

INTERNATIONAL BOXING ASSOCIATION

Statutes

(English version)

STATUTES

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DEFINITIONS

The terms given below denote the following:

1. AIBA: International Boxing Association.
2. Confederation: a group of National Federations recognized by AIBA that belong to the same continent.
3. Congress: the supreme and legislative body of AIBA.
4. Executive Committee: the executive and legislative body of AIBA.
5. Member: a National Federation that is admitted into membership of AIBA by the Congress.
6. Officials: any Executive Committee member, Commission member, referee, coach, trainer, and other persons responsible for technical, medical and administrative matters in AIBA, a Confederation, a National Federation or a club.
7. Boxer: any boxer licensed by a National Federation that is a Member of AIBA.
8. Boxing: sport controlled by AIBA, organized and practiced according to the Technical & Competition Rules published by AIBA.

The terms used are for both genders.

The Bylaws complete these Statutes.

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Legal status and headquarters

- ¹ The International Boxing Association (AIBA) is an association in accordance with Article 60 ff. of the Swiss Civil Code.
- ² The duration of AIBA is unlimited. The association is neutral with regards to politics and religion.
- ³ AIBA headquarters are located in Lausanne (Switzerland) and may be transferred to another location following a decision adopted by the Executive Committee.

Article 2. Objectives

The objectives of AIBA are in particular:

- a) to improve, promote, and spread worldwide the sport of boxing in all its forms, in the light of its educational, cultural and sports values and to initiate programs designed to support young athletes;
- b) to draw up technical rules regulating boxing and to ensure their enforcement in competitions organized by AIBA, its Members or Confederations;
- c) to organize its own international competitions;
- d) to ensure that all international competitions open to AIBA Members are held in accordance with AIBA regulations;
- e) to regulate boxing in all its aspects by adopting measures and rules to ensure that AIBA Statutes, regulations, directives, Code of Ethics, Technical & Competition Rules, and decisions are enforced;

- f) to safeguard the common interest of its Members, to ensure the mutual respect of its Members amongst themselves as well as with regard to AIBA, and to ensure the unity between AIBA and its Confederations;
- g) to care for the safety and interest of boxers;
- h) to promote and improve the training and quality of officials and technical delegates;
- i) to aim for the unity among the various international boxing Federations.

Article 3. Non-discrimination

Discrimination on any ground such as gender, race, color, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, is strictly prohibited and punishable by suspension or expulsion.

Article 4. Enforcing the Statutes, other rules and decisions

- ¹ Members, Confederations, clubs, officials, athletes and any person or organization connected to the sport of boxing must always comply with the Statutes, regulations, directives, Code of Ethics, Technical & Competition Rules, contracts and decisions of AIBA, as well as to the Code of the World Anti Doping Agency.
- ² The Statutes of all Members, Confederations and boxing clubs must explicitly recognize the preceding paragraph; that is, they must in their Statutes:
 - Ensure there is a specific article which states that they will comply with the AIBA Statutes, regulations, directives, Code of ethics, Technical & Competition Rules, contracts and decisions of AIBA;
 - Ensure there is a specific article which states that their officials, athletes and any person or organization connected to the sport of boxing will always comply with the AIBA Statutes.

Article 5. Official languages

- ¹ English, French, Spanish, Arabic and Russian are the official languages of AIBA Congress.
- ² English and French are the administrative languages for minutes, correspondence, announcements and decisions. Members are responsible for translations into the language of their country.
- ³ The Statutes, regulations, directives, Code of Ethics and Technical & Competition Rules are written in both English and French. In the event of any discrepancy, the English text shall prevail.
- ⁴ Qualified interpreters shall translate into the official languages. Delegates may speak in their mother tongue if their respective affiliated national Federation ensures an interpretation into one of the official Congress languages by a qualified translator.
- ⁵ The meetings of the Executive Committee are normally held in English. The same rule applies to the different Commission meetings, unless the majority of the members decide to hold them in French.

CHAPTER 2. MEMBERSHIP

Article 6. Membership

- ¹ Any National Federation , which is responsible for governing the sport of boxing in its country and which is admitted by the Congress, is a Member of AIBA.
- ² AIBA recognizes only one National Federation in each country.
- ³ A Member cannot be affiliated to another continental or world boxing Federation that is not recognized by AIBA.

Article 7. Admission and loss of Membership

- ¹ A National Federation becomes a Member once it is approved for membership by AIBA.
- ² Membership is lost once a Member resigns, is excluded from AIBA, or if the National Federation is disbanded.

