



ICB Rulebook

Rules and Regulations

1. Applicability and Interpretation

- 1.1. **Applicability and Interpretation of these Rules & Regulations:** These regulations apply to all ICB-sanctioned championship and elimination contests. The ICB has the authority to interpret and modify these regulations as necessary on a case-by-case basis. These rules shall supersede any conflicting local or national laws or boxing commission regulations. Official documents are issued in English, which shall be the controlling language in any dispute regarding interpretation.
- 1.2. **Interpretation of Rules and Authority of ICB President:** The ICB President, holds full authority to interpret these regulations and make decisions in the best interests of boxing, especially in unique or unforeseen circumstances.
- 1.3. **No Course of Dealing:** Decisions made by the ICB are specific to each case and do not set precedents for future rulings. The ICB maintains its discretion to address each situation uniquely.
- 1.4. **Obligations of All Parties:** Participation in any ICB-sanctioned event or business dealing involving ICB's intellectual property binds all involved, champions, challengers, promoters, and other parties, to adhere to these regulations and accept all interpretations and rulings made by the ICB.

2. General Rules Applicable to ICB Contests

- 2.1. **ICB Approval of Bouts:** All promoters must submit a written request for the approval of any ICB Championship, Elimination, or Qualifying bouts. Official sanctioning by ICB is subject upon receipt of written approval from the ICB's and full compliance with all ICB sanctioning terms, including the payment of required fees and adherence to all applicable rules and regulations.
- 2.2. **ICB Discretion to Deny or Withdraw Sanction:** ICB reserves the right to deny or withdraw sanctioning for any bout, at any time, based on, but not limited to, the following:
 - 2.2.1. **Noncompliance:** Failure to comply with ICB rules, or inadequate implementation of ICB programs or protocols.
 - 2.2.2. **Violation of Principles or Constitution:** Actions by any party that violate the principles or constitutional provisions of ICB.
 - 2.2.3. **Promoter Conduct:** Actions by promoters that are detrimental to the integrity of ICB and/or the safety of boxers.

- 2.3. **ICB's Right to Revoke Sanction After a Contest:** ICB may revoke its sanctioning post-contest under circumstances including:
- 2.3.1. **Official Appointment Disputes:** Local commissions not allowing ICB to appoint officials or failure to adhere to ICB's standards and rulings affecting the contest outcome.
 - 2.3.2. **Regulation Non-compliance:** Failure to comply with all ICB rules and standards resulting in a contest decision that would have been different under full compliance. Regardless of local commission decisions, ICB maintains authority over its sanctioning decisions and boxer recognitions.
- 2.4. **Disputes Between ICB and Promoter:**
- 2.4.1. Failure to pay sanction fees, annual licensing fees, expenses, fines or any other fees payable in accordance with these Rules & Regulations or any ICB rulings shall either be suspended, banned, or subject to other disciplinary measures at the sole discretion of the ICB.
- 2.5. **Disputes Between Boxer and Promoter/Manager:** In case of disputes where a promoter or manager claims contractual rights over a boxer, ICB may require that a portion of the boxer's purse be held in escrow until resolution. The boxer must indemnify ICB against all related claims and liabilities.

3. Championship Obligations

- 3.1. **Timing of Defences:** ICB champions are encouraged to defend their titles at least three times a year to prevent inactivity and title stagnation. Champions must defend their title within 120 days of winning it unless a written extension or exception is granted by ICB.
- 3.2. **Recognition Subject to Forfeit:** Champions who fail to defend their title within the specified timeframe may forfeit their title unless granted an exception by ICB. Additionally, ICB may withdraw recognition of a mandatory or qualifying challenger due to inactivity or failure to participate in ordered bouts. ICB champions are restricted from holding titles from other organizations unless expressly permitted by ICB.
- 3.3. **Qualified Challengers:** Champions must defend their titles against qualified challengers who may include:
- 3.3.1. ICB ranked boxers, other ICB champions, former ICB champions, boxers of other recognised organizations, at the sole discretion of the ICB.
- 3.4. **Voluntary Defences:** Champions should regularly propose voluntary defences against qualified challengers. All voluntary defences must be approved by ICB, which will also determine if a bout qualifies under these criteria.
- 3.5. **Mandatory Defence Obligations:** Champions are required to make at least one mandatory defence per year unless an exception is granted by ICB. If ICB has designated more than one mandatory challenger, additional defences may be required.

