this Association grants Eleven (11) round duration in its discretion when a local Commission or promoter requests sanction to hold a PABA championship match in conjunction with another regional entity's title for promotional purpose and or to hold a significant fight for boxing world

at which our presence is desirable.

- 2–4** All PABA champions shall defend the title when required and as it has been established by the PABA Championship Rules and Regulations
- 2–5** A PABA Championship can only be obtained as the result of a match authorized by this Association.
- 2–6** No boxer recognized as PABA champion in any of the categories shall be permitted to hold more than one PABA title at the same time. In the event that PABA champion wins the fight of the other category title, he must relinquish one of the title within the ten (10) following days on which he obtained the new title. Failure to present the document relinquishing the title within the ten (10) days after the fight shall be sufficient cause withdrawal of the recognition by the PABA as title holder of both categories.
- 2–7** A PABA champion shall not participate in a non-title bouts or in a bout for another entity unless he has been granted a Special Permit by the PABA.  
In the event that a champion participates in bout without having been granted by the Special Permit, he shall automatically lose recognition as a PABA champion and in consequence the title respective category shall become vacant.
- 2–8** If a PABA champion who has been granted by Special Permission to participate in a non-title bout or a bout for another entity loses the bout, his PABA championship title shall be declared vacant.

### **3. Defence of the title**

- 3–1** Every PABA champion, except the Heavyweight champion, must defend his title at interval of no more than nine (9) months from the date on which the title was obtained, or from the date on which the last defence of the title was held against the leading available contender of his category.  
The Heavyweight champion must defend his title at interval of no more than twelve (12) months from the date on which the title was obtained, or from the date on which the last defence of the title was held against the leading available contender of his category.
- 3–2** In the interim period between the mandatory defences a PABA champion is required to enter into minimum two (2) voluntary defences against any opponent selected from the list of the PABA's current Ratings.
- 3–3** When a boxer obtains the title of PABA champion in an elimination fight for a vacant title he must defend the title against the leading available contender of his category within no more than ninety (90) days from the date on which he obtained the title.
- 3–4** In the event that a PABA champion loses his title against a contender who was not the leading contender, the new champion must defend his title within no more than (90) days from the date on which he obtains the title against the leading available contender of his category.

## 4. Interim Championship Match

### 4– 1 **Sanction**

In case a PABA champion should fail to make his minimum number of the title defenses, the president of this Association, at his sole discretion, will order and grant an Interim championship match between most eligible and available contenders not only for the activation of the category but for the most benefit of contenders rated therein.

### 4– 2 **Priority and obligation**

The Interim champion is entitled first priority to fight the champion's mandatory defense of his category. Nevertheless, he may apply sanction to have his Interim title defense match by waiving the priority if he wishes to do.

However his Interim title shall be vacant if he should not fight to the champion within 9 months since the date he has obtained the Interim championship title.

### 4– 3 **For the vacant title**

In case of a title vacant the Interim champion of the corresponding category is entitled to be declared new champion.

Nevertheless the president, at his sole discretion, will order Interim champion to fight an elimination match to fill the vacancy against a leading contender who shall be nominated by this Association.

If the Interim champion refuses to fight the elimination match without any justified reason he shall lose his status in the PABA

### 4– 4 All the PABA championship rules and regulations shall be applied to the Interim champion and Interim Championship match.

## 5. Champion's Obligation

If a PABA champion fails to comply with his obligation to defend the title by the date indicated in the Regulations or to comply with his obligations for a PABA championship fight, the General Secretary shall recommend to the President that his title be declared vacant.

## 6. Rematch

6– 1 Any clause in agreements for the PABA championship fights which contains provisions that ensures or premises any of contenders a PABA championship rematch shall be void.

6– 2 If a championship match ends in a tie or if such match is extremely close, and there is a controversial

decision, the Director General, at his discretion, may recommend to the President that the two boxers be ordered to fight again for the title within a period to be set by the President.

## 7. For Vacant Title

**7-1** A PABA championship may be lost because of breach of contract for a PABA title match, because of inability to fight or to meet the required weight or for any other reasons established in the Regulations to govern the PABA championship match.

**7-2** In the event that a PABA champion has contracted for the World Boxing Association's championship match or contracted for either WBA's elimination bout or WBA's Box-Off tournament match to determine the WBA mandatory challenger, his PABA title shall be vacant on the date of the contract has been approved by the WBA.

In addition, if a PABA champion has contracted to fight another world boxing entity's championship match, which of being recognized by the PABA as a world sanctioning body, his PABA title shall be vacant on the date of contract has been signed by the PABA champion.

**7-3** In the event that a PABA championship is declared vacant, the two (2) leading available contenders shall meet each other in a title fight, and for this they shall be granted a period of no more than 30 days to negotiate an agreement with a duly qualified promoters registered with the PABA. Failure to negotiate the agreement within the time indicated shall cause to call a Purse Bid therefore in accordance with the procedure established hereunder.

## 8. The Leading Available Contenders

The leading available contender shall be selected by the Director General according to the current PABA Ratings.

## 9. Weight Category

- Minimumweight	up to 105 lbs	47.630 kgs
- Light Flyweight	up to 108 lbs	48.990 kgs
- Flyweight	up to 112 lbs	50.800 kgs
- Super Flyweight	up to 115 lbs	52.160 kgs
- Bantamweight	up to 118 lbs	53.520 kgs
- Super Bantamweight	up to 122 lbs	55.340 kgs

- Featherweight	up to 126 lbs	57.150 kgs
- Super Featherweight	up to 130 lbs	58.970 kgs
- Lightweight	up to 135 lbs	61.230 kgs
- Super Lightweight	up to 140 lbs	63.500 kgs
- Welterweight	up to 147 lbs	66.680 kgs
- Super Welterweight	up to 154 lbs	69.850 kgs
- Middleweight	up to 160 lbs	72.570 kgs
- Super Middleweight	up to 168 lbs	76.200 kgs
- Light Heavyweight	up to 175 lbs	79.380 kgs
- Cruiserweight	up to 200 lbs	90.710 kgs
- Heavyweight	+ 200 lbs	+ 200 lbs