Article 8. Responsible body for admission, suspension and exclusion of a Member

- ¹ Congress shall decide to admit, suspend or exclude a Member based on the Executive Committee recommendation.
- ² The Executive Committee may suspend a Member, if need be with immediate effect. The suspension will last until the next Congress, unless the Executive Committee has lifted it in the meantime.

Article 9. Request and procedure for admission

- ¹ Any National Federation wishing to become a Member of AIBA shall apply in writing, with the required documents, to the AIBA HQs Office.
- ² The Executive Committee will prepare a report and recommend to the Congress either to admit the Federation or not. The Federation requesting admission may present the case for its application to the Congress.
- ³ The next Congress will decide to admit the Federation or not.
- ⁴ The Bylaws will regulate the details of the procedure for admission.

Article 10. Consequences of admission

The new Member shall acquire membership rights and duties from the 1st of January following its admission by the Congress, but only after having paid the annual dues.

Article 11. Rights of the Members

Members have the following rights:

- a) to participate and vote during the Congress;
- b) to be informed in advance of the agenda of the Congress which will be convened in a timely manner;
- c) to draw up proposals for including in the agenda of the Congress;
- d) to propose candidates for the presidency of AIBA;
- e) to take part in competitions organized by AIBA;
- f) to exercise all other rights arising from the Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions of AIBA.

Article 12. Obligations of the Members

Members have the following obligations:

- a) to abstain from any behavior detrimental to AIBA;
- b) to comply fully with the Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions of the governing bodies of AIBA at any time as well as the sentences of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS);
- c) to ensure that their own national members, clubs, officials, athletes, and any person or organization connected to the sport of boxing comply with the Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions of the governing bodies of AIBA, as well as the sentences of the CAS. This obligation will be included in the Statutes of each National Federation;
- d) to take part in competitions organized by AIBA;
- e) to recognize in their Statutes that they will use the Court of Arbitration for Sports (CAS) to resolve disputes and appeals related to the Statutes, regulations and decisions passed by AIBA, AIBA Confederations or AIBA Members;
- f) to submit the adoption as well as the amendments of their Statutes to AIBA for approval. These Statutes or amendments come into force once they are approved by AIBA;
- g) to pay all AIBA dues;
- h) to respect the rules regulating the sport of boxing.

Article 13. Exclusion of all external interference with the Member bodies

- ¹ Each Member must have Statutes that prohibit all interference external in their election and appointment processes.
- ² Any elected or appointed official of a Member who is not selected in compliance with par. 1 above shall not be recognized by AIBA.
- ³ Decisions passed by bodies of a Member that have not been elected or appointed in compliance with par. 1 shall not be recognized by AIBA.

Article 14. Resignation

- ¹ By resigning the Member loses membership of AIBA.
- ² A Member may resign from AIBA with effect from the end of a calendar year. Notice of resignation must reach the HQs Office no later than six months before the end of the calendar year and be sent by registered letter.
- ³ No resignation will be recognized as valid until the Member wishing to resign has fulfilled its financial obligations towards AIBA and its other Members.

Article 15. Dissolution

If a Member is disbanded, it loses its membership of AIBA.

Article 16. Suspension

- ¹ A suspended Member shall automatically lose its membership rights during the suspension period.
- ² Other Members cannot entertain sporting contact with a suspended Member.
- ³ A Member shall be suspended if it is not up to date in paying its dues before an Ordinary Congress convenes; any suspension will be lifted when dues are paid.

Article 17. Exclusion

- ¹ An excluded Member shall automatically lose its membership of AIBA.
- ² The exclusion can be enforced if a Member:
 - seriously violates the Statutes, regulations, or decisions of AIBA;
 - repeatedly commits less serious violations of the Statutes, regulations, or the decisions of AIBA;
 - fails to fulfill its financial obligations towards AIBA, despite two warnings;
 - is no longer recognized as governing the sport of boxing in its country.

CHAPTER 3. HONORARY PRESIDENT, HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENT AND HONORARY MEMBER

Article 18. Titles bestowed

- ¹ At Executive Committee's proposal, the Congress may bestow the title of Honorary President, Honorary Vice-President or Honorary Member upon any persons for meritorious service to boxing.

- ² The Honorary President, Honorary Vice-President and Honorary Member may take part in the Congress, join in the debates, but cannot vote.

