

**MBI**

MASTERS BOXING  
INTERNATIONAL

2025

# RULES AND REGULATIONS HANDBOOK

Official Rules Manual – Version 2  
Effective July 2025



# Masters Boxing International – Rules Manual Version 2

## ***Amendments Summary – Effective July 2025***

This second edition of the MBI Rules Manual includes the following key amendments and clarifications. These changes have been introduced to improve clarity, fairness, safety, and operational consistency across all MBI-sanctioned events.

### **1. Fighter Positioning Between Rounds – New Rule 13.3.9**

Clarification added: Boxers are no longer required to face the centre of the ring during the 1-minute rest period between rounds.

Boxers may now face outward toward their coach to receive instructions.

This change improves communication and accommodates varying corner setups.

### **2. Cadet Class Eligibility – Updated Section 2.3.1**

Cadet Class is now strictly limited to athletes with 0 fights in any combat or striking discipline.

Martial arts experience (e.g., Kickboxing, Muay Thai, Karate, Taekwondo) is officially recognised as prior fight experience.

Exhibitions count as fights unless:

- The bout occurred at an MBI-sanctioned event, and
- It was witnessed by MBI or MBA officials and confirmed as a genuine exhibition (i.e., non-competitive).

These updates ensure that Cadet Class remains exclusive to genuine beginners, maintaining fair and appropriate matchups.

All officials, coaches, and athletes are expected to review the full manual and familiarise themselves with these amendments prior to competition.

Version 2 supersedes all previous editions of the MBI Rules Manual.

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# Rules for Competition Management

## Chapter 1: MBI Competition Guidelines

### 1.1. Classification of MBI Competitions

- MBI Competitions may be:
  - (a) Owned by Masters Boxing International (“MBI”),
  - (b) Sanctioned by MBI, or
  - (c) Affiliated with MBI.

1.1.2. An MBI-owned Competition is under the direct management and oversight of the MBI Head Office.

1.1.3. MBI-sanctioned Competitions are administered by the national governing body or entity responsible for the event. MBI Head Office shall provide strategic guidance and support during both the planning and operational stages. MBI will establish minimum operational and safety standards for all sanctioned events and retain the right to monitor adherence to these standards.

1.1.4. An MBI-affiliated Competition is one which adheres to the MBI Technical and Competition Rules but is not directly overseen by the MBI Head Office.

### 1.2. Use of Competition Results for Rankings

- 1.2.1. Results from MBI-owned and MBI-sanctioned Competitions shall be recognised for purposes of determining the official MBI World Rankings.

### 1.3. Organisation of International Tournaments

- 1.3.1. Any International Tournament may be organised, hosted, or supported by a Member Country, subject to the prior written approval of MBI.
- 1.3.2. Such request for approval must be made in writing by the authorised legal representative of the respective Member Country and submitted to the MBI Competition Committee via the MBI Head Office at [\[admin@mastersboxinginternational.com\]](mailto:admin@mastersboxinginternational.com) no later than three (3) calendar months prior to the proposed event date.
- 1.3.3. Upon receipt of the request, the MBI Competition Committee shall issue the applicable application form and specify any required supporting documentation to be submitted.
- 1.3.4. If no response is received from the MBI Competition Committee within twenty-one (21) calendar days of the submission, the request shall be deemed declined.
- 1.3.5. All decisions of the MBI Competition Committee shall be final and not subject to appeal.
- 1.3.6. Only MBI-owned and MBI-sanctioned Competitions shall be included in the official MBI Competition Calendar. MBI may only promote such Competitions among its Member Countries.
- 1.3.7. MBI is not permitted to include or promote non-MBI-sanctioned or unaffiliated Competitions in its official calendar.

- 1.3.8. Member Countries are prohibited from organising separate Competitions within a period of five (5) weeks before, during, or five (5) weeks following any officially scheduled MBI World Boxing Championships.

### 1.4. Prize Monies and Awards

- 1.4.1. Finalists (Gold, Silver, and Bronze) at any MBI-sanctioned or MBI-owned Competition may be eligible to receive prize monies or non-monetary awards, subject to the terms and conditions outlined in the Host City Agreement applicable to each event.

## CHAPTER 2: CLASSIFICATION

### Age Classification

- 2.1.1. The age of a Boxer is determined using his/her age at the day of weigh-in.
- 2.1.2. Men and Women Boxers between the ages of 30 to 70 are categorized as Masters Boxers. Age groups are: 30-40, 41-50, 51-55, 56-60, 61-70. There is no over-70s class.

### Weight Classification

#### Masters Weight Classes (Male and Female)

#	Weight Category	Kg From	To kg
1	BANTAMWEIGHT	50.0	57.5 (Female Only)
2	LIGHTWEIGHT	57.51	65
3	WELTERWEIGHT	65.1	72.5
4	MIDDLEWEIGHT	72.51	80
5	CRUISERWEIGHT	80.1	87.5
6	HEAVYWEIGHT	87.51	95
7	SUPER HEAVYWEIGHT	95.1	102.5
8	OPEN WEIGHT	102.51	and up

### Experience Classification

#### 2.3.1. Cadet Class

Includes athletes with **0 fights**, encompassing prior experience in striking arts such as **Kickboxing, Muay Thai, Karate, and Taekwondo**. These disciplines are explicitly recognised within the Cadet Class framework.

**2.3.1.1.** *Exhibitions do count as fights* — but only within **Cadet Class**.

**2.3.1.2.** The **Grading Committee** reserves the right to overrule any fight experience classification in Cadet Class if it deems that:

- The bout was a **genuine exhibition**, or
- The exhibition took place at an **MBI-sanctioned event** and was witnessed by **MBA officials**.

2.3.2. **Combat Class** (Novice): 1-5 fights.

- 2.3.2.1. Exhibitions do not count as fights in Combat Class.

2.3.3. **Open Class**: 6+ fights.

- 2.3.3.1. Exhibitions do not count as fights in Open Class.

## CHAPTER 3: DURATION AND NUMBER OF ROUNDS

### 3.1 Single Day Events

- 3.1.1. For World Title bouts, the duration shall be six (6) rounds of two (2) minutes per round.
- 3.1.2. For National or Regional Title bouts, the duration shall be five (5) rounds of two (2) minutes per round.
- 3.1.3. For General bouts, the duration shall be three (3) rounds of two (2) minutes per round.
- 3.1.4. This applies to Cadet, Combat and Open Class.

### 3.2 Multi-Day Tournaments

- 3.2.1. In all MBI Masters Men's and Women's Competitions, the bouts must consist of three (3) rounds of two (2) minutes each.
- 3.2.2. This applies to Cadet, Combat and Open Class.

## CHAPTER 4: MEMBERSHIP AND ATHLETE ELIGIBILITY

### 4.1 Membership

- 4.1.1. All boxers must be financial members of either their home member country or a member of MBI. No boxer shall compete if their membership is not financial. Memberships expire at the end of each calendar year.
- 4.1.2. Boxers and Team Officials can be registered in the MBI Database only by their respective Member Countries or by MBI where the competitor does not have an MBI country membership.
- 4.1.3. If a member cancels their membership, they have a stand-down period of the year it was cancelled and 12 months following the end date.

### 4.2 Athlete Eligibility

- 4.2.1. Masters boxers can choose to represent any country they choose. There is no requirement to prove national identity.
- 4.2.2. In Australia, masters boxers may choose to represent any state they wish. There is no requirement to prove residency in that state.

### 4.3 Eligibility on Medical-Related Issues

- 4.3.1. All allowed disabilities and prohibited conditions are outlined in the MBI Medical Rules.
- 4.3.2. Boxers are not allowed to enter any MBI Competition with the following conditions, unless overruled by the doctor:
  - 4.3.2.1. Boxers wearing a dressing on a cut, wound, abrasion, laceration, or blood swelling (on the scalp or face including the nose and ears).
    - 4.3.2.1.1. If a boxer has an abrasion or a laceration, no dressing other than non-petroleum skin-protective jelly, Collodion, Thrombin Solution Micro Fibrillar Collagen, Gel foam, Surgical, and Adrenaline 1/1000 or Steri-Strip may be used.
    - 4.3.2.1.2. The decision is made by the doctor during the medical examination at the Daily Weigh-in.
  - 4.3.2.2. A boxer can have a beard and moustache.
  - 4.3.2.3. Implanted electrical devices are allowed if approved by the surgeon/physician who implanted the device. A copy of the original consent from the surgeon/physician who implanted the device should be presented at the Sport Entries Check.
  - 4.3.2.4. A boxer is only allowed to wear soft contact lenses. All other contact lenses are prohibited.
  - 4.3.2.5. A boxer with epilepsy shall not be allowed to participate in boxing competitions.

## Chapter 5 - Suspension Periods and Minimum Rest Between Bouts

*This section outlines both mandatory suspension periods following stoppages and the minimum rest requirements between multiple bouts in a single competition day.*

### 5.1 Suspension Periods

- 5.1.1: A 30-day suspension is imposed if a Boxer is knocked out from a head blow or diagnosed with a concussion. Following this period, the boxer will be notified via email.
- 5.1.2: If the result of a Bout is RSC because the Boxer has received heavy blows to the head (RSC-H) and the Ringside Doctor makes a diagnosis of concussion, the Boxer is suspended for 30 (thirty) days. Following this period, the boxer will be notified via email.
- 5.1.3: If the result of the Bout is RSC because the Boxer has received heavy blows to the head (RSC-H) and the Boxer is not diagnosed with concussion, the Boxer is suspended for 30 (thirty) days. Following this period, the boxer will be notified via email.

### 5.2 Double Occurrence of KO or RSC

- 5.2.1: If during a period of three (3) months a Boxer twice loses a Bout due to KO or RSC due to a head blow (KO-H or RSC-H) (with or without loss of consciousness) or has a diagnosis of concussion, then the Boxer may not take part in Boxing or sparring for a minimum period of 30 (thirty) days after the second occurrence. The boxer will be notified via email.
- 5.2.2: If the result of a Bout is RSC because the Boxer has received heavy blows to the head (RSC-H) and the Boxer is not diagnosed with concussion, then the Boxer may not take part in Boxing or sparring for a minimum period of 30 (thirty) days after the second occurrence. The boxer will be notified via email.

### 5.3 Triple Occurrence of KO or RSC

- 5.3.1: If during a period of twelve (12) months, the Boxer suffers three (3) KOs (with or without loss of consciousness) or three (3) RSCs due to the Boxer having received heavy blows to the head (KO-H or RSC-H), and the Boxer is diagnosed with concussion, then the Boxer may not take part in Boxing or sparring for a period of one (1) year after the third occurrence.
- 5.3.2: Any combination of KO or RSC (due to head injuries) that equals three (3) under these circumstances qualifies for a one (1) year suspension. The boxer will be notified via email.
- 5.3.3: Any Boxer who has a medical restriction must not train or spar during the suspension period.

## 5.4 Protective Measures and Reporting

- 5.4.1: All protective measures must also apply if a KO and/or concussion occur during training or anywhere else. The Coach is responsible for reporting to the Member Country.
- 5.4.2: If one Boxer is knocked out as a result of a head blow after “break” or “stop” and is counted up to ten (10), the win by disqualification does not permit this Boxer to continue boxing in the Competition.
  