## 10. Weight and Weigh-In

- 10 – 1 Weight shall determine category. If any of contenders, either champion or challenger, should fail to make the indicated weight limit for the category at the time of official weigh-in, each one of them, or both, shall be given two (2) additional hours to make the required weight.
- 10 – 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 by the official scale for the weigh-in and the match shall go on as programmed providing that the challenger has made the prescribed weight.  
Under these circumstances if the challenger wins the match, he shall be crowned as the new champion, but if the champion who did not make the weight requirements should win the match the PABA title shall be declared vacant.
- 10 – 3 If the champion makes the weight and the challenger fails to do so, the champion retain the title even if he loses the match.
- 10 – 4 If both contenders should fails to make the prescribed weight, after the two (2) additional hours, the title shall be declared vacant and the match will take place as a non-title fight.
- 10 – 5 The scale to be used in the official weigh-in must be available to both contenders two (2) hours prior to the time of the official weigh-in.
- 10 – 6 The official weighing in of the PABA championship match shall be carried out the day before the fight between 16:00 - 20:00 hours. In case of force majeure or unforeseen circumstances, which could not be foreseen by either of parties in a program which includes a PABA title match, and which must be postponed for no more forty-eight (48) hours, it will not be necessary to have a new weighing in. If the cause of the postponement is a weather condition or circumstance which could be resolved in less than two (2) hours, no decision shall be taken before the expiration of this time. Any decision regarding postponements

shall be made by the Supervisor in agreement with the local commission.

10 – 7 The Regulations governing the weight and weigh-in for the PABA title match shall be also applied to the elimination match for the vacant title to determine a new champion.

10 – 8 Failure to Make Weight

a) The Association may penalize any boxer who fails to make weight by imposing a monetary fine, and demoting or suspending the boxer.

b) Absent contractual provisions to the contrary, if the bout take place, a boxer who does not make weight after the two-hour extension shall forfeit 35% of his purse, with 25% going to the promoter and 10% to his opponent. A boxer who refuses to attempt to make weight during the two-hour extension shall forfeit 45% of his purse, with 30% going to the promoter and 15% to his opponent.

## 11. Sanction Fees

11 – 1 The PABA must be paid, no later than Twenty (20) days prior to the date on which the PABA championship match will be held, sanction fees by the promoter together with the relevant contracts for the title match:

- 1) promoter's annual registration due
- 2) sanction fee
- 3) special permit fee, in case of required

A table of the PABA fees are established by the President in yearly basis.

11 – 2 If a match is not carried out after it has been sanctioned, neither promoter's annual fee nor sanction fee shall be reimbursed by the PABA, except for justified causes of force majeure in the opinion of the President.

11 – 3 In case promoter and/or the champion should fail to pay the corresponding sanction fee after the completion of the championship bout, the championship title shall be declared vacant unless the PABA is paid the sanction fee within the next 7 business day together with an additional penalty fee for delay in the sum of U\$.1,000.

In the event the promoter and/or the champion fails to pay the corresponding fee after the lapse of seven (7) business days, the promoter and or the champion concerned shall be subject to disciplinary action by the PABA.

## 12. Special Permit

12 – 1 Any PABA champion may request through the Director General a special permission or exception for the following:

- 1) to carry out the voluntary defence of the title when the mandatory period is finishing,
- 2) to fight for another category of the PABA title,

- 3) to fight for a title match in a similar or different category of another entity,
- 4) to carry out a fight of importance and significance for the boxing world at which the presence of the PABA is desirable,
- 5) to fight a non title bout,
- 6) to extend the regulatory term of the obligatory fight.

12 – 2 These permits shall be granted with conditions for the best interests of the parties involved and by the fact of accepting and fighting under such permission. These conditions oblige both the champion and challenger.

12 – 3 In these cases the champion should submit in writing the reasons for requesting such permission.

12 – 4 A table of the special permit fees are established by the President.

### 13. Supervisor and Officials, referee and judge

13 – 1 The President of the PABA shall attend or he shall appoint a Supervisor, representing to this Association, to attend any PABA championship match. The duties of the Supervisor shall be to assist the local Commission to carry out the match and to ensure that all the rules and regulations of the PABA championship match are applied.

The supervisor of a PABA championship match represents the PABA and its President. The supervisor must report on all that occurred during the match for which he was appointed immediately after the match was taken place.

13 – 2 The promoter is obliged to pay for business class air fare as well as meals and hotel accommodation in a first class hotel for the supervisor.

13 – 3 The supervisor is empowered to solve all matters regarding the holding and development of the match and which arises as unforeseen circumstances requiring immediate solution and for which there is no time to consult or request the President's opinion.

The Supervisor's decision in these exceptional cases is final.

13 – 4 The promoter shall make all necessary arrangements for this rules to be complied with.

13 – 5 The office of the Director General of the PABA shall keep an updated list of officials who are qualified by the PABA to officiate championship match.

These officials, referees and judges, shall be appointed by the President and shall number four (4) : one (1) referee who shall not keep score and three (3) scoring judges.

13 – 6 The supervisor and officials shall be compensated by the promoter for their time and cooperation in carrying out the match in accordance with the table of officials fees established by the President in yearly basis.

13 – 7 All officials and supervisor must be at the country where the match will take place three (3) days prior to the match. The promoter shall make all necessary arrangement for this rules to be complied with.

13 – 8 The promoter shall be responsible for all medical and relevant expenses if any or both contestants are

injured and or need medication or hospitalization in the country where the match took place as a result of the PABA championship match.

In case the promoter fails to fully settle the expenses, the national boxing body shall cover the expenses as maybe warranted from its fund, Boxer's Relief Fund or from the proceeds of the Insurance.

## 14. Drug or Stimulant

14 – 1 The use of drugs or stimulants by the boxers before or during the match is absolutely prohibited. The discretionary use of vaseline around the eyes shall be allowed.

During the fight the boxers are only allowed to use pure water.

14 – 2 The discretionary 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 of contenders.

## 15. Ringside Doctor

The ring physician may only step up to the ring to examine a boxer's injury when he was asked by the referee to do so and may advise his opinion on the injury to the referee.

