



WBC Asian Boxing Council

Affiliated with World Boxing Council



RULES & REGULATIONS FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

1. General Rules and Regulations

Championship bouts shall be held under the jurisdiction of the local commission or organization legally authorized to regulate, control, and supervise professional boxing in cooperation with championship fight rules of the Asian Boxing Council.

1.1 All ABCO championship fights shall be 8 or 10 rounds. Each round shall be three minutes with a one minute in between round resting period.

1.2 ABCO championships shall be officiated by a referee and three judges appointed by the head of the ABCO ring officials committee.

1.3 The Ten Point Must scoring system shall be applied to all ABCO championship contests.

1.4 Weight and Weigh-in Ceremony. ABCO championships bouts shall be recognized in the following weight divisions:

Strawweight, 105 pounds (48 kg)

Light flyweight, 108 pounds (49 kg)

Flyweight, 112 pounds (51 kg)

Super flyweight, 115 pounds (52 kg)

Bantamweight, 118 pounds (53.5 kg)

Super bantamweight, 122 pounds (55 kg)

Featherweight, 126 pounds (57 kg)

Super featherweight, 130 pounds (59 kg)

Lightweight, 135 pounds (61 kg)

Super lightweight, 140 pounds (63.5 kg)

Welterweight, 147 pounds (67 kg)

Super welterweight, 154 pounds (70 kg)

Middleweight, 160 pounds (72.5 kg)

Super middleweight, 168 pounds (76 kg)



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Light heavyweight, 175 pounds (79 kg)

Cruiserweight, 200 pounds (91 kg)

Heavyweight, unlimited

1.5 The pre-bout weigh-in ceremony shall be held at a time between 24 to 30 hours prior to the start of the event unless agreed to in advance by the local commission, both boxers, and their representatives, and the ABCO representative. The local commission shall select the best-available certified scale and flooring to ensure maximum accuracy in weighing the boxers.

1.6 A day-of-the-bout weigh-in shall take place at the arena on the day of the bout, under the supervision of the local boxing commission and the ABCO supervisor, and in full compliance with the WBC Weight Management Program.

1.7 If one boxer exceeds the weight limit of the division at the pre-bout weigh-in, he/she will be allowed two (2) hours to make the weight, weighing in as many times as he desires.

(a) If the champion exceeds the official weight limit in his last weigh-in attempt, he/she will lose the title on the scales, but the bout may take place for the scheduled number of rounds. If the challenger was within the official weight and wins the bout, he/she will be declared the new champion.

If the ex-champion wins the bout, the title will be declared vacant. These same criteria shall apply in bouts for a vacant title and eliminatory bouts, such that a challenger making weight may win a vacant title or eliminatory position against an overweight challenger.

(b) If the challenger exceeds the official weight limit in his last weigh-in attempt, the champion shall retain their title and the boxers have the option of conducting the bout as a non-title bout.

(c) If both boxers do not make the weight after weighing in within the prescribed two (2) hour period, the title or eliminatory position at stake shall be declared or remain vacant.

The WBC reserves the right to withdraw its recognition prior to any bout if the disparity between a boxer and an over-the-weight opponent is considered too great to permit a safe contest, this consideration taken after consultation with the local commission, its medical representative, and the promoter.

1.8 The scale to be used at the official weigh-in ceremony shall be available to both contenders at least 24-hours before the weigh-in time.

2. Regulations to qualify for ABCO championships

2.1 A title that does not have a champion.



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The Boxers ranked 1-10 ranking in any division which has been ranked by the official ranking committee, a promoter can make a request to ABCO must be approved by the official ranking committee, championship committee, and finally the president.

2.2 Boxer in a title from a different weight and also has an appropriate ranking according to form 2.1, has been a request by the promoter to attend the bout and has been approved by the official ranking committee.

3. A Champion of ABCO must have a voluntary defense once (minimum) or twice a year resulting from final elimination content involving

3.1 A contender must be in a 1-10 ranking in the same title.

3.2 A contender may be in a 1-15 ranking in the same title however this should be under the consideration of the executive committee.