- 3.6. **Timing and Extensions of Mandatory Defence Obligations:** ICB may modify the timing for mandatory defences under special circumstances, such as when a champion has already defended against a contender deemed a mandatory challenger by ICB. Extensions for mandatory defences are at the discretion of ICB.
- 3.7. **Designation of Mandatory Challengers:** ICB retains the discretion to designate a mandatory challenger by ordering a final elimination bout, designating a qualified challenger as mandatory, or ordering a unification bout with a champion from another recognized organization. A boxer's ranking alone does not award the status of mandatory challenger; official designation by the ICB is required.
- 3.8. **Elimination Bouts:** ICB may organize qualifying or elimination bouts or tournaments to determine official ratings and select boxers for a final elimination bout. Only bouts explicitly sanctioned as "final elimination" bouts will designate an official mandatory challenger.
- 3.9. **Suspension or Withdrawal of Recognition Following Elimination Bout:** Post-elimination or final elimination contests, ICB can revoke recognition of the winner as a challenger if the outcome was controversial, the performance was deemed unsatisfactory, or inactivity follows the bout. Additional bouts may be ordered, or another contender may be designated as mandatory.
- 3.10. **Immediate Rematch Policy:** ICB does not generally sanction immediate rematches unless the bout result was controversial, there is significant public demand, or it serves the sport's best interests. Such rematches, if sanctioned, could be ordered as mandatory or approved as voluntary under special circumstances.
- 3.11. **Rematch after Contest:** ICB may allow an intervening contest and then order a rematch as a mandatory defence. The winner of the intervening contest must then face the original opponent, adhering to existing mandatory defence obligations unless an exception is granted.
- 3.12. **Non-Title Bouts:** ICB champions must defend their title if they compete in the same weight division. Participation in non-title bouts in the weight division the boxer holds an ICB title in requires written permission from ICB, designating the bout as a "Special Event" under specific terms and conditions.
- 3.13. **Champions with Multiple Titles:** In fairness to all contenders, ICB champions wishing to compete for additional titles in boxing or other combat sports must first obtain written approval from ICB.
- 3.13.1. If an ICB National champion wins a ICB International title, the boxer shall automatically vacate the National title.
- 3.13.2. If an ICB International champion wins an ICB World title, the boxer shall automatically vacate the ICB International title.
- 3.14. Champions must be granted official sanction from the ICB for each title defence.
- 3.15. **Multiple Division Champions:** Recognizing the historical impact of extraordinary champions, ICB allows a champion who wins titles in multiple



divisions to request continued recognition in each division. Champions must defend each title against mandatory challengers as directed by ICB.

- 3.16. **Withdrawal or Suspension of Recognition:** ICB reserves the right to suspend or withdraw recognition of any champion, challenger, or contender for violations of ICB rules, holding titles from unauthorized organizations, criminal convictions or any conduct/behaviour the ICB deems inappropriate. Such actions are subject to ICB's discretion and may lead to title forfeiture.
- 3.17. **Filling a Vacant Title:** If a title becomes vacant, ICB may fill the vacancy by ordering a tournament, a bout between qualified challengers, or recognizing the winner of a previous elimination bout as champion.
- 3.18. **Conditions upon New Champion:** Upon winning a vacant title, a new champion may be required to defend against a mandatory challenger designated by ICB. ICB reserves the right to impose conditions on such defences and may allow voluntary defences before a mandatory challenge.
- 3.19. **Inactivity of a Champion:** If an ICB Champion becomes inactive and this inactivity may prevent or delay the fulfilment of defence obligations, ICB may declare the championship vacant. Inactivity can be due to various reasons including:
 - 3.19.1. Medical issues or injuries
 - 3.19.2. Legal or contractual issues
 - 3.19.3. Personal or family concerns
 - 3.19.4. Any other controversy or circumstance impacting the champion's ability to defend the title
- 3.20. Champions must inform ICB in writing of any such issues in a timely manner. Failure to communicate these circumstances may lead to the title being vacated or other penalties.
- 3.21. **Champion in Recess:** Where champions may not be able to defend their title due to mitigating circumstances, the ICB may designate the champion as a "Champion in Recess." This designation allows the boxer, upon return, to directly compete for the championship.
- 3.22. **Interim Championship Rule:** In situations where a champion is temporarily unable to defend the title, ICB may sanction an interim championship bout between qualified challengers. The terms and timing of a unification bout between an Interim Champion and the reigning Champion will be determined by ICB. An Interim Champion will not automatically be considered a mandatory challenger nor entitled to a larger purse share unless specifically ordered by ICB.