CHAPTER 4. CONTINENTAL CONFEDERATIONS

Article 19. Definitions, rights and obligations

- ¹ Members that belong to the same continent have formed the following Confederations, which are recognized by AIBA:
- a) African Boxing Confederation (AFBC)
 - b) American Boxing Confederation (AMBC)
 - c) Asian Boxing Confederation (ASBC)
 - d) European Boxing Confederation (EUBC)
 - e) Oceania Boxing Confederation (OCBC)
- ² AIBA recognizes only one Confederation in each continent.
- ³ Each Confederation shall have the following rights:
- a) to organize its own continental competitions, notably for the youth, with the approvals of AIBA and coordinate them with AIBA;
 - b) to procure the funds necessary to fulfill its duties.
- ⁴ Each Confederation shall have the following obligations:
- a) to comply with and enforce compliance with the Statutes, regulations and decisions of AIBA;
 - b) to work closely with AIBA towards the objectives contained in article 2;
 - c) to work closely with AIBA to organize international competitions approved by AIBA;
 - d) to nurture relations and cooperation with AIBA actively and constructively for the good of Boxing;
 - e) to take on the request on AIBA or in coordination with AIBA any action necessary to develop boxing in the continent concerned; for example, arranging development programs, courses, seminars, conferences on the concerned continent;
 - f) to procure the funds necessary to fulfill its duties in compliance with AIBA.
- ⁵ The Confederations must submit the adoption of new Statutes and regulations as well as the amendments to these documents to AIBA for approval. These Statutes and regulations come into force once they are approved by AIBA.
- ⁶ The Confederations must also submit to AIBA for approval the adaptation of their Statutes and regulations to the current Statutes that AIBA has adopted at the Extraordinary Congress of October 22, 2007.

CHAPTER 5. ORGANIZATION

Article 20. Bodies

- ¹ The bodies of AIBA are the following:

- a) the Congress;
 - b) the Executive Committee, President, Executive Committee Bureau (EC Bureau);
 - c) Judicial bodies as defined by the Statutes.
- ² Permanent and ad-hoc Commissions, are not considered as legal bodies of AIBA. They shall advise and assist the Executive Committee in fulfilling its duties. Their composition and duties are defined in specific regulations.

A. Congress

Article 21. Composition

- ¹ Congress is an assembly to which all Members are convened on a regular basis.
- ² Each Member is represented by a maximum of three delegates. Delegates must belong to the Member that they represent and must be appointed by the appropriate body of that Member. Delegates cannot represent several Members at one time.
- ³ The President, Executive Committee members, and administrative staff of AIBA are convened to the Congress and may join in the debates. The Executive Committee shall decide if any other participants are allowed.

Article 22. Powers

The Congress is the supreme body. The Congress has the following powers:

- a) votes to adopt and amend Statutes and regulations;
- b) elects the President, the Vice-Presidents and the other Executive Committee members every four years;
- c) approves the minutes of the preceding Congress;
- d) approves the consolidated and audited balance sheet and the profit and loss statement;
- e) gives discharge to the Executive Committee after listening to the report of the external auditors;
- f) approves the budget;
- g) decides annual dues for the Members;
- h) appoints qualified external auditors every two years at the recommendation of the Executive Committee;
- i) appoints Honorary President, or Honorary Vice-President, or Honorary Member as proposed by the Executive Committee;
- j) admits, suspends, or excludes Members;
- k) removes from office a member of the Executive Committee ;
- l) disbands AIBA.

Article 23. Ordinary Congress and Extraordinary Congress

- ¹ A Congress may be an Ordinary or an Extraordinary Congress.
- ² An Ordinary Congress shall be held every four years.
- ³ The Executive Committee may convene an Extraordinary Congress at any time or shall convene it within a period of three months if one fifth of the Members make such a request in writing. The request must specify the item for the agenda and the proposal of solution with a brief explanation.
- ⁴ The Executive Committee shall fix the place and date of the Congress. The Members shall be notified in writing at least four months in advance for an Ordinary Congress and three months in advance for an Extraordinary Congress.

Article 24. Formal notice of Ordinary Congress and Extraordinary Congress

The formal notice of any Congress shall be made in writing:

- a) at least two months before the date of the Ordinary Congress. This notice shall include the agenda, the President's report, the financial statements, the external auditors report and any other necessary documents;
- b) at least one month before the date of an Extraordinary Congress. This notice shall include the agenda and any other necessary documents.

Article 25. Agenda

- ¹ The Executive Committee shall draw up the agenda of the Ordinary Congress. Each Member may submit to the Executive Committee written proposals at least three months before the date of the Congress. Such proposals must be supported in writing by at least five other Members with a brief explanation of their rationale.
- ² The Executive Committee shall draw up the agenda of the Extraordinary Congress if it is convened by this Committee. It is mandatory that the agenda includes the proposals of the Members if they have requested an Extraordinary Congress.
- ³ The agenda cannot be changed and must specify the proposals made by the Executive Committee and those by Members as well as the National Federations that have requested the convocation of the Congress.

