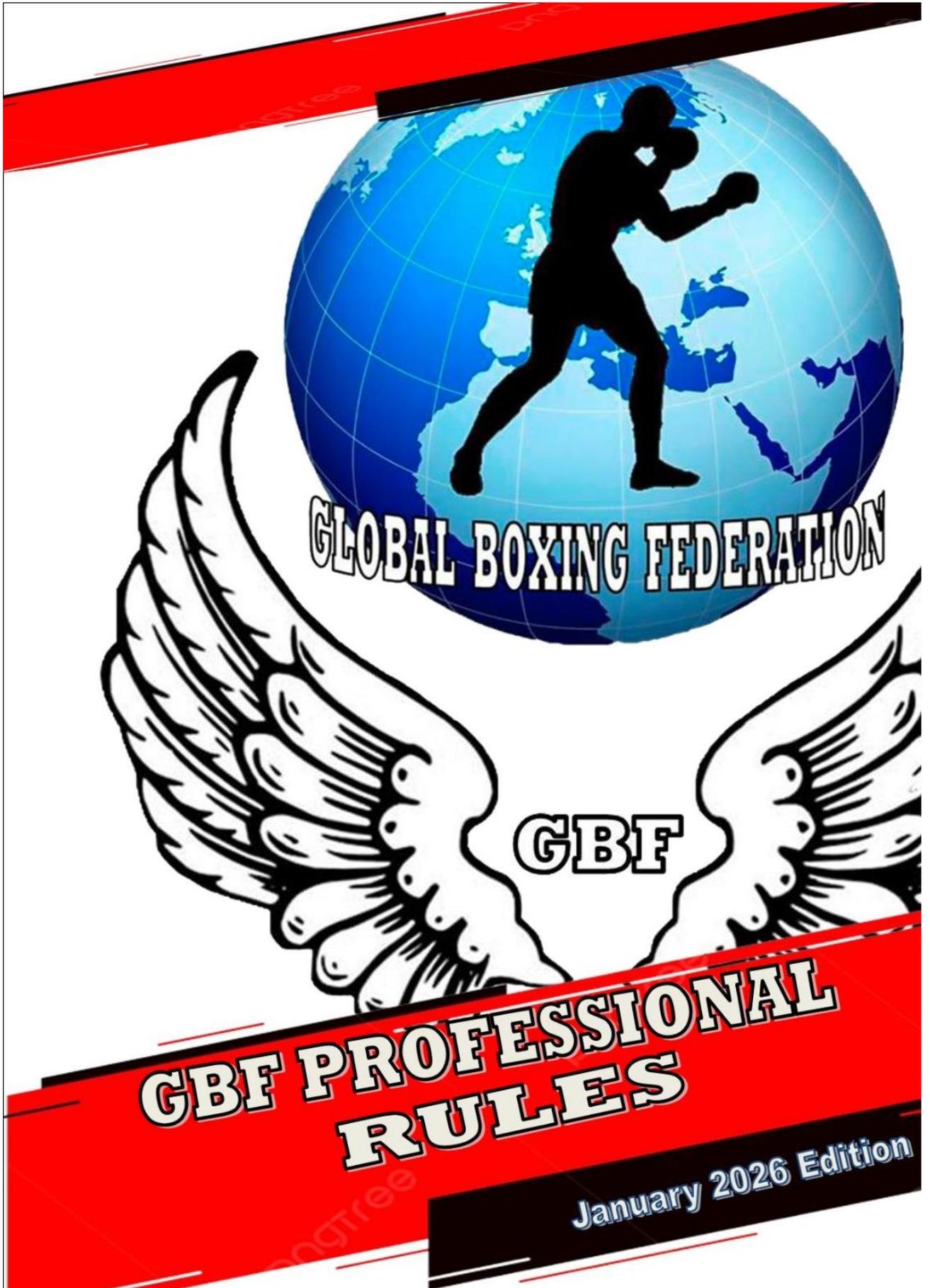


GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)



GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION

GBF

**GBF PROFESSIONAL
RULES**

January 2026 Edition

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF)

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PREAMBLE

In these Regulations, the term "Boxer" will be used interchangeably to refer to any athlete, male or female. The same applies to all other personnel involved in the development of Professional Boxing, including Federation Delegate, Coach, Referee/Judge, Timekeeper, etc. Professional Boxing competitions require regular and comprehensive training, with the health and safety of the participants taking precedence over any other objective or consideration. In these Regulations, the Professional Boxing Committee will be referred to as **CBP** and the **Global Boxing Federation** as **GBF**.

MANDATORY HEALTH INSURANCE

All Boxers, at the time of issuance of their License, must be compulsorily covered by the current rules and coverage of the Sports Medical Insurance Agencies.

CHAPTER I: GENERAL REGULATIONS

GENERAL RULES

BOXING EVENTS

Boxing events (whether morning, afternoon, or evening) are sporting events where boxing is practiced and contested. Each event must consist of at least four boxing matches, which may be either male or female. All events featuring professional boxers must adhere to the rules of this Professional Boxing Regulations, the provisions issued by the **GBF- Global Boxing Federation**, and the decisions of the Federation Delegate, without contravening them. The Federation Delegate is always responsible for ensuring compliance with these Regulations. Professional boxing events (national and international titles) must have the approval of the **GBF** where they are held and be authorized by the **GBF** in accordance with current regulations.

The National Professional Boxing Delegations will send the complete program and authorization request to **GBF CENTRAL well in advance. For all events featuring national or foreign boxers competing for an international title, the authorization request must be received by GBF** at least fifteen (15) days in advance to allow for the necessary documentation and permits.

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Without meeting this requirement, no national or international competition will be authorized. This same rule will apply when national or foreign boxers with a national license compete for a title abroad. During the playing of the national anthems prior to a championship, boxers, their trainers and assistants, as well as referees, judges, and federation officials, will maintain a respectful and silent posture until their conclusion. No boxing match will be authorized if the fight contract is not in the possession of the **GBF** by the weigh-in date. The corresponding delegate will be responsible for any non-compliance with this rule. The national delegations of each country will send a copy to the **GBF** along with the results report and other documentation. Exhibition matches and public training sessions between professional boxers may only be held with the express consent of the Professional Boxing Committee (PBC) of the **Global Boxing Federation (GBF) in each case** , when specific reasons of charitable sports promotion so advise, and the participants are affiliated with a sports insurance agency or similar entity. The **GBF** only assumes the sporting responsibility that arises from its Statutes and Regulations.

The **GBF** assumes no civil, criminal, or procedural liability for any non-sporting incidents or accidents that may befall its members. All professional boxers must be affiliated with the **GBF**.

For Official National and International Competitions. To practice Boxing, it is necessary to be affiliated with a sports insurance company.

Article 1. RING FOR PROFESSIONAL BOXING FIGHTS.

A. **REQUIRED CONDITIONS:** In all matches, the ring must meet the following conditions and dimensions:

1. DIMENSIONS

It will be a square structure with a minimum size of 5.00 x 5.00 meters and a maximum size of 6.10 x 6.10 meters. These measurements will be taken inside the quadrilateral formed by the ropes.

For international matches, the ring will measure 6.10 meters on each side. The surface of the canvas floor on which the boxers fight will be located no less than 0.91 meters and no more than 1.20 meters from the firm floor of the venue.

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2. PLATFORM AND CORNER PROTECTION

The platform must be solidly constructed, well leveled, without irregularities on its surface and must have a minimum margin of 0.50 meters between the vertical of the ropes and the edge of the ring.

The ring will be equipped at each corner with four padded or constructed posts so that the boxers cannot injure themselves against them. The inner area of the angle formed by the ropes in each corner will be protected with a narrow vertical mat that simultaneously covers the angles formed by the four ropes, preventing the competitors from hitting each other on the rope tensioning mechanisms.

Two of the corner guards will be red and one blue (one for each boxer's corner), and the other two will be white (neutral corners).

The corner guards will be positioned as follows: blue in the left corner closest to the Officials' Table; white in the left corner furthest from the table; red in the right corner furthest from the table; and white in the right corner closest to the table.

Therefore, the Officials' Table, located on one side of the ring, will have a blue corner to its left and a white one to its right.

3. FLOOR COVERING

The floor must be covered with felt, rubber or other suitable, approved substance, with the same quality of elasticity, with a thickness of at least 1.3 cm and at most 1.9 cm, and on top of this, a thick tarpaulin will be placed, firmly stretched.

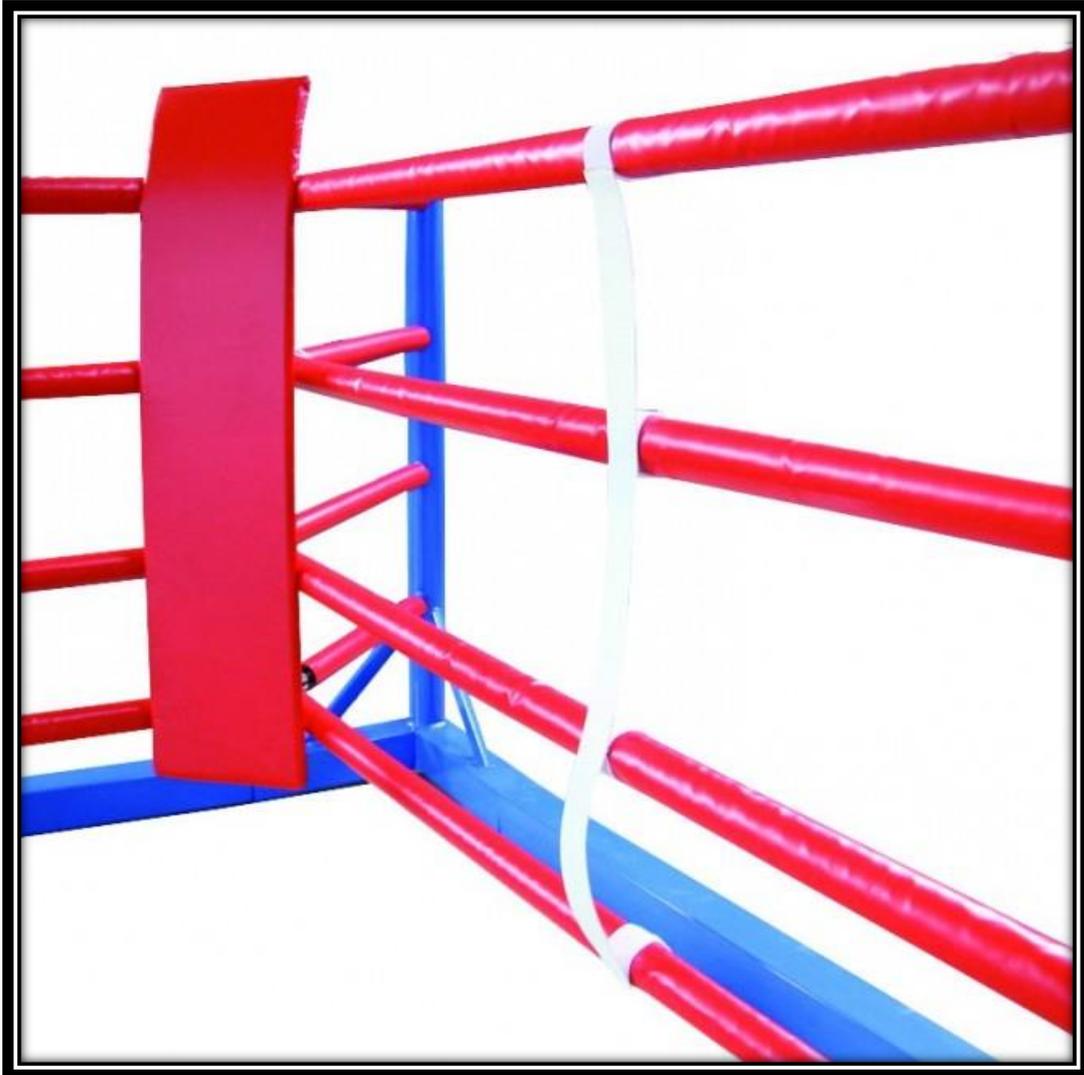
Felt, tatami mats, rubber or other approved substance, as well as tarpaulin, must cover the entire surface of the platform.

4. STRINGS

It will have four ropes, well stretched and taut, with a minimum diameter of three cm and a maximum of five (5) cm, and must be at a height of 0.40/0.45 meters, 0.70/0.75 meters, 1.00/1.05 meters, 1.30/1.35 meters, respectively.

The ropes will be joined together on each side and at regular intervals with two strips of thin fabric or canvas, 3 to 4 cm wide. These strips of fabric or canvas must not slip along the rope.

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5. STAIRS

The ring must have three ladders. Two ladders in the opposite red and blue corners for the participants and trainers, and another ladder in the neutral corner to the right of the Officials' Table for the referees and doctors.

6. PLASTIC BAGS

At the neutral corners and outside the ring, a plastic bag will be tied, inside which the referee will place cotton balls or gauze pads to be used to clean minor bleeding. There must be another bag to dispose of these dressings after use.

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WHEN A WORLD OR INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP IS HELD, THE RULES AND MEASURES OF THE ORGANIZATION WHOSE TITLE IS AT STAKE MUST BE MET.