4. Financial Obligations of Promoters and Boxers

- 4.1. **Provision of Boxer Contracts:** Promoters are required to submit signed contracts of all participating boxers to the ICB promptly upon request.



- 4.2. **Transparency in Compensation:** It is essential that the contracts submitted for bout approval reflect the actual amounts agreed by the boxers. This full disclosure is vital for maintaining the integrity of the competition and safeguarding the financial welfare of the boxers.
- 4.3. **ICB Boxer Expenses:** Promoters are responsible for covering reasonable expenses in relation to an ICB title fight. A boxer shall in no way be financially disadvantaged in absolutely any circumstance relating to an ICB sanctioned fight. Costs include, but not limited to: travel, accommodation, per diem.
- 4.4. **Promoter Sanction Fees:**
- 4.4.1. ICB National title: \$1,500
 - 4.4.2. ICB International title: \$2,500
 - 4.4.3. ICB World title: \$3,500
 - 4.4.4. Promoter Sanction fees must be settled with the ICB (cleared funds) no later than 10 days prior to any ICB sanctioned contest.
 - 4.4.5. Failure to settle sanction fees within this timeframe will result in potential disciplinary action or suspension.
 - 4.4.6. If sanction fees have been received and the bout is cancelled for any legitimate reason whatsoever, the sanction fee shall be returned to the promoter within 7 days.
- 4.5. **Boxer Sanction Fees:** Fees are calculated as a percentage of the gross revenue received by a boxer relating to their bout, including but not limited to purse and pay-per-view earnings:
- 4.5.1. below \$2,499: 4% sanction fee
 - 4.5.2. \$2,500 to \$24,999: 3% sanction fee
 - 4.5.3. \$25,000 to \$99,999: 2% sanction fee
 - 4.5.4. \$100,000 to \$249,999: 1.5% sanction fee
 - 4.5.5. \$250,000 to \$999,999: 1.25% sanction fee
 - 4.5.6. \$1,000,000 and above: 1% sanction fee
- 4.6. The promoter must first settle boxer sanction fees owed to the ICB. Following this, the promoter must immediately disburse the remaining earnings to the boxer.
- 4.7. **ICB Expenses:** Promoters are responsible for covering all ICB officials expenses that are incurred in relation to an ICB title fight. The ICB shall in no way be financially disadvantaged in absolutely any circumstance relating to an ICB sanctioned fight. Costs include, but not limited to: travel, accommodation, per diem, media, visas, printing.

5. Promoter Sanctioning and Compliance

- 5.1. **Binding Agreement:** The promoter acknowledges and agrees that these rules and regulations serve as a binding contract. This contract explicitly recognises the ICB's role and rights as the sole sanctioning body for the bout and prevents the promoter from dissociating the bout from ICB sanctioning.