Article 26. Congress proceedings

- ¹ The President shall preside over the Congress. The President appoints five scrutineers, one for each Confederation and a member of the HQs Office for the coordination.
- ² Time will be allotted for the delegates to speak.

- ³ The Bylaws will provide detailed structure of the Congress proceedings.

Article 27. Voting

- ¹ Each Member has one vote in the Congress and exercises its voting right by designating a voting delegate. This delegate must belong to the Member that he represents and be specially appointed by the appropriate body of that Member. Members of the Executive Committee cannot be appointed as delegates during their mandates.

The President, Executive Committee members, Honorary Members cannot vote.

- ² Only the Members present are entitled to vote. Voting by proxy or by letter is not permitted. No delegate may be forced to vote.
- ³ Elections will be conducted by secret ballot.
- ⁴ Any other decision that requires a vote will be reached by a show of hands or by means of an electronic count. If a show of hands does not result in a clear majority in favor of a motion, the vote will be taken by calling the roll, Members being called in English alphabetical order.

Article 28. Quorum

For a vote to be valid, an absolute majority (half of the Members plus one Member) of the Members eligible to vote must be present once the Ordinary or Extraordinary Congress is regularly convened.

Article 29. Voting on decisions

- ¹ Only the proposals stipulated in the agenda may be decided on by Congress.
- ² Unless otherwise stipulated in the Statutes, an absolute majority (half of the vote plus one vote) of the votes recorded and valid is necessary for a vote to be valid. A valid vote to adopt or amend the Statutes is obtained when two-thirds of the valid votes recorded are in favor. The two-thirds majority is also applicable for the admission, suspension, or exclusion of a Member. Abstentions and invalid votes are disregarded in calculating a majority.
- ³ A proposal that is accepted by all the Members in writing is considered as a valid Congress decision.

Article 30. Effective dates of decisions

Decisions passed by the Congress shall come into effect immediately after the close of Congress unless the Congress fixes another date or delegates the authority to fix another date to the Executive Committee.

Article 31. Voting in elections

- ¹ For the election of the President of AIBA, an absolute majority (half of the vote plus one vote) of the votes recorded and valid are necessary in the first ballot. In the second and any other requisite ballot, if there are more than two candidates, whoever obtains the lowest number of votes is eliminated until only two candidates are left.
- ² For any other elections, the relative majority of the votes recorded and valid are sufficient. The remaining positions are granted to the candidates that have obtained the highest number of votes. Whenever votes are equal, the President of the Congress shall have a casting vote.

Article 32. Minutes

The Executive Director or a member of the HQs Office shall be responsible for recording the minutes in both English and French at the Congress. The minutes are sent to all the Members within two months after the Congress.

B. Executive Committee, President, EC Bureau

Article 33. Composition of the Executive Committee

For transition rules refer to article 66

- ¹ The Executive Committee will consist of fifteen members: 1 President, 5 Vice-Presidents (each one coming from a Member affiliated to a different Confederation), and 9 members (with a maximum of 3 for each Confederation), all of which are elected by the Congress.

Upon nomination by the President, the Executive Committee will appoint one of the Vice-Presidents as the Executive Vice-President.

- ² Exceptionally, the Executive Committee may appoint additional members *ad personam* who shall participate in the meetings but cannot vote. The Executive Committee will provide the rationale for each appointment.
- ³ Each member of the Executive Committee shall be a member of a different Federation. In principle, the member of the Executive Committee cannot be a member of a judicial body of AIBA.

Article 34. Eligibility for the Presidency and the Executive Committee

- ¹ Candidates for the presidency must :
 - be able to express themselves in either English or French ;
 - have a record of serving a full four years mandate as a member of the Executive Committee;
 - have no record of criminal conviction and have not been sanctioned for a severe violation of AIBA regulations.

- ² No person with personal, family, or other indirect business interest in boxing may be eligible to run for the Presidency or for the Executive Committee.
- ³ National Federations propose the candidates, who must be a member of their National Federation, and be supported in writing by at least twenty other Members for the Presidency.
- ⁴ If a paid employee of any National Federation or Confederation wants to run for the Presidency or for the Executive Committee, he will have to resign from his position before he may be a candidate.
- ⁵ A National Federation may nominate the same person for more than one position on the Executive Committee.
- ⁶ All candidates running for the first time for the Presidency must be present at the Congress.
- ⁷ The President and the members of the Executive Committee cannot take any position in any outside professional boxing organizations.
No member of an outside professional boxing organizations can become a member of AIBA.