- **5.5.** In all instances where a bout is stopped due to injury, medical concern, or referee intervention, the applicable suspension periods shall be enforced in accordance with the MBI Medical Protocols.
- **5.5.1** A boxer may compete in two bouts within the same calendar day **provided** that the following condition is met:
  - A minimum rest period of **twelve (12) hours** must elapse between the end of the first bout and the scheduled start time of the second bout.
- **5.5.2** The rest period shall be calculated from the official end time of the first bout, as recorded by the referee or designated timekeeper.
- **5.5.3** This provision does **not apply** if the first bout was concluded by **Referee Stops Contest (RSC)** due to injury, head trauma, or any other medical reason. In such cases, mandatory medical suspension periods override this allowance.
- **5.5.4** Approval for same-day competition must be granted by both the Tournament Supervisor and the attending Medical Officer. No boxer shall be permitted to compete in a second bout on the same day without this dual authorisation.
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## CHAPTER 6: SUBMISSION OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATES, SEROLOGY REPORTS, AND RELATED FORMS

### 6.1 Submission of the Medical Certificate and Serology Report

- 6.1.1: In all MBI-owned and MBI-sanctioned Competitions, each Boxer must submit a valid MBI Medical Certificate issued within the preceding twelve (12) months. This certificate, along with the required serology report, must be presented at the Sport Entries Check or uploaded through the official MBI Medical Forms Submission Portal.
- 6.1.2: The serology report must include test results for the following blood-borne pathogens:
  - Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
  - Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
  - Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)

6.1.3: The serology tests must be conducted within twelve (12) months prior to the competition date. The MBI Serology Clearance Form must be completed and signed by a registered medical practitioner or accredited pathology service provider.

[DOWNLOAD MBI MEDICAL CERTIFICATE HERE](#)

[MBI MEDICAL FORMS SUBMISSION PORTAL](#)

[DOWNLOAD MBI SEROLOGY CLEARANCE FORM](#)

### 6.2 Submission of the Declaration of Non-Pregnancy

- 6.2.1: All female Boxers must declare they are not pregnant prior to competing in any MBI Competition.
- 6.2.2: This declaration is completed electronically as part of the relevant official MBI Event Entry Form.

Please ensure all forms are duly completed and submitted within the specified timeframes to maintain eligibility for participation in MBI Competitions.

## CHAPTER 7: OFFICIAL DRAW

### 7.1 Draw Management

- 7.1.1: The official draw for all MBI-owned and MBI-sanctioned Competitions shall be conducted using the Smoothcomp platform. All registered participants and coaches will receive live updates and notifications through the Smoothcomp app.
- 7.1.2: Where feasible, a dummy draw will be made available shortly after registrations close. Dummy draws serve solely as a preliminary placement reference and are subject to change at any time before the official draw is published.
- 7.1.3: The final and official draw must take place following the completion of the official weigh-in and no later than two (2) hours prior to the start of the first bout on the first competition day.
- 7.1.4: If a bout is moved from one session to another, the corresponding bout of the opponent shall be moved to the same session to ensure fair rest periods.
- 7.1.5: A minimum rest period of twelve (12) hours must be observed between two (2) bouts for any participating boxer. No boxer shall compete in more than one bout within the same calendar day.
- 7.1.6: For privacy and security, no information relating to a participant's identity or placement will be disclosed to other entrants prior to the release of the official draw.

## CHAPTER 8: DAILY WEIGH-IN PROCEDURES FOR MULTI-DAY AND SINGLE DAY EVENTS

### 8.1 Official Weigh-In for Multi-Day Events

For all multi-day events, one official weigh-in shall be conducted at the start of the event. This weigh-in will determine the boxer's weight category for the entire duration of the competition.

### 8.2 Official Weigh-In Timing

In the case of a single-day event, the official weigh-in must take place no later than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the first bout of the event. For multi-day events, the weigh-in must be completed on the morning of the first competition day and no less than three (3) hours before the start of the first session. The weigh-in will be conducted by Competition Officials appointed by the Event Supervisor and must strictly adhere to the event's official schedule.

### 8.3 Weight Category Enforcement

Once the initial weigh-in is completed, no further weigh-ins will be required for the remainder of the competition. The boxer's weight category, as determined at the initial weigh-in, shall remain binding for the entirety of the event. Boxers must not exceed 7.5 kg above their declared weight division at any time during the event. However, a boxer may be subject to a secondary weigh-in if requested by the Event Supervisor, Event Marshal, or the scheduled opponent's trainer. In such cases, the boxer must be provided with a minimum of six (6) hours' notice prior to the additional weigh-in.

### 8.4 Missed Weigh-In

Any boxer who fails to attend the official weigh-in at the designated time will be disqualified from participating in the event unless an exception is made by the Competition Committee in consultation with the Event Supervisor due to exceptional circumstances.

### 8.5 Weigh-In Compliance

The weigh-in process must comply with the rules regarding attire, weight limits, and equipment as outlined in the MBI regulations. Electronic scales of the same brand and model must be used for both the test scales and the official weigh-in scales. These scales must be calibrated daily and must remain unmoved after calibration.

### 8.6 Clothing Requirements

Boxers must present themselves at the weigh-in wearing minimal clothing (e.g., swimming suit or underwear). The weight registered on the scale will be considered the official weight for the boxer. In situations where necessary, the boxer may remove their underwear to ensure an accurate measurement.

### 8.7 Test Scales Availability

Test scales must be available at the weigh-in area.

## 8.8 Separate Arrangements for Mixed Competitions

The LOC of a mixed competition, where both Men and Women Boxers compete, must arrange distinct areas for the Medical Examination and the Daily Weigh-In, so these activities can be carried out separately for Men and Women Boxers.

## CHAPTER 9: ATHLETE MEDICAL EXAMINATION

### 9.1 Annual Medical Clearance

- 9.1.1 All boxers intending to participate in any MBI-owned or MBI-sanctioned competition must undergo a medical examination conducted by a registered Medical Doctor within twelve (12) months prior to the event.
- 9.1.2 The examination must result in the issuance of a valid and completed MBI Medical Certificate, as well as a current serology certificate. Both documents are required for eligibility to compete.

### 9.2 Pre-Bout Medical Examination

- 9.2.1 A pre-bout medical examination is mandatory on the day of each scheduled bout. This examination shall be conducted either during the official Daily Weigh-In period or immediately prior to the relevant competition session.
- 9.2.2 The Event Supervisor shall determine the commencement time for all pre-bout medical examinations. This information must be clearly communicated to the Local Organising Committee (LOC), all Team Delegations, and appointed Competition Officials in a timely manner.
- 9.2.3 Only Ringside Doctors appointed or approved by the Event Supervisor are authorised to conduct the pre-bout medical examinations.

### 9.3 Additional Medical Examinations

- 9.3.1 Additional medical examinations may be ordered at any time in accordance with the MBI Medical Rules, including in circumstances involving suspected injury, illness, or as otherwise deemed necessary for athlete safety.

## CHAPTER 10: TEAM OFFICIALS

### 10.1 Seconds

#### 10.1.1 Eligibility

- Only MBI-certified Coaches and MBI-certified Seconds are permitted to act as Seconds in all MBI-sanctioned competitions, unless MBI grants an exception due to exceptional circumstances.
- Coaches active in professional boxing may serve as a Coach and/or Second in MBI Competitions, provided they are certified by MBI as registered Coaches. Conversely, an MBI-certified Coach may participate in professional boxing activities.
- Each boxer is entitled to be accompanied to the ring by up to two (2) Seconds, including the coach.
- In Masters MBI Competitions, one (1) of the Second positions may be filled by an MBI-certified Team Cut Technician. An MBI-certified Team Cut Technician must always be accompanied by an MBI-certified Coach.

#### 10.1.2 Duties of the Seconds

- Seconds must leave the ring and the apron before the start of each round and remove all items such as seats, towels, and buckets from the platform of the ring.
- Seconds must have a towel available for the boxer during the bout. A Second may indicate the retirement of a boxer by throwing the towel into the ring if the boxer is deemed unfit or unable to continue, except when the Referee is in the process of counting.

#### 10.1.3 Prohibited Activities

- Seconds are not permitted to stand up or encourage spectators through words or gestures during the round. Seconds are prohibited from touching the ring during the bout, yelling, causing disruptions, or engaging in unsportsmanlike conduct.
- Seconds are not allowed to leave their designated area or protest Referee decisions through actions or words.
- Seconds are prohibited from throwing any objects into the ring, demonstrating disagreement, kicking chairs, or engaging in any form of unsportsmanlike behaviour.
- Seconds are prohibited from arguing with or yelling at any Official on the FOP during or after a bout.

#### 10.1.4 Sanctions

- A first violation of the above prohibited activities results in a caution to the Second.
- A second violation results in a warning, and the Second may be placed just outside the FOP but is permitted to remain within the Competition Venue.

- A third violation results in the removal of the Second by the Event Supervisor for the remainder of the day.
- If a Second is removed for a second time, the Second will be completely suspended from the Competition and may face the MBI Judiciary.

## CHAPTER 11: DECISIONS

### 11.1 Win on Points (WP)

- 11.1.1 At the conclusion of a bout, each Judge determines a winner based on the boxer's total score throughout the bout. The winner may be determined by either unanimous or split decision.
- 11.1.2 Judges score each round for the boxer up to the point of the bout's termination. The boxer who is ahead on points is declared the winner on points, in accordance with the MBI Scoring System. The round in which the bout is stopped will be scored, even if it is a partial round.
- 11.1.2.1 The following circumstances apply where Rule 19.1.2 is invoked:
- 11.1.2.1.1 If an injury caused by an unintentional foul occurs during any round, leading to the contest being stopped by the Referee;
- 11.1.2.1.2 If both boxers are injured simultaneously, resulting in the contest being stopped by the Referee;
- 11.1.2.1.3 If the bout is terminated by the Referee due to events beyond the control of the boxer or Referee (such as ring destruction, lighting failure, natural disasters, etc.), provided these events occur after the first round has concluded.

### 11.2 MBI Scoring System Decision

- 11.2.1 Unanimous decision by points: all three (3) Judges appoint the same boxer as the winner.
- 11.2.2 Split decision by points: three (3) Judges appoint one (1) boxer as the winner, while two (2) other Judges either declare the other boxer as the winner or call a draw.

### 11.3 Tiebreak Procedure

- 11.3.1 One (1) Judge has even scores, while the total scores from the other two (2) Judges are evenly split;
- 11.3.2 One (1) Judge has even scores, and the other two (2) Judges do not reach a unanimous decision.
- 11.3.3 Two (2) or more Judges have even scores.

### 11.4 No "Technical Draw" Decision

No "Technical Draw" decision shall be awarded.

### 11.5 Abandon (ABD)

- 11.5.1 If a boxer voluntarily retires, or if the coach throws in the towel or steps on the apron (unless while the Referee is counting), the opponent will be declared the winner of the bout by Abandon (ABD).

## 11.6 Win by Referee Stops Contest (RSC)

- 11.6.1 RSC-H: Stoppage due to head punches;
- 11.6.2 RSC-B: Stoppage due to body punches.
- 11.6.3 A boxer failing to resume boxing after the rest period between rounds results in the opponent being declared the winner by RSC.
- 11.6.4 If the Referee deems a boxer outclassed or receiving excessive punishment, the bout will be stopped, and the opponent declared the winner by RSC.
- 11.6.5 A boxer who fails to resume after a Knockdown will lose by RSC.
- 11.6.6 If a boxer is punched out of the ring by a legal blow, they are allowed thirty (30) seconds to re-enter the ring without assistance. Failure to return within this time frame results in a loss by RSC.
- 11.6.7 The Ringside Doctor may advise the Referee to stop a bout if a boxer has received too much punishment. The opponent will be declared the winner by RSC.

## 11.7 Win by Referee Stops Contest – Injury (RSC-I)

- 11.7.1 If a boxer is deemed unfit to continue due to injury sustained from punches, the opponent is declared the winner by RSC-I;
- 11.7.2 If a boxer is unable to continue due to an injury not caused by punches, the opponent is declared the winner by RSC-I.