- 5.2. **Exclusive Sanctioning:** If a bout is initiated and/or match-made by the ICB, it must be sanctioned by the ICB. Under no circumstances shall a promoter or any other party involved proceed without the ICB once it has been introduced and/or facilitated and/or arranged by the ICB.
- 5.3. **Promoter / Boxer Contracts:** All contracts between promoters and boxers must fully comply with the ICB Rules and Regulations. This requirement applies to:
- 5.3.1. Bouts that are matchmade by the ICB.
 - 5.3.2. Bouts that are contested for ICB titles.
 - 5.3.3. Bouts that are sanctioned by the ICB.
 - 5.3.4. Any promoter who enters into a contract with a boxer that does not adhere to ICB Rules and Regulations shall be deemed in breach of these regulations.
 - 5.3.5. Such breaches may result in sanctions, penalties, or withdrawal of ICB sanctioning at the discretion of the ICB.
- 5.4. **Contractual Obligations:** All parties involved must adhere strictly to the terms set out in these rules, which act as the contract for all ICB sanctioned bouts. Any breach of these rules and regulations may result in:
- 5.4.1. A hearing to address the breach.
 - 5.4.2. legal action for breach of contract.
 - 5.4.3. Financial penalties determined by an independent tribunal.
 - 5.4.4. Removal from future ICB sanctioning.
- 5.5. **Protective Measures:** The ICB reserves the right to take any necessary legal measures to enforce these rules and protect its proprietary interests in the bouts it sanctions and/or facilities and/or matchmakes. This includes but is not limited to injunctions to prevent events and/or claims for damages resulting from breach of contract.
- 5.6. **Notification Requirement:** The promoter must notify the ICB of any changes in the promotion or organisation of the bout that might affect the sanctioning status. Failure to provide timely notification will be considered a breach of the sanctioning agreement and may trigger the penalties outlined above.
- 5.7. **Announcement of ICB title fights:** The ICB shall create and release graphics relating to the announcement of upcoming ICB title fights. Any graphics that related parties create with ICB wording, images and/or logos must be approved by the ICB before publication. The ICB has a global brand image it must maintain. ICB reserves its rights.

6. Purse and Purse Bid Procedure

- 6.1. **Free Negotiations Period:** Upon the ICB's approval of a sanctioned bout, the parties have a period of 30-days to negotiate, finalise and execute a contract. If no contract is filed with the ICB by the end of this period, the free negotiation period ends. ICB may adjust this period if special circumstances arise.

- 6.2. **Purse Bid:** If no agreement is reached during the free negotiation period, ICB will publicly announce a request for purse bids. The time, date and location of the purse bid reveal are subject to change at ICB's discretion.
- 6.3. **Extension If No Bids Received:** If no bids are received by the specified deadline, ICB may extend the bidding period and notify the involved parties.
- 6.4. **Privilege to Participate in a Purse Offer:** The ICB may reject any purse offer from promoters who are not in good standing with the ICB, that is, any promoter who:
- 6.4.1. Failed to pay sanction fees, yearly licensing fees, or any other fees, expenses, or fines payable in accordance with these Rules & Regulations or any ICB rulings.
 - 6.4.2. Suspended, expelled, or subject to other discipline measures by the ICB or other ICB affiliated bodies.
- 6.5. Promoters must have completed the required ICB registration and agreement to participate in a purse offer.
- 6.6. **Participation Deposit for Purse Bid:** An ICB Promoter wishing to make a purse offer shall make a refundable 'Participation Deposit' of \$1,500 USD to participate. This is crucial in order to confirm the seriousness of a promoters bid.
- 6.6.1. The promoter who wins the purse bid – the deposit shall be offset against the winning purse bid amount.
 - 6.6.2. Promoters who are outbid and lose the purse bid – the deposit shall be returned within 14 days.
 - 6.6.3. After a purse bid has been won, should the ICB sanctioned bout fail to take place or not in accordance with the terms of the winning bid, the participation deposit shall become a service fee to the ICB, covering its incurred costs.
- 6.7. **Format of Purse Offer Bids:** Purse offer bids to preferably be submitted via the 'Purse Bid Submission' portal on the official ICB website (www.icbchampionship.com). Second option is submission via email with all relevant information, receipts and documents attached to one email. Third option is submission via postal service, recorded delivery. Fourth option is in-person submission. ICB may, at its sole discretion, accept bids in alternative formats to accommodate specific situations.
- 6.8. **Submission of Purse Offer Bids:** All bids must be submitted by the specified deadline as detailed in the purse offer announcement. It is the responsibility of the bidder to ensure the receipt of their bid by the ICB official overseeing the purse offer ceremony. ICB maintains strict confidentiality of all bids up until the official reveal ceremony.
- 6.8.1. **Submission via the ICB websites 'Purse Bid Submission' form:**
 - 6.8.1.1. Complete and submit the Purse Bid Submission form in its entirety.
 - 6.8.2. **Submission via email:**
 - 6.8.2.1. Receipt of \$1,500 USD participation deposit.
 - 6.8.2.2. Attachment of the ICB promoters valid licence or official ICB letter of confirmation.