Article 35. Nomination procedure for candidates

- ¹ Sixty days before the date of the Congress, the HQs Office will inform all Members of the positions that will be available.
- ² The names of all candidates must be sent to AIBA by registered mail. The list of the candidates is to be closed 30 days before the start of the Congress. Nominations received after the closing date will not be taken into consideration.
- ³ After the closing date, the list of candidates shall be sent to all Members on the next working day.

Article 36. Duration of the terms

- ¹ The Executive Committee members' terms shall last for four years starting immediately after the end of the Congress which has elected them.
- ² A President may be elected three times. A member of the Executive Committee may be elected four times. The terms served by a member of the Executive Committee if he is elected President are no taken into account.
- ³ If an Executive Committee member has to be replaced, the President will appoint a new member to serve the remaining term.

Article 37. Powers of the Executive Committee

- ¹ The Executive Committee has in particular the following duties:
 - a) govern AIBA;
 - b) implement the decisions passed by Congress;

- c) ensure compliance with the Statutes and regulations of AIBA;
- d) prepare possible amendments to the Statutes and to the regulations that will be submitted to the Congress;
- e) if necessary, develop specific regulations for the permanent Commissions and the ad hoc commissions, on its own initiative or at the request of the President or the Commission in question;
- f) appoint the members of the judicial bodies upon nomination by the President;
- g) adopt and amend the Bylaws;
- h) appoint the members of the permanent Commissions;
- i) convene the Congress and formulate the agenda;
- j) decide the place and dates of AIBA major competitions;
- k) approve expenditures which were not foreseen in the budget and which exceed the amount given at the discretion of the Executive Director;
- l) approve the annual budget, the annual accounts complemented by the external audit report;
- m) suspend from office a member of the Executive Committee, of other bodies or of a permanent Commission; remove a member of a jurisdictional body or of a permanent Commission;
- n) create AIBA boxing leagues.

² The powers that do not come within the sphere of responsibility of another body are attributed to the Executive Committee.

³ The Executive Committee may delegate authority to a third party .

Article 38. Powers of the President

¹ The President represents AIBA. He is responsible for the relations between AIBA and its Confederations, its Members, the IOC, political bodies, other International Sports Federations and international organizations.

² He has the following duties:

- a) implement the decisions passed by the Congress and the Executive Committee, through the HQs Office;
- b) supervise the work of the HQs Office;
- c) convene the Executive Committee meetings and the EC Bureau;
- d) preside over the Congress, the Executive Committee and the EC Bureau meetings;
- e) set up ad-hoc Commissions and appoint its members;
- f) prepare the President's report to the Congress;
- g) appoint and remove Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the Commissions and of the judicial bodies;
- h) appoint and dismiss the Executive Director of AIBA;
- i) attend the meetings of the Commissions, with the exclusion of judicial Commissions, but not vote.

- ³ If the President is absent or unavailable, the Executive Vice-President or if he is absent or unavailable, the longest serving Vice-President shall act as President.

Article 39. EC Bureau

- ¹ The EC Bureau consists of 5 members: the President of AIBA, three Vice Presidents including the Executive Vice-President and one Executive Committee Member appointed by the President. The Executive Director is also part of the EC Bureau but does not have the right to vote. The term of office is the same as that of the Executive Committee.
- ² The President will call the meeting of the EC Bureau and will establish the agenda. He can decide if these meetings take place as video conferences or conference calls. Electronic votes may be accepted as valid.
- ³ The EC Bureau will function in place of the Executive Committee for all matters requiring settlement between two meetings of the Executive Committee.
- ⁴ The President shall immediately notify the Executive Committee of the decisions passed by EC Bureau. All decisions taken by the EC Bureau shall be ratified by the Executive Committee at its next meeting.

Article 40. Meetings

- ¹ The Executive Committee shall meet at least once a year. The President shall convene the Executive Committee meeting. If one third of the members of the Executive Committee request a meeting, it is convened by the Executive Director no later than twenty days following the request. The President shall convene the EC Bureau.
- ² The President may use conference calls or video conferences for meetings and also use written/ electronic ballots for votes if necessary.
- ³ The President draws up the agenda for Executive Committee meetings, each member has the right to add proposals to the agenda.
- ⁴ The President may invite third parties to meetings, whenever he believes this is appropriate. Third parties do not have the right to vote.

