

WORLD BOXING ASSOCIATION

REGULATIONS AND RULES GOVERNING WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP CONTESTS

REGULATIONS AND RULES GOVERNING WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP CONTESTS

The rules and regulations that govern the World Championship bouts, adopted by the World Boxing Association, shall be obligatory and binding in all World Boxing Association's sanctioned fights, and shall prevail over local Rules and Regulations. These regulations shall be applied in all World Championship fights of professional boxing recognized by the World Boxing Association.

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 the professional boxing and under the Rules and Regulations of the World Boxing Association, who shall designate an officer to assure that all championship regulations of the World Boxing Association are properly enforced.
- 1.2 All World Championship bouts shall be of a twelve (12) round duration. Each round shall consist of three (3) minutes duration with a one (1) minute rest between round.
- 1.3 The officers designated to keep score and, consequently, the designated to make a decision shall be three (3) judges, appointed by the World Boxing Association's President as established in the World Championship Regulations.

The judges shall keep score and shall decide on the result of the bout using the score system know as "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. Under no circumstances, the score should be less than ten (10) seven (7). All rounds must be scored, even incomplete rounds.

- 1.4 SCORING OF INCOMPLETE ROUNDS. If by any reason the fight ends in the middle of a round that has not lasted three minutes, it will be considered as an incomplete round. Its scoring will be as follows:
- a) When in that round one or both contenders have gotten point or points deductions, the judge will register the sanction in his score card, so that if the fight has to be stopped in that incomplete round and it were necessary to go to the score cards, the point or points deducted by the referee must be registered so that the Supervisor makes the deduction in the master score card.
 - b) In any other case where the decision is technical and that it is necessary to go the scorecards to determine the winner of the bout.

2.- WEIGHT AND WEIGHING CEREMONY

- 2.1 The official weigh-in for a World Title fight shall take place the day prior to the fight, between 4:00 P.M. (16:00 hours) and 8:00 P.M. (20:00 hours).
- 2.2 The scales to be used at the official weighing shall be available to both boxers, at least, two (2) hours before the official weighing time.
- 2.3 It will not be necessary a new weighing en those cases when the fight has to be postponed for a period no longer than 48 hours, due to fortuitous cases or force majeure that could not be foreseen by any of the parts. Any other decision that shall be taken in that respect will be made in common agreement between the Supervisor and the Local Commission.
- 2.4 The weight determines the Category. Should any of the contenders,

Champion or Challenger, fail in reaching the weight limit determined in the category, at the appointed time for the official weighing, each one of them, or both, shall have two (2) additional hours to make the prescribed weight. It is mandatory that the overweighed boxers make his best effort to reduce the pounds he has over the required weight.

- a) The who does not make the weight will penalized with the amount equal to the 35% of his purse, and this amount will be distributed as follows: 25% for the promoter and 10% for the boxer who made the weight required for the category.
- b) If he does not comply with the previous regulation, the overweighed boxer that refuses to use the additional two (2) hours to reach the required weight, will be penalized with the 45% of his purse, and this amount will be distributed as follows: 30% for the Promoter and 15% for the boxer who made the weight.
- c) In those cases when both boxers failed in making the weight, after the two (2) additional hours given by these regulations, the promoter will decide if the fight shall go on or not and the payment of the purses, since the World Boxing Association will no longer recognize the fight as a World Title fight, the title will be declared vacant and both boxers will lose their rights as champion or challenger of the division.

The World Boxing Association will apply the corresponding the disciplinary sanctions to those boxers who fail in making the weight.

- 2.5 Should the World Champion fail in making the prescribed weight after the given additional two (2) hours period, then he shall immediately lose the title, (this is known in boxing as "Lost the title on the Scale") and the bout shall be staged as scheduled, provided that the challenger had made the prescribed

weight. If under these circumstances, the challenger wins the bout, she shall be crowned new Champion, but in case the Champion who did not make the prescribed weight is the winner of the fight, then the title shall be declared "VACANT".

- a) If the Champion makes the weight and the Challenger fail in making it, the Champion shall retain the title, even if he loses the bout.
- b) Should both contender fail in making the weight after the two (2) additional hours given, the title shall be declared VACANT and the bout shall be staged as a NON-TITLE match.

