



The AIBA Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions

The International Olympic Committee [IOC] recognises the massive problems which beset the world-wide sports family concerning the manipulation of sporting competition. As a result, they have published their Code for prevention of this abhorrent practice.

The IOC Code is prefaced with the following:

'A first of its kind, the IOC Code aims to provide the Olympic Movement and its members with harmonised regulations to protect all competitions from the risk of manipulation. Any sports organisation bound by the Olympic Charter is expected to respect the provisions of the new Code..

On the occasion of the publication of the Code, IOC President Thomas Bach said: "We must do everything we can to protect the millions of clean athletes around the world. Protecting them goes hand in hand with ensuring the environment in which the athletes operate is safe from corrupting influences. The publication of the Code is an important step in fighting manipulation in sport. It is a joint effort of various key stakeholders of the Olympic Movement, particularly the International Federations, and another tangible outcome of Olympic Agenda 2020."

INTRODUCTION TO THE AIBA CODE

- a. As an integral member of the IOC, The International Boxing Association [AIBA] is committed unconditionally to supporting all measures taken by the IOC to eradicate the scourge of the manipulation of competitions;
- b. AIBA has a zero-tolerance policy regarding the manipulation or attempted manipulation of competitions and shall deal robustly with any allegations of such unacceptable practices
- c. In preparing this code, AIBA acknowledges its use and reference to the '*Olympic Movement [IOC] Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competition*';
- d. This Code is applicable to:

All AIBA Competitions [including, for the avoidance of doubt, APB Competitions and WSB Matches];

All Confederations and National Federations;

All persons subject to the AIBA Statutes, AIBA Bylaws, AIBA Technical & Competition Rules, AIBA Code of Ethics, AIBA Disciplinary Code and AIBA decisions;

All persons subject to the statutes, bylaws, articles, constitutions of AIBA Confederations and National Federations;

Officials, Coaches and Boxers;

Each WSB Franchisee;

Any person representing an AIBA National Federation in any capacity, whether that person is officially accredited or otherwise, and includes [without limitation] any trainer, second, team doctor or administrative official; and

Any and all officials and employees of any Franchisee at all times when participating in the World Series of Boxing, including any participation in any World Series of Boxing Match.

- e. Further, this code should be read in conjunction with the following AIBA documents:
 - AIBA Disciplinary Code
 - AIBA Code of Ethics
- f. Together with the IOC, AIBA acknowledges the danger to boxing's integrity from the manipulation of its competitions;
- g. AIBA restates its commitment to safeguarding the integrity of our sport, including the protection of clean athletes and competitions as stated in the Olympic Agenda 2020;
- h. Due to the complex nature of this threat, AIBA recognises that it cannot tackle this threat alone, and hence co-operation with public authorities, in particular law enforcement and sports betting entities, is crucial;
- i. A key purpose of this Code is to provide all National Federations and Confederations and their members with harmonised regulations to protect all competitions from the risk of manipulation.

NOTE: This Code establishes regulations that are in compliance with the *Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competition*¹, in particular Article 7.

¹ The *Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions* is open for signatories from non-European States.

- j. As a Sports Organisation bound by the Olympic Charter and the IOC Code of Ethics, AIBA declares its commitment to support the integrity of sport and to fight against the manipulation of competitions by adhering to the standards set out in this Code and by requiring all their members to do likewise. All AIBA Confederations and Federations are committed to taking all appropriate steps within their powers to

incorporate this Code by reference, or to implement regulations consistent with or more stringent than this Code.