## 16. Gloves

The weight of gloves to be used for the PABA championship match shall be as follow;

six (6) ounces	from <b>Minimumweight</b> up to <b>Super Flyweight</b>
eight (8) ounces	from <b>Bantamweight</b> up to <b>Welterweight</b>
ten (10) ounces	from <b>Super Welterweight</b> up to and <b>included Heavyweight</b>

## 17. Purse Bid

17 – 1 The champion and challenger selected by the President and or contenders selected by the President for the vacant PABA title shall have no more than thirty (30) days to reach an agreement for the mandatory match or for the vacant title to determine a new champion.

17 – 2 If the champion and the challenger and or the contenders selected for the vacant title match do not come

to an agreement during the period granted by the PABA, it shall have the approval of the PABA President to open a purse bid for the match.

- 17 – 3** At any bid, and in addition to the sanction fee, each of the promoters or participating corporations shall pay a Bid Service Fee of one thousand (1,000) Dollars of United States currency in cash must be paid at the time the proposal is submitted. This sum will not be reimbursed since it is established to cover expenses incurred by the PABA in processing the Bid.
- 17 – 4** The Bid shall be conducted by the President of this Association or by the person whom he appoints on the day and time and place indicated in the convocation for the Bid.
- 17 – 5** Only the bonafide promoters who are registered with this Association may participate in a Purse Bid.
- 17 – 6** Qualified bidders should present the following to participate in the Bid
- 1) One thousand U.S. Dollars cash covering to the service fee,
  - 2) A documents which authorizes a representative of the promoter or of the corporation participating in the Bid if the proposed bidder cannot attend to,
  - 3) Cash payable to the Director General of the PABA, in legal currency of the U.S.A. Dollars, for an amount equivalent to twenty (20) percent of the total purse offered to the both boxers. This purse shall be net without any deduction.
  - 4) This twenty(20) percent will be return to the promoter after the match is held.
  - 5) It is recommended that these amounts be placed in sealed envelope in which the Bid Form is included.
  - 6) The proposal must indicate the site and the date of the match on which should not be more than sixty(60) days nor less than forty-five (45) days from the date of the Purse Bid unless a specified date of period has been indicated in announcement of the relevant Bidding.
  - 7) The Purse Bid and the proposal(s) of the participant(s) shall be open in public at the time indicated even a sole bidder participated in.
- 17 – 7** The PABA shall prepare the Bid Form which contains the requirements to be complied with at the Purse Bids conducted by the PABA.
- 17 – 8** The purse indicated in the Bid for the both boxers shall be distributed as follow :
- 1) Mandatory fight- the champion shall receive seventy (70) percent and the challenger shall receive thirty (30) percent.
  - 2) Elimination fight - the both boxers shall receive fifty (50) percent each.
  - 3) In the event of mandatory match between champion and Interim champion:  
-55 % shall be for champion and 45 % for Interim champion.
- 17 – 9** In the event that the favored promoter, a winner of the Bid, should fail, without justified cause in the President's opinion, to promote the fight on the date indicated the money paid by the promoter corresponding to the twenty (20) percent of the proposal shall be distributed as follow :
- for the champion fifty (50) percent
  - for the challenger, or Interim champion, forty (40) percent

-for the PABA ten (10) percent

- 17 – 10** Both the champion and the challenger, and or the contenders for an elimination match to determine a new champion, shall be obliged to comply with the provisions indicated therein.
- If the champion should refuse to comply with the commitment of the Bid the title shall be declared vacant. In this case, the leading available contender shall be called to fill the vacancy for the corresponding title.
- If the challenger should refuse to comply with, he shall lose this status. In this case, the PABA shall call the leading available contenders to fight for the title, except if special circumstances exist which justify granting an exception.
- If one of the contenders who will fight for the elimination match to determine a new champion should refuse to comply with the commitment of the Bid, he will lose his status. In this case the PABA shall call the next leading available contender to fight for the vacant title.
- 17 – 11** If no promoter should participate in the Bid of mandatory match the champion then shall be free to fight an eligible contender for his voluntary defense.
- 17 – 12** The minimum amount to be offered in a Bidding process shall be established by the President in the necessary Bidding Procedures.

## **18. Regional organizations unified title**

**18 – 1 Definition of unified title with other regional organization(s)**

The Pan Asian Boxing Association, PABA, will grant sanction to a PABA champion to fight against champion of another regional organization recognized by the PABA with condition that all the PABA championship rules and regulations shall be applied to the unification match.

**18 – 2 Unified title defense**

The unified champion recognized by the PABA will be in obligation to make periodical mandatory title defense against official challenger designated by the PABA.

In the intermediate period between mandatory defenses the unified champion is required to defend the title, minimum two (2) times, against any opponent chosen from the official ratings list of the PABA or of the organization recognized and with the approval of those organization.

**18 – 3 Non-recognition of unified champion**

In those cases where the unified champion should lose recognition of another organization or relinquish the title of other organization, the unified champion will no longer be recognized as such but can remain the regional champion of the PABA if he should have completion of all his necessary obligations.

## 19. SuperChampionship Title

- 19 – 1 The PABA will grant the recognition of SuperChampion to those PABA champions who are accredited with Seven (7) consecutive title defense matches after he/she acquired the corresponding category of PABA championship title.
- 19 – 2 The designated SuperChampion is obliged to make mandatory defense of the SuperChampionship Title in a period of every five (5) month against a boxer recognized by the PABA.
- 19 – 3 Only one SuperChampion shall be recognized in each weight division. Therefore if a champion in this weight division where a SuperChampion designated by the PABA has accredited his Sixth(6th) consecutive title defense matches then SuperChampion must fight to the champion for the Superchampionship title unless otherwise.
- 19 – 4 If a SuperChampion participates in a non-title bout or any other boxing bouts, except a world championship title(s) recognized by this Association, without having been granted a Special Permission by the PABA then his Superchampionship title shall be automatically vacated.
- 19 – 5 After designation of SuperChampion by the President an elimination match to fill the vacancy of the corresponding division shall be proceeded in accordance with the current championship regulations concerned.
- 19 – 6 The Rules and Regulations governing PABA championship match inclusive PABA fees shall be applied to the Superchampionship match unless specified in this Article 19.

## 20. Amendment

The regulations of the PABA championship match may be amended at any time with regard to any of its parts by means of favorable vote of two thirds (2/3) of the members of the Executive Committee.