Article 2 RING ACCESSORIES

The ring must have the following equipment:

- a) Two shallow containers holding powdered resin
- b) Two swivel seats or stools for the boxers' use
- c) At least two plastic water bottles, preferably sealed, and several disposable plastic cups for drinking and rinsing. No other types of bottles or cups will be permitted near the ring for use by the boxers or trainers. Two spray bottles. In both corners, there must be funnels connected to flexible tubing with a drain to a tank under the ring, or failing that, two basins of sawdust and two buckets of water
- d) Tables with chairs for the officials, judges, and doctors
- e) A gong (with hammer), a bell, or an electronic-acoustic system to signal rounds and breaks
- f) One or preferably two stopwatches
- g) A microphone, which may be wireless or connected to a public address system audible throughout the venue.
- h) Accident forms from a sports insurance company similar to the one to which the boxers are affiliated.
- i) A first aid kit. A stretcher to be placed under the ring.
- j) Three ladders, two for boxers to access the ring, and the third for the referee and ringside doctor.
- k) Two small plastic bags to be placed in the neutral corners. l) The event cannot begin without the presence of the following at the venue:
 - One or two doctors depending on the event's category.
 - An ambulance. - A stretcher located under the ring.

In the "Technical Zone", that is, behind the Federation Tables, a certain number of seats will be placed, which cannot be less than six, to be occupied by the people who hold the representation of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION (GBF) at said event.**

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Article 3 GLOVES

They will be provided by the Promoter and must be presented to the Delegate.

The weight of the gloves will be 227 grams 8 ounces each, from the Minimumweights (47.627 Kgs.) up to and including the Super Welterweights (69.853 Kgs.). And 284 grams 10 ounces each, from the Middleweights (72.574 Kgs.) up to and including the Heavyweights (+ 86.182 Kgs.).

The gloves must be those approved by the **GBF** . They must be of the laced type, with the thumbs attached or glued on. To prevent the laces from coming undone, once properly tied, the fastening must be sealed with adhesive tape around the entire wrist, extending to and covering the edge of the glove. Boxers may not use their own gloves.

Article 4 HAND BANDAGES

The wraps will be provided by the organizer and will be the same for both boxers. They must be completely dry at the time of application; the use of drying powders or any other type of adhesive is prohibited. The wraps will consist of:

- a) Soft bandages (gauze) 5 meters long and 5 cm wide, for each hand.
- b) Adhesive tape (fabric tape) 5 meters long and 2.5 cm wide, for each hand; it will be applied flat, not covering the boxer's knuckles, which will have the striking surface covered only by gauze, with a strip of tape allowed between the fingers to secure the bandage. These measurements will apply to all weight classes, except for Middleweight, Super Middleweight, Cruiserweight, and Heavyweight, who may use a reasonably larger amount of gauze for each hand.

This regulation will be applied in professional bouts and supervised by the Delegate and/or the Head Referee, who will seal or sign the bandages. In all bouts, bandages must be of the pre-sealed type sold separately. Therefore, the use of any hard fabric, such as electrical tape, rough paper tape, metallic or plastic tape, or other similar products, is prohibited. At the request of the Managers and Trainers, and with the agreement of both parties, bandages may be applied using "free measurements," provided they comply with the regulatory application method.

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(Knuckles only covered with gauze).

A representative of the opposing boxer may be present during the bandaging process. In Continental, World, or other International Championships, the regulations specified in their respective rules will be followed.

ONCE THE BANDAGES HAVE BEEN CHECKED BY THE DELEGATE AND/OR REFEREE DESIGNATED BY HIM, THE GLOVES MUST BE PUT ON IN HIS PRESENCE BEFORE GOING OUT TO THE RING (IN THE CHANGING ROOMS OR SUITABLE ROOM) WHO WILL SIGN OR SEAL THE ADHESIVE SEALS THAT SURROUND THE WRISTBANDS OF THEM.

The referee is authorized, if they suspect that a boxer entering the ring with gloves on has altered their hand wraps or signed seals, to have them remove their gloves for a recheck. If the wraps have been altered, they will be corrected to comply with regulations. The referee who takes this measure of checking the wraps in the ring will always do so for both boxers and under the supervision of the Federation Delegate. The offending boxer(s) will have **25%** of their purse deducted, and the bout will proceed. This incident must be recorded in the Results Report, and the matter must be reported to the Committee on Offenses and Sanctions for any subsequent disciplinary action.

Article 5 PRESENTATION IN THE RING AND ATTIRE

A. SHORTS

Its lower edges should not be higher than the middle of the thigh or lower than the middle of the knee, fitting at the waist and not higher than it.

When the fight is for an Official Title, whatever Championship is at stake, the Boxers' pants will be of different colors, with the Challenger being the one who must change pants if necessary.

In fights where both boxers are challengers, the younger boxer will change his shorts.

B. SOCKS

They may wear socks normally used in sports.

C. LIGHTWEIGHT BOOTS

Without nails or reinforcements, unlike those traditionally used in this sport, and which will always have the approval of the Referee and Federation Delegate.

The same system used for gloves will be applied to the lacing of the boots, but when the boot is turned inside out, half of the hanging lacing will be gathered and secured in such a way that it cannot come undone.

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Women will wear a t-shirt, which can be either a short-sleeved one (like a nicky) or a fitted tank top with wide straps. Socks, trousers, and boots will be the same as men's.

D. BOXER PROTECTIONS

- **Groin protector** – For men, the use of a pelvic and lower abdominal protector (commonly called a groin protector) is mandatory. It must be a full-body type with an adjustable elastic waistband. The use of a separate groin protector (plastic or aluminum) or a full-body “training” groin protector with hip protection is not permitted under any circumstances. A model for women's matches is available but optional.

- **Chest protector** – Women are required to wear a properly fitted chest protector. They will not be authorized to fight without it or if it moves or is not properly secured. It may be secured with adhesive tape or adhesive bandages.

- **Mouthguard** – The use of a mouthguard is mandatory in all professional boxing competitions. The mouthguard must fit the shape of the jaw. It is forbidden for a boxer to intentionally remove their mouthguard during the bout; if they do so, they will receive a warning, and repeated offenses may result in disqualification. If a boxer loses their mouthguard due to a blow, the referee will escort the boxer to their corner and ensure the mouthguard is washed and properly replaced.

To do this, he will take advantage of an opportune moment that does not interrupt the fighting. During this time, the "Assistant" (Trainer) may not speak to the Boxer.

E. PROHIBITED ITEMS

No objects may be carried during the competition. The use of grease, petroleum jelly, ointments, or other products that may be harmful or unpleasant to the opponent is prohibited on the face, arms, or any other part of the body.

Vaseline should only be applied sparingly to the eyebrows, cheekbones, and chin. The boxer must be clean-shaven; beards are prohibited. A thin mustache is permitted, but it must not extend beyond the length of the upper lip. Long hair that could obstruct vision or bother an opponent is also prohibited. Clips or bobby pins are not allowed to hold hair in place. Hair may be secured with hairnets, elastic bands, or any other type of tape.

For both sexes, the use of earrings or "piercings" (safety pins or other metallic objects that pierce the skin) is prohibited during the competition.

F. CLOTHING VIOLATIONS

A referee will exclude a boxer from the bout if they are not wearing a protective groin protector (male) or a chest protector (female), and a mouthguard in both cases, or if they are not clean and properly dressed. In bouts between women, they may wear an appropriate groin protector, although it is not mandatory.

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If one of the gloves, chest protector or clothing comes loose during the fight, the Referee will stop the action to allow it to be properly fixed.

TWO MOUTHGUARDS ARE RECOMMENDED. EXTENT .

Article 6 WEIGHTS AND WEIGHING.

The weight class for each boxer will be determined by the range between the maximum weight of the lower weight class and the maximum weight of the higher weight class, except for the Minimumweight (or Strawweight) and Heavyweight divisions, which have no upper or lower limits. The weight classes recognized by the **GBF** are as follows:

MALE WEIGHT CATEGORY

CATEGORIES WEIGHT	LIMIT KG.	LIMIT LBS.	TOLERANCES ADMITTED
MINIFLY WEIGHT	47.63	105	2 KG
LIGHT FLY WEIGHT	48.99	108	2 KG
FLY WEIGHT	50.80	112	2 KG
SUPER FLY WEIGHT	52.16	115	2 KG
BANTAN WEIGHT	53.42	118	2 KG
SUPER BANTAN WEIGHT	55.34	122	2 KG
FEATHER WEIGHT	57.15	126	3 KG
SUPER FEATHER WEIGHT	58.97	130	3 KG
LIGHT WEIGHT	61.23	135	3 KG
SUPER LIGHT WEIGHT	63.50	140	3.5 KG
WELTER WEIGHT	66.68	147	3.5 KG
SUPER WELTER WEIGHT	69.85	154	3.5 KG
MIDDLE WEIGHT	72.58	160	4 KG
SUPER MIDDLE WEIGHT	76.20	168	4 KG
LIGHT HEAVY WEIGHT	79.38	175	4 KG
CRUISER WEIGHT	86.18	190	4 KG
HEAVY WEIGHT	-91 KG	200	WITHOUT LIMIT
SUPER HEAVY WEIGHT	+91 KG	200	WITHOUT LIMIT

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FEMALE WEIGHT CATEGORY

CATEGORIES WEIGHT	LIMIT KG.	LIMIT LBS.	TOLERANCES ADMITTED
MINIFLY WEIGHT	47,627	105	2 KG
LIGHT FLY WEIGHT	48,988	108	2 KG
FLY WEIGHT	50,802	112	2 KG
SUPER FLY WEIGHT	52,163	115	2 KG
BANTAN WEIGHT	53,525	118	2 KG
SUPER BANTAN WEIGHT	55,338	122	2 KG
FEATHER WEIGHT	57,152	126	3 KG
SUPER FEATHER WEIGHT	58,967	130	3 KG
LIGHT WEIGHT	61,237	135	3 KG
SUPER LIGHT WEIGHT	63,503	140	3.5 KG
WELTER WEIGHT	66,678	147	3.5 KG
SUPER WELTER WEIGHT	69,853	154	3.5 KG
MIDDLE WEIGHT	76,205	168	4 KG
LIGHT HEAVY WEIGHT	79,378	175	4 KG
HEAVY WEIGHT	+79,378 KG	+175	WITHOUT LIMIT

Article 7 WEIGHING.

It is the responsibility of the Delegate and the Head Referee to verify the scale's accuracy and control the weighing operations. The weight recorded on the scale will be expressed in units of the DECIMAL METRIC SYSTEM.

Only electronic or medical floor scales, pharmacy type or industrial platform scales, small, up to 200-250 Kg. will be allowed due to their smaller margin of error.

Under no circumstances will mechanical bathroom-type floor scales be permitted. The weight will be that indicated by the scale with the boxer naked on it. At the weigh-in for female boxers, a minimum of underwear will be permitted.

When the weigh-in takes place at the federation premises, they will be obliged to provide the scale to carry out the weigh-in; if it takes place in any other location, the promoter will be the one who must provide it.

The Federation hosting the meeting will be responsible for ensuring the scales are installed at the location and time of the weigh-in. A record of the weigh-in will be drawn up and sent to the **Global Boxing Federation**, along with the results report. The records will be signed by:

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The weigh-in sheet includes the delegate, the head referee, the participating boxers, and their trainers. The results sheet includes the delegate and the head referee, and bears the **GBF seal** .

The Promoter may freely choose the place and time where they wish to carry out the weighing, but will have the obligation and responsibility to notify GBF **at least 24 hours** in advance of said weighing. The costs incurred in transporting the scale will be borne by said Promoter.

The weigh-in must take place 24 hours and 12 hours before the start of the bouts. The Delegate's watch will serve as proof of the first weigh-in and the second, if applicable. One hour after the weigh-in begins with the first boxer participating in the event, the Delegate may, if deemed necessary, declare the weigh-in closed.

In unofficial fights (when a Title or Elimination is not at stake), if due to force majeure and provided that this is considered as such in the judgment of the Delegate of the evening, a Boxer is not present at the time set for the Weigh-in, a final and definitive Weigh-in will be carried out two hours before the competition, for this Boxer.

This final weigh-in may be held at a location deemed appropriate by the Delegate. If one of the boxers exceeds the agreed-upon weight limit for an unofficial bout, their opponent may refuse the fight unless otherwise stipulated in the Contract. The parties may reach an agreement, which must be communicated in writing to the Delegate, who may then authorize or deny the bout. The boxer who legitimately refuses to participate in the bout due to their opponent exceeding the weight limit is entitled to receive 10% of the agreed-upon purse, in addition to travel and accommodation expenses.

When a contract stipulates a forfeit allowance, the boxer who exceeds the established weight limit must pay the agreed-upon amount to their opponent upon receiving their purse. This allowance for the overweight boxer may not, under any circumstances, exceed **25%** of their contracted purse. If both boxers exceed the established weight, there is no obligation to pay any allowance, and the fight cannot be refused. A boxer who is overweight to the point of preventing the fight from taking place is not entitled to any payment. If the overweight exceeds the maximum allowable limit, the boxer, along with their manager, must pay **25%** of their contractually agreed-upon purse; in this case, both parties will be subject to disciplinary action by the corresponding Sports Disciplinary Committee.