3.- *KNOCKDOWN AND KNOCKOUT*

- 3.1 A boxer shall 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 the judgment of the referee, who is the only authorized person to determine when a boxer has suffered a knockdown.
- 3.2 The protection count of eight (8) second after each knock down shall be mandatory and shall be put into effect in all world championship bouts.
- 3.3 Three (3) knockdowns in the same round constitute an automatic knockout, unless that stipulated in article 20 of the World Championships Regulations.
- 3.4 When a contender is knocked down, the referee shall begin the count immediately, in a loud voice, accompanied by a movement of his arm. If the knocked boxer would not stand up before the count of ten (10), he will be declared the loser by K.O. (Knockout), and the referee shall make it known by waving both arms.
- 3.5 When a contender is considered knockdown, the referee shall order the

opponent to retire to the farthest corner of the ring, in relation to the knocked down boxer, pointing at 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 from which it was interrupted.

- 3.6 If a boxer is thrown through the ropes, out of the platform of the ring, as a result of a fair blow, he is to be unassisted by his seconds. If assisted by his seconds, boxer shall be disqualified by the referee. In these cases, the count shall be of TWENTY (20) SECONDS INSTEAD OF TEN (10). If the boxer is not able to return to the ring before the TWENTY (20) seconds, the referee shall declare him a loser by KO and shall raise the hand of the opponent declaring him the winner. The referee shall avoid that any fan help the boxer get back to the ring.
- 3.7 The referee shall count the seconds to a knocked down boxer even if the bell is calling the end of the round has rung, and if the knocked down boxer fails to stand up before the count of ten (10) he shall be declared loser by KO (knockout) in the round that has just finished.
- 3.8 No regulation shall change the fact that a World Title fight will end in the last second of the third minute of the twelfth round, when the bell rings indicating that the fight has ended, and the fight shall not continue unless the boxer has been knocked down and the referee is counting to him.
- 3.9 BLOWS AFTER THE BELL. If the blow is given AT THE SAME TIME THE BELL RINGS, it will be considered a legal blow and consequently the referee shall act according to the rules, that is to say, count to the knocked down boxer.

4.- *ILLEGAL BLOWS (FOULS)*

- 4.1 It is clearly understood that a world championship bout cannot be terminated by a low-blow since the protector deemed to be used by both boxers is considered sufficient protection to withstand any of the so called low-blows which should incapacitate any of the contenders.
- 4.2 It is responsibility of the referee taking the regulation actions in order to avoid accidental or intentional low blows during the development of a fight, as well as determining the accidental or intentional nature of this blow, to decide if the boxer that received the low blow can continue or not the fight.
- 4.3 Should any of the contenders throw on the floor or otherwise indicate his unwillingness to continue the fight, claiming a low-blow, the knockdown judge and the referee shall immediately begin the count, and if the claiming boxer not resume the fight before the count of ten (10), he shall be declared the loser by KO (Knockout).

In case of accidental low blow, thus determined by the referee, he shall determine if the boxer who received the low blow may continue or not the fight. If the capacity of the low-blown boxer has not been endangered, as a result of the low blow, then the referee shall order to resume the fight after an interval which is subject to the referee's discretion but which shall not be longer than five minutes.

The boxer unable or unwilling to resume the fight after this maximum time limit of five (5) minutes shall lose the fight by TKO (TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT).

- 4.4 Should any of the contenders deliberately and intentionally hit illegal blows to

his opponent, he shall be penalized with the loss of points, or be disqualified, depending on the seriousness of the fault, subject to the referee's discretion.

No regulation shall change the fact that a World Title fight will end in the last second of the third minute of the twelfth round, when the bell rings indicating that the fight has ended, and the fight shall not continue unless the boxer has been knocked down and the referee is counting to him.