## 21. Conflict with Local Laws

- 21 – 1 No provision contained in these regulations shall prevail over any member commission in the event that it is incompatible or contrary to the legislation which governs in the respective territory. However, the Rules and Regulations which govern the PABA championship matches approved by this Association shall be of obligatory compliance and shall prevail over any local rules and provisions in said matches.
- 21 – 2 In order to make compliance of the forgoing article effective, all applicants for sanction of the PABA championship match shall be accompanied by a signed declaration by the promoter and the respective boxers undertaking that the match will be governed by the Rules and Regulations of the PABA championship match.

## Appendix (A) : Medical & Safety Guideline

### Article 1

- 1 – a In order to obtain a license or the renewal of a license, all boxers must submit to a thorough medical examination by a physician approved by the local boxing Commission.
- 1 – b The examination shall include a complete history of the applicant and any of all of the following laboratory procedures at the discretion of such physician;
- chest x-rey, skull x-rey, flat abdominal x-rey
  - electrocardiogram
  - complete blood count
  - urine analysis
  - neurological and psychiatric examniation
  - any other test which might be indicated by the past record or present condition of the applicant, HIV.
- 1 – c The following minimum physical requirements shall apply to professional boxers unless contrary to Law of a given State/Country;
- Age :                   Upper limit- 37 years  
                              Lower limit- 17 years
  - Blood pressure : No over 150/90
  - Eyes vision :       not less than J7 for close vision  
                              no more than 20/100 for distant vision  
                              no contact lenses
  - No organic heart disease
  - No cranial or brain surgery

### Article 2

All boxers in championship bout must be given a physical examination at least 2 days prior to the date of bout by physician approved by the Boxing Commission.

### Article 3

In the event of any serious injury, the ringside physician shall immediately render any emergency treatment necessary, recommend further treatment or hospitalization if indicated, and fully report the entire mater to the Commis- sion withni 24 hours and subsequently thereafter if necessary.

Such physician may also require that the injured boxer remain in the ring or on the promises after the bout for such period of time, as the physician deems advisable.

#### **Article 4**

Any contestant who has lost six (6) consecutive fights can not be allowed to fight PABA championship match until he has submitted to a medical examination of the type specified hereinabove.

#### **Article 5**

Any boxer who has suffered an actual knockout(KO) shall be suspended for at least sixty (60) days and shall forthwith surrender his license to the Commission. He can not reinstated until he has submitted to the medical examination.

#### **Article 6**

Annual medical examination must be given to all licensed judges and referees by Commission physician and such examination must be of the same type and thoroughness as is outlined hereinabove.

#### **Article 7**

Each boxer shall be equipped with and use throughout the bout a genital protector and individually fabricated mouth guard.

#### **Article 8**

A portable resuscitator with oxygen equipment and a stretcher shall be available at ringside. An ambulance properly equipped with resuscitation equipment and manned by duly trained personnel to transfer any injured boxer to a hospital that is available at the site of the bout.

#### **Article 9**

All the contestants fighting to a PABA championship match must submit an official letter issued by their Commissions authorizing him to fight for the bout to a local Commissioner and or PABA supervisor.

#### **Article 10**

(Anti-Drug Test)

- 10 – a In all championship bouts the anti-drug test are obligatory; specimen of urine from the two contestants shall be taken after the bout by ringside physician appointed by the Commission with presence of boxer's representatives. The volume of urine sample shall be of 75 mls or more.
- 10 – b The test and analysis cost for the specimens shall be on the account of the fight promoter.
- 10 – c The sanctions due to positive result of drug-tests shall be as follow;
  - if the PABA champion wins the fight and his test result is positive, the title shall be declared vacant and the challenger whose result is negative shall fight against a leading contender for the vacant title,
  - if the challenger wins the title and his test result is positive and the losing champion has a negative result, then, the champion shall retain his title.

## **Appendix (B) : Guidelines for SuperChampionship**

This Appendix "B" shall be a Presidential Guidelines governing the Article 19 of Championship General Regulations for SuperChampionship title.

### **Provision 1**

In order to be designated as SuperChampion a PABA champion is required to achieve consecutive seven (7) defense matches inclusive minimum two (2) times of mandatory defense bouts, in same category after he had obtained the corresponding PABA title.

### **Provision 2**

In the event that a SuperChampion fails to defend his title in every five (5) month, the PABA shall withdraw its recognition of SuperChampion.

### **Provision 3**

In the event that a SuperChampion loses his title against a contender who was not the current PABA champion, the new SuperChampion must defend his title against the current champion within no more than five (5) month from the date on which he obtains the SuperChampionship title unless otherwise.

### **Provision 4**

In the event that a PABA champion loses fight to SuperChampionship title, his PABA title shall be declared vacant.

## **Appendix (C) : Champion in Recess**

### **Provision 1**

In the event that a PABA Champion is in "Recess", the Interim Champion will be allowed to fight for the regular title against a leading available contender classified in corresponding division.

In the event nor Interim champion is existing, an elimination match to fill the vacant title shall be held as per championship.

### **Provision 2**

The "Champion in Recess" will be entitled to fight for his previous title as soon as he is available to fight again.

### **Provision 3**

A "Champion in Recess" shall have maximum six (6) months to resume fighting, if after the six month, the "Champion in Recess" is still unavailable, he shall lose the recognition as "Champion in Recess".

# Rules Governing Championship match

## 1. General Rules and Regulations

- 1 – 1 The Championship bouts shall be held under the jurisdiction of the local commission or organization legally authorized to regulate, control or supervise professional boxing and under the Rules and Regulations of the PABA who shall designate an officer to assure that all championship regulations of this Association are properly enforced.
- 1 – 2 All PABA championship bouts shall be held twelve (12) round duration. Nevertheless, eleven (11) round duration of championship bouts shall be granted only after due consideration for benefit of contestant. Each round shall consist of three (3) minutes with one (1) minute rest period between round.
- 1 – 3 The PABA championship bouts shall be officiated by a non scoring referee and three (3) judges who shall keep score and shall decide on the results of the bout using the "Ten Point Score System". In this system, the winner of each round shall be entitled to ten (10) points and the opponent to a proportional smaller number in which the "half (0.5)-point scoring" should be included to score round of close margin. Under no circumstances, should the score be less than ten (10) to seven (7).
- 1 – 4 Incomplete round shall be scored by the judges even though the round has not finished. If the bout by any reason shall end during an incomplete round, which has not lasted three minutes of the fight, and in that round one or both fighters has received knockdown or a deduction of point(s) caused by head butt and/or penalty or superiority of one boxer over another, the judge shall make this clear in his score card in order to go to a Technical Decision.