- 6.8.2.3. A written proposal detailing the total purse offered to both the Champion and Challenger. If vacant title then total purse offered to both Challengers.
- 6.8.2.4. Up to three potential sites for the event.
- 6.8.2.5. Proposed fight date, scheduled within 90 days of the purse bid decision. This may be extended by up to 45 days at the sole discretion of the ICB.
- 6.8.2.6. Signed statement confirming to transfer a deposit of 10% of the total purse within 14 days of winning the bid, ensuring compliance with the bid. This deposit is retained until fulfilment of all obligations.

6.8.3. Submission via post (recorded delivery):

- 6.8.3.1. Email notification that the registered ICB promoter wishes to submit their bid via post. Tracking information to be emailed to the ICB immediately after posting.
- 6.8.3.2. Receipt of \$1,500 USD participation deposit (paid via the ICB website or bank transfer) or cash (if cash: USD, GBP or EUR)
- 6.8.3.3. Attachment of the ICB promoters valid licence or official ICB letter of confirmation.
- 6.8.3.4. A written proposal detailing the total purse offered to both the Champion and Challenger. If vacant title then total purse offered to both Challengers.
- 6.8.3.5. Up to three potential sites for the event.
- 6.8.3.6. Proposed fight date, scheduled within 90 days of the purse bid decision. This may be extended by up to 45 days at the sole discretion of the ICB.
- 6.8.3.7. Signed statement agreeing to transfer a deposit of 10% of the total winning purse within 14 days of winning the bid, ensuring compliance with the bid. This deposit is retained until fulfilment of all obligations.

6.8.4. Submission in person:

- 6.8.4.1. Email notification that the registered ICB promoter wishes to submit their bid in-person. If the individual delivering to the in-person bid is not the registered promoter, a letter/email confirming who the individual shall be.
- 6.8.4.2. Receipt of \$1,500 USD participation deposit or cash (if cash: USD, GBP or EUR)
- 6.8.4.3. Attachment of the ICB promoters valid licence or official ICB letter of confirmation.
- 6.8.4.4. A written proposal detailing the total purse offered to both the Champion and Challenger. If vacant title then total purse offered to both Challengers.
- 6.8.4.5. Up to three potential sites for the event.
- 6.8.4.6. Proposed fight date, scheduled within 90 days of the purse bid decision date. This may be extended by up to 45 days at the sole discretion of the ICB.
- 6.8.4.7. Signed statement agreeing to transfer a deposit of 10% of the total winning purse within 14 days from decision date, ensuring compliance with the bid. This deposit is retained until fulfilment of all obligations.