5.- *INJURIES (CUTS) OR WOUNDS*

5.1 The injuries or wounds may be the result of:

- a) FAIR BLOWS
- b) UNFAIR BLOWS

5.2 FAIR BLOWS:

When an injury (cut) or a wound is produced by a fair blow and due to its seriousness, the bout cannot continue, the injured or wounded boxer shall lose the fight by TKO (TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT)

5.3 UNFAIR BLOWS:

The unfair blows may be the result of:

- a) INTENTIONAL BLOWS
- b) ACCIDENTAL BLOWS

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 wounded boxer could not continue the fight, the boxer who intentionally punched the

unfair blow 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 him points, depending on the severity of the offense.

In these cases, the referee shall IMMEDIATELY notify, the Local Commission representatives, the fight supervisor who represents the World Boxing Association, and the judges of the fight, that the wound was produced by an unfair intentional blow, for if the wound get worse in subsequent rounds to the point that the suspension of the fight would be deemed necessary, the decision to call shall be as follows:

NO DECISION: 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 gone by to stop the fight.

TECHNICAL DECISION: Favorable to the injured boxer if he is in advantage in the scorecards of the judges, provided that four (4) complete rounds have passed by.

Should a boxer injures himself trying to cause a wound to his opponent, the referee shall make no decision in his favor, and the injury or wound shall be considered produced by a fair blow from his opponent.

- b) **ACCIDENTAL BLOWS:** If the referee sees, or after consulting with the doctor he concludes that a boxer has been injured in an accidental manner, and as a consequence of this wound, the boxer is not able to continue the fight, he shall IMMEDIATELY notify the Local

Commission representatives, the fight supervisor who represents the World Boxing Association, and the judges of the fight, that the fight has ended.

Should under the same circumstances (intentional unfair blow), the fight could be resumed the referee shall notified the above mentioned persons that the wound was produced by an accidental blow, for if the wound gets worse in subsequent rounds and the suspension of the fight would be deemed necessary, the decision to call shall be as follows:

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

TECHNICAL DECISION: In favor of the boxer that is in advantage in the judges' scorecards.

6.- THE REFEREE

6.1 The referee shall exercise immediate authority, direction, and control over the fight to which he has been designated, and it shall be his responsibility to enforce the rules and regulations governing the world championship bouts sanctioned by the World Boxing Association.

The referee shall be the only authorized person to determine, or to decide, if a fair or unfair blow has produced the injuries or wounds suffered by the boxers during the fight, and if it was accidental or intentional.

The referee shall have the authority to stop the fight and make a decision, pursuant to the regulations, during any stage of the fight, if he considers that the bout has become "one-sided", or if any of the contenders is in such condition that if the fight continues he is liable to suffer serious damage.

In case one of the boxers suffers a cut or a wound, that the referee may considers dangerous, the referee has the authority to stop the fight and in such case, he must consult the physician in attendance, on the convenience of stopping altogether the fight or not. The physician shall give his advise to the referee, but, the referee is the only authorized person to stop the fight.

7.- THE RINGSIDE PHYSICIAN

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

The physician shall avoid any gestures 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.

The local commission will determine the number of doctors and the medical equipment and instruments that the promoting company is required to have at ringside, through regular bulletins.

8.- DRUGS AND STIMULANTS

8.1 The administration or the use of drugs or stimulants by any of the contenders, before or during the fight, is definitely forbidden. Any of the boxers violating this rule shall be subject to disqualification. The boxers, during the fight, are only entitled to ingest PURE WATER. Any other substance is prohibited.

The discretionary use of Vaseline around the eyes shall be allowed; however

the use of grease, Vaseline, or any other substance in arms, legs or body of the contenders is forbidden.

9.- HOMEOSTATIC

9.1 The discretionary use of homeostatic, such as adrenaline solution at 1 x 1000, shall be allowed in order to control bleeding of minor cuts or lacerations suffered by the boxers during the bout. The use of homeostatic solutions based on iron, such as Monsel solution, or the use of any other caustic solution is prohibited.

The usage for these prohibited substances constitutes sufficient cause for disqualification. The ringside physician is authorized to examine, at any time, the substances being used as homeostatic during the fight.

10.- GLOVES

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

From Super Welterweight up to and including Heavyweight, ten (10) ounces gloves shall be used.

From Minimum up to and including Welterweight, eight (8) ounce gloves shall be used.

When in the contract of boxers the gloves trademark is not established, the Local Commission shall decide the glove trademark to be used.