Article 41. Quorum

- ¹ The Executive Committee can convene once 9 members take part in the meeting.
For the transition rules refer to article 66
- ² The EC Bureau can convene once 3 members take part in the meeting.

Article 42. The right to vote and decisions of the Executive Committee and the EC Bureau

- ¹ Each member must either cast a positive or a negative vote or abstain. Only the members taking part in the meeting are allowed to vote.
- ² A simple majority is sufficient for a vote to be valid. Abstentions are disregarded in calculating the majority. The President shall cast the deciding vote in case of tie.
- ³ The Executive Committee or the EC Bureau fixes the date for a decision to take effect.
- ⁴ Members who have a conflict of interests must abstain from voting on the conflicted agenda point. Conflicts of interest may commonly arise when the interests of one's National Federation or close personal involvement is related to the issue. In doubtful situations, the President must decide on the right to vote of the concerned member.

Article 43. Signature

The EC Bureau decides who may sign on behalf of AIBA.

C Permanent Commissions

Article 44. List, composition and duties

- ¹ The following permanent commissions will be effective by 2010:
 - Finance Commission;
 - Technical & Rules Commission;
 - Referees & Judges Commission;
 - Medical Commission;
 - Competitions & Equipment Commission;
 - Youth Commission;
 - Women Commission;
 - Athletes' Commission;
 - Public Relations, Media & Marketing Commission;
 - Development Commission;
 - AIBA League Commission.
- ² All current permanent commissions are in effect until 2010 (list enclosed on page 25).
- ³ The League Commission will be effective immediately.
- ⁴ Each Commission may propose recommendations to the Executive Committee.
- ⁵ The composition and specific duties of the permanent Commissions shall be stipulated in special regulations adopted by the Executive Committee.

- ⁶ Each Commission shall be responsible for recording the minutes of their meetings and transmitting them as well as their activity reports to the HQs Office.
- ⁷ The Members of the Commissions cannot take any position in any outside professional boxing organizations.

Article 45. Operational rules

- ¹ Usually, the Chairman of a permanent Commission shall be a member of the Executive Committee or a Member National Federation. The President of a permanent Commission needs to be an expert in the related field.
- ² The articles relating to the Executive Committee voting procedure apply to the permanent Commissions. The Executive Director may attend any of the meetings of the permanent Commissions but cannot vote.

D. Judicial bodies

Article 46. Details

- ¹ The judicial bodies of AIBA are:
 - the Athletes Eligibility Commission;
 - the Disciplinary Commission;
 - the Appeal Commission.
- ² The composition and specific duties of these bodies shall be stipulated in special regulations.

E. HQs Office and Executive Director

Article 47. HQs Office

- ¹ The HQs Office is under the direction of the Executive Director.
- ² The HQs Office is responsible for the day to day management of AIBA and for the coordination of its different bodies and Commissions.

Article 48. Executive Director

- ¹ The Executive Director organizes and manages the general administration of AIBA.
- ² He shall be responsible for:
 - implementing decisions made by the Congress and Executive Committee and the EC Bureau in compliance with the President's directives;
 - managing and keeping the accounts of AIBA properly;
 - compiling the minutes for the meetings of the Congress, Executive Committee, the EC Bureau and make sure that the permanent and ad-hoc Commissions do so;

- AIBA's correspondence;
- relations with the Confederations, Members and Commissions;
- appointing and dismissing executives of the HQs Office with the approval of the President.

CHAPTER 6. FINANCES

Article 49. Financial period

- ¹ The accounting period of AIBA is each calendar year and the financial period that will be approved by the Congress will cover a 4 year period.
- ² The revenue and expenditure of AIBA shall be managed so that they balance out over the financial period.
- ³ The Executive Director is responsible for drawing up the consolidated accounts of AIBA at the end of the 4 year period.

Article 50. Revenues

The revenues of AIBA are derived mainly from:

- a) Income generated by negotiations of its rights;
- b) Subsidies, legacies, results of fortune, income derived from other sources, etc;
- c) Annual fees of its Members;
- d) IOC contributions;
- e) Fines;
- f) Others.

Article 51. Expenditures

AIBA assumes:

- a) The expenditures provided for in the budget;
- b) The other expenses approved by the Congress and the expenses that the EC Bureau is allowed to engage in its field of responsibility;
- c) All expenditures which are in compliance with the financial regulations of AIBA.

Article 52. Accounting principles

AIBA accounts will be managed following recognized international accounting principles and the financial regulations of AIBA.

Article 53. External auditors

- ¹ AIBA will be audited by a qualified, independent auditing firm.
- ² This independent auditing firm will audit the accounts approved by the Finance Commission and present a report to the Congress. Congress may then discharge the Executive Committee.