- 6.8.5. Failure to meet any of these requirements will lead to bid disqualification and forfeiture of the participation deposit as a service fee to the ICB.
- 6.9. **Purse Offer Ceremony:** During the official purse offer ceremony, ICB will disclose all valid bids. The highest bid will be awarded the bout, unless the bid includes unacceptable contingencies, such as income or profit projections. All interested promoters are welcome to attend the ceremony.
- 6.10. **Winning of Purse Offer:** The winning promoter will be officially notified by the ICB. Minutes of the purse offer process will be documented and shared with the participating parties.
- 6.11. **Division of Purse in a Purse Offer:** The net purse offer (after deduction of all sanction fees payable to the ICB hereunder) shall be divided as follows:
- 6.11.1. 70% for the champion and 30% for the challenger in title bouts;
 - 6.11.2. 50% to each contender in the case of vacant titles or elimination bouts;
 - 6.11.3. The ICB may authorize a modification of the division of purse offer proceeds between boxers in a purse offer in unusual or special cases, such as consideration of outstanding marketing value of one of the boxers, as the ICB shall determine in its sole discretion. The modification of the split shall be limited to 60-40% and 55-45%, except in the most exceptional circumstances, in which the split may be modified to 50-50%.
- 6.12. **Boxers' Obligations Regarding Purse Offer Bids:** Boxers must accept the terms of the winning bid to participate in the bout. Failure to comply may result in the forfeiture of their status as champion or challenger.
- 6.13. **Promoter's Deposit after Winning Purse Offer:** Promoters must deposit 10% of the winning bid amount to the ICB within fourteen days of the purse offer ceremony. Failure to make this deposit shall lead to forfeiture of the right to promote the bout, with the opportunity given to the second highest bidder.
- 6.13.1. In the event that after the 10% has been deposited and the promoter does not promote the bout according to the terms of the winning bid, the ICB, in its sole discretion, shall rule that the promoter has forfeited such deposit, which the ICB in its discretion shall distribute to the boxers in accordance with the purse split, and/or retain as a penalty.
- 6.14. **Failure to Promote a Bout:** If the winning promoter fails to promote the bout as agreed, ICB may assign the promotional rights to the second-highest bidder. If the second-highest bid is deemed too low, ICB may reinitiate the purse offer process or take other appropriate actions.
- 6.15. **Purse Offer Contracts:** Winning promoters must present the bout contracts within seven (7) days to the boxers for signatures, which must be returned within twenty-one (21) days. ICB reserves the right in its discretion to adjust these timelines if needed.



- 6.16. **Failure to Sign Purse Offer Contracts:** If a boxer fails to sign the contract within the designated period, or refuses to participate under the terms of the winning bid, ICB may impose disciplinary actions and forfeiture of titles or challenger status.
- 6.17. **Timing of a Bout:** The bout must be promoted within ninety days of the purse offer win, unless adjusted by ICB. Failure to meet this timeline may result in the withdrawal of promotional rights.
- 6.18. **ICB's Authority to Modify:** ICB retains the authority to alter any aspect of the purse offer procedure, including timelines and purse splits, or to cancel a previously ordered purse offer based on the specifics of the case or circumstances at its discretion.

7. Special Circumstances Affecting Purse Offers

- 7.1. **Amount of Purse Bids:** ICB reserves the right to refuse any purse offer deemed too low. In cases of identical high bids, ICB may request new bids from those promoters or allow them to co-promote the bout. New bids should be submitted within seven days unless resolved during the initial purse offer meeting.
- 7.2. **Boxers Must Have No Contractual Restrictions:** ICB may disqualify any boxer with contractual, health, legal, or other restrictions that prevent compliance with ICB's negotiation rules. Boxers are responsible for informing ICB of any such restrictions. Failure to notify may lead to disciplinary actions, including fines or loss of ICB status.
- 7.3. **Rights of Promoters Holding Options:** If a promoter with a registered and approved option cannot finalise a contract for a mandatory bout or does not win a purse offer, ICB may require the winning promoter to compensate the option holder. Compensation would be 25% of the difference between the purse offered and the guaranteed amount under the option.
- 7.4. **Modification of Purse Offers:** Any changes to the purse bid after the bid has been won will not affect the sanction fees, which will be calculated based on the original purse offer amount, to preserve the bout's market value.
- 7.5. **Single Purse Offer Bids:** If only one bid is received, the promoter may proceed unless the offer is deemed too low by ICB, which may then seek higher bids to ensure fair compensation for the boxers.
- 7.6. **Authority of the ICB in Purse bids:** The ICB has the authority to resolve any issues not explicitly covered by these regulations or to take actions deemed necessary to ensure fairness and integrity in purse offer procedures.