11.- BANDAGE

11.1 In all categories including Middleweight the bandage shall be of no more than

ten (10) yards of soft gauze of no more than two (2) inches wide and no more than six (6) feet of surgeon's tape of one inch for each hand.

In the categories between Super Middleweight and up to including Heavyweight, the bandage of the hand shall be of (12) yards of soft gauze of no more than two (2) inches wide, and no more than one inch wide of (8) feet of surgeon's tape, one inch wide, for each hand.

The binding of the surgeon's tape must not be applied in less than one (1) inch from the knuckles of the contender's hands.

The style of bandage shall be free, being understood that the boxer may use his bandage as he likes, provided that the knuckles of his hand are not covered by the surgeon's tape.

SOLE PARAGRAPH: The amount of gauze and the bandage established here in can be extended as follows:

In all divisions including the Super Middleweight, the hand bandage can be increased to a maximum of twelve (12) yards and no more than two (2) inches wide, and eight (8) feet of surgeon's tape of one (1) inch for each hand.

In all divisions from the Light Heavyweight to Heavyweight, the hand bandaging can be increased to a maximum of fourteen (14) yards and no more than two (2) inches wide, and ten (10) feet of surgeon's tape of one (1) inch for each hand.

12.- SUSPENSION OF THE FIGHT DUE TO UNFORESEEN CAUSES

- 12.1 If due to any unforeseen or accidental cause should it be necessary to suspend a world championship bout before the end of the scheduled rounds,

a TECHNICAL DECISION shall be given in favor of the boxer who at the moment is in advantage in the score cards of the judges, provided that at the moment of the suspension, at least four (4) complete rounds have passed. Should the contest be suspended before the four (4) complete rounds, the decision shall be a TECHNICAL DRAW.

- 12.2 The self given wounds or those suffered by the boxers during the bout, as for example, fractures, sprain, twist of a joint, swoon, etc. do not constitute accident for the purpose of this regulation, and should any of these upsetting prevent a boxer from continuing the fight, he shall lose the contest by TKO (TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT)

13.- ANTI-DOPING TEST

- 13.1 The anti-drug test shall be mandatory in all world championship fights recognized by the World Boxing Association, following the provisions established for the fulfillment of it.

14.- THE RING

The rings to be used in any World Championship bouts shall measure no less than eighteen (18) feet (5.486 mm) and no more than twenty-four (24) feet (7.315 mm) long for each side between the ropes. The ring floor shall extend further the ring no more than eighteen- (18) inches (457,2 mm).

The ring padding shall consist of one (1) inch layer of "Ensolite Boxing Ring Pad" or similar material applied over one-inch base of Celotex Building Board or similar material. The padding shall be covered with canvas, drill or similar material tightly tied under the platform.

All boxing rings must be equipped with four parallel ring ropes each no less than one (1) inch thick in diameter. Such ropes shall be manila rope, synthetic rope or plastic rope or any similar material and shall not be made of metal of any type. The first shall at eighteen (18) inches above the ring rope, the second rope shall at thirty- (30) inches above the ring floor, the third rope shall be at forty two (42) inches above the ring floor, and the fourth rope shall be at fifty four (54) inches above the ring floor.

15.- PROTECTORS

15.1 The genital protector and mouth protectors shall be of obligatory usage to all boxers participating in world championship fights.

The genital protector shall exceed neither the navel nor the ileum. The trunks shall go one (1) inch over the genital protector. Boxers shall wear the trunks and the genital protector to the weighing ceremony so that the supervisor once he sees them and can approve or disapprove them.

Before beginning the fight, the referee will verify that both contenders use their genital protectors below the navel. The boxer that doesn't fulfill this rule will be admonished by the referee and forced to use the protector according to the regulation; shall the violation of this norm persist in subsequent rounds, it will be sanctioned with the deduction of a (1) point.

15.2 When, for any reason, a boxer loses the mouth protector during the contest, the referee shall stop the fight, pick up the protector, and shall deliver or throw the protector to the seconds of the boxer in order for them to clean it and rapidly and return it as soon as possible.