CHAPTER 7. COMPETITIONS, EVENTS AND CALENDAR

Article 54. Rights of the competitions and other events

- ¹ AIBA, its Confederations and its Members are the original owners of all rights emanating from boxing competitions and other events coming under their respective jurisdiction. These rights include, among others, every kind of financial rights, audiovisual and radio recording reproduction and broadcasting rights, multimedia rights, marketing and promotional rights and intellectual rights such as emblems and rights arising under copyright law.
- ² AIBA, the Confederations and Member National Federations are the only ones that may authorize the broadcasting of competitions, tournament, and other demonstrations relevant to their respective domains on audiovisual and other mediums.

World Competitions

All rights derived from World Championships, Junior World Championships, Youth World Championships, the World Cup, all Olympic qualifying events, AIBA Challenge Matches and Women's World Championships, or from any other world competitions which could be organized in the future are the property of AIBA.

Continental or Regional Championships

All rights of Continental or Regional Championships being organized by a Confederation or regional body on its continent, are the property of the respective Confederation or regional body.

National Championships

All rights of National Championships are the property of the organizing National Federation.

- ³ Anyone including Confederations, Regional and National Federations will not be allowed to use the rights of AIBA, including name, logo and other intellectual properties belonging to AIBA, without AIBA's agreement.
- ⁴ The Executive Committee shall decide how and to what extent these rights are utilized and draw up special regulations to this end. The Executive Committee shall alone decide the amount of the levy for every International Competition (Continental and Regional) and whether these rights shall be utilized exclusively or jointly with a third party or entirely through a third party.

Article 55. International competitions

- ¹ The Executive Committee shall be responsible for issuing rules for organizing international competitions.
- ² No international competition shall take place without the prior permission of AIBA.

Article 56. Calendar

The Executive Committee decides the international calendar of the international competitions in coordination with the Confederations and/or National Federations.

CHAPTER 8. DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

Article 57. Disciplinary measures

- ¹ The disciplinary measures which may be applied to an individual or National Federation are the following:
 - a) warning;
 - b) reprimand;
 - c) fine;
 - d) return of awards;
 - e) disqualification or suspension of a boxer;
 - f) temporary or permanent suspension from certain activities (referee, judge and official, etc.);
 - g) ban from taking part in any boxing related activity;
 - h) exclusion from AIBA;
- ² All disciplinary measures may be cumulative.
- ³ A Disciplinary Code will be drafted separately.

Article 58. Limitation period

The AIBA Disciplinary Code will set a limitation period for prosecuting offenses and executing disciplinary measures.

CHAPTER 9. RELATIONSHIP OF EXTERNAL JUDICIAL ORGANS WITH THOSE OF AIBA

Article 59. Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

- ¹ AIBA recognizes the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), with headquarters in Lausanne, Switzerland, as the only authority to resolve appeals, after exhaustion of all other appeals, against decisions made by AIBA's legal bodies and against decisions made by AIBA's Confederations, and National Federations.

CAS however, will not deal with appeals arising from:

- a) violations of Technical & Competition Rules;
 - b) suspension of up to three months (with the exception of doping decisions).
- ² Recourse to ordinary courts of law is prohibited unless it is mandated by state law.
- ³ Appeals must be filed in accordance with the provisions of the CAS Code of Sports-Related Arbitration. Appeals shall be lodged with CAS within 30 days of notification of the written decision in question. The appeal shall not have a injunctive effect. The appropriate AIBA body or CAS may order the appeal to have injunctive effect.
- ⁴ CAS shall primarily apply the various regulations of AIBA and the Swiss law.

Article 60. Recognition of CAS

Confederations and Members of AIBA shall agree to recognize CAS as an independent judicial authority and to ensure that their members, boxers, licensed boxing agents and officials comply with the decisions passed by CAS.

Article 61. Compliance with decisions of AIBA

Confederations and Members of AIBA shall agree to comply fully with any decisions passed by the relevant AIBA bodies which, according to these Statutes, are final and not subject to appeal. They shall take every precaution necessary to ensure that their own Members, bodies, boxers, officials, and licensed boxing agents comply with these decisions.

Article 62. Sanctions

Any violation of the foregoing provisions will be punished in compliance with the AIBA Disciplinary Code.

CHAPTER 10. DISSOLUTION

Article 63. Dissolution procedure

An Extraordinary Congress is required to dissolve AIBA. The decision for dissolution must be supported by the votes of $\frac{3}{4}$ of all the National Federations present .