8. Contractual Arrangements

- 8.1. **Privileges of ICB Promoters:** Promoters registered and in good standing with ICB are eligible to register contracts for championship and elimination bouts, request



sanctions for such bouts, participate in purse offer procedures, register option contracts, and engage in all activities consistent with ICB's standards and rules.

- 8.2. **Filing of Official Championship Bout Contracts:** Promoters must submit all contracts for ICB-sanctioned bouts to the ICB. Contracts resulting from purse offers must use official ICB forms unless an alternative mutually agreed format is approved. Promoters are responsible for ensuring all contracts are properly executed in accordance with ICB regulations.
- 8.3. **Registration and Responsibilities of Promoters and Representatives:**
 - 8.3.1. All promoters, managers, and agents must register annually with ICB, submitting necessary documentation to demonstrate their authority to represent boxers.
 - 8.3.2. Promoters and representatives are required to keep boxers fully informed about all ICB communications affecting them. ICB will rely on the accuracy of information provided by representatives and will not be liable for any failures in communication.
- 8.4. **Options in Title Bouts:** Options for promoting a boxer's subsequent title defences can be agreed upon during contract negotiations but must be legally enforceable and not prohibited by applicable laws.
- 8.5. **Time Limitations on Mandatory Options:** Options must be executed within six months from the date of the initial bout unless ICB authorizes an extension due to extenuating circumstances.
- 8.6. **Voluntary Options:** Boxers may voluntarily grant promotional options to promoters. These options are binding if they comply with ICB rules and are not deemed unfair or abusive.
- 8.7. **Procedures Related to Options:** All option agreements must adhere to ICB regulations and be filed officially with ICB. Bouts under these options must meet all regulatory requirements.
- 8.8. **Priority of ICB Bouts Over Options:** The exercise of any promotional options must not conflict with ICB's scheduling of mandatory or voluntary bouts.
- 8.9. **Unfair Economic Value of Option:** ICB may refuse to sanction bouts under option agreements if the terms are deemed by the ICB to be economically unfair or exploitative toward the boxer.
- 8.10. **Exclusive Promotional Agreements:** ICB does not recognise exclusive promotional agreements on singular promotions as they may restrict a boxer's ability to fulfil their championship duties under ICB rules. Such agreements may be deemed invalid by ICB.
- 8.11. **Licensing and Use of Intellectual Property:** In return for the benefits derived from using ICB's intellectual property, including trademarks and sanctioning rights, all participants in ICB-sanctioned bouts agree to allow ICB to use their names, images, and likenesses for promoting the bouts, ICB championships, and related



activities. This consent also extends to the use of any video footage for training, promotional, and archival purposes.

9. ICB Officials

- 9.1. **Appointment of Judges and Referees:** The ICB is responsible for appointing judges and referees for each ICB contest. Efforts will be made to ensure that officials are from countries neutral to the competitors unless the boxers share the same nationality or residence. In certain cases, such as by mutual agreement of the boxers or due to special circumstances, officials may be appointed from a boxer's country of origin.
- 9.2. **Conduct of Ring Officials:** Ring officials must conduct themselves professionally at all times, both inside and outside of the ring. Appointment to officiate at an ICB sanctioned bout is a privilege granted only to those in good standing with ICB or an affiliated federation.
- 9.3. **ICB Supervisors:** ICB will appoint a Supervisor for all sanctioned contests, who are empowered to make decisions necessary to enforce ICB rules and regulations. Their actions are subject to review only by the ICB President or the designated members of the Board of Directors.
- 9.4. **ICB Representatives at Bouts:** ICB Supervisors must have a position at the local commission's scoring table to oversee the judges' scoring and fulfil other duties. The ICB President, or a designated representative, should also be present at ringside. Promoters are required to provide up to five ringside seats for ICB officials and executives.
- 9.5. **Promoters' Obligations for ICB Representatives' Expenses:** Promoters are responsible for covering all ICB officials expenses that are incurred in relation to an ICB title fight. The ICB shall in no way be financially disadvantaged in absolutely any circumstance relating to an ICB sanctioned fight. Costs include, but not limited to: travel, accommodation, per diem, media, visas, printing.
- 9.6. **Fees for Ring Officials:** ICB will establish a schedule of minimum fees for the event supervisor and officials. These fees are to be paid by the promoter directly to the ICB.

