

**USA Boxing Proposed
Amendments**



The proposed amendment to Section 9 of the World Boxing Statutes to designate the Secretary General as an ex officio, non-voting member of the Executive Board. This reform recognizes that the Secretary General, who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of World Boxing, must be present at the Board meetings to provide timely, expert, and sometimes “unpopular” professional advice. By granting the right to attend, receive papers, and speak, without a vote, and by allowing targeted, agenda-specific exclusions when matters concern the Secretary General’s employment, conflicts, investigations, or privileged legal advice, the amendment strengthens both inclusion and independence.

It improves Board decision quality with operational perspective while preserving a clear separation between governance (the Board) and management (the Secretariat) and protecting the Secretary General’s ability to offer candid input without fear of retaliation or termination for views that may not reflect the status quo.

Rationale and Precedent

World Boxings initial and current statutes include the Secretary General as a non-voting members of World Boxing Executive Board.

- **Clarity & alignment with current practice.** The Statutes already require the Secretary General to attend all Executive Board meetings without a vote (Article 13.5). Formalizing ex officio Board membership in Section 9 cleans up the structure and removes ambiguity about meeting rights, access to papers, and applicability of member-protections (e.g., “right to be heard”). [World Boxing](#)
- **Good-governance separation of roles.** Non-voting ex officio membership lets the chief executive (Secretary General) support and inform the Board’s governance without blurring decision-making independence. The new targeted-exclusion rule protects confidentiality and avoids conflicts on Human Resources (HR), investigations, or litigation.
- **Protects governance independence.** Excluding the Secretary General for HR, conflict, investigation, or privileged-legal items preserves the Board’s ability to deliberate independently, while keeping the Secretary General fully engaged on all other business. The process includes a brief right to be heard and records the exclusion in the minutes, balancing fairness and confidentiality.
- **Complements existing sanctions/removal pathways.** Because the Secretary General becomes an Executive Board member ex officio, Articles 14.13–14.15 (suspension/measures/removal procedures for

Board members) and their “right to be heard” protections apply in full, without changing the Board’s separate power to appoint/remove the Secretary General as an officer (Article 9.21(xv), 2/3 majority).

Precedents of other International Federations (IF):

- **International Federation of Association of Football (FIFA):** The Secretary General attends Council meetings ex officio without voting rights and records the minutes (Standing Orders/Governance Regulations). This mirrors the non-voting executive participation model.
- **World Archery:** The Executive Board includes the **Secretary General** as ex officio non-voting on the Executive Board
- **International Hockey Federation (FIH):** The Statutes identify the Director General (CEO) as ex officio and without voting rights on the Executive Board.

Conclusion:

Adopting this amendment will;

- (i) ensure the Executive Board benefits from the Secretary General’s operational expertise,
- (ii) formalize a non-voting status that safeguards Board independence,
- (iii) protect candor through structured participation and limited exclusions, and
- (iv) Aligning World Boxing’s framework with widely accepted good-governance practice distinguishing oversight from management.

For these reasons, Congress is urged to vote in favor of the proposed amendment so that World Boxing can execute its goals with stronger governance, clearer accountability, and better-informed decisions.