## 2. Weight and Weighing Ceremony

- 2 – 1 The official weigh-in for a PABA championship title bout shall take place the day prior to the bout, between 4:00 PM and 8:00 PM.
- 2 – 2 Should any of the contenders fail to make the prescribed weight at the appointed time for the official weigh-in, each one of them, or both, shall have two(2) additional hours to make the weight.
- 2 – 3 If the PABA champion fail to make the weight after the additional two(2) hours period, then he shall immediately lose the title, (this is known in boxing as "losing the title on the scale") and the bout shall be staged as scheduled provided that the challenger has made the prescribed weight.

If under these circumstances challenger wins the bout, he shall be recognized as new champion, but if the champion who did not make the weight is the winner of the bout, then the title shall be declared vacant.

- 2 – 4 If the champion makes the weight and the challenger fails to make it, the champion shall retain the title even if he loses the bout.
- 2 – 5 Should both contenders fail to make the weight after the two(2) additional hours, the title shall be declared vacant and bout shall be staged as a non-title match.
- 2 – 6 The scale to be used for the official weigh-in shall be available to both boxers, at least, two(2) hours before the official weigh-in time.

### 3. Knockdown and Knockout

- 3 – 1 A boxer shall be deemed to be "down" when any part of his body, except his feet, makes contact with the floor of the ring, or when he hangs helplessly over the ropes as a result of a legal blow according to a judgement of the referee.
- 3 – 2 The protection count of eight(8) seconds after each knock down shall be mandatory.
- 3 – 3 Three(3) knockdowns in the same round constitute an automatic knockout.
- 3 – 4 When a boxer is knocked down, the referee shall begin the count immediately, in loud voice, accompanied by a movement of his arm. If a knocked down boxer does not stand up before the count of ten(10), he will be declared the loser by K.O. (Knockout), and referee shall make it known by waving both hands.
- 3 – 5 When a boxer is considered knockdown, the referee shall order the opponent to go to the farthest corner of the ring to retire pointing to such corner, and he shall immediately count the seconds taking the count from the knockdown judge.  
If the boxer refuses to go to the farthest corner determined by the referee, or does not stay there, the referee shall stop the count to the knocked down boxer until his opponent retires to the indicated corner, and then, the referee shall continue with the count starting from the point at which it was interrupted.
- 3 – 6 If a boxer knocked through the rope, out of the platform of the ring as a result of a fair blow, he can not be helped to return to the ring by any person and, in these cases, the count shall be of twenty(20) seconds. If the boxer is not able to return to the ring before the 20 seconds he will be loser by K.O.
- 3 – 7 The referee shall count the seconds to a knocked down boxer even if the bell calling the end of the round. If the knocked down boxer fails to stand up before the count of 10 he shall be loser by K.O. Bell can not save a fallen boxer.
- 3 – 8 **Blows After the Bell**  
If the blow is delivered at the same time the bell rings, it shall be considered as a Legal Blow and consequently the referee shall act according to the rules, that is, begin the count to the fallen boxer.

**3 – 8 (1)** If the blow is delivered **accidentally** after the bell rings, so determined by the referee, and the fight could not continue, the judges score card shall be consulted and shall be declared a winner the boxer who is ahead in the score cards. If in these accidental cases occur before the completion of the fourth (4th) round, the decision will be Technical draw.

**3 – 8 (2)** If the blow is delivered **intentionally** after the bell rings, so determined by the referee, and the fight could not continue, the offender shall lose the bout by Disqualification, no matter in what round the intentional blow took place.

## 4. Illegal Blows (Fouls)

**4 – 1** A PABA championship bout cannot be terminated by a low-blow since the protector used by both boxers is considered sufficient protection to withstand any of the so called low-blow.

**4 – 2** If either of the boxers throws himself on the floor or otherwise indicates his unwillingness to continue the fight, claiming a low-blow, the referee shall immediately begin the count, and if the claiming boxer should not resume the fight before the count of ten(10), he shall be declared the loser by K.O. unless the referee has determined that there was a low-blow

In case of an accidental low-blow, so determined by the referee, he shall determine if the boxer who received the low-blow may continue or not to fight.

If the capacity recipient of the low-blow has not been endangered as a result of the low-blow, then the referee shall order him to resume the fight after an interval which is subject to the referee's discretion but which shall not be longer than five(5) minutes.

A boxer unable or unwilling to resume the fight after his maximum time limit of five(5) minutes, he shall lose the fight by TKO, Technical Knock-Out

**4 – 3** If either of the boxers deliberately and intentionally delivers illegal blows to his opponent, he shall be penalized with a loss of points, or be disqualified, depending on the seriousness of the fault, subjected to the referee's discretion.

## 5. Injuries, Cuts or Wounds

**5 – 1** **By fair (legal) blow**

When an injury (cut) or a wound is produced by a fair (legal) blow and due its seriousness the bout cannot continue, the injured boxer shall lose the bout by TKO(Technical Knockout)

**5 – 2** **By unfair (illegal) blow**

The unfair (illegal) blows may be the result of **intentional blows** or **accidental blows**;

**A) Intentional blows :**

If a boxer should intentionally deliver an unfair blow to his opponent and as result an injury or wound is produced, and due to its seriousness the injured boxer cannot continue the fight, the boxer who intentionally delivered the unfair blow will lose by Disqualification.

If under the same circumstances the fight is resumed, the referee shall penalize the offender by deducting point(s) depending on the severity of the offense.

In these cases, the referee shall immediately notify, along with his deduction of the point(s), the Supervisor and Judges that the wound was produced by an unfair intentional blow.

If the wound get worse in subsequent rounds to the point that a suspension of the bout is deemed necessary, the decision shall be as follows:

**Technical Draw :** If the injured boxer is behind on points or even on the score cards of the judges provided the four (4) complete rounds (12 minutes of fight) have taken place.