## 11.8 Win by Disqualification (DSQ)

- 11.8.1 A disqualified boxer forfeits the bout, and the opponent is declared the winner by DSQ.
- 11.8.2 If an intentional foul causes injury, rendering the injured boxer unable to continue, the offending boxer is disqualified, and the injured boxer wins by DSQ.
- 11.8.3 A boxer who receives three (3) warnings during a bout will be disqualified, and the opponent wins by DSQ.
- 11.8.4 Unsportsmanlike behavior (such as aggression toward officials) results in the offending boxer's disqualification for Unsportsmanlike Behavior (DQB), with additional sanctions determined by the MBI judiciary.
- 11.8.5 Disqualification due to misconduct or unsportsmanlike behavior must be reported to the MBI Board within twenty-four (24) hours by the Event Supervisor.

## 11.9 Win by Knockout (KO)

- 11.9.1 KO-H: Knockout due to head blows.
- 11.9.2 KO-B: Knockout due to body blows.
- 11.9.3 If a boxer fails to resume boxing by the count of ten (10), the opponent is declared the winner by KO.

## 11.10 Win by Walkover (WO)

- 11.10.1 If a boxer is fully attired and ready to box in the ring, and the opponent does not appear within one (1) minute after being announced, the Referee declares the present boxer the winner by Walkover (WO).

- 11.10.2 A boxer who fails the Medical Examination or Daily Weigh-In forfeits the bout, and the opponent wins by WO.
- 11.10.3 No medal will be awarded to a boxer who has not boxed at least once during the competition.

### 11.11 No “No Contest” Decision

There is no “No Contest” decision.

### 11.12 If a Bout Cannot Take Place

- 11.12.1 If a bout cannot take place because both boxers are unable to compete before the semi-finals, the opponent in the next round will win by Walkover (WO).
- 11.12.2 If a semi-final bout cannot occur:
  - 11.12.2.1 Both boxers failing to weigh-in or failing to appear will result in disqualification.
  - 11.12.2.2 If both boxers are unable to compete due to medical decisions or force majeure, both will receive a bronze medal.

11.12.3 If a final bout cannot take place:

- 11.12.3.1 Both boxers failing the weigh-in or not appearing results in disqualification and no medal awarded.
- 11.12.3.2 If both boxers are unable to compete due to medical decisions or force majeure, both will receive a silver medal.

11.12.4 If both semi-final bouts cannot occur, four boxers will be ranked third.

## CHAPTER 12: BOUT APPEALS

### 12.1 Finality of Bout Decisions

- 12.1.1 All decisions made by the referee and judges during a bout are considered final. This includes, but is not limited to, scoring decisions, points deductions, disqualifications, or the stoppage of a bout. No further review or appeal process is available to the boxers or their representatives, and the official decision recorded at the conclusion of the bout shall remain unchanged under all circumstances.

### 12.2 Precedent from International Boxing Bodies

- 12.2.1 The Masters Boxing International (MBI) adopts similar procedures to those established by several leading boxing organizations worldwide, ensuring consistency in governance and fairness across all sanctioned events.
- 12.2.2 International Boxing Federation (IBF): The IBF does not permit appeals regarding judges' decisions or referee stoppages. All outcomes of bouts are deemed final at the moment the official decision is rendered.
- 12.2.3. World Boxing Council (WBC): The WBC follows a strict protocol in which decisions rendered by officials during a bout, including referee stoppages and point allocations by judges, cannot be appealed or overturned, barring only cases of obvious technical errors (such as miscalculations of scorecards).
- 12.2.4

## CHAPTER 13: FOULS

### 13.1 Types of Fouls and/or Rule Violations

#### 13.1.1 Striking Infractions

- 13.1.1.1 Striking below the belt, or using the head, shoulder, forearm, or elbow.
- 13.1.1.2 Hitting with the open glove, inside of the glove, wrist, or side of the hand.
- 13.1.1.3 Punching the back of the opponent, especially the neck or head.
- 13.1.1.4 Landing a kidney punch.
- 13.1.1.5 Throwing a pivot blow or backhand punch.

#### 13.1.2 Holding Infractions

- 13.1.2.1 Holding and hitting simultaneously.
- 13.1.2.2 Locking the opponent's arm or head, or shoving an arm under the opponent's arm to trap them.

#### 13.1.3 Tripping

#### 13.1.4 Kicking

#### 13.1.5 Using the head (headbutting)

#### 13.1.6 Strangling

#### 13.1.7 Pulling

#### 13.1.8 Biting

#### 13.1.9 Faking or simulating injury or distress

#### 13.1.10 Pushing Infractions

- 13.1.10.1 Pushing an opponent's face using the arm or elbow.
- 13.1.10.2 Forcing the opponent's head back over the ropes.

#### 13.1.11 Attacking while holding the ropes or using them unfairly

#### 13.1.12 Wrestling, lying on, or throwing during a clinch

#### 13.1.13 Striking an opponent who is down or attempting to rise

#### 13.1.14 Ducking below the opponent's belt line

#### 13.1.15 Using passive defense strategies

- Excessive covering up, or intentionally falling, running, or turning the back to avoid punches.

### 13.1.16 Speaking during the bout

### 13.1.17 Failing to step back after being ordered to break

### 13.1.18 Trying to strike the opponent immediately after a “break” command, without taking a step back

### 13.1.19 Assaulting or behaving aggressively toward a Referee

### 13.1.20 Gumshield Issues

- 13.1.20.1 Spitting out the gumshield intentionally without being hit will result in a mandatory warning.
- 13.1.20.2 If the gumshield is dislodged due to a punch, and this happens for the third time, the boxer will receive a mandatory warning.

### 13.1.21 Holding the advanced hand outstretched to obstruct the opponent’s vision

## 13.2 Low Blows

### 13.2.1 Initial Assessment

If a boxer is struck by a low blow but does not complain, and the Referee deems the blow unintentional and not forceful, the Referee may signal the foul without stopping the bout.

### 13.2.2 Complaints of Impact

If the offended boxer complains about the low blow’s impact, the Referee will consider two options:

- 13.2.2.1 Immediate disqualification of the offending boxer if the blow was hard and intentional.
- 13.2.2.2 Starting an eight (8) count.

### 13.2.3 After the Eight Count

After the eight (8) count, the Referee will have the following options:

- 13.2.3.1 If the boxer is fit to continue, the Referee may issue a warning to the offending boxer and continue the bout.
- 13.2.3.2 If the boxer is unfit to continue, the Referee will allow a recovery period of up to one (1) minute and a half.

### 13.2.4 Following the Recovery Period

Following the recovery period, the Referee has the following choices:

- 13.2.4.1 If the boxer is fit to continue, the Referee may issue a warning to the offender and resume the bout.
- 13.2.4.2 If the boxer is unfit to continue, the opponent will be declared the winner by Referee Stops Contest-Injury (RSC-I).

## 13.3 General Guidelines and Procedures

### 13.3.1 General Guidelines

A boxer who fails to follow the Referee's instructions, violates the rules, or exhibits unsportsmanlike conduct may be cautioned, warned, or disqualified at the Referee's discretion. To issue a warning, the Referee will stop the bout, demonstrate the violation, and clearly indicate the warning to the offending boxer and the Deputy Event Supervisor.

### 13.3.2 Warning and Score Deduction

Upon receiving a warning, the Deputy Event Supervisor will record it and notify the MBI Scoring System Operator, who will reduce the boxer's score by one (1) point per Judge. Three (3) warnings in a single bout will result in automatic disqualification.

### 13.3.3 Headbutt or Serious Illegal Action

In the event of a headbutt or other serious illegal action that does not cause injury, the Referee may issue a warning, deducting one (1) point per Judge, or disqualify the offending boxer if the action is deemed severe.

### 13.3.4 Injury Resulting from Illegal Action

If a headbutt or other illegal blow results in injury or a cut, the offending boxer will be disqualified.

### 13.3.5 Consultation with Judges

If the Referee believes a foul has occurred that was not observed, they may consult the Judges.

### 13.3.6 Irregular Bandages

If an irregularity in a boxer's bandages is discovered after the bout, and the Referee determines it provided an unfair advantage, the offending boxer will be immediately disqualified.

### 13.3.7 Misconduct by Seconds

The Event Supervisor may caution, remove from the Field of Play, or revoke the accreditation of a Second who breaches MBI Technical and Competition Rules.

### 13.3.8 Serious Misconduct

Any serious misconduct by a boxer, competition official, or team member that violates sportsmanship or potentially constitutes an Ethics or Disciplinary Offense may be referred to the Boxing Independent Integrity Unit for further investigation and sanctions.

### 13.3.9 – Fighter Positioning Between Rounds

*Note: This rule serves as a formal clarification of previously assumed conduct during rest periods, aligning with MBI's commitment to clear and practical regulations.*

**13.3.9.1**

During the 1-minute rest period between rounds, boxers are **not required to face the centre of the ring.**

**13.3.9.2**

Boxers may face outward toward their designated corner to receive instructions from their coach or second.

**13.3.9.3**

This rule is intended to ensure clear communication between boxer and coach, accommodate various corner configurations, and maintain safety and athlete support at all times.

## **CHAPTER 14: KNOCKDOWN**

### **14.1 Definition of a Knockdown**

**14.1.1.** A boxer is deemed knocked down because of a legitimate blow under the following conditions:

**14.1.1.1.** The boxer touches the floor with any part of the body other than their feet due to a punch or series of punches.

**14.1.1.2.** The boxer is left hanging helplessly on the ropes due to a punch or series of punches.

**14.1.1.3.** The boxer is pushed partially or fully outside of the ropes because of a punch or series of punches.

**14.1.1.4.** Following a powerful punch, the boxer remains standing but is in a semi-conscious state, rendering them unable to continue the bout in the opinion of the Referee.

### **14.2 Count Procedures Following a Knockdown**

**14.2.1.** In the event of a knockdown, the Referee must immediately say "stop" and begin an Eight Count—counting from one (1) to eight (8)—if the boxer is fit to continue; otherwise, the Referee will count to ten (10) if the boxer is deemed unable to continue.

**14.2.2.** The Referee will count with one (1) second intervals between each number, signalling each count with a hand gesture to ensure the knocked down boxer is aware of the count.

**14.2.3.** The first second after the knockdown must pass before the Referee begins counting at "one."

### **14.3 Responsibilities of the Opponent**

**14.3.1.** Upon a knockdown, the opponent must immediately move to the neutral corner as instructed by the Referee and remain there until allowed to return. If the opponent fails to comply, the Referee will pause the count until the opponent follows the command.

### **14.4 Mandatory Eight Count**

**14.4.1.** When a boxer is knocked down due to a punch, the bout cannot resume until the Referee completes a mandatory eight (8) count, even if the boxer appears ready to continue before the count or if the round has ended.

### **14.5 Both Boxers Knocked Down**

**14.5.1.** If both boxers are knocked down simultaneously, the Referee will continue the count, provided one of them remains on the canvas.

#### **14.6 Compulsory Count Limits**

**14.6.1.** There must be no more than three (3) eight counts in a single bout.

**14.6.2.** Any eight (8) counts resulting from an illegal blow are not counted toward these totals.

#### **14.7 Boxer Knocked Out of the Ring**

**14.7.1.** If a boxer is knocked out of the ring by a legal punch, they must be given thirty (30) seconds to return to the ring, following the Eight Count, without assistance. Failure to re-enter within this timeframe will result in the boxer losing the bout by RSC.

#### **14.8 Knockout**

**14.8.1.** Once the Referee reaches the count of "ten" (10), the bout is over, and the result is declared a KO. The Referee may halt the count sooner if they believe the boxer requires immediate medical attention.

#### **14.9 Knockdown at the End of a Round**

**14.9.1.** If a knockdown occurs at the end of a round, the Referee must continue counting until the boxer is no longer down, irrespective of the round's end.

**14.9.2.** If the Referee reaches the count of ten (10), the bout is declared a KO loss for the knocked down boxer. The bell cannot save a boxer in this scenario.