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If the same boxer commits these acts twice consecutively, the maximum fines will be imposed. Open weight bouts must be contested with special permission from the relevant federation, but this authority will never allow a difference between the minimum and maximum weight of:

- ◆ 2 kg. Up to and including SUPER BANTAM weight
- ◆ 3 Kg. From FEATHER weight to LIGHTweight (inclusive)
- ◆ 3.5 Kg. From SUPER LIGHTweight to SUPER WELTERweight (inclusive)
- ◆ 4 Kg. From MEDIUM weight to CRUISER weight (inclusive).

Failure to appear at the weigh-in due to forgetting or losing the Boxer's license and the Travel Permit (if necessary) from the Autonomous Federation will be penalized with the loss of 5% of the Boxer's purse.

At the weigh-in, participating boxers will sign a declaration stating that they are in perfect health, free from any illness or indisposition. Their respective trainers will certify on this document that this declaration was made to them and that they agree with it. A medical examination will take place at the weigh-in, during which the doctor will certify that the boxers are in perfect condition to box. The doctor must also record their name, surname, professional registration number, and license number on the weigh-in report.

SPECIFIC FOR NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS, REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS OR QUALIFYING ROUNDS.
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When the bout is OFFICIAL (valid for a National, Regional, or Elimination Championship), any boxer who is not within the established weight limits, whether overweight or underweight, will be authorized to weigh in a second time within a maximum of one hour after the official weigh-in. In weigh-ins for Regional or National Titles, the challenger will weigh in first, followed by the champion. If both are challengers, the younger one will step on the scales first. Should either boxer fail to make weight, they will be given one hour to come within the limit for their weight class. If they still fail to make weight at this second weigh-in, the following procedure will be followed:

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If the challenger fails to make weight, he will not be able to compete and will be required to fight 10 rounds if it is a National Title or 8 rounds if it is a Regional Title, receiving only 50% of the stipulated purse.

- a) The Champion will receive **75%** of the purse stipulated in his contract. Regardless of the outcome of the fight, the Champion will retain his title.
- b) If the Champion fails to make weight, they forfeit the title and must fight a 10-round bout if it's for a National or International title, or an 8-round bout if it's for a Regional title, receiving **75%** of their purse. The Challenger in this case will receive the stipulated purse. If the Challenger wins the fight, they become the new Champion, but if the Champion wins, the title becomes vacant. In the event of a draw, whether by points or technical decision, the fight will be rematched within a maximum of 60 days, with both boxers considered Co-Challengers.

In all cases, the boxers are obligated to hold the bout according to the rules stipulated above, provided the weight difference between them is within the established limits.

If either or both boxers refuse, they will be sanctioned with a one-year license suspension.

Article 8 ASSAULTS.

The rounds will be three minutes long (for men), always separated by a one-minute rest interval. For women's bouts, the rounds will be two minutes long, also with one-minute rest intervals. During this rest period, the boxer will be attended to by their Coach and Qualified Assistants, who must hold the corresponding valid license. Ten seconds before the end of this interval, the Announcer will call "seconds out," at which point the Assistants must leave the ring.

The Coach will leave no later than the signal to begin the bout. At the signal given by the Judge-Timer announcing the start of the round, the opponents must leave their corners immediately and begin fighting, ceasing at the signal announcing the end of the round, returning to their respective corners.

NUMBER OF BEATS FOR BOXERS IN THE DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OR SERIES

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FIRST SERIES:

- ◆ They will fight at least eight rounds, whether their opponent is a First Series or a Second Series fighter.
- ◆ They will do ten rounds, in the case of a National Championship
- ◆ They will do a maximum of 10 rounds if facing a First International Series. In case of competing in a Continental, World or other International Championship, the provisions of the corresponding associations or organizations will apply.

SECOND SERIES:

- ◆ His first two fights will be a maximum of six rounds.
- ◆ Subsequently, they will be able to have six rounds with a Third Series opponent
- ◆ They will have eight rounds against opponents from the First or Second Series.
In the case of a National Championship, they will have ten rounds.

THIRD SERIES:

- ◆ Their first two bouts must be four rounds long. After that, they will have six-round bouts against an opponent from the Third or Second Series.
- ◆ Exceptionally, and with GBF authorization , after reviewing the opponent's record, bouts of eight rounds may be held against a Second Series opponent. The number of rounds may be modified if international bodies change it or if very special circumstances so advise.

NOTE: MIXED-AGE FIGHTS BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN ARE PROHIBITED. FIGHTS BETWEEN PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR BOXERS ARE ALSO PROHIBITED.

In the **PROFESSIONAL MASTER Category** (46 years and older) the number of rounds will be:

- **Non-title** matches at stake (3 x 3) x 1 Break
- **NATIONAL TITLE** (4X3) X1 break
- **CONTINENTAL TITLE** (5x3) x1 break
- **WORLD TITLE** (6x3) x1 break

CHAPTER II SPORTS REGULATIONS

Article 9 FEDERAL OFFICERS.

Every Boxing EVENING will be directed, supervised and controlled by two federation tables composed as follows:

FIRST TABLE.- Located on the side of the ring

- a) Federal Delegate
- b) Announcer
- c) Judge-Timekeeper

SECOND TABLE.- Located next to the neutral corner of the ring closest to the previous table

- a) Physician with the corresponding sports license.
- b) Facility physician, whose services will be provided by the Promoter. In NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS, the Delegate will be appointed by the Professional Boxing Committee. Members of the Federation's Boards may not act as Referees, Judges, Trainers, or Assistants, and during their duties as Ring Officials, they will not smoke or consume alcoholic beverages.

A.- FEDERAL DELEGATE

The Delegate appointed by the **GBF** for a boxing event is the sole and highest sporting authority present, exercising full authority by giving orders and making decisions as deemed appropriate based on their judgment and responsibility. They will not have jurisdiction over technical decisions during the event.

THEIR MISSIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

AT THE WEIGH-IN EVENT:

- 1.- It will ensure that this takes place within the space between twenty-four (24) and twelve (12) hours before the time set for the start of the boxing event.
- 2.- He must be present at the Weighing ceremony, where he will personally carry it out in the presence of the Referee.
- 3.- For very justified reasons, the referee may be replaced during the Official Weigh-in by the Main Referee, but the responsibility for its development will not be subsidiary.

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- 4.- He will draw up a Weighing Report which he must send to the **GBF**
5. He will personally verify, in the presence of the Head Referee, all regulatory documentation, such as contracts, boxer licenses, trainers' licenses, referee/judge licenses, timekeeper licenses, travel permits, and individual identification for each participant. He will also verify if the required government permit has been issued.
- 6.- If due to force majeure the Delegate cannot attend the Weigh-in or the Championship or Elimination fight on time, he will be replaced as such by the Referee who will assume all responsibility.

BEFORE THE EVENING:

- 1.- Verify that all regulatory provisions have been taken into account for the organization of the Meeting
2. It will be ensured that all persons who have a mission to fulfill during the meeting are trained and properly documented to carry it out
- 3.- Will verify the licenses and individual identity documents of the Boxers summoned
4. It will be ensured that all boxers have fulfilled their obligation of the medical examination during the weigh-in and that the doctor has recorded their report for each boxer in the official record.
- 5.- He will verify in detail the ring and that the Federation and Medical Tables, as well as the places assigned to the Judges, meet the requirements and conditions indicated in the Regulations
6. Will direct compliance with the established program
- 7.- He will check the gloves and ensure that there are two spare pairs of each weight available for use during the EVENING.

DURING THE EVENING:

- 1.- Will review the appointment of the Judges in the presence of the Referee for each of the fights
- 2.- He will attend the Officials' tables in all fights and will draw up the Minutes of the EVENING, which he will sign jointly with the Referee
- 3.- He will ensure the smooth running of the EVENING, taking all necessary measures or regulations imposed by the circumstances

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- 4.- Will verify the announcements that the Announcer must make to the public
- 5.- The announcer will announce the public warnings (cautions) given by the Referee
- 6.- It will standardize the referee decisions (results of the fights) in the licenses, as well as in the Travel Permits and will fully complete the Results Report
7. He will not abandon his position on the federation board at any time, and if he has to do so temporarily, he will appoint a substitute.
- 8.- He will act in contact and mutual dependence with the Referee and Judges and during the minute of rest he may transmit observations of a non-technical nature to the Director Referee of the fight
- 9.- In case of disqualification or suspension of a boxer, the Delegate will be responsible for knowing this decision, as well as its causes by the Referee, and for transmitting them to the announcer for the public's knowledge.
10. You will be responsible for the accurate and complete drafting of the Weigh-In Reports and the Meeting Report (Results Report). The Weigh-In Report will record the exact weight of the boxers and the Medical Examination results, while the Meeting Report, in addition to identifying information, will record the results of all bouts, as well as any noteworthy incidents. These reports must be sent to the **GBF** .

The following documents must be signed: The Weigh-In and Medical Examination Report, by the Doctor and the Delegate. The Results Report, by the Head Referee, all Ring Officials, and the Delegate.

11. The Federation Delegate is the only person who CAN ORDER THE WITHHOLDING OF THE PURSE from one or both participants. To this end, they will issue a written document that will be given to those affected. This decision will be reported to the corresponding Professional Boxing Committee, so that, after the appropriate proceedings, it may inform its Disciplinary Committee and confirm or deny the withholding proposed by the Event Delegate.

12.- The Referee must explain very clearly the reasons for the disqualification when making this decision, in case it is grounds for an economic sanction against one or both of the disqualified boxers.

AFTER THE EVENING:

1.- Complete the Act in its entirety, with the data and signatures indicated above

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2.- Fill in any missing information on the licenses, including all sections, Foreigners' Travel Permits, etc. In other words, everything that was not completed during the EVENING for any reason.

SPECIFIC TO NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

IN ADDITION TO THE DELEGATE'S MISSIONS OUTLINED ABOVE:

1. In official National Championship or Elimination matches, the official weigh-in will verify the availability of the required gloves, including their seals, which must be new. It will also verify the availability of a spare set (2 pairs) so that if any of the gloves become damaged during the Elimination or Championship, all four gloves can be replaced. If they become damaged again, only the damaged pair will be replaced with one of the previously replaced pairs.

2.- You must know and apply the Regulations in all cases that may arise when the Champion or the Challenger does not give the weight corresponding to their category.

B.- DOCTORS

1.- There must be two doctors present at every event, one of them at least with a federation license and, if possible, a specialist in Sports Medicine; the event cannot begin without the presence of the Federation Doctor.

2. The referee must assist and offer their opinion on the boxers' condition when requested by the referee. They may also notify the referee of any abnormality observed in a boxer and, together with the referee, decide to stop the bout if necessary. To do so, they must communicate their decision to the Federation's table by ringing the bell with several short, consecutive rings.

In this case, the result of the fight will be "TKO by Medical Intervention"

3. A first-aid kit and ambulance will be available to provide initial treatment and emergency care, and a stretcher will be placed under the ring well in advance of the start of the meeting. The meeting cannot begin without an ambulance present.

4.- He will have the unavoidable obligation to check after the fights and before leaving the premises that all participants are in a satisfactory condition.

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He will perform any necessary treatments or sutures and will issue the appropriate referral for admission or care at a Medical Center for any injured person, accompanying them if necessary.

5. A medical examination is mandatory for each boxer before participating in a boxing event. A report (according to the provided template) will be drawn up for this examination and signed by the doctor. The results report will always be accompanied by the medical examination and weigh-in report, as indicated above.

6. In the event of a knockout (KO) or TKO, the physician will examine any boxer who lost before the final bell for any of these reasons immediately after the bout. If loss of consciousness, disorientation, or any other symptom of neurological impairment has occurred, even if the boxer subsequently recovers, the physician is **REQUIRED** to proceed with immediate hospitalization (completing the corresponding Accident Report from the insurance company) for a period of preventive observation, subjecting the boxer to the appropriate tests and personally handling all medical procedures until the boxer is discharged.

7.- In Medical Examinations, the following must be clearly indicated: Name, surnames, professional registration number and federation license number of the Doctor

8. During the one-minute rest period, without request from the Referee, but after notifying the Referee, the referee may examine any boxer he deems to be in poor condition and, if necessary, recommend to the Referee that the bout be suspended. This result will also be considered a "TKO by Medical Intervention".

This doctor will be responsible for sending the injured person to the specialist they need.

SPECIFIC TO NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

In the event of a title fight or elimination bout, the medical examination will be more thorough, given that the performance and physical demands are usually tougher, with a greater number of rounds and a more pronounced effort to win or defend the championship.

C.- ANNOUNCER Must be in possession of a valid federation license.

1.- In the dispute of any Title, you must use the official language of the COUNTRY both in the presentations and in all your announcements to the public.

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2. Before a bout, the boxer will be introduced, including their names, background, weight, and category. The names of the referee, judges, and trainers will also be introduced.
3. He will announce the beginning of each round, specifying its number.
4. During the one-minute rest period and when there are ten seconds remaining before the start of the new round, he will announce "seconds out," and all assistants must leave the ring.
- 5.- During this rest period, he will inform the public, at the request of the Delegate, of any possible reprimands given in the previous round, if he was unable to inform them during the course of the round.
6. At the end of the fight, he will make public the result of the same in accordance with the notification he receives from the Delegate, indicating the score of each Judge when the fight ends with the decision of a winner by points or of a draw.
7. He also sits at the Federation table located to the side of the ring and will be subject to the direct and immediate instructions of the Delegate. He must convey to the public, concisely and clearly, any observations that the Delegate deems appropriate.
8. He will be the spokesperson for the Judge-Timekeeper's instructions. He will use clear and correct language at all times.