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS²

- 1.1 “Benefit” means the direct or indirect receipt or provision of money or the equivalent such as, but not limited to, bribes, gains, gifts and other advantages including, without limitation, winnings and/or potential winnings as a result of a wager; the foregoing shall not include official prize money, appearance fees or payments to be made under sponsorship or other contracts;
- 1.2 “Competition” means any sports competition, tournament, match or event, organised in accordance with the rules of AIBA or its affiliated Federations;
- 1.3 “Inside Information” means information relating to any competition that a person possesses by virtue of his or her position in relation to the sport of boxing or competition, excluding any information already published or common knowledge, easily accessible to interested members of the public or disclosed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the relevant Competition;
- 1.4 “Participant” means any natural or legal person belonging to one of the following categories:
- a. “athlete” means any person or group of persons, participating in AIBA sports competitions;
 - b. “athlete support personnel” means any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, team official, medical or paramedical personnel working with or treating athletes participating in or preparing for sports competitions, and all other persons working with the athletes;
 - c. “official” means any person who is the owner of, a shareholder in, an executive or a staff member of the entities which organise and/or promote AIBA sports competitions, as well as referees, judges, timers, jury members and any other accredited persons. The term also covers the executives and staff of AIBA or its Federations, or where appropriate, other competent sports organisation or club that recognises the competition;
- 1.5 “Sports Betting, Bet or Betting” means any wager of a stake of monetary value in the expectation of a prize of monetary value, subject to a future and uncertain occurrence related to a sports competition.

2 When definitions are provided by the *Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions*, such definitions are used in this Code to minimise the risk of misinterpretation.

ARTICLE 2 VIOLATIONS

The following conduct as defined in this Article constitutes a violation of this Code:

2.1 Betting

Betting in relation either:

- a. to a Competition in which the Participant is directly participating; or
- b. to the Participant's sport of boxing; or
- c. to any event of a multisport Competition in which he/she is a participant.

2.2 Manipulation of sports competitions

An intentional arrangement, act or omission aimed at an improper alteration of the result or the course of a boxing competition in order to remove all or part of the unpredictable nature of the sports competition with a view to obtaining an undue Benefit for oneself or for others.

2.3 Corrupt conduct

Providing, requesting, receiving, seeking, or accepting a Benefit related to the manipulation of a competition or any other form of corruption.

2.4 Inside information

- a. Using Inside Information for the purposes of Betting, any form of manipulation of sports competitions or any other corrupt purposes whether by the Participant or via another person and/or entity.
- b. Disclosing Inside Information to any person and/or entity, with or without Benefit, where the Participant knew or should have known that such disclosure might lead to the information being used for the purposes of Betting, any form of manipulation of competitions or any other corrupt purposes.
- c. Giving and/or receiving a Benefit for the provision of Inside Information regardless of whether any Inside Information is actually provided.

2.5 Failure to report

- a. Failing to report to AIBA's Integrity Hotline and/or its Federations or a relevant disclosure/reporting mechanism or authority, at the first available opportunity, full details of any approaches or invitations received by the Participant to engage in conduct or incidents that could amount to a violation of this Code.
- b. Failing to report to AIBA and/or its Federations or a relevant disclosure/reporting mechanism or authority, at the first available opportunity, full details of any incident, fact or matter that comes to the attention of the Participant (or of which they ought to have been reasonably aware) including approaches or invitations that have been received by another Participant to engage in conduct that could amount to a violation of this Code.

2.6 Failure to co-operate

- a. Failing to cooperate with any investigation carried out by AIBA and/or its Federations and Confederations in relation to a possible breach of this Code, including, without limitation, failing to provide accurately, completely and without undue delay any information and/or documentation and/or access or assistance requested by the competent AIBA and/or its Federations as part of such investigation.

- b. Obstructing or delaying any investigation that may be carried out by AIBA and/or its Federations and Confederations in relation to a possible violation of this Code, including without limitation concealing, tampering with or destroying any documentation or other information that may be relevant to the investigation.

2.7 Application of Articles 2.1 to 2.6

1. For the determination of whether a violation has been committed, the following are not relevant:
 - a. Whether or not the Participant is participating in the Competition concerned;
 - b. The outcome of the Competition on which the Bet was made or intended to be made;
 - c. Whether or not any Benefit or other consideration was actually given or received;
 - d. The nature or outcome of the Bet;
 - e. Whether or not the Participant's effort or performance in the Competition concerned were (or could be expected to be) affected by the acts or omission in question;
 - f. Whether or not the result of the Competition concerned was (or could be expected to be) affected by the acts or omission in question;
 - g. Whether or not the manipulation included a violation of a technical rule of AIBA;
 - h. Whether or not the competition was attended by the competent national or international representative of AIBA.
2. Any form of aid, abetment or attempt by a Participant that could culminate in a violation of this Code shall be treated as if a violation had been committed, whether or not such an act in fact resulted in a violation and/ or whether that violation was committed deliberately or negligently.