The referee, making good use of his judgment, shall at the appropriate moment, place again the protector to the boxer who has lost it.

The boxer who, at the referee's judgment, intentionally throws the mouth protector, shall be warned the very first time, and if he continues with this action, the referee can penalize him with a point deduction, through the judges officiating the bout.

It is mandatory for the boxer to come out, at the beginning of every round, with the mouth protector duly placed. If due to forgetfulness, carelessness, or second ability, this is not complied, the referee shall warn the boxer's seconds. Should they continue with this irregularity, the referee may order the respective point deductions.

16.- SECONDS

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

HIGHLIGHTS OF WBA CHAMPIONSHIP'S RULES

- 1.- The Rules and Regulations governing World Championship fights, as adopted by the World Boxing Association, would be mandatory and of compulsory fulfillment in every fight to be sanctioned by the World Boxing Association and will prevail over any rules and regulations enforced locally. (Article VIII, WBA Constitution)
- 2.- The fight will be of TWELVE (12) ROUNDS DURATION AND THE "TEN (10) POINTS MUST SYSTEM" SHALL BE USED TO SCORE EACH ROUND.
- 3.- The Weigh-in ceremony will be held on _____
(Day & Time)
according to the provisions of 13 Rule of the World Championship's Regulations the official scale will be at the disposal of the boxers, TWO (2). HOURS PRIOR TO THE WEIGH-IN CEREMONY.
- 4.- The "Three Knockdown Rule" will be in effect.
- 5.- There will be no standing eight count.
- 6.- The bell can save the boxer only in the last round.
- 7.- A fighter who is hit with a low blow must continue after a rest period of FIVE (5) minutes or less as determined by the referee of he will lose the fight by Technical Knock Out (TKO).
- 8.- UNFAIR BLOWS CUTS OR INJURIES
 - (A) INTENTIONAL
 - (B) ACCIDENTAL
 - 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 wounded boxer could not continue the fight, the boxer who intentionally punched the unfair blow

will 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 him two (2) points, depending on the severity of the offense.

In these cases, the referee shall IMMEDIATELY notify, the Local Commission representatives, the fight supervisor who represents the World Boxing Association, and the judges of the fight, that the wound was produced by an unfair intentional blow, for if the wound get worse in subsequent rounds to the point that the suspension of the fight would be deemed necessary, the decision to call shall be as follows:

NO DECISION: 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 gone by to stop the fight.

TECHNICAL DECISION: Favorable to the injured boxer if he is in advantage in the scorecards of the judges, provided that four (4) complete rounds have passed by.

Should a boxer injures himself trying to cause a wound to his opponent, the referee shall make no decision in his favor, and the injury or wound shall be considered produced by a fair blow from his opponent.

- b) **ACCIDENTAL BLOWS:** If the referee sees, or after consulting with the doctor he concludes that a boxer has been injured in an accidental manner, and as a consequence of this wound, the boxer is not able to continue the fight, he shall IMMEDIATELY notify the Local Commission representatives, the fight supervisor who represents the

World Boxing Association, and the judges of the fight, that the fight has ended.

Should under the same circumstances (intentional unfair blow), the fight could be resumed the referee shall notified the above mentioned persons that the wound was produced by an accidental blow, for if the wound gets worse in subsequent rounds and the suspension of the fight would be deemed necessary, the decision to call shall be as follows:

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

TECHNICAL DECISION: In favor of the boxer that is in advantage in the judges' scorecards, provided that four (4) complete rounds have passed by.

- 9.- **OF THE REFEREE:** The referee is the only person authorized to stop the fight and to decide whether a wound or injury was caused by a legal or an illegal blow; intentional or accidental.
- 10.- **ANTI-DOPING TEST:** An Anti-Doping Test will be performed before or after the fight. The regulations related to the "Anti-Doping Test", must be read in the "Reading of the Rules Ceremony", which is performed before each World Championship Contest (Rule 8.2 Rules and Regulations governing World Championship Contests")
- 11.- The boxers should only drink pure water during the event:
- 12.- **OF THE MOUTHPIECE:** When, for whatever reason, the boxer loses his mouthpiece, the referee will stop the fight, deliver the piece to the boxer's second and place it back.