Article 10 REFEREES AND JUDGES

A.- REFEREE

In each competition, the Main Referee will be appointed in accordance with the rules and requirements set by the corresponding Referees/Judges Committee.

The Referee or Fight Director will perform his duties solely and exclusively within the ring, where he represents the highest authority.

The Referee will arrive at the venue wearing a royal blue jacket with the GBF logo on the front left. Once in the ring, he will referee wearing long black trousers, a light blue shirt, a ROYAL BLUE bow tie (the kind used for a bow tie collar), and light black shoes, boots, or sports shoes without heels or nails.

He will not wear rings or pins, watches, earrings, piercings, or any other object or adornment that could pose a danger. The shirt may have long or short sleeves and will bear the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION-approved emblem on the front left side**, as well as a large version on the back.

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In bouts for National and International Championships, as well as in the Qualifying Rounds for said Championships, one Referee/Judge and a minimum of three Judges will be appointed. Before the competition begins, the Head Referee will request from the VELADA Federation Delegate the licenses and documentation proving that all participants (including foreigners) possess the corresponding federation license. The Referee or Fight Director will examine the Boxers' hands before and after hand wrapping, if deemed necessary.

The Referee, in collaboration with the Delegate, will carry out the corresponding inspection or monitoring of the bandages of the participating boxers, which he will seal to confirm that said bandages have been carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations.

The referee may examine the boxers' bandages, accompanied by the Federation Delegate or a coach representing the opposing boxer. Before the bout begins, the referee or fight director will proceed as follows:

- a) Ensure that the clothing of the boxers, trainers and assistant trainers conforms to the regulatory standards
- b) Identify the Head Coach, who will be solely responsible for making the appropriate decisions regarding his pupil (withdrawal, notification of possible wounds or injuries, etc.), and will also be the only one authorized to enter the ring, during the breaks between rounds, to attend to his boxer.

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- d) The Referee or an Official he designates may, if he deems it necessary, check the application of bandages and the proper placement and sealing of gloves, if this has been done before entering the ring. In Championship bouts, this check is mandatory, and the Referee or Official must be accompanied by the Federation Delegate or a representative of the opposing boxer.

YOUR MISSION WILL CONSIST OF:

- 1.- Check the boxers' attire, gloves, petroleum jelly on the face, that they do not have beards, earrings, "piercings", glasses, contact lenses, loose hair and the use of genital ("groin") protectors, chest protector (for women) and mouthguard in both cases
- 2.- To ensure that the fight is conducted with sportsmanship and fairness, and that the Rules are strictly applied, maintaining control of the fight in all its aspects
- 3.- Prevent the inferior boxer from receiving excessive or unnecessary punishment
- 4.- At the end of the bout or the fight, he will collect and examine the Judges' scorecards and, after verifying them, will hand them over to the Delegate or, in his absence, to the Official performing his duties.
- 5.- He will not indicate who the winner is until the result is officially and publicly announced: Then he will raise the hand of the winner (or of both if the decision is a draw)
6. When disqualifying a boxer or suspending a bout, the referee will first inform the Delegate, stating which boxer was disqualified and the reason for the disqualification or the reasons for the suspension of the bout. The referee will then also inform the judges. Only the Delegate will give the report to the Announcer so that they can communicate the decision to the public.
- 7.- It will only use the following three (3) words:
 - "BOX!" (fight!), indicating to them to start or continue the fight
 - "BREAK"! (separate!), ending a situation of one boxer holding his opponent or mutual clinch; at this command, each boxer will take a step back, immediately resuming the combat action, without the need for any new order
 - "STOP!" (stop!), ordering the Boxers to stop.

The command "STOP!" will only stop the clock when so instructed by the Referee to the Federation Table. For the bout to resume, the command "BOX!" must be given.

- 8.- The Referee will indicate to a Boxer, by means of signs, any violation of the Rules.

THE REFEREE IS AUTHORIZED TO:

1. To end a fight at any time, if you believe there is a significant imbalance between the two boxers
2. To end a fight at any time if one of the boxers is injured and, in their judgment, cannot continue fighting.

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3. To suspend a match at any time if the referee believes the opponents are not fighting with sufficient effort to achieve victory. In that case, the referee may disqualify one or both contenders.

4.- Enforcing compliance with the rules by reprimanding or warning a contender or without suspending the combat action (private admonition), suspending the action in a combat and publicly admonishing a Boxer who has committed a foul or who does not fight with due fairness

5.- Disqualify a boxer who does not immediately obey your orders

6.- Disqualify a Coach who violates the Regulations, and if necessary, the Boxer himself

7.- To disqualify, with or without prior notice, a boxer who commits a foul

8.- Suspend the count of a knockdown if the boxer who is standing does not retreat to a neutral corner or takes too long to do so

9. To interpret the Regulations that may apply or are related to the fight taking place or to decide and take action in any circumstance of the fight that is not specified in the Regulations

10.- Do not allow more than three (3) Assistant Coaches in each corner and ensure that all of them are in possession of their corresponding updated federation licenses, as well as being properly dressed

11.- With or without prior notice to the public, the Referee may declare the fight "No Contest" (FIGHT WITHOUT DECISION), if he considers that the public is acting in a manner detrimental to the proper conduct of the fight

12. In the event of a boxer falling, the referee or fight director will immediately begin the count. This will be done aloud, counting from one to ten if the boxer is on the canvas or up to twenty if the fall is outside the canvas, at a rate of one count per second, and in such a way that it can be heard by the fallen boxer. The timekeeper will indicate the count by tapping the ring mat, a sound audible to the referee. When the referee counts to one, one second must have elapsed since the moment the boxer is deemed to have fallen.

No protective counts will be given while the boxer is standing , unless the fall was prevented by the ropes. In this case, the count will be eight. If the fight is stopped because one of the boxers has received significant punishment, even if they haven't fallen, the fight will be stopped immediately, and the loss will be declared by TKO.

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A count for a fallen boxer will automatically result in a one-point deduction from the counted boxer's score. If a judge deems the count made by the referee to be incorrect, they will not be obligated to deduct that point.

If, by mistake, while a boxer is down and the referee is counting, the bell rings at the end of a round (excluding the last), the count **will NOT be interrupted**. If the boxer remains down on the canvas after the count of ten or twenty, depending on whether he is on or under the canvas, he is declared KNOCKED OUT (KO). However, if the boxer believes and indicates to the referee that he is fit to continue boxing, after the bell has rung, he must return to his corner, and the number of seconds taken in excess will be deducted from the remaining minute of rest.

If a boxer falls through the ropes of the ring, outside the ring platform, as a result of a lawful blow, he may not be assisted by any person to return to the ring, and in such cases, the count will be twenty seconds instead of ten. If the boxer cannot return to the ring before twenty seconds have elapsed, the referee will declare him the loser by knockout.

If both fighters fall out of the ring and do not return before the twenty-second count, the fight will be declared a TECHNICAL NO CONTEST (NT) if it has been in the first four rounds and a NO CONTEST (NC) if it has been from the beginning of the fifth round.

It is expressly understood that a match or fight cannot be stopped by a low blow, since the protective gear that both boxers must wear is considered sufficient protection to withstand any low blow that could incapacitate either of the contenders.

However, the Referee may grant the boxer who has received the blow, in agreement with the Doctor, a few minutes of recovery which will never exceed five.

If either fighter throws himself to the ground or otherwise indicates that he does not wish to continue fighting, claiming to have received a low blow, the Referee will consult with the Judges as to whether or not the blow occurred. If the blow was feigned and the claimant boxer does not resume the fight, he will be declared the LOSER BY DISQUALIFICATION.

If the referee determines that the blow was intentional, depending on its severity or whether it was a recurring offense, the opposing boxer could be disqualified. This decision will always be at the referee's discretion.

If a boxer violates the rules, but does not deserve to be disqualified for it, the referee will stop the fight and admonish the offender.

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Before issuing a warning, the referee will order the boxers to stop. The warning will be clear so that the boxer understands its reason and purpose. The referee will signal to each judge that a special warning has been issued and will clearly indicate which boxer has been warned and the reasons for the warning. The referee will also inform the delegate as a priority.

After the warning, the referee will order them to continue fighting, shouting "BOX!" If a boxer receives three warnings in a bout, they will be disqualified. However, it's important to understand that three warnings are the maximum a referee can give to a single boxer. If the foul is very serious, one or two warnings could result in disqualification.

A referee may reprimand a boxer. Such a warning is advice or instruction from the referee to prevent a boxer from acting improperly or committing minor infractions of the rules. To do so, it is not necessary to stop the fight; a suitable and safe moment during the round can be used to admonish the boxer who violates the rules, after using hand signals to indicate the warning.

This type of warning without a penalty can only be given to the same boxer three times for the same minor offense. On the fourth offense, the boxer will be publicly warned and penalized with the loss of one or two points, depending on the severity or intent of the offense.

In the event of a public warning by the Referee, the Judges may act as follows:

Write the following initials next to the points column on the card of the cautioned Boxer:

- W.- Indicates that the Referee/Director of the Bout has cautioned a boxer and the Judge agrees with the caution. One or two points will be deducted from the cautioned boxer.
- X.- Indicates that the Referee/Director of the Match issued a warning to a boxer and the Judge disagrees with the warning. **NO POINTS WILL BE DEDUCTED.**
- J.- Indicates that the Judge cautioned a boxer or a Trainer for a foul he witnessed, without the Referee issuing a warning. He will deduct **ONE POINT** from the cautioned boxer. If the caution was given to the Trainer, he will also deduct **ONE POINT** from the boxer he is training.

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If, during a bout, the Referee suffers an accident or sudden illness that prevents them from continuing to perform their duties, they will automatically be replaced by the most senior Judge or the alternate. The Referee and Judges will work in close contact with and under the supervision of the Delegate, so that in the event of any incident, they can replace a colleague, etc. They have complete autonomy in the performance of their duties. During breaks, they may receive feedback from the Delegate, Judges, and Ringside Physician.

In the "Incidents" section of the Results Report, you will jointly record, with the Federation Delegate, any irregularities that occurred during the competition. If, under any circumstances, your opinion differs from that of the Federation Delegate regarding the incidents or irregularities, you will draft an addendum to the Results Report and immediately send it to the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION**, with a copy to the corresponding Referees/Judges Committee, accurately reflecting what happened.

During the bout, the Referee will also have complete discretion in interpreting the Rules or establishing other appropriate rules in any case not covered by these Regulations. In all matters, the provisions of these Regulations will apply.

Whenever a foreign boxer participates in the boxing event, the referee will require the Federation Delegate to provide authorization from the GBF, which will have previously verified that the boxer is authorized by their country of origin. Without this authorization, the boxer will not be allowed to participate in the event.

APPOINTMENT OF REFEREES

Referees will be appointed by their own Committee and with the approval of their National Delegation. For International bouts or those with National Titles, the National Committee will always make the appointment of Referees and Judges with the approval of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION**.

THE FOLLOWING MAY BE DESIGNATED FOR EACH COMBAT:

- A single Referee/Judge
- One Referee/Judge assisted by two Judges
- One Referee/Judge (Combat Director) who does not score and three Judges.

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In fights for National Championships or Eliminations for the same, the National Committee of Referees/Judges will appoint, with the approval of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION**, a Director Referee and three Judges, all of them with a minimum category of national.

In the event that, due to any cause of force majeure, any of the four designated individuals does not arrive in time to carry out the assigned mission, the following procedure will be followed:

1- If the absent referee is the Director, their replacement will be chosen by the Federation Delegate from among the three neutral Judges to direct the Championship, with the substitute acting as Judge, who must be a Referee from the same locality where the Championship is held, with a minimum National category

2.- If one of the neutral Judges does not arrive on time, they may be replaced by a local Referee with at least a National category

3.- In the event that there is no Referee in the locality who holds said category, the substitute Judge or, if applicable, the Combat Director, would act at the same time as Combat Director and as Judge.

B.- JUDGES

They will independently judge the merits of each boxer and decide who the winner is, if there is one, in accordance with the regulations.

1. During the bout, the Judge may not speak to the Referee, the other Judges, or any Boxer. Only if necessary, and at the end of a round, may the Judge inform the Referee of any incident or irregularity that the Referee may have missed.

2. He will record on his scorecard the score of each round considered independently, adding up the partial scores, and at the end of the fight, the totals, which will give the final result.

3. At the start of each round, ten points will be awarded for each round. No partial points will be given. At the end of each round, the better boxer (the more skilled) will receive ten points, and their opponent, proportionally fewer. In case of a tie, each boxer will receive ten points.

4.- Points will be awarded for attacks with clean and correctly applied blows with the knuckle part of the glove of each hand to the opponent, on any part of the forehead or to the sides of the head or body above the waist (the waist being an imaginary line through the body above the hip bones or iliac bones).

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For defense, by maintaining guard or retreating. When the round is even, the majority of points will be given to the boxer who displays the best "Style", "Skill" and "Effectiveness", as well as better offensive and defensive movements.

5. The actual score will be given immediately after the fight and in indelible ink on the score cards. No erasures or additions will be allowed on any or all points.

In his duties as Judge, he will not smoke or drink alcoholic beverages.

Article 11 PROFESSIONAL BOXERS.