Article 64. Disposal of assets

If AIBA is dissolved, its assets will be transferred to the government of the country in which its headquarters are situated. It shall hold these assets in trust until AIBA is re-established.

CHAPTER 11. TRANSITION AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 65. Enforcement

The Executive Committee is allowed to take any necessary measures for the application of these Statutes.

Article 66. Transition rules

1) Number of Executive Committee members and EC Bureau

The new rules determining the number of Executive Committee members shall come into effect progressively as described below:

A. Upon Adoption of the new Statutes until 2010

I. Maintenance of the actual number until 2010

Article 33 Composition of the Executive Committee

¹ The Executive Committee consists of 33 members, the position of General Secretary having been eliminated; the President, 9 Vice-Presidents and 17 EC members elected by the Congress (4 EC members from each Confederation except 1 EC member from Oceania), 4 other EC members elected by the Congress, the Chair of the Medical Commission and the Chair of the Women's Commission.

Upon proposal of the President, one of the Vice-Presidents is appointed Executive Vice-President by the Executive Committee.

² Exceptionally, the Executive Committee may appoint additional members *ad personam* who shall participate in the meetings but cannot vote. The Executive Committee will motivate each appointment.

³ All members of the Executive Committee need to be members of different National Federations. They cannot be, in principle, simultaneously members of a judicial body.

II. Introduction of the EC Bureau

Article. 39 EC Bureau

This article comes into effect immediately.

III. Quorum

Article 41 Quorum

¹ The Executive Committee can validly meet once there are a least 17 members present.

² The EC Bureau can validly meet if at least 3 members are present.

B. Elections 2010

I. Reduction of the Executive Committee members

Article 33 Composition of the Executive Committee

¹ The Executive committee will consist of 25 members: the President, 5 Vice–Presidents (each from a Member belonging to a different Confederation; one must come from Africa, America, Asia, Europe and Oceania) and 19 members (2 at least by Confederation) all of which are elected by the Congress.

Upon proposal of the President, one of the Vice-Presidents is appointed Executive Vice-President by the Executive Committee.

² Exceptionally, the Executive Committee may appoint additional members *ad personam* who shall participate in the meetings but cannot vote. The Executive Committee will motivate each appointment.

³ All members of the Executive Committee need to members of different National Federations. They cannot be, in principle, simultaneously members of a judicial body.

II. Quorum

Article 41 Quorum

¹ The Executive Committee can validly meet once there are at least 13 members present.

² The EC Bureau can validly meet if at least 3 members are present.

C. Elections 2014

I. Reduction of Executive Committee members

Article 33 Composition of the Executive Committee

¹ The Executive Committee will consist of 15 members: the President, 5 Vice–Presidents (each from a Member belonging to a different Confederation; one must come from Africa, America, Asia, Europe and Oceania) and 9 members (2 for each Confederation, but 1 for Oceania) all of which are elected by the Congress.

Upon proposal of the President, one of the Vice-Presidents is appointed Executive Vice-President by the Executive Committee.

² Exceptionally, the Executive Committee may appoint additional members *ad personam* who shall participate in the meetings but cannot vote. The Executive Committee will motivate each appointment.

- ³ All members of the Executive Committee need to members of different National Federations. They cannot be, in principle, simultaneously members of a judicial body.

II. Quorum

Article 41 Quorum

- ¹ The Executive Committee can validly meet once there are at least 9 members present.
² The EC Bureau can validly meet if at least 3 members are present.

2) Temporary delegation of the legislative competence to the Executive Committee

- ¹ Until the next Congress in 2010, the Executive Committee will exercise its competence needed to modify the AIBA rules, to adopt new ones and to fix the validity date of these rules and this in light of the adoption of:
- a ruling concerning the applicability of the Statutes;
 - a disciplinary code;
 - a procedural ruling;
- ² The modified or new rules will remain valid until the 2010 Congress which then in turn will formalize its legislative competence and will have the authority to confirm, to modify, to cancel or to adopt other rules.

Article 67. Adoption and effective date

The present Statutes are adopted by the Extraordinary Congress on October 22, 2007 in Chicago. These Statutes will become effective on February 19, 2008.

List of Commissions up to 2010

- Technical & Rules Commission
- Refereeing & Judging Commission
- Medical Commission
- Finance Commission
- Youth Commission
- Press & PR Commission
- Legal Commission
- Coaches Commission
- Safety & Equipment Commission
- Scientific & Research Commission
- World Championships
- Women's Boxing Commission
- Ethics' Commission
- Athletes' Commission
- Marketing Commission