The fight itself CANNOT be stopped by reason of loss or ejection of the

mouthpiece. The Referee will exercise full authority to prevent a boxer from ejecting his mouthpiece intentionally, and may discount points on account of his behavior.

13.- SUSPENSION OF A FIGHT FOR UNEXPECTED REASON:

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

Before four (4) complete rounds, the decision will be a TECHNICAL DRAW.

14.- **BANDAGE:** In every World Championship fight of the World Boxing Association, the quantity of tape and the bandaging material to be used are stipulated in Article 11 of the Rules pertaining to World Championship's fights.

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

15.- **OF THE SUPERVISOR:** The Supervisor appointed to act in a World Championship Fight is the personal representative of the President of the World Boxing Association. His duties are: To assist and help the local Commission with regards to the handling of the fight, and to make sure that all the WBA Rules and Regulations for World Championship fights are complied with. He has full authority to take whatever steps he may consider necessary to safeguard the good name of the WBA and the best interest of all concerned.

WEIGHT AS PER CATEGORY

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|--------|-------|--------|
| MINI FLYWEIGHT | 105 | Lbs. | 47.63 | Kgs. |
| LIGHT FLY | 108 | Lbs. | 48.99 | Kgs. |
| FLYWEIGHT | 112 | Lbs. | 50.80 | Kgs. |
| SUPER FLYWEIGHT | 115 | Lbs. | 52.16 | Kgs. |
| BANTAMWEIGHT | 118 | Lbs. | 53.52 | Kgs. |
| SUPER BANTAMWEIGHT | 122 | Lbs. | 55.34 | Kgs. |
| FEATHERWEIGHT | 126 | Lbs. | 57.15 | Kgs. |
| SUPER FEATHER | 130 | Lbs. | 58.97 | Kgs. |
| LIGHTWEIGHT | 135 | Lbs. | 61.23 | Kgs. |
| SUPER LIGHTWEIGHT | 140 | Lbs. | 63.50 | Kgs. |
| WELTER WEIGHT | 147 | Lbs. | 66.68 | Kgs. |
| SUPER WELTERWEIGHT | 154 | Lbs. | 69.85 | Kgs. |
| MIDDLEWEIGHT | 160 | Lbs. | 72.57 | Kgs. |
| SUPER MIDDLEWEIGHT | 168 | Lbs. | 76.20 | Kgs. |
| LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT | 175 | Lbs. | 79.38 | Kgs. |
| CRUISERWEIGHT | 190 | Lbs. | 86.18 | Kgs. |
| HEAVYWEIGHT | 190 | Lbs. + | 86.18 | Kgs. + |

WORLD BOXING ASSOCIATION
REGULATIONS AND RULES GOVERNING
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP CONTESTS' ACCEPTANCE MINUTE

In the city of _____, on _____.

These are the Rules and Regulations that govern World Boxing Championships Fights, recognized by the World Boxing Association, and they will be applied in the World Championship Fight to be held in the city of _____ between the Champion of the _____ category, _____ from _____ and the Challenger, _____ from _____.

The undersigned, after having read and having understood what is specified in the Rules herewith attached, declare ourselves duly notified and declares our acceptance that in case of differences in the interpretation of same, the Supervisor appointed by the World Boxing Association shall be deciding referee.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WORLD CHAMPION

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CHALLENGER

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LOCAL COMMISSION AUTHORITY

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WORLD BOXING ASSOCIATION

LOCAL COMMISSION ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

WORLD BOXING ASSOCIATION
URINE SAMPLE TAKING MINUTE

And now this _____ day of _____ 19____, at _____
State of _____ undersigned agreed as follows:

1. They observed the taking of a Urine Specimen of _____ and _____
2. The Specimen was taken in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the World Boxing Association and is to be used for an anti-doping test.-
3. The Specimen was taken by _____, M.D., and duly Licensed physician appointed by the _____ Commission.
- 4.- To abide by any all decision of the World Boxing Association, regarding said test.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WORLD CHAMPION

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CHALLENGER

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LOCAL COMMISSION AUTHORITY

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WORLD BOXING ASSOCIATION

LOCAL COMMISSION ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

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