1.- PROFESSIONAL TURNOVER FOR NATIONAL BOXERS

The pass to the Professional Boxer category may be granted by the President of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION - GBF**

A. The transition to professional status, in this second case, will be subject to the restrictions deemed appropriate by the Amateur Boxing Committee (CBA), or, if applicable, the GBF Board of Directors .

The maximum age for this will be 45 years. In the MASTER PROFESSIONAL category, the age is 46 years or older.

When submitting your application for Professional Pass, you must attach the documentation indicated in the REGULATIONS that have been previously approved by the National Assembly.

2.- LICENSE HOMOLOGATIONS AND VISAS

For participation in professional bouts, licenses must be endorsed, prior to issuance, by the GBF Professional Boxing **Committee**

For participation in international competitions, they must be approved by the **GBF**.

3. PROFESSIONAL TURN FOR FOREIGN BOXERS

Foreign boxers who apply for their Professional Pass will apply for their license directly to the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** , notifying the National Delegation in which they have their residence.

The documentation to be sent will be that indicated in the REGULATIONS approved by the National Assembly.

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4.- PARTICIPATION IN COMPETITIONS

In order for a Professional Boxer to validly take part in a Boxing Event, he or she must meet the following conditions:

- a) Valid license for the current year. For fights at the NATIONAL and INTERNATIONAL levels, it must be approved by the **GBF**.
- b) If represented by a Manager, have a signed Power of Attorney Contract, under the conditions indicated in the REGULATIONS and, in all cases, a preparation contract with a Coach.
- c) Travel Permit. This requirement will be demanded when the Boxer performs outside the demarcation of his National Delegation and for the performance in any country of foreign boxers
- d) Not to be sanctioned or suspended by the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** , by the National Delegation or by International organizations
- e) No boxer may fight during the 28 days prior to a National Title bout. No boxer may participate in a fight unless a minimum period of thirteen days has elapsed since their last fight and they are not currently under any temporary suspensions for loss before the limit or for medical rest, without having lost before the limit.

In special cases, the Professional Boxing Committee may authorize a minimum period of seven days between a boxer's last fight and the start of a bout. No further such special permits may be granted until two months have passed since the previous one, and no more than four times per year for the same boxer.

Boxers and trainers must show respect and deference to the Federation Delegate, the Referee, and all other officials on duty. They must refrain from making comments and engaging in arguments, always observing the rules of proper conduct and extending this to the spectators. In the ring, they may speak in hushed tones during breaks.

They may not address the Referee; if they have something to communicate, only the Coach may do so. They will promptly follow the Referee's orders and listen respectfully to his remarks. Before the start of the bout, and at its conclusion, each boxer will politely shake his opponent's hand.

During the fight, any greeting, gesture or action is prohibited, the fight being, and only this, the sporting endeavor to be carried out.

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Referees must be vigilant and reprimand any boxer who greets their opponent during a round. If necessary, they should issue a warning and deduct points.

5.- TRAINING

During training, the difference between the minimum and maximum weight in kilograms must never exceed the specified limits.

The use of regulation protective gear (helmet, groin protector, etc.) is recommended during sparring sessions. Coaches are responsible for supervising these training sessions and must pay particular attention to any weight and category differences between boxers before allowing these sparring sessions to take place.

Boxers who suffer a knockout during training must observe the mandatory rest period as if the knockout had occurred in a fight. The **Global Boxing Federation** will initiate disciplinary proceedings against any trainer who fails to report the knockout, so that the Sports Disciplinary Committee can impose the corresponding sanction.

Article 12 CATEGORIES OR SERIES

1.- CLASSIFICATION

Professional boxers are classified into the following categories:

THIRD SERIES:

All Amateur Boxers who are authorized to move into the Professional field, except those who, due to their sporting history, go directly to the Second Series, as specified in the following section.

Those descended from the Second Series, as specified in the following articles.

SECOND SERIES :

a) Amateur Boxers who have been authorized to move to the Professional field by the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** and have obtained at least one medal in any of the following competitions pass directly to this category:

- World Championships.
- Continental Championships.
- Intercontinental Championships.

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- To have been proclaimed National Amateur Champion two years in a row or three years in a row.

b) Those who are promoted from the Third Series, as specified in the following articles.

c) Those descended from the First Series, as specified in the following articles.

FIRST SERIES:

a) Those who are proclaimed **GBF National Champions** or other International Titles.

b) Former National, European, World, Intercontinental, etc. Champions who have at least a **50%** win rate in their last 8 fights.

c) Those who are promoted from the Second Series, as specified in the following articles.

2.- PROMOTIONS

They are promoted from Second to First Series and from Third to Second Series:

a) In the weight classes MINIMUM, LIGHT FLYWEIGHT, FLYWEIGHT, SUPER FLYWEIGHT, BANTAMWEIGHT, SUPER BANTAMWEIGHT, MIDDLEWEIGHT, SUPER MIDDLEWEIGHT, LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT, CRUISERWEIGHT and HEAVYWEIGHT, Boxers who have had a minimum of six fights in their previous category with a win rate of over 50%, of which at least two must be against Boxers of equal or higher weight class

b) In the remaining weight classes FEATHERWEIGHT, SUPER FEATHERWEIGHT, LIGHTWEIGHT, SUPER LIGHTWEIGHT, WELTERWEIGHT, and SUPER WELTERWEIGHT, Boxers who have had a minimum of eight fights in their current weight class, with more than 50% wins, against Boxers of equal or higher weight class. In special cases, the Professional Boxing Committee may decide to promote a boxer who does not meet the above requirements, if it deems it appropriate, taking into account the category of the opponents they have faced, the brilliance of the fights, the technical skill demonstrated, and other relevant circumstances.

For these purposes, NULL matches (draws) will be considered WINS.

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3.- RELEGATIONS

They are relegated from the First to the Second Series and from the Second to the Third Series:

- a) In the weight classes MINIMUM, LIGHT FLYWEIGHT, FLYWEIGHT, SUPER FLYWEIGHT, BANTAMWEIGHT, SUPER BANTAMWEIGHT, MIDDLEWEIGHT, SUPER MIDDLEWEIGHT, LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT, CRUISERWEIGHT and HEAVYWEIGHT, boxers who, in their category of origin, have a minimum of six fights with more than 50% losses
- b) In the remaining weight classes, FEATHERWEIGHT, SUPER FEATHERWEIGHT, LIGHTWEIGHT, SUPER LIGHTWEIGHT, WELTERWEIGHT and SUPER WELTERWEIGHT, boxers who have had a minimum of eight fights in their respective weight class with more than **50%** losses
- c) Those who have been out of action for twelve months without justification at the time of publication of the **GBF's Semiannual Classification**

The Professional Boxing Committee may decide in special cases to keep boxers in its Series who meet the objective circumstances mentioned above for their demotion, if it deems it appropriate, taking into account the development of the fights they have carried out, the boxer's technical category and other concurrent circumstances.

50% loss rate is mentioned , it must be with boxers of equal or lower weight class. For the purposes of calculating fights, draws will be considered wins.

The rankings of the boxers by Series will be published by the Professional Boxing Committee on a semi-annual basis, in the months of January and July.

During the month prior to the publication of these publications, Boxers who represent themselves and Managers who wish to have one or more of their Boxers classified in other weight categories, must communicate this in writing to the Professional Boxing Committee.

Article 13 CONFRONTATIONS

Only the following matchups are allowed:

- a) The THIRD SERIES, with Boxers classified in the same Series, and once the first four fights have been played, depending on the results, they may fight against Boxers from the SECOND SERIES
- b) The SECOND SERIES with Boxers from their own Series or from FIRST or

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From the THIRD division, if the latter have more than four fights with a minimum 50% win rate. A boxer promoted from the THIRD to the SECOND division may not have his first fight in this division against a boxer from the FIRST division.

c) Those from FIRST SERIES, with Boxers from the same series or from SECOND, if the latter has more than two fights already carried out in Second with Boxers from the same Series and at least 50% of victories.

ALL POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS NOT COVERED IN THE PREVIOUS SECTIONS ARE TOTALLY PROHIBITED.

The Professional Boxing Committee may deny its authorization for a fight between boxers from different Series if it considers that the difference in boxing quality between them is excessive.

Boxers belonging to the same manager may fight if a national or international title is at stake. If no title is at stake, they must request authorization from the Professional Boxing Committee.

FIGHTS BETWEEN PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR BOXERS ARE COMPLETELY PROHIBITED. MIXED FIGHTS BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN ARE ALSO PROHIBITED.

Article 14 FEDERAL LICENSE

1.- LICENSE APPLICATION

At the time of applying for a federation license, the applicant must have reached the age of majority in order to legally and publicly practice the sport of boxing. Otherwise, parental consent must be provided.

No license will be granted to anyone with an organic or functional disability. Total deafness is incompatible with obtaining a license. Anyone who is totally blind in one eye is also ineligible to box. The minimum visual acuity requirements are 5/10 for one eye and 1/10 for the other, with a normal visual field and myopia, if present, of less than -4 diopters.

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There will be no age limit for successive renewals, provided that the practice of boxing is not interrupted, understood as participation in officially recognized bouts, and the medical report is satisfactory. In the event of an interruption of said practice for two consecutive years...

A boxer who ceases activity for a period of two years or more and is under 35 years of age may renew their license if they undergo a strict medical examination that will determine their readiness to return to boxing. They may not fight until one month has passed from the date the license is issued, nor in any weight category other than those specified below:

- a) The weight category corresponding to your previous license
- b) The next higher weight category
- c) The immediately lower weight category. These conditions may be varied if authorized by the National Medical Commission.

Professional boxers are subject to the general disciplinary regulations, rules, and statutes of the **Global Boxing Federation**. The documentation to be sent to the **GBF** for approval is as follows: When applying for a license, they will undergo a medical examination by the doctors of their National Delegation, who will complete the Federation Form. This form may also be issued by official centers, preferably those specializing in sports medicine.

2.- SUSPENSION

Professional boxers may be subject to temporary suspensions for the following reasons:

- a) Due to sanctions imposed by the National Sports Disciplinary Committee
- b) For fighting both in the country of origin and abroad without the required Travel Permits issued by the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** and the necessary medical documentation
- c) A BOXER WHO LOSES A FIGHT BEFORE THE LIMIT, WHATEVER THE REFEREE'S DECISION, WILL REMAIN INACTIVE FOR FOUR WEEKS (28 DAYS) FOLLOWING THE DATE OF HIS DEFEAT, "EVEN IF THE DEFEAT IS BY DISQUALIFICATION"
- d) IF DEFEATED BEFORE THE LIMIT TWICE (2) CONSECUTIVE TIMES, HE WILL REMAIN INACTIVE FOR A PERIOD OF EIGHT WEEKS 56 DAYS, COUNTING FROM THE SECOND DEFEAT

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In these two cases, the GBF Medical Services will examine your history and decide what medical documentation you should send through your National Delegation.

e) If defeated due to injury, the athlete may not compete until they present proof of recovery from their insurance company or similar entity. However, if recovery occurs before the time stipulated in the previous article, they must remain inactive for four weeks and 28 days, or eight weeks and 56 days if it is their second consecutive defeat. This inactivity is contingent upon authorization to compete before these regulatory periods by the physician of their National Delegation.

f) Disqualification decisions will be treated, FOR ALL PURPOSES, as those resulting from a loss before the limit

g) If, in the opinion of the Federation's Medical Officers, a Boxer shows clear signs of encephalopathy or other disabling injury during or after a fight, his license must be withdrawn until the Federation's Medical Council issues the appropriate report, after having undergone a thorough examination, determining whether he can continue practicing Boxing.

PRECAUTIONARY SUSPENSION

Professional boxers may lose their license:

a) Those who suffer a knockout (out of contention) three times consecutively or four times alternately in six fights, and those who have suffered ten consecutive defeats or fifteen alternate defeats in the last twenty fights. Losses due to injury will not be taken into account for the above purposes.

b) Those whose physical condition, according to the opinion of the National Medical Commission, which will inform the Professional Boxing Committee of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION**, advises their cessation as an active Boxer

c) By sanction imposed by the National Sports Disciplinary Committee. Likewise, the Professional Boxing Committee may agree to the loss of the license of those boxers:

- From FIRST or SECOND SERIES, who have not boxed in a year.

- From the THIRD SERIES, who have not boxed in two years.

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Article 15 RULES FOR THE PERFORMANCE ABROAD OF BOXERS WITH A NATIONAL LICENSE

All professional boxers who hold a valid federation license and are therefore registered with an insurance agency or similar entity may apply for a travel permit abroad. These permits will be issued **ONLY BY THE GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** (Professional Boxing Committee).

Through its National Delegation, the Manager of the interested party will submit the Contracts for the fight to be carried out, if possible, at least seven days in advance of the date of the fight.

The submitted contracts must always be signed by the manager of the boxer for whom permission to travel abroad is sought.

These Contracts, which will be drawn up by the Promoter, must indicate the agreed weight limit in kilos.

When applying for a Foreign Exit Permit for Boxers with a National License, it will be necessary to include in the application the verified record of the Boxer they are going to face, it being understood that the permit granted is to face the holder of the presented record, and it is not possible to change opponents without the prior permission of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** .

Third-category boxers may only fight abroad in six-round bouts against boxers of the same category.

They must have a minimum of five fights on their record, and their last three fights must have been victories. Any fights that are declared a draw will be considered a victory.