3.3 A contender in a 1-10 ranking in the different title can attend the bout however this should be under the consideration of the executive committee.

3.4 A former champion can be the main challenger however this should be under the consideration of the executive committee.

3.5 A champion of a different organization can be a challenger however this should be under the consideration of the executive committee.

4. Title Defenses Timing of Defenses.

4.1 ABCO's policy is to offer opportunities to ranked boxers to compete for its titles and thus seeks to prevent titles from being frozen due to inactivity by champions. Therefore, a WBC Asian Boxing Council champion must strive to defend the title at least two (2) times a year, unless a written exception or extension is granted by the WBC in its sole discretion, upon direct request from the champion or champions representative. Therefore, an Asian Boxing Council champion should strive to defend his title every six months unless otherwise permitted by the WBC in its sole discretion. Upon winning a title, an ABCO champion should defend the title within six months or as otherwise ordered by the WBC Asian Boxing Council, unless otherwise ordered or permitted by ABCO, in its sole discretion.

4.2 Recognition Subject to Forfeit.

A champion who does not defend his/her title within the periods set forth herein shall forfeit his/her title unless the Asian Boxing Council in its sole discretion otherwise permits. Furthermore, If an ABCO champion does not defend his/her title within nine (9) months of winning their title, the Asian Boxing Council can withdraw recognition of the status of a champion without any prior written or oral notification. It is the sole responsibility of the champion or a champion's representative to request an extension or notification of a planned defense.



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4.3 Inactivity of a Champion.

If an Asian Boxing Council champion is or may become inactive in a manner that may prevent or unduly delay him/her from fulfilling his/her voluntary and mandatory defense obligations in the timeframe determined by the Asian Boxing Council on a case by case basis, based upon the unique facts and circumstances existing at that time in the division, the Asian Boxing Council may declare the championship vacant and order one or more bouts to fill the vacant title. Such inactivity may be either (i) a period of past and continuing inactivity or (ii) potential future inactivity that may prevent a champion from defending his title in a timely manner as required under these rules.

The Asian Boxing Council may make such a determination based upon special circumstances, which may include, but not be limited to:

- (a) medical issues or injury;
- (b) legal issues or contractual impediments;
- (c) personal or family issues; or
- (d) other controversy or circumstances whether or not beyond the control of the boxer or the Asian Boxing Council.

It is the sole responsibility of an Asian Boxing Council champion to notify the Asian Boxing Council in writing in a timely manner of any circumstances that may prevent him from complying with his title defense obligations. In the event that a champion fails to notify the Asian Boxing Council in a timely manner of such circumstances, the Asian Boxing Council may take appropriate actions including vacating the title without prior notice.

4.4 Champion in Recess.

In certain cases, under the preceding Rule, the Asian Boxing Council may in its discretion designate a champion as a “Champion in Recess”, such that upon the boxer’s return, he will qualify to box for the championship as an elite contender for the new champion, or as the returning champion. The Asian Boxing Council may order or permit a returning Champion in Recess to box directly for the title in a mandatory or voluntary contest, or to box one or more Qualified Challengers in order to retain his status as Champion in Recess.

A Champion in Recess may return as a mandatory challenger, but only upon the specific determination and written approval of such status by the executive committee of the Asian Boxing Council, which may approve or deny such request in its sole discretion.

4.5 Interim Championship Rule.

In special circumstances, including when the Asian Boxing Council in its sole discretion declares an Asian Boxing Council champion temporarily unavailable to defend his title, the Asian Boxing Council may sanction a bout between qualified challengers for an interim championship, or otherwise recognize an interim champion in the division.



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In its sole discretion, the Asian Boxing Council shall subsequently determine the timing and terms of any bout between a Champion and Interim Champion to determine a sole champion in the division. For the avoidance of doubt, an Asian Boxing Council Interim Championship shall be considered a true Asian Boxing Council title for all purposes, other than with respect to a bout versus the actual Asian Boxing Council Champion, absent any order to the contrary from the Asian Boxing Council in its sole discretion.