#### **14.10 Second Knockdown Without a Further Punch**

**14.10.1.** If a boxer is knocked down by a punch and the bout resumes after an eight (8) count, but the boxer subsequently collapses without receiving another punch, the Referee may resume the count from eight (8) up to ten (10).

## CHAPTER 15: REGRADING COUNCIL

### 15.1 Panel Composition

- 15.1.1: The Regrading Council will form a panel to evaluate each regrading case. The panel will consist of two (2) experienced boxing peers and one (1) Referee and Judge (R&J) official. This balanced composition ensures that decisions are informed by practical ring experience as well as formal officiating standards. All panel members must declare any conflicts of interest and act impartially in their assessments.

### 15.2 Purpose and Authority of the Regrading Council

- 15.2.1: The Masters Boxing International (MBI) Regrading Council has the authority to reassess and adjust a boxer's experience classification to ensure fair competition and the safety of all participants. The Council operates in alignment with international standards set by other reputable boxing bodies, providing a consistent approach to boxer reclassification.

### 15.3 Grounds for Regrading

- 15.3.1 Overqualification: A boxer who has demonstrated significantly superior skill or ability that exceeds their current experience class may be regraded into a higher class. This ensures that all competitors are placed in appropriate divisions where they can face challengers of similar skill levels. The determination is based on performance during bouts and input from officials, referees, and coaches.
- 15.3.2 Underqualification: If it becomes apparent that a boxer is unable to compete safely or effectively in their current experience class, they may be regraded to a lower class. This regrading protects the boxer's well-being and ensures the fairness of future matchups. This decision may result from poor performance or feedback from officials.

### 15.4 Notification Process

- 15.4.1: The boxer will be informed of the Regrading Council's intention to regrade them via official email communication. The notification will include details of the reason for the regrading and the proposed new classification.

### 15.5 Boxer-Initiated Regrading Requests

- 15.5.1: Any boxer who feels they should be regraded may submit a formal request to the Regrading Council. The request must include the following supporting documentation:
  - 15.5.1.1: Video footage of at least three (3) recent fights for evaluation by the panel.
  - 15.5.1.2: A supporting letter from an MBI-accredited trainer explaining why regrading is being requested.
  - 15.5.1.3: A doctor's letter outlining any relevant disability or medical condition that may impact performance or classification.

- 15.5.1.4: A complete list of bouts, including dates, opponents, event names, and results.

15.5.2: All requests will be reviewed thoroughly by the panel, and a decision will be communicated within twenty-one (21) days of submission. Incomplete applications may be rejected or returned for resubmission.

## 15.6 Appeals Process

- 15.6.1: A boxer who disagrees with the decision to regrade them may submit an appeal. The appeal must be lodged no later than seven (7) days after the decision has been communicated. Appeals will be reviewed by the Regrading Council, and the final decision, once made, is binding.

## 15.7 International Precedent

- 15.7.1: MBI's regrading procedures follow similar protocols used by other international boxing bodies, ensuring fairness and consistency:
- 15.7.1.1: USA Boxing: USA Boxing allows for reclassification when a boxer is deemed to be competing at an inappropriate level. Athletes can be reassigned to higher or lower divisions based on performance, safety, and skill level.
- 15.7.1.2: Boxing Canada: Boxing Canada permits the regrading of boxers if they are too skilled or underqualified for their division. The regrading decision can be appealed within a set period, after which the ruling is final.
- 15.7.1.3: Australian National Boxing Federation (ANBF): The ANBF maintains a regrading system to ensure fairness in competition. Boxers are evaluated based on recent performances, and regrading decisions are made to enhance the integrity of matches.

## CHAPTER 16: QUALIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION OF COMPETITION OFFICIALS

### 16.1 Certification Requirements

- 16.1.1. Except for support positions such as Timekeeper, Announcer, or other assistant roles, all Competition Officials must possess valid certification issued by Masters Boxing International (MBI) for international events or by Member Countries for national competitions. Only those officials holding current and valid MBI certification will be eligible to officiate at any MBI-sanctioned event.
- 16.1.2. The level of certification required is determined by the specific function of the Competition Official and the level of the competition. These qualifications and certifications must comply with the standards set forth in these rules to ensure consistency, safety, and fairness in all MBI events.
- 16.1.3. MBI reserves the right to verify and enforce certification standards for all Competition Officials at any event. However, the Event Supervisor retains discretion to override certification requirements if they are personally familiar with and can attest to the competence and ability of a specific official. Any such decision must be formally documented.
- 16.1.4. Any official lacking the proper certification, except where certification has been waived by the Event Supervisor under the conditions outlined in 16.1.3, may be disqualified from officiating in the competition.

### 16.2 Levels of Officials Certification

- 16.2.1. Level 1 – Judge: Must complete a minimum of twenty-five (25) shadow judging bouts alongside an experienced Level 1 Judge. This experience must be logged and verified before certification is granted.
- 16.2.2. Level 2 – Judge and Referee: Must pass the Level 2 Judge Exam, which consists of thirty (30) multiple choice questions. The exam is open book. A ninety percent (90%) pass mark is required. A maximum of three (3) attempts is allowed. Upon successful completion, officials are certified to act as both Judges and Referees.
- 16.2.3. Level 3 – Judge, Referee, and Marshall: Must have completed and passed Level 1 and Level 2 certifications. Additionally, must pass the Marshall Exam, which consists of forty (40) multiple choice questions, open book. A one hundred percent (100%) pass mark is required. A strict time limit applies to this exam. Certification at this level qualifies an official to act as a Judge, Referee, and Ringside Marshall at all MBI events.

## CHAPTER 17: RINGSIDE DOCTORS

### 17.1 Certification of Ringside Doctors

**17.1.1** For all MBI-owned, MBI-sanctioned, and MBI-affiliated competitions—excluding events classified solely at the national level—only individuals holding current and valid MBI Ringside Doctor Certification shall be authorised to serve in the capacity of Ringside Doctor.

**17.1.2** In exceptional or emergency circumstances where an MBI-Certified Ringside Doctor is unavailable or unable to perform their duties, the Event Supervisor or Event Manager may, at their sole discretion, appoint a local registered medical practitioner, paramedic, or Team Doctor to act as the Ringside Doctor. Such appointments must be made in good faith and prioritise boxer safety.

### 17.2 Attendance Requirements

**17.2.1** The appointed Ringside Doctor must be physically present at the competition venue no less than one (1) hour prior to the scheduled start time of the first bout and must remain onsite until all post-bout medical assessments for the final bout of the day have been completed.

**17.2.2** Ringside Doctors are required to wear surgical gloves during each bout while performing any ringside or in-bout medical duties.

### 17.3 Duties and Responsibilities

**17.3.1** The Ringside Doctor shall be responsible for ensuring that all aspects of the competition comply with MBI's Medical Regulations and health and safety protocols.

**17.3.2** The Ringside Doctor must conduct pre-bout medical examinations either during the official weigh-in or prior to the commencement of each session, as determined by the Event Medical Schedule.

**17.3.3** During competition, the Ringside Doctor may be consulted by the Referee to provide a professional medical opinion regarding a boxer's condition.

**17.3.3.1** The Ringside Doctor may, at their own discretion, treat a boxer's injury (e.g., cut, nosebleed) during a bout. Such treatment is limited to a maximum of one (1) minute per occurrence.

**17.3.4** Prior to the commencement of each competition session, the Ringside Doctor must verify that all required medical equipment, emergency protocols, and personnel are in place and functional.

**17.3.5** A minimum of one (1) Ringside Doctor must remain physically present at ringside throughout the entirety of the competition session.

**17.3.6** If a boxer is deemed by the Ringside Doctor to be medically unfit to continue, the Doctor must notify the Event Supervisor and recommend that the bout be immediately terminated.

### 17.4 Post-Bout Medical Protocols

**17.4.1** In the event a boxer is rendered unconscious during a bout, only the Referee and the Ringside Doctor are permitted to remain inside the competition ring. The Ringside Doctor shall be the only individual authorised to request additional medical or emergency assistance.

**17.4.2** Should a boxer remain unconscious for more than one (1) minute, the Ringside Doctor must ensure the immediate transportation of the boxer to the nearest

appropriate medical facility, preferably one equipped with a neurosurgery department. If concussion is suspected or diagnosed, the boxer must be referred to hospital for further evaluation.

**17.4.3** In all cases involving a Knockout (KO) without loss of consciousness, or a Referee Stops Contest (RSC), the boxer must undergo an immediate post-bout medical examination in the designated medical area or locker room. The Ringside Doctor shall determine whether further observation, restriction, or hospitalisation is required.

**17.4.4** The Ringside Doctor is responsible for recommending and/or initiating any post-bout medical care, treatment, or observation for injured or otherwise medically compromised boxers.

**17.4.5** The Ringside Doctor holds sole authority in determining whether a boxer is medically "fit to box" in accordance with MBI standards and safety protocols.

**17.4.6** The Ringside Doctor must complete and submit an official Medical Bout Report in all instances where a restriction period, suspension, or any mandatory medical observation or protective measures have been imposed.

## CHAPTER 18: EVENT SUPERVISOR

### 18.1 Qualification and Eligibility

**18.1.1.** To be eligible to serve as an Event Supervisor at any Masters Boxing International (MBI) competition, an individual must satisfy all of the following requirements:

- **18.1.1.1.** Must not be currently active as a Coach, Referee, Judge, Team Manager, or Boxer.
- **18.1.1.2.** Must not have been sanctioned with a suspension exceeding six (6) months at any time, whether within MBI or any affiliated organisation.

**18.1.2.** The candidate must have successfully completed and passed Level 1 (Judge), Level 2 (Judge and Referee), and Level 3 (Judge, Referee, and Marshall) certifications under MBI's official Officials Certification Program.

**18.1.3.** The Event Supervisor must sign and adhere to the MBI Code of Conduct prior to undertaking any official duties.

### 18.2 Duties and Responsibilities

**18.2.1.** The Event Supervisor shall conduct a mandatory Technical Meeting with all Team Officials prior to the commencement of each MBI-sanctioned competition. This meeting must cover competition rules, safety procedures, and operational logistics.

**18.2.2.** The Event Supervisor shall ensure that the Field of Play (FOP), as well as all designated athlete and official zones, comply with the current MBI Technical and Competition Rules prior to and during each session.

**18.2.3.** A competition session shall not commence without the physical presence of the Event Supervisor.

- **18.2.3.1.** In the event that the designated Event Supervisor is temporarily unavailable, a qualified and certified designee, previously approved by MBI, may assume the supervisory role for that period.

**18.2.4.** Throughout the competition, the Event Supervisor shall oversee and verify all bout decisions to ensure fairness, accuracy, and rule compliance.

**18.2.5.** The Event Supervisor shall review all official bout scores and actively collect feedback from the Referee and Judge Evaluators regarding the conduct and performance of assigned officials.

- **18.2.5.1.** In instances of gross misconduct, incompetence, or rule violation, the Event Supervisor has the authority to immediately suspend a Referee and/or Judge from officiating duties for the remainder of the day.

- **18.2.5.2.** Upon conclusion of the competition, the Event Supervisor must submit a written report and, where applicable, recommend disciplinary action to the MBI Disciplinary Commission.

**18.2.6.** In the case of a bout disruption due to force majeure (including but not limited to severe weather, medical emergencies, or venue safety concerns), the Event Supervisor has the sole authority to order the bout be delayed, paused, or rescheduled until it can be safely resumed.

**18.2.7.** The Event Supervisor shall monitor the behaviour of all accredited individuals during the event and may issue formal cautions, verbal or written warnings, or revoke accreditation of any individual whose conduct breaches the MBI Code of Conduct or disrupts the integrity of the event.

## CHAPTER 19: MARSHALL

### 19.1 Definition and Accreditation

**19.1.1.** The Marshall is a designated Masters Boxing International (MBI) Level 3-Certified Official, qualified and endorsed to perform the role of Marshall at MBI-sanctioned events. Level 3 Certification is a mandatory requirement for this position.