In special cases, the Professional Boxing Committee may authorize third-semester boxers who have not won in their last two performances to box abroad, provided they have a minimum of six fights and the fight to be held is with a boxer of similar quality and personal record.

The **SECOND SERIES** will not be able to carry out fights longer than eight rounds and their opponents will not be of a higher category.

The **FIRST SERIES** will need special permission to perform against European, World or other International Champions, as well as with Boxers ranked in the top ten of the International lists.

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In any case, the Professional Boxing Committee will ultimately determine whether to grant or deny said request to leave the country.

Although the Travel Permit is authorized by the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION**, the boxer's Manager is obliged upon his return, once the fight has taken place, to deliver to his National Delegation, for its forwarding to the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION**, the regulatory form with the result of the fight and the signature of the Delegate of the organizing country.

Every boxer with a Spanish license who is going to perform abroad must, without exception, carry the following documentation with them:

- a) Valid license approved by the **GBF**
- b) Travel Permit issued by the **GBF**
- c) Passport (or ID card for EU countries)
- d) Medical documentation required by the Delegations of the organizing countries
- e) Credential of the Insurance Company or similar entity.

Article 16 RULES FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF FOREIGN BOXERS RESIDING IN ANOTHER COUNTRY

All foreign professional boxers temporarily residing in another country may legalize their status in order to obtain an **INTERNATIONAL LICENSE** in the **SPECIAL FOREIGNER** category. To do so, they must submit the documentation indicated in the **REGULATIONS** approved by the Assembly to the Professional Boxing Committee.

Once this documentation has been reviewed by the Professional Boxing Committee, you will be provided with the **INTERNATIONAL LICENSE**, specially for foreigners residing in another country, and you will be registered for all purposes with the **INSURANCE COMPANY** or similar entity.

These boxers will comply with the regulations of the country in which they reside, both for their performance within the national territory and for permits to leave the country.

A professional boxer, whether national or foreign, who signs with two or more managers simultaneously will be investigated and, until the National Sports Disciplinary Committee of the GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION rules on the matter, will not be authorized to fight with a national license.

**Article 17 COACHES, ASSISTANT COACHES AND MANAGERS
(ATTORNEYS)**

1.- COACH

A Coach (Assistant or Trainer) is a qualified professional who trains and manages one or more boxers under their care in competitions, accompanying them on trips required for their professional activity, especially in the locker room and ring. Coaches are those who have completed the corresponding course and hold the appropriate federation license.

The different categories, qualifications, entry, classifications and obligations are regulated by the Regulations of the National Coaches Committee.

The **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** will issue the following Coach Licenses:

- a) National Boxing Instructor
- b) Regional Boxing Instructor
- c) Boxing Instructor
- d) Instructor's Assistant

According to the National Coaches Committee Regulations, only professional boxers may train and sign management contracts with them. To be eligible to act as a coach or assistant at a professional or mixed boxing event, it is essential to hold a valid federation license, which is valid for one year from the date of issue.

Holding an active professional boxer's license may be compatible with holding a trainer, monitor, or assistant license, but holding both roles at the same event is expressly prohibited. However, both licenses are incompatible with referee/judge licenses.

The maximum number of coaches and assistants in a professional bout for a national title shall not exceed three, and in continental, world, or other championships, four. The referee will know who the head coach is in each bout, and the head coach will be responsible for the conduct of their assistants. They must abide by the following rules:

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1. Both the Coach and his Assistants must wear clean and presentable sports attire. They must also wear sports shoes.
2. The Head Trainer is the only person allowed inside the ring during the one-minute rest period. The Referee will not allow television cameras or anyone other than the Assistants into the ring.
3. During the round, neither the Trainer nor their Assistant may remain on the ring platform. Ten seconds before the start of the round, upon the Announcer's command "seconds out," the Assistants must descend from the platform, with the Head Trainer following suit at the sound of the bell or gong signaling the start of the round. They must have removed all chairs, towels, buckets, etc., from the platform. Repeated delays in these actions may result in a warning and a loss of points for the Boxer. They must position themselves in their designated corner of the ring in a way that does not obstruct the audience's view.
4. The trainer on duty in the corner must have a towel and/or sponge available for their boxer. If the head trainer wishes to withdraw their boxer during a round, they must throw the towel or sponge into the ring so that it is visible to the referee and the other boxers. They must never throw the towel or sponge while the referee is counting the boxer.

If the boxer does so, the referee will stop the count and award the loss to their boxer by TKO. If the trainer does not wish for their boxer to continue fighting after the count, they will throw in the towel after the command "box." If they wish to have their boxer quit during the one-minute rest period between rounds, they must throw in the towel or sponge when the bell rings announcing the start of the next round.
5. The Trainer or their Assistants may not give any advice, assistance, or encouragement to their participant during the course of a bout. If a Trainer or their Assistants violate the rules, the boxer may be cautioned or disqualified. Any Trainer or Assistant or any Official who encourages or incites spectators, verbally or by gestures, to give advice or encouragement to a boxer during a bout may be cautioned by the Referee.
6. During the bout, they will maintain strict silence in their corner and will abide by the Referee's authority in this regard, respecting the rules and those issued by the Federation Delegate. Inappropriate conduct by their Coach or Assistants may result in the Boxer's disqualification.

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THESE ARE SPECIFIC OBLIGATIONS OF COACHES AND ASSISTANTS:

a) To appear with their Boxer at the Official Weigh-In, ensuring that the Boxer is within the established limits, by performing a control weigh-in for this purpose. At this weigh-in, the Trainer must present the required regulatory documentation.

b) Assist the boxers in the changing room and accompany them to the ring. They will ensure at all times that pre-fight details are followed precisely, that is, that both the trainer and the boxer are properly equipped, as well as the assistants under their responsibility. This includes bandages, groin and mouth guards, chest protectors in women's bouts, etc. They will also check in advance the necessary items that must be available in the ring (gauze, water, cream, a stool or seat for recovery between rounds, etc.).

The importance of a proper warm-up and the psychological and moral support the boxer needs in the moments leading up to the fight should never be forgotten. At the end of the fight, and accepting the result in a sporting manner, whatever it may be, the boxer should be escorted directly to the locker room as quickly as possible, always providing all the necessary care.

c) To monitor and intervene to ensure that their Boxers observe discipline and good standards of conduct

d) To monitor and control that their boxers are not administered alcoholic, stimulant or doping substances

e) Maintain at all times a correct and sportsmanlike attitude, both with opponents and with Referees and Judges, with Federation Officials and with the general public

f) The Boxing Coach, in all categories, must always be an example and maintain proper ethical conduct. Therefore, they must always be disciplined and obedient to the rules of their Committee and the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION**, as well as those of their National Delegation.

g) Refrain from entering the ring before the round is over

h) Any infraction committed by a Coach or Assistant will be severely punished, as it is assumed that with greater age and experience, the fault becomes more important.

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CHARACTERISTICS OF COACHES

Coaches must meet the following conditions:

- a) Be a citizen of the country or a foreigner with an official residence certificate, issued by the competent authorities
- b) Be of legal age and not suffer from any physical impediment that prevents the normal performance of their duties
- c) Be in possession of the corresponding **GBF Qualification** and federative license.

2.- ASSISTANT COACH

The Assistant is the person who collaborates with the Coach, both in the preparation of the boxer and in his fights.

Assistants are those who, by requesting and obtaining the corresponding federation license, meet the following conditions:

- a) Being from the country or foreign
- b) Be of legal age and not suffer from any physical impediment that prevents the normal performance of their duties
- c) Be under the supervision of a qualified Coach.

The functions and obligations of the Assistant have already been specified in the previous section (COACHES).

3.- MANAGER (ATTORNEY)

The person who represents the Boxer in matters relating to his economic, material and sporting interests in his professional career, through a Power of Attorney Agreement signed with him, is called a Manager (formerly Attorney).

The Manager is obligated to provide their client with fights corresponding to their weight class, from which they will receive the percentage stipulated in the Management Agreement. They are also obligated to provide the client with the necessary resources for their physical, technical, and specific training. If possible, they will accompany the client on travel required for their professional activity and will be responsible, along with the client's Coach, for their sporting conduct.

The characteristics that a Manager should possess are the following:

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- a) Be of legal age
- b) Be in possession of the corresponding federation license approved by **GBF** . The Manager license will be requested from the **GBF** through the corresponding National Delegation, providing the documentation specified in the REGULATIONS approved at the Assembly.

The Manager license will be valid for ONE YEAR, starting from the date of approval by the **GBF**

A Manager who also holds a valid Coaching license may perform all the tasks listed in the COACHES section. If they do not hold such a license, they must sign an ADDENDUM to the Power of Attorney Agreement with a qualified Coach.

The Power of Attorney Agreement and the Annex thereto between Manager and Coach shall conform to the models indicated on the final pages of these Regulations.

Article 18 PROMOTER.

1.- GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

A Promoter is considered to be any natural or legal person, public or private, who, for profit or not, organizes Boxing EVENTS.

Sports Clubs or Public Limited Companies may also be eligible).

When a natural or legal person requests a Promoter license from the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** to organize Professional Boxing Events in any country, no person, entity, or club may organize Mixed or Professional Boxing Events without holding a Promoter license from the Federation.

This license also covers the organization of National, Continental, Intercontinental, World or other International Titles.

The documentation required to obtain the Promoter license will be that indicated in the REGULATIONS approved by the Assembly.

The Promoter license will be valid UNTIL DECEMBER 31ST OF THE YEAR IN WHICH IT IS ISSUED.

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2.- PROGRAMMING AND CONTRACTING

For all scheduling or contracting, Promoters must contact solely and exclusively the Manager of the boxer whose participation they wish to have.

The conditions, competition, duration, fees, deposit, etc., will be stipulated each year by the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** and will be available to interested parties at the federation headquarters.

Professional boxing may only be scheduled by Promoters or Clubs that are duly legalized, and in special cases by the **GBF itself** or by its National Delegations in those locations where there are no Promoters or when it comes to charity boxing events or official competitions that the Promoters or Clubs refuse to organize.

The **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** does not recognize any private agreements between Boxers, Managers, Trainers or Promoters.

The Promoters are responsible for the timely fulfillment of all their obligations to the aforementioned parties, as well as to the Referees and the federation authorities. They are obligated to make available to the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** and the National Delegations the spaces and facilities corresponding to the specified Technical Zone.

The **GBF** , at the request of the Manager who requests it in writing, may require the Promoter to deposit the corresponding bags at the time of weighing.

GBF Delegate , who will issue a certificate confirming receipt of the deposit. If the Promoter fails to comply with this requirement, the Boxer will be released from all obligations, and the contract will be considered null and void, breached by the Promoter, who must compensate the affected Boxer.

Every Professional Boxing Event will consist of at least four bouts. Mixed events may also be held, but the program must include at least one bout between professionals.

The Promoter will request from the corresponding National Delegation the appropriate authorization or Meeting Permit, who will send it to the **GBF** at least seven days in advance when all fights are between Boxers from the country or foreigners with a license.

If foreign boxers without a license from the country participate in the event, the application must be submitted to the **GBF** through its National Delegation.

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at least fifteen days in advance, so that the **GBF** can request the corresponding permission from the relevant foreign Federation.

Along with the application, you must submit the complete program for the event and the records of any foreign boxers participating. Promoters must provide, under efficient and hygienic conditions:

- a) The ring with its accessories and materials, and a stretcher, which will be placed under the ring immediately after it has been set up.
- b) The gong, bell, electric buzzer, or electronic-acoustic system that signals the rounds and breaks
- c) Gloves and bandages
- d) A table with sufficient space and seating for the Officers
- e) Tables with seats for the various judges
- f) Table located in the neutral corner "referee's corner" for him and the doctors
- g) One (or preferably two) stopwatches
- h) First aid kit at the foot of the ring
- i) Adequate electrical installation and sound amplification connected to the speakers.
- j) Ambulance service
- k) The changing rooms, at least those for boxers, must have adequate sanitary facilities or, at a minimum, sufficient water. In the case of matches with female participants, separate changing rooms must be provided.

The federation sanction against a Promoter does not exempt him from the obligations he has previously contracted in Auctions of National, Continental, Intercontinental, World or other International Championships, whose commitments he will inevitably have to fulfill.

To ensure the holding of National and International Championships and to participate in the Auctions, Promoters must make a deposit, payable to the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** . This amount will be refunded once the bout valid for the National or International Title has been held under the regulations.

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If, for reasons beyond the Promoter's control, a boxing event is cancelled after the boxers have already arrived at the venue, the Promoter will cover the travel and accommodation expenses of boxers, managers, trainers, and referees not residing in the venue, but will not cover the expenses of local boxers, managers, trainers, and referees. In this case, the Promoter may seek damages from the individuals or entities responsible for the cancellation.

When a boxing match is cancelled due to reasons attributable to the promoter, the promoter will be responsible for covering the travel and hotel expenses of all individuals who traveled for the event: scheduled boxers, managers, trainers, referees, and officials. The promoter will pay **75%** of the purses to all boxers. Referees and officials will be reimbursed for all expenses and **75%** of their fees.

Article 19 NATIONAL - INTERNATIONAL TITLES

The National Titles of each country, the National - International Champions who hold them, will receive a Champion's belt, which they must display in the ring when they make a defense of the Title.

Every National Professional Boxing Title or Elimination bout must be contested on the territory of the country of origin.

For the purpose of defending his title, the Champion will accept without reservation the rules established in the various Regulations and subsequent provisions of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** .