10. ICB Championship Belts

- 10.1. **Ownership of Belt:** Upon winning an ICB championship, the physical belt becomes the property of the boxer. However, ICB retains all rights, including copyright, trademark, trade name, design patent, and other intellectual property rights associated with the belt's design and symbols. ICB reserves the right to control the display of the championship belt and may prohibit its display under circumstances deemed inappropriate or dishonourable to ICB or the sport. All champions and their representatives must comply with ICB's rules concerning the belt's display and intellectual property regulations.

- 10.2. **Champion Must Bring Their Belt Into the Ring:** An ICB champion must bring and prominently display his championship belt during every title defence. Failure to do so can result in fines and other disciplinary actions. The belt must be handed over to the ICB Supervisor before the bout to ensure it is awarded to the winner.
- 10.3. **Presentation of Belt:** After each championship bout, the ICB Supervisor shall present the belt in the ring. The contest promoter is responsible for providing security and organizing the ceremony efficiently, ensuring cooperation from both boxers involved.
- 10.4. **Subsequent Award of Belt to a New Champion:** If a new champion is awarded the existing title belt and an additional belt is unavailable, the new champion must return the belt to the ICB Supervisor immediately after they have left the ring. The belt will then be returned to the former champion, and a new belt will be provided to the new champion by ICB the following week.

11. Medical Regulations

- 11.1. **Disclaimer of Responsibility:** ICB's involvement in bouts is strictly limited to the championship aspects of the contest. ICB is not responsible or liable for the safety of boxers participating in any ICB sanctioned bout.
- 11.2. **Promoter's Responsibilities:**
- 11.2.1. **Licensing with Local Boxing Commissions:** It is the duty of the promoter to obtain the necessary licenses from the local boxing commission, which is responsible for overseeing all aspects of boxer safety at the event.
- 11.2.2. **Liability:** If the promoter secures a license from a local boxing commission, then the commission assumes full responsibility and liability for boxer safety. If the promoter does not obtain such a license, all liability and responsibilities for ensuring boxer safety fall upon the promoter.
- 11.3. **ICB's Role:** ICB explicitly states that it does not assume any liability as its scope is limited to the regulatory aspects of the championship system and does not extend to the operational or safety management of the event.

12. Misconduct

Misconduct refers to conduct which is detrimental to the interests of boxing or public interest and includes but not limited to:

- 12.1. Failure to comply with ICB's orders or instructions.
- 12.2. Aggressive and unsportsmanlike behaviour.
- 12.3. Being involved and/or engaging in activities that brings the ICB's name into disrepute by association.
- 12.4. Bringing the PBA's name into disrepute in any way.
- 12.5. Breaking any of the PBA's Rules and Regulations.
- 12.6. Incompetence.
- 12.7. Communicated malice towards the ICB on any media platforms whether written or spoken.

13. Express Agreement of All Parties

- 13.1. **Agreement:** All parties transacting with ICB give their full acceptance and commitment to abide by the ICB Rules & Regulations, Championship Rules, and all ICB rulings.
- 13.2. **Compliance and Binding Nature:** All parties transacting with ICB are bound by and comply with all ICB regulations and rulings. Claiming ignorance of these rules will not exempt any party from compliance.

14. Amendments

- 14.1. **Authority to Amend:** ICB reserves the right to amend the rules as necessary to reflect the evolving nature of influencer and crossover boxing.
- 14.2. **Timing of Amendments:** Rules shall not be amended within 48 hours prior to an event. It is the responsibility of all relevant parties to ensure they are familiar with the current rules.
- 14.3. **Discretion:** ICB retains absolute discretion in any decision and/or ruling it makes relating to its operations and events.
- 14.4. **Jurisdiction:** The laws of England and Wales shall govern these rules. Any legal proceedings or challenges to the rules will be subject to the jurisdiction of the Courts of England and Wales, unless the parties agree to enter confidential arbitration under the Arbitration Act 1996.