**19.1.2.** At any MBI-sanctioned competition, the Marshall is selected from among the three (3) active Referees operating under a rotating officiating roster (6-on/3-off system). Only one (1) Referee at a time shall serve as the designated Marshall for the session.

### 19.2 Role and Responsibilities

**19.2.1.** The Marshall is responsible for ensuring that all competitors meet the safety, uniform, and eligibility standards set forth by MBI prior to entering the Field of Play (FOP).

**19.2.2.** The Marshall shall be stationed at the FOP entry point for the duration of the event, particularly during the pre-bout staging and walk-in phases.

**19.2.3.** The Marshall shall conduct a pre-entry compliance inspection of each competitor and their team, which shall include but not be limited to verification of the following:

- Proper use of 16 oz gloves, where applicable based on division regulations
- Full compliance with MBI headgear and uniform standards
- Valid MBI accreditation for all Seconds and Team Cut Technicians
- Appropriate and limited use of Vaseline
- Legality and secure application of hand wraps
- Appropriate hair containment using netting, bands, or braiding as required
- Any other gear, equipment, apparel, or accessory as deemed necessary for inspection by the Marshall in the interest of safety or rule compliance

### 19.3 Field of Play (FOP) Entry Control

**19.3.1.** No athlete, coach, technician, or official may enter the Field of Play without the express authorisation of the Marshall.

**19.3.2.** The Marshall has absolute authority to deny access to any individual who fails to comply with MBI safety or uniform standards, poses a safety risk, or is otherwise ineligible under current MBI rules.

**19.3.3.** The authority of the Marshall regarding entry into the Field of Play is final and may not be overruled by any Referee, Coach, or Team Official. In matters relating to athlete readiness, compliance, and safety at the point of FOP entry, the Marshall's decision is binding.

#### **19.4 Enforcement of Team Official Regulations**

**19.4.1.** The Marshall is charged with full and active enforcement of all rules and regulations outlined in Chapter 10: Team Officials of the MBI Rulebook.

**19.4.2.** The Marshall shall verify the accreditation status and eligibility of all Team Officials and ensure their adherence to MBI's Code of Conduct and competition standards.

**19.4.3.** The Marshall is empowered to issue cautions for any minor infractions committed by Team Officials. In cases of repeated or serious violations, the Marshall shall recommend disciplinary action to the Event Supervisor.

#### **19.5 Conduct and Accountability**

**19.5.1.** The Marshall must conduct themselves in a neutral, professional, and assertive manner always, with unwavering focus on the principles of athlete safety, fair play, and event integrity.

**19.5.2.** The Marshall shall report any incident involving non-compliance, refusal to follow instructions, or any safety-related breach directly to the Event Supervisor for immediate intervention or resolution.

## 20. GLOVING STEWARD

### 20.1 Qualification and Eligibility

**20.1.1** The Gloving Steward must be duly appointed by the event organiser or Event Supervisor.

### 20.2 Appointment

**20.2.1** Masters Boxing International (MBI) will appoint one (1) Gloving Steward for each MBI-owned and MBI-sanctioned competition.

### 20.3 Duties

**20.3.1** The Gloving Steward is responsible for ensuring that all boxer equipment, distribution, and handling conform to MBI's Technical and Competition Rules.

**20.3.2** The Gloving Steward shall take responsibility for all competition-related equipment and its proper distribution.

**20.3.3** The Gloving Steward shall manage volunteers responsible for escorting boxers, handling gloves, bandages, headgear, and equipment storage.

**20.3.4** The Gloving Steward shall inspect all boxers and their equipment before they enter the Field of Play (FOP).

**20.3.5** The Gloving Steward shall inspect coaches and Seconds to ensure they are wearing appropriate clothing.

**20.3.6** The Gloving Steward shall ensure that only eligible Seconds with valid accreditation are allowed to enter the Field of Play (FOP).

**20.3.7** The Gloving Steward shall report directly to the Marshal.

## 21. TIMEKEEPER

### 21.1 Appointment

**21.1.1** The duties of the Timekeeper may be performed by a single appointed individual.

### 21.2 Duties

**21.2.1** The Timekeeper shall regulate the number and duration of the rounds, ensuring that the intervals between rounds are exactly one (1) minute.

**21.2.2** The Timekeeper shall start and end each round by striking the bell.

**21.2.3** The Timekeeper shall signal the approaching end of the round ten (10) seconds before the round concludes.

**21.2.4** The Timekeeper shall regulate all periods of time and counts using a stopwatch or approved timing device, stopping the clock only when instructed by the Referee with the command "time," and resuming after the command "box."

**21.2.5** Following a knockdown, the Timekeeper shall signal each elapsed second audibly or visibly to assist the Referee in conducting the count.

**21.2.6** If, at the end of a round, a boxer is knocked down and the Referee is still counting, the bell shall not be sounded until the Referee gives the command "box" to indicate that the bout may continue.

**21.2.7** The Timekeeper shall also regulate time stoppages arising from low blows, loss of consciousness, or if a boxer falls out of the ring, in accordance with Referee instructions.

## 22. ANNOUNCER

### 22.1 Duties

**22.1.1** The Announcer shall, prior to the commencement of each bout, formally declare the bout number, designated weight category, the full name and representing country of each competing boxer, the national affiliation of each appointed judge, and the full name and country of the appointed Referee. This announcement must be delivered clearly and audibly to ensure comprehension by all boxers, officials, and spectators present.

**22.1.2** At the start of each round, the Announcer shall clearly announce the round number. This is to assist participants, officials, and audience members in tracking the progress and sequence of the contest.

**22.1.3** Except for the first round of each bout, the Announcer shall instruct all Seconds to leave the ring ten (10) seconds prior to the start of each subsequent round by clearly announcing "Seconds out." This command must be delivered in a firm, authoritative manner to ensure compliance and maintain safety within the Field of Play (FOP).

**22.1.4** Upon receiving the official outcome of the bout from the Event Supervisor, the Announcer shall promptly announce the final result and formally declare the winner of the contest. This declaration must reflect the official decision, be accurate in content, and be communicated with clarity and professionalism.

**22.1.5** The Announcer shall maintain impartiality at all times and must not deliver commentary, personal opinion, or any statements which may be construed as influencing the outcome of the contest. The role of the Announcer is strictly limited to the delivery of factual information and to ensuring the structured and orderly progression of the competition.

## 23. REFEREE – DUTIES, INSPECTIONS, AND CONDUCT

### 23.1 Duties and Responsibilities of the Referee

**23.1.1** The Referee shall bear the primary responsibility for ensuring the safety, health, and physical well-being of both boxers at all times throughout the duration of the contest. This obligation is paramount and shall take precedence over all other duties, including competitive outcome or audience engagement.

**23.1.2** The Referee must ensure that each bout is conducted in strict compliance with the Masters Boxing International (MBI) Technical and Competition Rules, and that the principles of integrity, fairness, and sportsmanship are upheld at all times.

**23.1.3** The Referee shall exercise full and exclusive authority over the conduct of the bout from its commencement to its conclusion and shall intervene whenever necessary to enforce compliance with the rules and maintain order within the Field of Play.

**23.1.4** The Referee must act without hesitation to protect any boxer who appears to be in a vulnerable position or is no longer able to defend themselves effectively, in order to prevent unnecessary or excessive punishment.

**23.1.5** The Referee shall employ the following four (4) official commands during the contest:

**23.1.5.1** “*Stop*” – to instruct both boxers to immediately cease all action;

**23.1.5.2** “*Box*” – to indicate that the bout may resume;

**23.1.5.3** “*Break*” – to command the boxers to disengage from a clinch without delivering strikes during the separation;

**23.1.5.4** “*Time*” – to instruct the Timekeeper to stop the clock, typically in cases requiring medical attention or technical intervention.

**23.1.6** In the event of any rule infraction, the Referee shall notify the offending boxer by means of clear verbal instruction, supported where appropriate by standardised MBI hand signals and gestures.

**23.1.7** The Referee may make minimal physical contact with a boxer only where reasonably necessary to halt action, separate a clinch, or prevent escalation of unsafe conduct.

**23.1.8** Under no circumstance shall the Referee indicate or imply the outcome of the bout prior to the official result being declared. Upon announcement of the decision, the Referee shall proceed to the centre of the ring, hold the hand of each boxer, and raise the hand of the declared winner while facing the designated broadcast and photography positions.

**23.1.9** Where the Referee terminates a contest, they shall immediately notify the Deputy Event Supervisor and provide a clear explanation of the reasoning behind the stoppage. The Deputy Event Supervisor shall have authority to advise the Referee if the decision appears contrary to the MBI rules.

**23.1.10** The Referee may consult the appointed Ringside Doctor at any time during the contest where the physical condition or safety of a boxer may be in question.

**23.1.11** When summoning the Ringside Doctor into the ring, only the Referee and the Doctor shall be permitted to enter the ring or stand on the apron, unless additional assistance is expressly requested by the Doctor.

**23.1.12** In the event that a boxer sustains an injury during the contest, the Referee shall proceed as follows:

**23.1.12.1** Instruct the uninjured boxer to immediately return to the neutral corner;

**23.1.12.2** Consult with the Ringside Doctor to determine whether the injured boxer is fit to continue;

**23.1.12.3** If the boxer is deemed unfit, terminate the bout. If the cause of the injury was not clearly observed by the Referee, consultation shall occur with the three (3) Judges to determine, by majority view, whether:

**23.1.12.3.1** The injury was caused by a legal blow;

**23.1.12.3.2** The injury resulted from an intentional foul;

**23.1.12.3.3** The injury resulted from an unintentional foul.

**23.1.13** The Referee is authorised to stop a bout at any time if one boxer demonstrates overwhelming dominance or if the contest becomes non-competitive in nature.

**23.1.14** The Referee shall not terminate a bout due to medical concern without first consulting the Ringside Doctor. The final determination regarding the medical fitness of a boxer to continue shall rest solely with the Ringside Doctor.

**23.1.15** If both boxers fail to demonstrate meaningful engagement or exhibit persistent passivity, the Referee may terminate the contest and, if appropriate, disqualify one or both participants.

**23.1.16** The Referee may issue a caution or a formal warning to any boxer who breaches the MBI rules or displays behaviour inconsistent with the principles of fair competition.

**23.1.17** The Referee may disqualify a boxer for failing to obey commands, for displaying offensive conduct, or for showing aggression or disrespect toward the Referee.

**23.1.18** A boxer may be disqualified for any serious or dangerous foul, regardless of whether a prior warning was issued.

**23.1.19** The Referee is vested with broad discretionary authority to interpret and apply the MBI Technical and Competition Rules as necessary to address any circumstance that arises during the course of the bout, including those not expressly covered by the rules. This authority shall be exercised in good faith to preserve the integrity of the competition and to ensure the safety and equitable treatment of all participants.

## **23.2 Right and Obligation to Inspect Boxers**

**23.2.1** Upon a boxer's entry into the ring, the Referee shall conduct an immediate inspection of all attire and equipment, including gloves, hand wraps, headgear, footwear, and uniform, to ensure full compliance with the MBI Technical and Competition Rules.

**23.2.2** Following the conclusion of the bout, the Referee shall inspect the bandaging and wraps of both boxers to confirm compliance with MBI's approved wrapping standards.

**23.2.3** Should a boxer's glove become untied, dislodged, or otherwise compromised during the bout, the Referee shall pause the action and ensure the matter is resolved appropriately before resuming the contest.

**23.2.4** Before the commencement of each bout, the Referee shall confirm that the

three (3) appointed Judges and the designated Ringside Doctor(s) are properly positioned in accordance with MBI protocol.

**23.2.5** No bout shall begin until the Referee has received formal authorisation from the Deputy Event Supervisor to proceed.