**Technical Decision :** In favor of the injured boxer if he is ahead on the score cards of the judges as long as the four(4) complete rounds have taken place.

In case a boxer should suffer an injury produced by himself, the referee shall make no decision in his favor and the injury shall be considered produced by a fair blow from his opponent

**B) Accidental Blows :**

If the referee sees, or if after consulting with the judge, that a boxer has been injured by an accidental blow, and as a consequence of this injury the boxer cannot continue the fight he shall make the following decisions ;

**Technical Draw :** If both boxers are even on the score cards of the judges or if no more than the four (4) complete rounds have elapsed when the fight is stopped.

**Technical Decision :** in favor of the boxer who is ahead on the score cards of the judges as long as the four(4) complete rounds have been taken place.

Only the score of the completed rounds shall be accounted.

If under the same circumstances (accidental blow), the fight is resumed the referee shall immediately notify the Supervisor and the judges that the injury was produced by an accidental blow.

And, if the injury gets worse in subsequent rounds to the point that a suspension of the fight is deemed necessary, the decision shall be:

**Technical Draw** in case both boxers are equal in the score cards of the judges or in case the four(4) complete rounds have not been taken place,

**Technical Decision** in favor of the boxer who is in ahead of the score cards of the judges provided the four(4) complete rounds have taken place.

### 5 – 3 **Cut Produced by Head Butts**

By intentional head-butt

When a cut has produced by intentional head-butting the referee must stop the bout and deduct two(2) points to the unhurt boxer and one(1) point, at the referee's discretion, in case that the opponent does not get cut by the headbutt.

#### **Decisions**

If the cut is produced by an Intentional Butt and the injured boxer is behind in the score cards the bout shall be declared Technical Draw and in case the injured boxer is ahead in the score cards he will be the winner by Technical Decision.

## 6. Referee

- 6 – 1 The referee shall exercise immediate authority, direction and control over the fight in accordance with rules and regulations governing the title bout.
- 6 – 2 The referee shall be the only authorized person to determine, or to decide, whether the injuries produced by -
- fair blows or
  - intentional blows or
  - accidental blows or
  - head butts by intentionally or accidentally.
- 6 – 3 The referee shall have the authority to stop the fight and make a decision pursuant to the regulations.
- 6 – 4 In case a boxers suffers a cut the referee has the authority to stop the fight, and such case he must consult with the ring physician as to whether or not to stop the fight. The physician shall only give his advice to the referee, but, the referee is the only authorized person who can stop the fight.

## 7. Ringside Physician

The ringside physician may only step up to the ring, during the progress of the fight, when asked to do so by the referee, but may step up to the ring to examine a boxer, following his own judgement, during the intermissions between rounds and shall inform the referee of his opinion concerning the physical condition of any of the boxers.

The physician shall avoid any gesture or signal indicating his opinion to other persons other than the referee because he could be erroneously interpreted by the public or by the interested persons

## 8. Drug and Stimulants

The administration or the use of drugs or stimulants by any of the boxers, before or during the fight, is absolutely forbidden. Any of the boxers violating this rule shall be subject to disqualification. The boxers, during the fight, are only allowed to drink pure water.

The discretionary use of vaseline around the eyes shall be allowed.

However the use of grease, vaseline or any other substance on the arms, legs or body of the boxers is forbidden.

## 9. Hemostatics

Only the discretionary use of hemostatics, such as adrenaline solution at - 1 x 1000, shall be allowed to control bleeding of minor cuts or lacerations suffered by the boxers during the fight.

## 10. Gloves

The weight of the gloves to be used in the PABA championship bouts shall be as follows:

from <b>Minimumweight</b> up to <b>Super Flyweight</b>	6 ounces
from <b>Bantamweight</b> up to <b>Welterweight</b>	8 ounces
from <b>Super Welterweight</b> up to and included <b>Heavyweight</b>	10 ounces

When in the contract of the boxers the trademark is not established, the Supervisor of the fight shall decide the glove trademark to be used.

## 11. Bandage

- 11 – 1 In all categories the bandage shall be of no more than twelve (12) yards of soft gauze of no more than two (2) inches wide and no more than eight (8) feet of Surgeon's tape of no more than one (1) inch wide for each hand.
- 11 – 2 The style of bandage shall be free provided that the knuckles of boxer's hands are not covered by the surgeon's tape.

## 12. Suspension of the fight due to unforeseen causes

If due to unforeseen or accidental cause it is necessary to suspend a PABA championship bout before the end of the scheduled rounds, a Technical Decision shall be given in favor of the boxer who is ahead on the score cards of the judges provided that at the moment of the stop of the fight at least the four(4) complete rounds have passed. Should the fight be suspended before the completion of the four(4) rounds the decision shall be Technical Draw.

## 13. Anti-Doping Test

An anti-doping test will be performed after the all PABA championship bouts

## 14. Ring

The rings to be used for the PABA championship bouts shall measure no less than eighteen(18) feet (5.5 meter) and no more than twenty four(24) feet (7.3 meter) long for each side between the ropes. The ring padding shall consist of one(1) inch layer of "Ensolite Celotex Building Board" or similar material applied over one-inch base of Celotex Building Board or similar material.

All boxing rings must be equipped with four(4) parallel ring ropes each no less than one(1) inch thick in diameter.

## 15. Protectors

15 – 1 The genital protector and mouth protector shall be of obligatory usage to all boxers participating to the PABA championship fights.

15 – 2 When for any reason, a boxer loses the mouth protector during the bouts the referee shall pickup the protector, without stopping the fight and without losing sight of the fight, shall deliver or throw the protector to the seconds of the boxer in order for them to clean it and return it as soon as possible  
The referee, making good use of his judgement, shall replace the protector to the boxer who lost it at the appropriate moment.

The boxer who, at the referee's judgement, intentionally spits out the mouth protector shall be warned the first time, and if he continues with this action, the referee can penalize him with point deduction through the judges.

## **16. Second**

Each boxer shall be allowed no more than three(3) seconds, one of which shall be the chief second who shall be responsible for the behavior in the corner during the fight.