The title will be put up for grabs against the Official Challenger designated by the Professional Boxing Committee of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** within six months of obtaining the title as a maximum period, and within the indicated period, voluntary defenses may be made with the limitations specified in the Regulations and always with the approval of the Professional Boxing Committee.

The Professional Boxing Committee of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** reserves the right to designate the Official Contenders for the National Titles, within periods of six or twelve months depending on the number of competitors available in each weight category or the merits of the competitors.

A Champion will lose their title when defeated by their Challenger (official or volunteer) in a title match. If the result is a Draw or Technical Draw, the Champion will retain their title.

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When a fight for a National Title has taken place, the Professional Boxing Committee of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** will communicate the result of the fight to all National Delegations. Simultaneously, a one-month period will be opened for submitting challenges for the Title. The Professional Boxing Committee will examine the various applications within fifteen days and, at the end of that period, will determine who the Official Challenger is. At the same time, it will select a Substitute Challenger from among the remaining challenges submitted.

Challenges submitted to the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** will always be made on behalf of Boxers with a "minimum category of Second Series" and these must have a minimum of **70%** wins in their last six fights.

Whenever a title becomes vacant, or if it is not vacant but the contenders appear to be evenly matched in the opinion of the Professional Boxing Committee, the Committee may order official elimination bouts to fill the vacancy or designate the official challenger. In these elimination bouts, the total purse offered by the promoter will be divided equally among the contenders.

The established deadlines for National Title bouts may only be modified in exceptional cases of proven force majeure. A National Title Promoter who has obtained contractual agreement from the representatives of both boxers or who wins the auction may not transfer their rights and obligations to another Promoter without the corresponding authorization from the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** .

Spanish Champions or Official Contenders, as well as participants in Official Eliminations, are prohibited from fighting for at least twenty-eight (28) days prior to a fight for a Championship or Elimination.

In any case, and without the express written consent of the winning Promoter and the Official Challenger, no National Champion may make voluntary defenses of their Title once the Auction has been awarded. The same prohibition applies to the Official Challenger from competing for another National Title once an Auction to fight for a National Title has been closed.

If the Champion is defeated in a voluntary title contest, the winner will have to face the Official Challenger within the previously existing timeframes.

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If the Official Challenger for a title is defeated in a NON-TITLE fight, the winner will replace him ex officio provided that this fight was held within the weight limits of the category for which he was named Official Challenger.

The Challenger will be the first to enter the ring and, if the title is vacant, the youngest one (the same procedure will be used at the official weigh-in).

If a Champion travels outside the national territory for any reason, including non-sporting circumstances, they must provide their postal address and any subsequent changes to it, and return with sufficient time to defend their Title when required. Failure to comply with these requirements will result in the loss of their title.

The results will be considered final and without appeal fifteen days after the fight and will form part of the contenders' records. The **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** , on its own initiative or at the request of any party, will decide on the matter within the period indicated herein.

A boxer who is defeated in a fight for a National Title may not be named an Official Challenger after such loss and therefore may not compete for the National Title again unless the irregularity of the result of the previous fight or the equality of strength between the contenders so advises, and it is approved by the Board of Directors of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** upon the proposal of the Professional Boxing Committee. In any case, the defeated boxer may not opt for a voluntary title defense or fight against the Champion if the Champion has not defended their Title against the Official Challenger appointed by the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** , unless the latter has given their consent or there is a lack of boxers in that weight class who can be considered for the appointment, and with the approval of the Board of Directors of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** .

The loss of Champion or Challenger status may occur for the following reasons:

- a) Loss of the fight for the Title
- b) Sanction in the cases indicated in the corresponding place
- c) When in a NON-TITLE fight the Challenger is defeated before the limit by KO or Technical KO, not motivated by wound or injury or if he is defeated by points, by a Boxer of his same weight category.

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In this case, the winner will automatically replace him as Challenger. If the defeat is against a boxer of a lower weight class, it will give rise to the selection of another Challenger by the **Global Boxing Federation**.

d) When a Champion refuses to defend their Title within the established time limits. In this case, they will not be eligible to compete for the National Title for one year from the date of notification. The same applies to the Official Challenger.

e) When a Boxer is named Official Challenger or has won a European, World or other International Title, without prejudice to being named Preferred Challenger in the event that he does not obtain or loses the higher titles

f) When, in the opinion of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION**, the Champion's extremely poor moral, civil or sporting conduct so advises.

g) When, as a result of an illness or any accident, he is in physical condition that prevents him from fighting within the regulatory time limits.

h) When the weight limit is exceeded in the Official Weighing

In these different cases, the Substitute Challenger will face the Official Challenger or the Champion, depending on which boxer has been stripped of his official status.

The National Titles will be contested over a distance of ten three-minute rounds in the fights between men and two-minute rounds between women.

The Official Eliminators, at a distance of eight rounds of three minutes and two minutes respectively.

The gloves used in National Titles and elimination bouts must be new (unused) and four complete sets (for eight hands) must be submitted for inspection. This is provided that the **Global Boxing Federation** has not officially approved a specific type of glove.

EACH PARTICIPANT'S COMBAT CONTRACTS WILL BE ISSUED IN FIVE COPIES and distributed as follows:

One for the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** ; one for the National Delegation where the fight is held; one for the Promoter; one for the Manager; and one for the participating boxer. These contracts must be kept by the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** for its approval.

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fifteen days prior to the date of the fight, even if it is a voluntary defense, and will be sent through the proper channels, that is, through the National Delegation where the fight will be held.

These contracts will specify the conditions agreed upon by the parties and will be signed by the Promoter, the Manager, and the representative of the National Delegation. The section "SPECIAL CLAUSES" will state: "This bout is valid for the National Weight Title...". In order to avoid potential claims, the contracts thus established must provide for the eventual broadcast on television, radio, cinema, the Internet, or any other means of dissemination.

Article 20 ALTERNATE APPLICANT

Following the designation of the Official Challenger, a Substitute Challenger will be designated from among the Boxers who have already submitted their candidacy or from among those whom the Professional Boxing Committee considers suitable for this purpose.

Upon expiration of the final deadlines, including any possible delay at the discretion of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION**, the following procedure will be followed:

- a) If the Champion has not faced the Challenger, for any reason attributable to him, he will be declared deprived of his Title and the fight for the vacant Title will be held between the First Challenger and the Substitute Challenger.
- b) If the First Challenger, for any reason attributable to him, does not face the Champion, he will be declared deprived of being a challenger and the fight for the Title will be contested between the Champion and the Substitute Challenger.

In both of the aforementioned cases, the awarding of the contract will follow an expedited procedure:

- ◆ 15 days to participate in the Auction.
- ◆ 30 days following for the execution of the combat.

GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION Professional Boxing Committee will judge whether the defaulting Boxer (whether Champion or Official Challenger) is entitled to be qualified as a "Preferred Challenger" for possible post-Championship appointment.

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Boxers stripped of the Spanish Champion title or of being Official Contenders, will not be able to enjoy any National Title for one year, counting from the date on which they were stripped.

WHEN NEITHER CHAMPION NOR CHALLENGER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NON-CONTESTING OF THE NATIONAL TITLE WITHIN THE TIME LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY THE PROFESSIONAL BOXING COMMITTEE

A final emergency procedure will be established as follows:

- 1) 15 days for free contracting
- 2) 15 more days deadline for submitting Auctions
- 3) Maximum 45 days for the holding of the fight, from the opening of envelopes for the award of the Auction.

If, after these second deadlines, the fight has not taken place, the Professional Boxing Committee will propose to the Board of Directors of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** its mediation, summoning the parties (Promoter and respective Managers), for the achievement of a definitive agreement.

Article 21 AUCTIONS.

Following the appointment of an Official Contender, there will be a maximum of four months to contest the Title (eight months in categories with a shortage of competitors); these four months will be subdivided as follows:

- a) From the date of appointment of the Official Candidate or Candidates, two months will be given as the deadline for free contracting or the deadline for submitting Auctions, in case free contracting has not occurred (double time for the aforementioned case of scarcity of competitors)
- b) If the aforementioned period expires without both parties having submitted Combat Contracts for the Title dispute, the Auction procedure will take place, with the submitted envelopes being opened on the last day of the period at 9 pm.
- c) From the opening of the envelopes with the submitted Auctions, a maximum of sixty days will be granted for the holding of the fight. From the date of award of the Auction (or presentation of Contracts in the FREE CONTRACT modality), the Champion must have the

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consent of the other parties (Promoter and Candidate), for any voluntary defense, in addition to that of the Professional Boxing Committee.

These dates and other conditions for the Auctions will be published in the corresponding CIRCULAR, which will be distributed by the **GBF** to all National Delegations, all Promoters and affected Managers

In special cases, the Professional Boxing Committee will establish shorter timeframes than those indicated above, also communicating this through the corresponding Circular

If, from the date on which the lists of Official Contenders are made public, the Promoters reach an agreement with the Managers of those designated, regarding the purses and dates of the fight valid for the National title, it would not be necessary to comply with the limits of the dates indicated above.

In this case, a bond will be given to the **GBF**, the amount of which will be established by the Assembly, in which case it will be returned to the Promoter once the Title has been contested under the regulatory terms.

TOTAL BID AMOUNT IF THE AUCTION HAS BEEN REACHED

It will be distributed as follows:

- ◆ **60%** for the Champion
- ◆ **40%** for the Official Applicant.

When there are two applicants for the title, the rule of **50%** for each applicant in the distribution of the pool will be followed.

In order to prevent a single promoter from participating in the auction by offering an amount so low that it could be offensive to the moral value of a national title, the Professional Boxing Committee will apply a minimum starting bid in some cases.

Only promoters and professional clubs with a valid federation license may participate in the auction for the awarding of a title. Bids must be submitted to the **Global Boxing Federation** in a sealed envelope, including the required deposit. This deposit may be included in the envelope in the form of cash, a certified check, proof of bank transfer, or any other payment method.

They will be sent by registered mail or delivered in person to the GBF (in this case, the corresponding [document/document/etc.] must be requested).

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(Proof of delivery of the offer). They must be at the **GBF** before the date and time indicated in the Circular. At least two (2) GBF Federation representatives **appointed** for this purpose and the Secretary or the Administrative Officer of the Professional Boxing Committee must be present at the opening of the bids. The Auction will be awarded to the highest offer, provided that:

- a) Exceed the bidding requirements that may be established
- b) Meet the conditions and deadlines set by the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** .

IN CASE THE AUCTION REMAINS VACANT

Purse bids will be requested. These will be communicated by the Professional Boxing Committee via circular to all National Delegations, all Promoters and Professional Clubs, and the affected Managers. Purse bids must be submitted directly to the Professional Boxing Committee in a sealed envelope. Within 15 days of the request, the bids received will be opened by the Professional Boxing Committee, in the presence of at least two GBF Federation representatives **designated** for this purpose and the Committee Secretary or Administrator, awarding the fight to the bidder offering the best financial terms.

These offers will state the date of the fight, which will be understood to fall within the timeframes established in the Circular notifying the Title Contender(s). If no purse offers are received, the call for entries will be repeated. If no offers are received, the fight may be organized by the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** .

Any clause that does not contradict the regulations must be included in the Auction Documents or in the Contract. Only what is agreed upon and written will bind the parties to comply.

Article 22 POSTPONEMENT OF NATIONAL DEGREES

In order for the fights valid for National Titles to be contested within the regulatory period when an Official Challenger is designated, considering that the seriousness or respect for this rule benefits the National Boxing of each country, all the possibilities of postponement that may arise, as well as the solution to them, are contemplated below.

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1.- POSTPONEMENT DUE TO THE PROMOTER

The Promoter may only postpone the final date of a National Title once and provided that this is accepted by the Professional Boxing Committee, which will set the final date after written explanation of the reasons that motivate it.

Once this possibility of postponement has been exhausted, no other postponement may be admitted, whatever the reason, losing the Auction rights and having to compensate both Boxers with **50%** of their respective purses.

No Promoter may assign their rights and obligations to another Promoter without the required authorization of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION**

2.- POSTPONEMENT DUE TO THE CHAMPION OR THE CHALLENGER

a) If any of the aforementioned are appointed as an Official or Unofficial Candidate for a Continental, World or other International Title:

1.- The nominee automatically loses their status as such and therefore the Auction is cancelled.

2.- The Applicant loses the status of being an applicant and therefore, the Auction is cancelled.

b) If either the Champion or the Challenger claims, after the Auction has taken place, insurmountable difficulties in making the required weight, and in order to safeguard the Promoter's interests (since the weight difficulty must be declared before the Auction), the Boxer will be sanctioned for a period of ONE YEAR from competing for a national title and will not be eligible to be reclassified within the weight class they voluntarily relinquished for a period of one year.

c) If it is due to illness or injury and upon prior provision of an Official Medical Certificate, signed with name, surnames and professional registration number, as well as the number of your federation license, if you have one:

1. The Champion will be granted a non-extendable maximum period of two months. If, at the end of this period, he or she still has not achieved medical fitness, he or she will lose their status as Champion and will be named Preferred Contender in the first proclamation of candidates.