### **23.3 Additional Guidelines for Referee Conduct**

**23.3.1** Under no circumstance shall the Referee engage in conversation or interaction with members of the crowd, spectators, or the Seconds of either boxer during the course of the bout.

**23.3.2** At the conclusion of each round, the Referee shall immediately proceed to a neutral corner to avoid any perception of influence or bias, and to maintain impartiality in appearance and conduct.

**23.3.3** While the Referee is authorised to physically separate boxers as required during the contest, they shall not initiate any form of physical contact during the pre-bout instructions. Such instructions shall be communicated through verbal commands and clear gestures only, with the Referee maintaining a neutral and professional posture.

## 24. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE JUDGE

**24.1** Each appointed Judge shall be bound to meticulously comply with all scoring protocols and standards as prescribed under the Masters Boxing International (MBI) Technical and Competition Rules. The Judge is responsible for ensuring that scoring is conducted in a manner that is accurate, unbiased, and demonstrative of the actual competitive merit and effectiveness displayed by each boxer during the course of the bout. This responsibility is to be executed with a high degree of diligence, professional integrity, and adherence to the principles of fair play.

**24.2** It is the duty of the Judge to independently observe and evaluate the relative performance of the boxers during each round of the assigned contest. This evaluation must be undertaken without consultation, influence, suggestion, or interference from any other Judge, Referee, Event Supervisor, or third party, whether inside or outside the Field of Play. The sanctity of independent judgment is foundational to the credibility of the scoring process and must be maintained at all times.

**24.3** The Judge shall, at no time before, during, or after the bout, engage in any verbal communication, non-verbal signalling, or gesture that may be interpreted as communication with a boxer, fellow official, or any other person. This strict prohibition is necessary to uphold the impartiality, objectivity, and perceived neutrality of the Judge's conduct. Any action that may compromise or appear to compromise the Judge's impartiality shall constitute a breach of MBI standards and may result in disciplinary action.

**24.4** Each Judge shall remain seated and in their designated position at ringside for the entirety of the bout, and must not vacate their seat or engage in other activities until such time as the official result has been publicly announced. This requirement ensures continuity in officiating, avoids undue disruption to the scoring process, and reinforces the appearance of neutrality and procedural integrity throughout the conduct of the contest.

## 25. SCORING SYSTEM (MBI)

### 25.1 General Rules

**25.1.1** All Masters Boxing International (MBI)-sanctioned events shall utilise the ten (10) point must system. Scoring shall be conducted manually by a panel of three (3) MBI-accredited judges. The use of computer-based, digital, or automated scoring methods is strictly prohibited.

**25.1.2** Judges shall be seated in designated positions around the ring, as determined by the Event Supervisor, to ensure optimal viewing and impartial assessment.

**25.1.3** Each of the three (3) judges shall independently complete an official MBI scorecard at the conclusion of each bout. These scorecards shall reflect the judge's round-by-round evaluation and shall be used collectively to determine the official winner of the bout.

### 25.2 Scoring Guidelines

**25.2.1** Judges must assign ten (10) points to the boxer they determine to have won each round, and nine (9) or fewer points—down to a minimum of seven (7)—to the opposing boxer, depending on the degree of dominance exhibited. Each round must have a declared winner.

**25.2.2** Upon conclusion of the bout, each judge shall total the points awarded and clearly indicate their decision regarding the winner. All completed scorecards must be submitted to the Event Supervisor for review.

**25.2.3** Under no circumstances shall a judge alter or amend a scorecard after it has been submitted, except in the case of a confirmed clerical or mathematical error, as validated by the Event Supervisor.

### 25.3 Bout Decision Categories

**25.3.1** A *Unanimous Decision* is recorded when all three (3) judges award the bout to the same boxer.

**25.3.2** A *Split Decision* occurs when two (2) judges score the bout in favour of one boxer, and the third judge either awards the bout to the other boxer or declares it a draw.

### 25.4 Tiebreak Scenarios

**25.4.1** Where one (1) judge scores the bout as a draw, and the remaining two (2) judges score the contest in favour of different boxers.

**25.4.2** Where two (2) judges score the contest as a draw, and the third judge selects a winner.

**25.4.3** Where all three (3) judges submit scorecards reflecting tied scores.

In all such cases, each judge shall be required to independently nominate a winner based on their overall impression of the bout. This nomination must be clearly and unequivocally recorded on their individual scorecard.

### 25.5 Scoring Disputes

**25.5.1** In the event of a scoring dispute, incomplete scorecard, or illegible or ambiguous entry, the matter shall be escalated to the Event Supervisor. The Event

Supervisor may, at their discretion, consult with the Referee in Charge to determine an appropriate course of action.

### **25.6 Evaluation Criteria**

**25.6.1** The number and quality of effective, scoring blows landed to the designated target areas.

**25.6.2** Domination of the bout through clear technical or tactical superiority.

**25.6.3** Overall competitiveness, composure, and control of the ring throughout the round.

### **25.7 Scoring Values**

**25.7.1** 10 vs. 9 – Assigned when a round is closely contested but one boxer shows slight superiority.

**25.7.2** 10 vs. 8 – Used when one boxer clearly wins the round with visible dominance.

**25.7.3** 10 vs. 7 – Applied when one boxer demonstrates total control and dominance of the round.

### **25.8 Restrictions**

**25.8.1** Referees and Timekeepers are strictly prohibited from engaging in the scoring of any bout. Scoring authority is exclusively reserved for the appointed panel of three (3) MBI-accredited judges.

### **25.9 Scorecard Submission**

**25.9.1** For all competitions conducted under the auspices of MBI Member Associations, only the official MBI scorecard template shall be used. Reference should be made to Appendix 15 and Appendix 17 for format compliance.

**25.9.2** All completed scorecards must be submitted directly to the Event Supervisor immediately following the conclusion of each bout. Any delay, mishandling, or non-compliance in submission shall be considered a procedural breach and may be subject to review or disciplinary inquiry.

## 26. HEADGUARD

### 26.1 Usage in Competitions

**26.1.1** In all Masters Boxing International (MBI) competitions conducted under the Masters Men's division, the use of protective headguards shall be compulsory and non-negotiable. No boxer shall be permitted to enter the Field of Play (FOP) or engage in any bout unless properly fitted with a regulation-compliant headguard.

**26.1.2** It shall be the responsibility of the boxer's Seconds to ensure that the boxer's hair is appropriately secured prior to the bout so as to prevent interference with the headguard, the boxer's field of vision, or the fair conduct of the contest. Any failure to meet this requirement may result in the delay or disqualification of the bout until corrective measures are taken.

### 26.2 Colours of Headguards

**26.2.1** Each boxer shall wear a headguard that clearly corresponds to the colour of their assigned corner—red or blue—unless an approved alternative has been explicitly authorised by the Event Supervisor. The purpose of this rule is to ensure visual clarity for judges, officials, and spectators.

**26.2.2** As an exception to the standard colour requirement, black headguards may be permitted provided that the boxer's corner designation is made visually evident through other approved items such as the colour of gloves or singlet.

**26.2.3** In the event that both boxers present themselves with black headguards, priority shall be given to the red corner. The boxer in the red corner shall retain the black headguard, and the boxer in the blue corner shall be required to change into a blue headguard before the bout may proceed. This requirement is non-negotiable and is intended to preserve corner designation integrity and eliminate confusion for scoring officials and spectators.

### 26.3 Hair Management

**26.3.1** Boxers with long or voluminous hair must ensure that their hair is arranged in such a manner that it does not obstruct their peripheral or direct vision, either partially or fully, during the course of the bout.

**26.3.2** Hair must be tied back, braided, or otherwise secured using suitable means, such as elastic ties, hairnets, or similar non-metallic accessories, to maintain full visibility and to prevent distraction or entanglement during competition.

**26.3.3** MBI does not impose any restriction on the length of a boxer's hair; however, all hairstyles must comply with the safety and visibility requirements established under these Regulations and shall be subject to the discretion of the Referee and Event Supervisor.

### 26.4 Removal of Headguard

**26.4.1** Upon the conclusion of the bout, and prior to the official announcement of the result, each boxer shall be required to remove their headguard. This protocol ensures that official results, victory photographs, and the conduct of awards and ceremonial presentations are carried out without obstruction.

**26.4.2** Items worn underneath the headguard for the purpose of securing hair—such

as a hairnet or other approved accessory—may remain in place, provided they do not interfere with the process of adjudication or post-bout formalities.

### **26.5 Headguard Specifications**

**26.5.1** All headguards used in MBI-sanctioned competitions must be manufactured and available in three (3) distinct sizes: Small (S), Medium (M), and Large (L), to ensure appropriate fitting for boxers of all head circumferences and dimensions.

**26.5.2** Only headguards featuring a Velcro fastening mechanism are approved for use in MBI competition. Alternative fastening systems such as buckles, straps, laces, or clips shall not be deemed compliant unless explicitly approved by MBI for exceptional medical or safety reasons.

**26.5.3** The protective padding of any headguard intended for use in MBI competitions must be of a uniform thickness measuring no less than two (2) centimetres and no more than three (3) centimetres. This specification ensures consistent impact absorption and head protection across all weight divisions and levels of competition.

## **27. BANDAGES, PROFESSIONAL HAND WRAPS, REUSABLE HAND WRAPS, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT**

### **27.1 Use of Bandages**

**27.1.1** In all Masters Boxing International (MBI) competitions, the use of Velcro-type hand bandages is mandatory. These standardised bandages are required to ensure consistency across all competitors and to uphold the safety, integrity, and regulatory compliance of the bout. No boxer shall be permitted to enter the Field of Play without MBI-approved hand bandaging.

**27.1.2** Prior to the commencement of each bout, the bandages worn by each boxer must undergo inspection and official approval by the MBI Gloving Steward. This inspection shall occur at the designated equipment check table and must include visual verification and the marking of the bandages by the Steward. Failure to present bandages for inspection may result in disqualification or bout delay.

**27.1.3** Bandages must be constructed from a stretchable cotton-based material and must incorporate a Velcro closure system to ensure a secure and immovable fit during the bout. The design must allow for flexibility, durability, and adequate wrist and knuckle protection in accordance with safety standards.

**27.1.4** The application or inclusion of any foreign substance, adhesive compound, or prohibited material—whether for additional firmness, adhesion, or manipulation of the bandage's function—is strictly forbidden. This includes but is not limited to glue, resin, hardening agents, or any tampering intended to gain a competitive advantage or compromise the safety of the opponent. Any such violation shall constitute grounds for immediate disqualification and possible disciplinary action.

### **27.2 Use of Professional Hand Wraps**

**27.2.1** The use of professional hand wraps, gauze wraps, tape-based wraps, or any other form of non-Velcro professional wrapping is strictly prohibited in all MBI-sanctioned competitions. All participants must comply with the bandaging regulations set forth under Section 27.1. The prohibition of professional hand wraps is intended to ensure a level playing field, reduce risk of injury, and maintain the uniformity and amateur spirit of Masters-level competition under the governance of MBI.

## 28. ATHLETE COMPETITION UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT

### 28.1 General Uniform Requirement

**28.1.1** In all Masters Boxing International (MBI) competitions, each Boxer is required to wear a competition uniform that is compliant with the specifications outlined in Rule 48 of these Regulations, as well as the Manufacturer Guidelines contained within the *MBI Official Boxers' Uniform* standard. This includes requirements for cut, fit, colour, and safety compliance.

### 28.2 Field of Play Determination

**28.2.1** The authority to determine the eligibility and appropriateness of any competition uniform or equipment rests with the Event Supervisor. This authority may be delegated to a Marshal acting under the direct authority of the Event Supervisor. The decision must be made in accordance with these Technical and Competition Rules and shall be final and binding on all competitors.