## **17. Supervisor**

The supervisor appointed to act in a PABA championship fight is the representative of the President of the PABA. His duties are to assist and help the local Commission with regard to the handling of the fight, and to make sure that all the PABA championship rules and regulations are complied with. He has full authority to take whatever steps he may consider necessary to safeguard the good name of the Pan Asian Boxing Association and the best interest of all concerned.

# Rules Junior Championship match

## Article 1 Object

In order to expand infrastructure of professional boxers and boxing promotions this Association establish and recognizes PABA Junior Championship matches in each weight category which is established in the PABA championship regulations.

## Article 2 Number of round

All Junior Championship fights recognized by this Association shall be eight(8) rounds. Each round shall last three (3) minutes with one (1) minute reset between each round.

## Article 3 Qualification

The following boxers shall be considered to participate in the Box-Off elimination bout and, in consequent, final bout to determine a Junior championship title.

**3 - 1** Professional boxer who has fought less than six (6) round.

**3 - 2** Boxer who had achieved medal(s) from amateur boxing organization which is internationally recognized.

**3 - 3** Eligible boxer to be designated by the PABA president's sole discretion.

## Article 4 Box-Off procedures

**4 - 1** Four (4) boxers nominated by the president shall be enter into six (6) round elimination bouts toward Junior championship title match for each division.

**4 - 2** Winners of elimination bouts in each division shall be eligible to fight eight (8) round for the Junior championship title.

## Article 5 Sanction

**5 - 1** Promoter is required to apply sanctions of the Box-Off fights to the PABA along with the relevant boxing contracts and sanction fees/dues which is same table of the PABA regular championship match.

**5 - 2** Application must be sent to the PABA no later than 30 days prior to the date(s) of Box-Off and or Junior championship match.

## Article 6 Junior title defense match

Every PABA Junior champion must defend his title at interval of no more than six(6) months from the date on which he obtained the title. Otherwise his title shall be automatically withdrawn.

**Article 7 Ratings**

The Junior champion shall be accommodated in the PABA monthly ratings for his division.

**Article 8 Supervisor and officials**

The President of the PABA shall attend or he shall appoint a Supervisor and ring officials to attend every PABA Box-Off and Junior championship bouts.

**Article 9 Weight division**

PABA Junior champion shall be recognized in the same weight categories of the PABA championship rules and regulation.

**Article 10 Regulations**

All the PABA Regular championship rules and regulations shall be applied to the Junior Championship title match unless otherwise stipulated herein regulations.

# Rules Women Championship match

## Article 1 Object

In order to campaign of woman professional boxers and boxing promotions this Association establishes and recognizes PABA Woman Championship matches in each weight category which is established in the PABA championship regulations.

## Article 2 Qualification

The following woman boxers shall be considered to participate in championship match;

- 2 - 1 Professional boxer who has been licensed by local boxing authority.
- 2 - 2 Boxer who has achieved amateur boxing career recognized by local boxing authority.
- 2 - 3 Eligible boxer to be designated by the PABA President in his sole discretion.

## Article 3 Rules governing championship match

- 3 - 1 All Female Championship fights recognized by this Association shall be ten(10) rounds. Each round shall last two(2) minutes with one(1) minute reset between each round.
- 3 - 2 Ten(10)-point Must System shall be used.  
A referee and three(3) judges will officiate the match.  
Incomplete round shall be scored.
- 3 - 3 There must be mandatory eight(8) count after knocked-down.  
The "Three Knocked-downed" rules will be in effect and will be no standing eight count.
- 3 - 4 Bell can not save the knocked-downed boxer in any round
- 3 - 5 Intentional blows:
  - a) If a match immediately stops due to intentional blow, the offender will lose by disqualification.
  - b) If the match resumes the referee shall deduct point(s).
    - 1) Technical Draw :  
if the injured boxer is disadvantage or in a draw in the scorecards, or in case no more four(4) rounds have passed by to stop the fight.
    - 2) Technical Decision :  
favorable to the injured boxer if she is ahead on the scorecards provided 4th round completed.
- 3 - 6 Accidental Blows;
  - a) If a match immediately stops by an accidental blow, or if the match resumes and consequently stopped due to severe enough to continue, then;
    - 1) Technical Draw :  
if both boxers draw in scorecards, or in case that no more than four(4) rounds completed.

2) Technical Decision :

in favor of the boxer who is in ahead by scorecards provided four(4) round completed.

**3 - 7 Head Butt:**

If an intentional head butt produced a cut or wound, the referee will deduct two(2) points to the butting boxer.

**3 - 8 Referee:** Referee is only person authorized to stop the fight.

**3 - 9** For anti-doping test, specimen of urine will be taken after a fight.

**3 - 10 Protections**

- a) Boxer must not use facial cosmetics and have her hair secured with soft and non-abrasive materials.
- b) Boxer shall wear breast protectors, groin protectors and mouthpiece.
- c) Boxers must provide a negative pregnancy test prior to each bout.

**Article 4 Sanction**

Promoter is required to apply sanctions along with the relevant boxing contracts and sanction fees/dues which is same table of the PABA regular championship match.

**Article 5 Supervisor and officials**

The President of the PABA shall attend or he shall appoint a Supervisor and ring officials to attend every PABA woman championship bouts.

**Article 6 Regulations**

The PABA championship rules and regulations shall be applied to the Women Championship match unless otherwise stipulated hereinabove.

## Ring Officials Ethic Code

1. Each contest will be officiated on a fair and impartial basis regardless of location of the championship match or the race or nationality of the contestants.
2. Ring officials appointed to referee and judge will remain completely neutral from the contestants, managers, trainers and promoters involved in the contest.
3. No ring official will discuss with any person his opinion of the contest he will officiate or any opinion of the outcome of the contest except with the supervisor of the bout.
4. PABA ring officials will maintain complete and total composure of his emotions at all times and act in a professional manner.
5. PABA ring officials will not publicly criticize the performance of any other ring officials.
6. Ring officials will maintain complete concentration on the contest being conducted and will not allow the crowd or anything else to destroy or divert this complete and total concentration of the job he has been assigned to do.
7. The performance of a ring official reflects not only on the PABA but boxing in general. Act like the best in your avocation and be proud of the sport of Boxing and contribution you are making to Boxing.