2. The applicant will be granted a maximum, non-extendable period of two (2) months. If, at the end of this period, the applicant still has not achieved medical fitness,

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He will lose his status as an Aspirant and will not be granted the right to aspire to the Official title again within six months.

d) If the economic conditions of the Auction are not of interest to you, you will be obliged to communicate this in writing to the Professional Boxing Committee:

1. The Champion will lose the title once the decision has been communicated in writing. 2. The Challenger will lose their claim to the title once the decision has been communicated in writing.

Article 23 ADVERTISING AND REBROADCASTS

Advertising is permitted in the field of Professional Boxing with the sole limitations that it is not immoral, is not propaganda of a political, racial or religious nature and above all, that it does not impede the normal development of the fight or the easy viewing of it by the public.

The broadcasting of professional fights on television, radio, or any other audiovisual medium must have the consent of the parties, who will state this in the corresponding Fight Contracts, specifying whether the broadcasting is included in the total purse or if an additional amount is due.

In the case of National Titles, the rights of said retransmission will be included in the Auction Offer itself.

Claims regarding advertising will never be grounds for refusing a fight unless the Contract addresses this issue. The Boxer cannot be compelled by the Promoter to display advertising unless the price has been previously agreed upon. The boxer may always display advertising of their choosing, except for limitations imposed by broadcasting regulations. Unless otherwise stipulated in the Contract, the payment received for such advertising will constitute additional income for the boxer.

When a member participates in any type of advertising, commercial, photo, drawing or print, filmed or broadcast sketch, internet content, etc., they may never compromise the sporting essence of their profession or the moral values of the individual. Violations in this matter will be grounds for sanction.

CHAPTER III TECHNICAL REGULATIONS

Article 24 REGULATORY STROKES

The punch must be thrown with a tightly closed fist and the part of the glove that covers the knuckles. The punch can be thrown at any point on the front or sides of the opponent's body, always from the waist up, with the waist defined as a horizontal line connecting the upper ends of the iliac bones.

In fights between women, blows to the chest area are not allowed.

Article 25 ANTI-REGULATORY ACTIONS

A boxer who disregards the instructions and directions of the referee or fight director acts in an unsportsmanlike manner, violating the rules of boxing. At the referee's discretion, they may be warned, cautioned, or disqualified without further notice. Only two cautions are allowed per bout for the same boxer; a third infraction results in disqualification. A referee may disqualify a boxer without a third caution, depending on the severity and intent of the foul.

The severity of illegal collisions is measured and is directly related to their danger or damage, or their intentionality.

Each boxer is responsible for the infractions committed by their trainer in the corner. A referee may, without stopping the bout, warn a boxer at any opportunity. If a referee issues a warning to a boxer, they will stop the bout and show the judges and the Federation table the infraction committed, pointing out the offending boxer.

The referee must remember and bear in mind before giving a warning that it carries with it a penalty of ONE OR TWO POINTS in the score of the bout and, therefore, it should not be done lightly.

THE OFFENSES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- a) Hitting or grabbing below the waist, tripping, kicking and striking with the feet or knees, stepping on the opponent
- b) Striking with the head, shoulders, forearms, elbow, pressing the arm against the opponent's face, and pushing the head back and down on top of the ropes.

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- c) Hitting with an open glove, with the inside of the glove, with the wrist or with the edge of the hand
- d) Hitting the opponent's back and especially behind the head, on the nape of the neck and hitting the kidneys
- e) To strike while rotating on itself (pivoting)
- f) Attacking while holding onto the ropes or misusing them. Holding onto a rope with one hand while striking with the other
- g) To lean on one's opponent, to struggle or push in hand-to-hand combat, trying to throw him to the ground during the same
- h) Striking an opponent when he is down or at the moment of getting up
- i) To grab onto the opponent
- j) Grabbing or holding the opponent's arm or head or pushing the extended arm under the opponent's arm
- k) To hold or strike at the same time or to push and strike
- l) Crouching below the level of the opponent in a manner dangerous to the opponent
- m) To perform a passive defense, covering oneself twice with the arms and not engaging in combat or intentionally falling to avoid the blow. To turn one's back on the opponent.
- n) Uncommon offensive and aggressive behavior during the fight. Boxers may not speak to each other during the fight, nor to the Referee, Judges, Trainers, etc.
- o) Failure to obey the commands "STOP" or "BREAK," which respectively mean "stop" and "separate" without striking. When one boxer holds another by an arm, the one being held may strike with his free fist, until the Referee orders a "Break."
- p) Hitting an opponent when part of their body is outside the ropes
- q) Simulating having been hit below the waist
- r) Cover his face or eyes with one glove and hit him with the other
- s) Extending an arm for a long period, preventing the opponent from closing the distance

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t) In women's matches, striking against the opponent's protective gear. Repeated strikes of this type will be treated the same as a LOW BLOW in men's matches.

Article 26 NON-SCORING STROKES

THE FOLLOWING STROKES ARE NOT SCORED:

- a) When they break any of the rules
- b) When striking with the side, the heel, the inside or with the glove open or in any way other than with the knuckle part of the closed glove
- c) Blows that reach the arms. d) Blows that connect simply without the weight of the body or without the momentum of the shoulders .

Article 27 ARBITRAL VERDICTS

The decisions of the Referees and Judges are FINAL and NOT SUBJECT TO APPEAL. The Federation Delegate may not, under any circumstances, modify the decision, even if it is completely erroneous.

THE DECISIONS WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

- a) VICTORY BY POINTS - At the end of a fight, the boxer to whom the majority of the judges have given the victory will be the winner.
- b) VICTORY BY RETIREMENT - When a boxer voluntarily retires, their opponent will be declared the winner by retirement. A trainer wishing to retire their boxer from the bout must throw the towel or sponge in a way that is visible to the referee and the fighters, but must never throw it while the referee is counting. If they do so, the referee will stop the count and the boxer will lose by technical knockout. The trainer must wait until the referee calls "BOX" before throwing the towel.
The retirement must be due to a cause that makes it impossible for the boxer to continue fighting.

Simulating this cause MAY RESULT IN THE WITHHOLDING OF THE BAG and will be reflected in the Results Report as UNJUSTIFIED ABANDONMENT.

- c) VICTORY BY KNOCKOUT (VKO).- When a Boxer is knocked down and cannot continue boxing after the ten-second count if he is

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If the knockout occurs on the ring platform or within twenty seconds if the opponent is outside the ring platform, the opponent will be declared the winner by KO.

In the event of a simultaneous double knockout, the result will be a "TECHNICAL DRAW" if it occurs during the first four (4) rounds, that is, before the start of the fifth (5th). If it occurs after the start of the fifth (5th) round, the decision will be based on the score of each boxer up to that point.

d) VICTORY BY TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT (TKO).- If any of the following circumstances occur:

- 1.- When the Referee stops the fight due to technical or physical inferiority of one of the Boxers
- 2.- When the same boxer receives three counts for knockdowns (KD) in one round.
- 3.- When a boxer receives four knockdowns (KD) in a fight
4. When a coach throws the towel or sponge while the referee is conducting a knockdown (KD)
- 5.- When the Referee stops the fight due to injury or wound to one of the Boxers during the course of the first four rounds.
6. The same scenario as above, when the Referee requests the attention of the Doctor and the latter stops the fight

e) VICTORY BY TECHNICAL DECISION (VDT).- This will occur in the following cases:

- 1.- When, after the fourth (4th) round has ended, that is, from the beginning of the fifth (5th) round, a wound or injury occurs DUE TO A BLOW

REGULAR that prevents the continuation of the fight TO ONE OF THE BOXERS. In this case, the scores will be added together, including that of the current round, and the VICTORY BY TECHNICAL DECISION will be declared to the one who has achieved the highest score.

- 2.- If, from the beginning of the fifth round onwards, both boxers are injured or hurt involuntarily, the same procedure as in the previous section will be followed.

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If the injury that prevents the fight from continuing occurs during the first four (4) rounds (before the start of the fifth) due to a regular blow to one of the boxers, the decision will be that the uninjured boxer wins by technical knockout (TKO) . If this occurs for both boxers (injury to both), the decision will be a technical draw (NT).

f) VICTORY BY DISQUALIFICATION - If a Boxer is disqualified, his opponent will be declared the winner by disqualification. IF THE DISQUALIFICATION IS CAUSED IN THE JUDGMENT OF THE REFEREE, he will indicate this in the Score Sheet and his subsequent period of inactivity will be equal to that considered for a loss before the limit.

If an injury or wound occurs during the first four rounds (before the start of the fifth) as a result of the IRREGULAR ACTION of a boxer and after these rounds, said injury or wound becomes aggravated preventing the continuation of the fight, the cause WILL BE DISQUALIFIED.

If it occurs from the beginning of the FIFTH ROUND onwards, preventing the continuation of the fight, the offender will also be disqualified.

g) DRAW - Tie. When the Judges' decisions are tied, more cards with the word "DRAW" appear, or when all three cards show different decisions.

WHEN THIS RESULT OR A TECHNICAL NO CONTEST OCCURS IN AN ELIMINATION ROUND TO ACCESS A CHAMPIONSHIP, OR WHEN CONTESTING A TITLE BETWEEN TWO CONTENDERS, THE FIGHT WILL BE HELD AGAIN WITHIN A MAXIMUM PERIOD OF 60 DAYS.

h) TECHNICAL NULL -

1. If, during the first four rounds (before the start of the fifth), BOTH BOXERS are injured by a REGULAR BLOW OR INVOLUNTARY ACTION that prevents them from continuing the fight, the decision will be a TECHNICAL DRAW.

2.- When, from the beginning of the fifth round, ONE OF THE BOXERS is injured and, upon reviewing the scorecards, the circumstance of a DRAW is found.

i) NO CONTEST, NO DECISION MATCH.- This can only be declared due to circumstances beyond the control of the boxers, such as: poor ring conditions, lack of light, adverse weather conditions, etc.

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TABLE FOR HOMOLOGATIONS

INTERNATIONAL ACRONYM	MEANING
W	Victory on points
TKO	Victory by abandonment
KO	Victory by KO
TKO	Victory by technical knockout
TKO (I)	Victory by technical knockout due to injury or wound
TKO (MI)	Victory by technical knockout with medical intervention
TW	Victory by points after the 4th round due to an unintentional injury to one or both boxers
WDSQ	Victory by disqualification
D	No contest
TD	Technical no contest: A draw resulting from an involuntary injury to one or both boxers up to and including the 4th round, or the same case after the start of the 5th round and the result was a no contest by points.
NC	No Contest: Suspension of the fight due to circumstances beyond the control of the boxers or due to disqualification of both.
L	Points loss
TKBY	Loss due to abandonment
KOBY	He loses by knockout.
TKBY	Lost by technical knockout
TKBY (I)	Loss by technical knockout, injury or wound
TKBY (MI)	Loss by technical knockout with medical intervention
TL	Loss on points after the 4th round due to unintentional injury to one or both boxers
LSKD	Loss by disqualification

APPEALS

Appeals against adverse or non-conforming verdicts must be submitted to the Professional Boxing Committee of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** within SEVEN DAYS of the verdict being issued. Only in the case of Championships or Official Eliminations will the appeal be referred to the Board of Governors of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** , whose decision will be final.

The claim will be made by the Manager of the dissatisfied boxer, with the endorsement of the regional Federation to which he belongs.

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Claims are accepted for erroneous application of the Regulations or their non-application. The assessments and criteria of Referees and Judges, which are final, are excluded. Rematches will not be permitted, and a new bout will only be authorized in cases of a very clear error in judgment, and after consultation with the Federation Delegate.

Decisions made in Championship matches are considered approved by the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** within fifteen days, unless this body issues an official statement against it.

CHAPTER IV DISCIPLINARY RULES

Article 28 INFRINGEMENTS

Any action or omission that contravenes the rules of the STATUTES OR REGULATIONS IN FORCE or violates any fundamental principle of sports ethics constitutes an infraction.

Article 29 LIFTING OF COACH'S SANCTION

In the case of a sanctioned Coach, his suspension may be lifted, exceptionally and temporarily, when it involves assisting a pupil who is competing for Continental or World Titles or other International titles, and only for these cases determined by the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** and after a report from the National Sports Disciplinary Committee.

Article 30 LOSS OF CHAMPION OR CONTENDER STATUS DUE TO SANCTION

In the event that a Boxer's suspension is for a period exceeding SIX MONTHS, it will entail the loss of the Title or of challenger with National or International character held by the affiliate, and he may be appointed at the end of the same, Preferred Challenger to the dispossessed Title, if the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** so decides .

Article 31 ANTI-DOPING CONTROL

The **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** will regulate anti-doping control procedures

A) Concept of Doping.- Administration of medications and/or substances, and/or manipulations that interfere with or modify athletic performance or alter the athlete's health.

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B) Prohibited Medications

C) Only cold water, ice, adrenaline at 1/1000 and petroleum jelly are allowed at the edge of the ring, according to International regulations.

D) Sanctions.- Disciplinary sanctions are regulated by the Anti-Doping Regulations, which establish the system of infringements and sanctions for the repression of doping,

Article 32. DISCIPLINARY BODIES

They are disciplinary bodies:

a) The National Sports Disciplinary Committee

b) The Board of Directors of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** . The powers of these bodies are specified in their Statutes and Regulations. Decisions made by the National Sports Disciplinary Committee may be appealed by interested parties to the Board of Directors of the **GLOBAL BOXING FEDERATION** , in writing addressed to the President of **GBF** .

This appeal will be processed through your National Delegation within SEVEN DAYS of the ruling being notified.