ARTICLE 3 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

The contents of this Article are minimum standards which must be respected by all AIBA Federations. This Article should be read in conjunction with the AIBA Disciplinary Code and the AIBA Code of Ethics

3.1 Investigation

- a. The Participant who is alleged to have committed a violation of this Code must be informed of the alleged violations that have been committed, details of the alleged acts and/or omissions, and the range of possible sanctions.
- b. Upon request by AIBA and/or its Federations and Confederations, the concerned Participant must provide any information which AIBA and/or its Federations and Confederations considers may be relevant to investigate the alleged violation, including records relating to the alleged violation (such as betting account numbers

and information, itemised telephone bills, bank statements, internet service records, computers, hard drives and other electronic information storage devices), and/or a statement setting out the relevant facts and circumstances around the alleged violation.

3.2 Rights of the concerned person

Any procedure linked to violations of this Code will be consistent with the Organization and Procedural Rules of Judicial Authorities of AIBA. Among other things, the following rights must be respected:

- b. The right to be informed of the charges; and
- c. The right to a fair, timely and impartial hearing either by appearing personally in front of the Disciplinary Commission of AIBA and/or the equivalent judicial body of its Confederations and Federations and/or submitting a defence in writing; and
- d. The right to be accompanied and/or represented.

3.3 Burden and standard of proof

AIBA and/or its Federations and Confederations shall have the burden of establishing that a violation has been committed. The standard of proof in all matters under this Code shall be the balance of probabilities, a standard that implies that on the preponderance of the evidence it is more likely than not that a breach of this Code has occurred.

3.4 Confidentiality

The principle of confidentiality must be strictly respected by AIBA and/or its Federations and Confederations during all the procedure; information should only be exchanged with entities on a need to know basis. Confidentiality must also be strictly respected by any person concerned by the procedure until there is public disclosure of the case.

3.5 Anonymity of the person making a report

Anonymous reporting must be facilitated.

3.6 Appeal

Appeals against decisions made in accordance with this Code must be filed in accordance with the provisions of the CAS Code of Sports-Related Arbitration. Appeals shall be lodged with CAS within 30 days of notification of the written decision in question as per AIBA Statutes Article 67.4

ARTICLE 4 PROVISIONAL MEASURES

- a. AIBA and/or its Federations and Confederations may impose provisional measures, including a provisional suspension, on the participant where there is a particular risk

to the reputation of the sport, while ensuring respect for Articles 3.1 to 3.4 of this Code.

- b. Where a provisional measure is imposed, this shall be taken into consideration in the determination of any sanction which may ultimately be imposed.

ARTICLE 5 SANCTIONS

- a. Where it is determined that a violation has been committed, AIBA and/or its Federations shall impose an appropriate sanction upon the Participant from the range of permissible sanctions, which may range from a minimum of a warning to a maximum of life ban.
- b. When determining the appropriate sanctions applicable, AIBA and/or its Federations shall take into consideration all aggravating and mitigating circumstances and shall detail the effect of such circumstances on the final sanction in the written decision.
- c. Substantial assistance provided by a Participant that results in the discovery or establishment of an offence by another Participant may reduce any sanction applied under this Code.
- d. Any sanctions will be consistent with the provisions under section 8.3.1 of the AIBA Disciplinary Code.

ARTICLE 6 MUTUAL RECOGNITION

- e. Subject to the right of appeal, any decision in compliance with this Code by the AIBA Disciplinary Commission or AIBA Confederations or Federations must be recognised and respected by all other AIBA Confederations and Federations.
- f. AIBA and/or its Federations and Confederations must recognise and respect the decision(s) made by any other sporting body or court of competent jurisdiction which is not a Sporting Organisation as defined under the IOC Code.

ARTICLE 7 IMPLEMENTATION

- a. Pursuant to Rule 1.4 of the Olympic Charter, AIBA has agreed to be bound by the Olympic Charter and has agreed to respect the IOC Code which was approved by the IOC Executive Board on 8 December 2015 and as may be amended from time to time.
- B. AIBA is responsible for the implementation of its own Code within its jurisdiction, including educational measures.