## Summarized rules for title match

The Rules and Regulations governing the PABA championship title match shall be mandatory for every fight sanctioned by the Pan Asian Boxing Association (PABA) and will prevail over any rules and regulations enforced locally.

1. The fight will be scheduled for Twelve(12) rounds of 3 minutes duration and 1 minute rest. Eleven(11) rounds should be granted upon request of Commission/Promoter.

2. The "Ten (10) Point Must System" shall be used to score each round. A score should not be less than 10-7.

3. Scoring of Incomplete rounds:

If by any reason the fight ends in the middle of a round that has not lasted 3 minutes, Judges must score the incomplete round.

4. The Weigh-In ceremony will be held \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_hours. The official scale will be at the disposal of the boxers at least two(2) hours prior to the weigh-in ceremony.

5. The "Three Knockdown Rule" will be in effect and Glove will be \_\_\_\_\_oz.

-six(6) ounces: from Minimumweight up to Super Flyweight

-eight(8) ounces: from Bantamweight up to Welterweight

-ten(10) ounces: from Super Welterweight up to and included Heavyweight

6. No standing eight count shall be applied.

7. Bell can not save the knocked-down boxer in any round.

8. Low Blow

A boxer who is hit by low blow must continue after a rest period of five (5) minutes or less as determined by the Referee, or he will lose the fight by Technical Knocked Out (TKO).

9. Fouls

A) Intentional blows:

When a boxer should intentionally punch an unfair blow to his opponent, and as result an injury or wound is produced, and due to its seriousness the injured boxer could not continue the fight, the boxer who intentionally

punched the unfair blow lose by Disqualification.

The offender will also lose by Disqualification when his opponent gets cut by an intentional head-butt and cannot continue fighting.

Should under the same circumstances (intentional unfair blow) the fight be resumed the referee shall penalize the offender by deducting points depending on the severity of the offense.

If the fight continues and in subsequent round the fight is stopped because the same injury becomes worse, then;

Technical Draw: If the injured boxer is in disadvantage or in a draw in the scorecards of the judges, or in case that no more than four(4) rounds have passed by to stop the fight.

Technical Decision: Favorable to the injured boxer if he is ahead on the scorecards provided that four(4) complete rounds have passed by.

#### B) Accidental blows

If a fighter is accidentally injured and the fight cannot continue, or if the fight does continue and, consequently, the injury becomes severe enough to stop the fight, then the decision to call shall be as follow;

Technical Draw: In case that both boxers are in a draw in the scorecards, or in case that no more than four(4) rounds have passed at the time referee stopped the fight.

Technical Decision: In favor of the boxer that is in advantage in the judges' scorecards provided the fourth (4th) round has been completed.

#### C) Head Butts

If an intentional head butt produced a cut or wound, the referee will automatically deduct two(2) points to the butting boxer.

### 10. Referee

The referee is only person authorized to stop the fight and or to decide whether an injury was caused by a legal or an illegal blow or by intentional or accidental.

**11. Anti-Doping Test:** For anti-doping test, specimen of urine will be taken after the fight.

**12.** The boxers should only drink pure water during the event.

### 13. Mouthpiece

When, for whatever reason, the boxer loses his mouthpiece, the referee will proceed to place it back at the most convenient moment, according to his judgements. The fight can not be stopped by reason of loss or ejection of the mouthpiece. The referee exercise full authority to prevent a boxer from ejecting his mouthpiece intentionally, and may discount point(s) on account of his behavior.

#### 14. Suspension of a Fight for Unexpected Reasons

If the fight has to be suspended before the end of the scheduled rounds because of any unpredictable or accidental reason, the boxer who is ahead on the score cards will be declared the winner by Technical Decision, as long as they have fought four (4) complete rounds.

Before the completion of the 4th round, the decision will be a Technical Draw.

#### 15. Bandage

In every PABA championship fight, the quantity of tape and the bandaging material to be used are stipulated in article 11 of championship regulations.

Technicalities as to the ways and style of bandaging the hands are left to the boxers, but no surgical tape reach beyond or cover the knuckles.

#### 16. Bell rings

If a blow is delivered at the same time the bell rings, it shall be considered as legal blow.

If a blow is delivered accidentally after the bell rings, so determined by the referee, and the fight could not continue, the judges score cards shall be consulted and shall be declared the winner the boxer who is ahead in the score cards by Technical Decision.

If this accidental case happens in four(4) complete rounds have not taken place, the decision will be Technical Draw.

#### 17. Supervisor

The supervisor appointed by the President to act in the PABA championship fight is the representative of the PABA.

His duties are to assist and help the local Commission with regard to the handling of the fight, and to make sure that all the PABA Rules and Regulations for the championship fights are complied with.

He has full authority to take whatever steps he may consider necessary to safeguard the good name of the Pan Asian Boxing Association and the best interest of all parties concerned.

#### Weight limit for each category

- Minimumweight	up to 105 lbs	47.630 kgs
- Light Flyweight	up to 108 lbs	48.990 kgs
- Flyweight	up to 112 lbs	50.800 kgs
- Super Flyweight	up to 115 lbs	52.160 kgs
- Bantamweight	up to 118 lbs	53.520 kgs
- Super Bantamweight	up to 122 lbs	55.340 kgs

- Featherweight	up to 126 lbs	57.150 kgs
- Super Featherweight	up to 130 lbs	58.970 kgs
- Lightweight	up to 135 lbs	61.230 kgs
- Super Lightweight	up to 140 lbs	63.500 kgs
- Welterweight	up to 147 lbs	66.680 kgs
- Super Welterweight	up to 154 lbs	69.850 kgs
- Middleweight	up to 160 lbs	72.570 kgs
- Super Middleweight	up to 168 lbs	76.200 kgs
- Light Heavyweight	up to 175 lbs	79.380 kgs
- Cruiserweight	up to 200 lbs	90.710 kgs
- Heavyweight	+ 200 lbs	+ 200 lbs

**Gloves (effect from December 1, 2006)**

six (6) ounces	from <b>Minimumweight</b> up to <b>Super Flyweight</b>
eight (8) ounces	from <b>Bantamweight</b> up to <b>Welterweight</b>
ten (10) ounces	from <b>Super Welterweight</b> up to and <b>included Heavyweight</b>

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PAN-ASIAN BOXING ASSOCIATION

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