### 28.3 Vests, Shorts/Skirts, and Robes

**28.3.1** Female competitors must wear a competition vest paired with either boxing shorts or a skirt.

**28.3.2** Shorts must reach no higher than mid-thigh and shall not extend to or below the knee. Shorts must be worn in such a way that the waistband does not exceed the height of the beltline and does not obscure the navel.

**28.3.3** The vest and shorts or skirt may be in the Boxer's national colours or in red or blue, corresponding to the Boxer's assigned corner for the bout.

**28.3.4** Masters Boxers may wear a robe over their competition uniform when entering or exiting the ring. Such robes must either reflect the Boxer's national colours or be red or blue, corresponding to the assigned corner.

**28.3.5** The beltline of the Boxer's shorts or skirt must be distinctly identifiable using a contrasting colour band measuring between six (6) and ten (10) centimetres in width.

**28.3.5.1** The beltline shall follow an imaginary line extending from the navel across the waist to the top of the hips. The beltline must not conceal the navel under any circumstance.

### 28.4 Footwear and Socks

**28.4.1** All Boxers must wear boxing-appropriate footwear, including but not limited to boxing boots or athletic shoes specifically designed for the sport. Footwear shall not include spikes, heels, or any elements that may damage the ring surface or pose a safety hazard.

### 28.5 Gumshield

**28.5.1** The wearing of a gumshield is mandatory for all Boxers during every bout. The gumshield must fit securely and must not be removed during active competition unless instructed by the Referee or medical official.

**28.6 Cup and Breast Protectors**

**28.6.1** All male Boxers are required to wear a cup protector throughout the duration of the bout. They may also elect to wear an additional jockstrap, provided it does not contravene MBI equipment regulations.

**28.6.1.1** The cup protector must not cover or obscure any part of the recognised target area.

**28.6.1.2** The cup protector must contain no metal components, except for a fastening mechanism located at the back of the equipment.

**28.6.1.3** The use of professional-style abdominal protectors, such as those commonly used for sparring or in professional boxing—typically large, wrap-around groin guards that rise high on the abdomen—are strictly prohibited in all MBI competitions. These types of protectors may obscure the legal scoring area and provide an unfair advantage. Only approved amateur-style cup protectors designed for competition use shall be accepted.

**28.6.2** Female Boxers may choose to wear a breast protector and/or cup protector during bouts.

**28.6.2.1** The breast protector must conform to the natural anatomical contours of the breast and may not extend protection to non-breast areas such as the sternum or upper ribs. It may not shield any portion of the designated target area.

**28.6.2.2** All breast and cup protectors worn by female Boxers must be free from metal parts, with the sole exception of fastenings at the rear of the Boxer.

**28.7 Hijab and Religious Attire**

**28.7.1** Female Boxers may wear a black, sports-form Hijab during competition, provided it complies with the requirements of this section.

**28.7.1.1** The sports Hijab ensemble may include the following components:

**28.7.1.1.1** A form-fitting, long-sleeved athletic shirt worn underneath the competition vest;

**28.7.1.1.2** Full-length, form-fitting tights worn underneath the competition shorts or skirt;

**28.7.1.1.3** A sport-specific Hijab scarf covering the head and neck.

**28.7.2** The wearing of a Hijab or associated garments within the Field of Play must not obscure the Boxer's face or interfere with the Referee's or Judges' line of sight. Additionally, the attire must not create any increased risk of injury or grant an unfair competitive advantage.

## 29. OFFICIAL'S COMPETITION UNIFORM

### 29.1 Standardised Dress Code for Referees and Judges

**29.1.1** All appointed Referees and Judges participating in any Masters Boxing International (MBI) sanctioned competition shall be required to wear the official MBI-issued officiating uniform as a condition of duty. This regulation is implemented to uphold visual uniformity, reinforce a professional appearance across all officiating personnel, and maintain the integrity and standards of MBI-sanctioned events.

**29.1.2** The official Event Officials Polo Shirt, as provided or approved by MBI, must be worn during all officiating duties. This shirt must be in good condition, clean, and presented in accordance with MBI's visual presentation standards. Alteration of the shirt, including unauthorised branding, resizing, or personalisation, is prohibited. Officials must ensure that the shirt is worn properly throughout the duration of their officiating responsibilities.

**29.1.3** All Referees and Judges shall wear formal black trousers that meet a professional standard in appearance and fit. Denim, jeans, cargo pants, or any casual material or style is strictly prohibited. The trousers must be clean, wrinkle-free, and must not contain rips, logos, or accessories that could diminish the professional appearance of the official or interfere with movement or safety.

**29.1.4** Black athletic footwear must be worn at all times while officiating. Such footwear must be free of elevated heels, spikes, embellishments, or hard-surfaced soles that could compromise the safety of the official or others within the Field of Play. Footwear must provide adequate grip, stability, and comfort suitable for the duration and physical demands of officiating duties, especially those performed within or around the competition ring.

### 29.2 Health, Safety, and Hygiene Requirements for Referees

**29.2.1** In order to safeguard the health and well-being of all participants, and to minimise the risk of contamination or physical contact injury, all Referees officiating during active bouts are required to wear disposable, medical-grade surgical gloves. Gloves must be worn from the moment the Referee enters the ring until the Referee exits upon the completion of the bout. This measure is mandatory and is considered a fundamental component of MBI's health and hygiene protocols.

**29.2.2** Gloves shall be changed between bouts to maintain sanitary conditions, and must be disposed of in a designated medical waste container or other disposal point as directed by the Event Supervisor. The failure to wear gloves during officiating duties, or the improper disposal or handling of used gloves, shall be considered a breach of MBI protocol and may result in disciplinary review, including suspension or removal from official duties.

# Masters Boxing International (MBI)

## CODE OF CONDUCT

In accordance with Masters Boxing International (MBI)'s commitment to continuous improvement and adherence to governance protocols, all Boxing Competition Officials, Team Officials, Boxing Athletes, and Delegates are required to comply with the following Code of Conduct throughout the duration of this championship event. This event is conducted under the direct authority of MBI and its appointed leadership, under the guidance of the MBI CEO.

### 1. INTEGRITY

**1.1** I commit to ensuring that my behaviour at all times upholds the integrity, honour, and reputation of boxing and of Masters Boxing International (MBI).

**1.2** I will fully respect all rules, regulations, and procedures issued by MBI and the Member Country Organising Committee, and will comply with their application without exception.

**1.3** I shall not engage in any collusion, manipulation, or coordinated action that may contravene the MBI Technical Rules, the MBI Code of Ethics, or the MBI Disciplinary Code.

**1.4** I will demonstrate respect for the organisation, the Event Supervisor, appointed officials, fellow competitors, and all individuals contributing to the Member Country Organising Committee.

**1.5** I shall not, under any circumstances, solicit, accept, or offer any form of remuneration, commission, concealed benefit, service, or gift that could be perceived as a bribe or improper influence.

**1.6** I will refrain from participating in any betting activity related to boxing competitions or events and will not disclose or misuse inside information in any form.

### 2. HARASSMENT

**2.1** I shall not engage in, encourage, or tolerate any form of harassment, whether physical, professional, verbal, or sexual. I will not instigate or cause physical or psychological harm outside the bounds of regulated competition.

**2.2** I understand and accept the provisions of the MBI Anti-Harassment Policy.

**2.3** I will not discriminate against any person based on race, colour, religion, gender, gender identity, age, national origin, disability, or sexual orientation.

### 3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF BOXING COMPETITION OFFICIALS

**3.1** I will safeguard all confidential information obtained in the course of my duties and ensure such information is not disclosed without authorisation.

**3.2** I will exercise impartial judgement and fulfil my responsibilities to the highest standard, ensuring no decision of mine unfairly influences the outcome of any contest.

**3.3** I shall not engage in discussions relating to competition matters with any person—including those from my own delegation—during the event, whether at the venue or elsewhere. I will refrain from making public or social media commentary regarding any

competition issues or sharing materials that could incite controversy.

**3.4** I will maintain strict punctuality in reporting for all assigned competition duties.

**3.5** I will attend all briefings, meetings, or other official engagements scheduled for Boxing Competition Officials throughout the event.

**3.6** I will execute all tasks assigned to me by the Event Supervisor with diligence and professionalism.

**3.7** I will uphold a professional appearance at all times when representing MBI or performing my official duties.

**3.8** I will not offer explanations or commentary—publicly or privately—regarding the decisions of any Boxing Competition Official, including myself, unless explicitly directed to do so by the Event Supervisor.

**3.9** I will not perform any official duties, nor participate in any meetings or training activities, while under the influence of alcohol or any substance likely to impair my judgement.

**3.10** I will not smoke in any area of the competition venue unless it has been specifically designated for smoking purposes.

#### **4. INTERPRETATION AND SANCTIONS**

**4.1** By signing this document, I acknowledge and accept that I am also agreeing to be bound by the MBI Code of Ethics, the MBI Disciplinary Code, and the MBI Anti-Harassment Policy. Any violation of this Code of Conduct may result in disciplinary referral and proceedings under MBI governance procedures.

**4.2** I further acknowledge that if a breach or alleged breach of this Code of Conduct, the MBI Code of Ethics, or the MBI Disciplinary Code occurs during this event, my accreditation and event access may be suspended or revoked without prejudice, pending formal investigation.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Role (Circle one): Athlete / Team Official / Competition Official

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

(\*To be completed by Athletes and Team Officials only.)

## 30. MBI ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY

### 30.1 Purpose

**30.1.1** Masters Boxing International (MBI) is committed to providing a safe, respectful, and inclusive environment for all individuals involved in its competitions and events. This Anti-Harassment Policy is designed to prevent and address any form of harassment, abuse, or discrimination within the MBI community, including but not limited to Boxing Competition Officials, Team Officials, Boxing Athletes, Delegates, spectators, and staff.

### 30.2 Scope

**30.2.1** This policy applies to all MBI-sanctioned events, including competitions, meetings, seminars, training sessions, and any other activities or communications associated with MBI. The policy covers behavior both in person and online (social media, emails, etc.).

### 30.3 Definitions

**30.3.1** Harassment: Any form of unwelcome behavior that creates a hostile, intimidating, or offensive environment. This includes, but is not limited to, verbal, physical, or emotional harassment.

**30.3.2** Sexual Harassment: Any unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that affects an individual's performance, creates a hostile environment, or is perceived as a condition for participation in any MBI activity.

**30.3.3** Bullying: Any persistent, offensive, abusive, intimidating, or insulting behavior that makes the recipient feel threatened, humiliated, or vulnerable.

**30.3.4** Discrimination: Any unjust or prejudicial treatment of individuals based on their race, color, religion, gender, age, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or any other protected characteristic.

### 30.4 Prohibited Conduct

**30.4.1** MBI strictly prohibits the following behaviors:

**30.4.1.1** Harassment of any kind, including but not limited to physical, emotional, sexual, or verbal harassment.

**30.4.1.2** Bullying or abusive behavior towards any individual or group.

**30.4.1.3** Discriminatory behavior or language based on race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, national origin, disability, or any other protected characteristic.

**30.4.1.4** Retaliation against anyone who reports harassment, discrimination, or abuse.

**30.4.1.5** Spreading or sharing any offensive, degrading, or harmful content through social media, email, or any communication channels.

### 30.5 Reporting Procedures

**30.5.1** MBI encourages all individuals to report any incidents of harassment or discrimination, either experienced directly or witnessed. Reports can be made through any of the following channels:

**30.5.1.1** Directly to the Event Supervisor, a member of MBI staff, or any other authorized

official present at the event.

**30.5.1.2** By email to [admin@mastersboxinginternational.com](mailto:admin@mastersboxinginternational.com).

**30.5.1.3** Anonymous reporting through MBI's confidential reporting system available on the website.

**30.5.2** All reports will be treated confidentially and investigated promptly. MBI ensures that no individual will suffer any retaliation or adverse action for reporting in good faith.

### **30.6 Investigation Process**

**30.6.1** Upon receiving a report of harassment or discrimination, MBI will initiate an impartial investigation into the matter. The investigation may include interviews with the complainant, the accused, and any witnesses. If necessary, MBI may temporarily suspend the accused from participation in events until the investigation is concluded.

**30.6.2** MBI will take appropriate action based on the findings of the investigation. This may include disciplinary measures, up to and including removal from the event, suspension from future competitions, or further legal action if warranted.

### **30.7 Consequences for Policy Violations**

**30.7.1** Violations of this Anti-Harassment Policy will not be tolerated. Depending on the severity of the violation, MBI may impose the following penalties:

**30.7.1.1** Verbal or written warnings.

**30.7.1.2** Temporary or permanent suspension from MBI competitions and activities.

**30.7.1.3** Removal from the event and revocation of credentials.

**30.7.1.4** Referral to legal authorities if criminal conduct is involved.

### **30.8 Education and Training**

**30.8.1** MBI is committed to preventing harassment and promoting a respectful culture. All Boxing Competition Officials, Team Officials, Boxing Athletes, and MBI staff are required to complete regular training on harassment prevention, discrimination, and the MBI Code of Conduct.

### **30.9 Monitoring and Review**

**30.9.1** MBI will continuously review and update this policy to ensure it remains relevant and effective. MBI encourages feedback from its community and will consider any suggestions for improvement.

### **30.10 Contact Information**

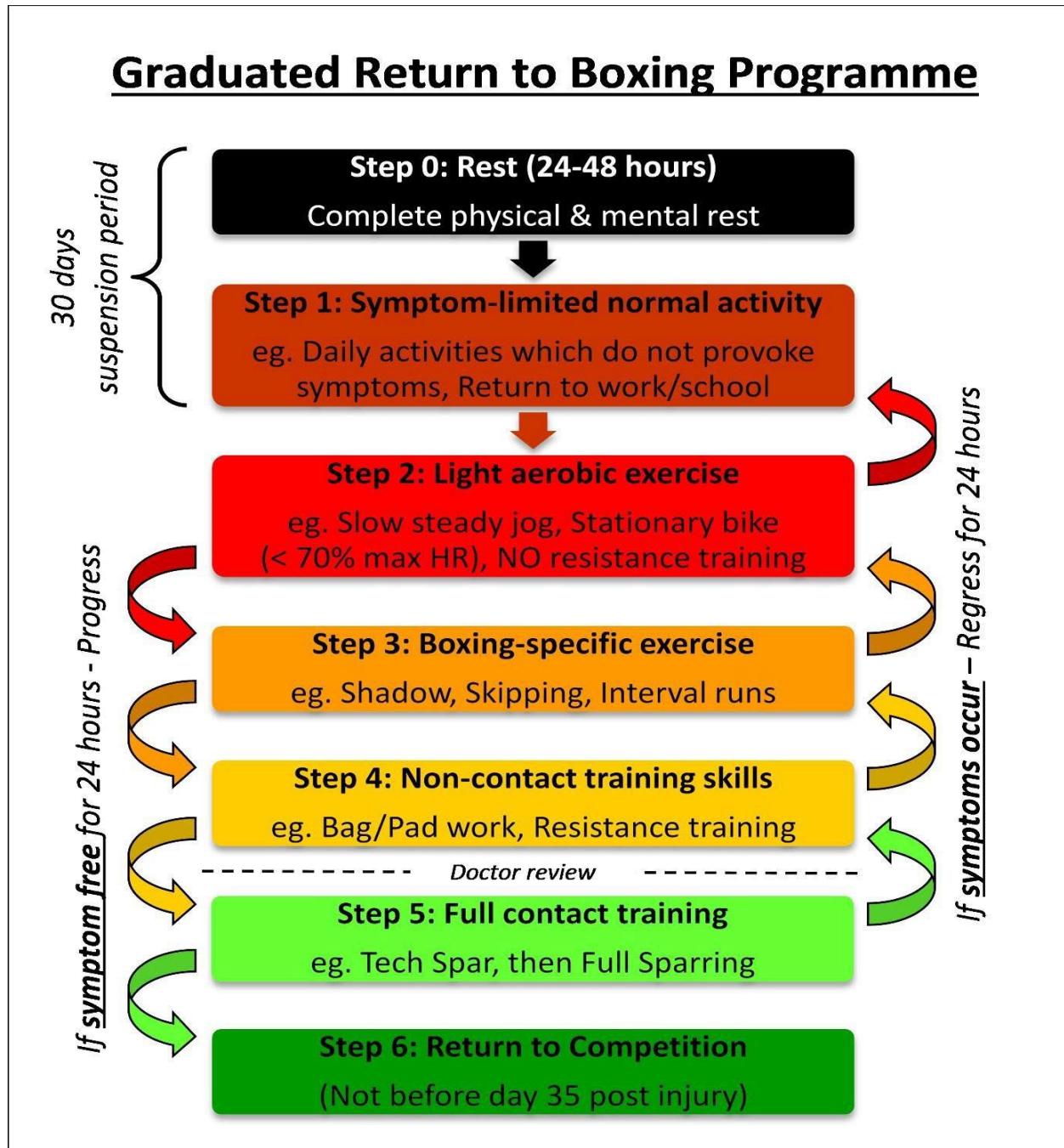
**30.10.1** For any inquiries regarding this policy or to report incidents, please contact MBI via:

**30.10.1.1** Email: [admin@mastersboxinginternational.com](mailto:admin@mastersboxinginternational.com)

**30.10.1.2** Website: [www.mastersboxinginternational.com](http://www.mastersboxinginternational.com)

## GRADUATED RETURN TO BOXING

G RTP for a 30-day suspension period:





## **Serological Clearance for Combatants**

**Information for the Medical Practitioner - Serological Clearance for Combatants  
(Contains information for Medical Practitioners and Pathology Service providers in relation to the issuing of the approved form pursuant to Rules and Regulations of Masters Boxing International.)**

Combatants wishing to register with Masters Boxing International must provide a Serological Clearance.

A **serological clearance** is a certificate by registered medical practitioner or a person who provides a pathology service that:

- (a) the medical practitioner or person is of the opinion that a specified person is not capable of transmitting a medical condition or disease, and
- (b) the opinion is based on the results of blood tests or other tests carried out on a date specified in the certificate.

The medical conditions or diseases specified by the regulations are:

- HIV
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis C
- Prostate

In order to complete the Serology Certificate the Medical Practitioner or pathology service provider must order the following screening tests to be conducted:

- HIV combined antigen- antibody (HIV Ag/Ab),
- Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg), and
- Hepatitis C antibody (HCV Ab).

### **SEROLOGY CERTIFICATE**

The certificate must state the date of the test and may only be completed if based on the results of the above tests and the issuer is of the opinion that the person is not capable of transmitting a medical condition or disease specified.

Masters Boxing International does not require the results of the pathology tests.

A Serological Clearance for completion is attached for your use.

In the event that any of the screening tests are positive and the medical practitioner is of the opinion that the specified person is capable of transmitting the specified disease / medical condition then the serology certificate must not be issued.

### **RENEWAL OF SEROLOGY CERTIFICATE**

While an athlete is competing serology clearances must be obtained every 12 months

## ***Serological Clearance for Combatants***

Approved form issued pursuant to Rules and regulations of Masters Boxing International  
Form must be completed by a registered medical practitioner

I, \_\_\_\_\_  
[insert name]

being a registered medical practitioner,

Medical Registration Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
[insert number/stamp]

of: \_\_\_\_\_  
[insert address]  
declare that: \_\_\_\_\_  
[insert name of combatant]

whom I identified from

Photo Driver's License No: \_\_\_\_\_

or

Photo in Medical Record Book of Combatant No: \_\_\_\_\_

or

Photo Passport No: \_\_\_\_\_ Country of issue: \_\_\_\_\_

and based on the result of blood tests or other tests carried out on

\_\_\_\_\_  
[insert date of tests]

is in my opinion not capable of transmitting a medical condition or disease specified by the  
Masters Boxing Australia Inc. and is clear to compete in combat sports.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature of medical practitioner/pathology service provider]

OFFICE USE ONLY

APPROVED

NOT APPROVED



### **Certificate of Fitness**

The purpose of a medical examination of persons wishing to register or maintain their registration as a combatant under the Rules and Regulations of Masters Boxing International is to minimise the risks of participation in combat sports.

It is a condition of each combatant's registration that they provide a Certificate of Fitness to the organisation each year.

It is appreciated that such examination will not prevent injuries arising during a contest from strikes to the body. The purpose of the examination is to detect those persons who are particularly at risk due to pre-existing disease or anatomical abnormalities. Combatants are also required to provide the organisation with a serological clearance certificate as specified.

Masters Boxing International requires that combatants be examined by a medical practitioner before every contest, after every contest and at any time as directed by the organisation. These examinations are for the benefit and welfare of the combatants.

Generally, combatants should be in good general health. Excessive weight and wasting should be considered with caution, although this would not necessarily exclude participation.

The Medical Practitioner, in examining the patient, should look for abnormalities which decrease the ability of the person to defend themselves such as:

- Loss of sensation particularly sight, hearing.
- Slow, clumsy movements, e.g. cerebral palsy.
- Muscular and/or joint disease
- Lesions of balance/co-ordination.
- Easy fatigability, secondary to heart/renal disease.
- Respiratory disease, chronic or periodic, e.g. Asthma
- Bleeding tendency, e.g. Haemophilia
- Past history of multiple fractures.
- Loss/abnormality of paired organs.
- Poorly controlled diseases, e.g. Hypertension/diabetes.
- Transient/prolonged neurological system/signs, including headache.
- Previous injury with incomplete recovery of function or complicating sequelae.

The Medical Practitioner should undertake any medical examinations and tests that they believe are necessary to give them confidence to issue the Certificate of Fitness.

Masters Boxing International does not require details of the examination undertaken or medical test results obtained and the confidentiality of this information should be maintained between the Medical Practitioner and combatant.

The Certificate of Fitness is all that is required to be provided to the Authority. If you do not consider this combatant fit compete in combat sports then you should not issue the Certificate of Fitness.

## CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

Approved form issued pursuant to Rules and regulations of Masters Boxing International  
Form must be completed by a registered medical practitioner

I, \_\_\_\_\_  
[insert name]

being a registered medical practitioner,

Medical Registration Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
[insert number/stamp]

of: \_\_\_\_\_  
[insert address]

declare that: \_\_\_\_\_  
[insert name of combatant])

whom I identified from

Photo Driver's License No: \_\_\_\_\_

or

Photo in Medical Record Book of Combatant No: \_\_\_\_\_

or

Photo Passport No: \_\_\_\_\_ Country of issue: \_\_\_\_\_

in my opinion, and after undertaking the required medical assessments on

\_\_\_\_\_, this combatant is fit to compete in combat sports.

[insert date of examination]

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*It is an offense under section 92(d) of the Act to provide any information or produce any document  
that a person knows is false or misleading in connection with a medical examination.*

OFFICE USE ONLY

APPROVED

☐

NOT APPROVED

☐



## Score Card

Date:	Bout No:	Weight Category
Event:	Referee:	Club of Origin
	Judge:	Club of Origin

RED			BLUE		
Boxer's Name		Round Duration 2 min	Boxer's Name		
Cautions / Warnings	Points	<b>ROUND</b>	Cautions / Warnings	Points	
		<b>1</b>			
		<b>2</b>			
		<b>3</b>			
		<b>TOTALS</b>			

Remarks in the event of a TIED DECISION					
	For most leading off or showing better style		For showing better defence		Other

RED	WINNER	BLUE
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									ROUND		
Win on Points	Knock Out	DQ	Retired	Ref Stop Contest	RSC Head Injury	RSC Out Class	Walk Over	No Contest	1	2	3

Attending Official – Name:	Attending Official – ID:
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