

(A) a complete description of the organization's ratings criteria, policies, and general sanctioning fee schedule;

(B) the bylaws of the organization;

(C) the appeals procedure of the organization for a boxer's rating; and

(D) a list and business address of the organization's officials who vote on the ratings of boxers.

**(2) Format; updates**

A sanctioning organization shall—

(A) provide the information required under paragraph (1) in writing, and, for any document greater than 2 pages in length, also in electronic form; and

(B) promptly notify the Federal Trade Commission of any material change in the information submitted.

**(3) Federal Trade Commission to make information available to public**

The Federal Trade Commission shall make information received under this subsection available to the public. The Commission may assess sanctioning organizations a fee to offset the costs it incurs in processing the information and making it available to the public.

**(4) Internet alternative**

In lieu of submitting the information required by paragraph (1) to the Federal Trade Commission, a sanctioning organization may provide the information to the public by maintaining a website on the Internet that—

(A) is readily accessible by the general public using generally available search engines and does not require a password or payment of a fee for full access to all the information;

(B) contains all the information required to be submitted to the Federal Trade Commission by paragraph (1) in an easy to search and use format; and

(C) is updated whenever there is a material change in the information.

(Pub. L. 104-272, §11, as added Pub. L. 106-210, §4(2), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 323.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 11 of Pub. L. 104-272 was renumbered section 19 and is classified to section 6310 of this title.

**§ 6307d. Required disclosures to State boxing commissions by sanctioning organizations**

A sanctioning organization shall not be entitled to receive any compensation directly or indirectly in connection with a boxing match until it provides to the boxing commission responsible for regulating the match in a State a statement of—

(1) all charges, fees, and costs the organization will assess any boxer participating in that match;

(2) all payments, benefits, complimentary benefits, and fees the organization will receive for its affiliation with the event, from the promoter, host of the event, and all other sources; and

(3) such additional information as the commission may require.

(Pub. L. 104-272, §12, as added Pub. L. 106-210, §4(2), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 324.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 12 of Pub. L. 104-272 was renumbered section 20 and is classified to section 6311 of this title.

**§ 6307e. Required disclosures for promoters**

**(a) Disclosures to the boxing commissions**

A promoter shall not be entitled to receive any compensation directly or indirectly in connection with a boxing match until it provides to the boxing commission responsible for regulating the match in a State a statement of—

(1) a copy of any agreement in writing to which the promoter is a party with any boxer participating in the match;

(2) a statement made under penalty of perjury that there are no other agreements, written or oral, between the promoter and the boxer with respect to that match; and

(3)(A) all fees, charges, and expenses that will be assessed by or through the promoter on the boxer pertaining to the event, including any portion of the boxer's purse that the promoter will receive, and training expenses;

(B) all payments, gifts, or benefits the promoter is providing to any sanctioning organization affiliated with the event; and

(C) any reduction in a boxer's purse contrary to a previous agreement between the promoter and the boxer or a purse bid held for the event.

**(b) Disclosures to the boxer**

A promoter shall not be entitled to receive any compensation directly or indirectly in connection with a boxing match until it provides to the boxer it promotes—

(1) the amounts of any compensation or consideration that a promoter has contracted to receive from such match;

(2) all fees, charges, and expenses that will be assessed by or through the promoter on the boxer pertaining to the event, including any portion of the boxer's purse that the promoter will receive, and training expenses; and

(3) any reduction in a boxer's purse contrary to a previous agreement between the promoter and the boxer or a purse bid held for the event.

**(c) Information to be available to State Attorney General**

A promoter shall make information required to be disclosed under this section available to the chief law enforcement officer of the State in which the match is to be held upon request of such officer.

(Pub. L. 104-272, §13, as added Pub. L. 106-210, §4(2), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 324.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 13 of Pub. L. 104-272 was renumbered section 21 and is classified to section 6312 of this title.

**§ 6307f. Required disclosures for judges and referees**

A judge or referee shall not be entitled to receive any compensation, directly or indirectly, in connection with a boxing match until it provides to the boxing commission responsible for regulating the match in a State a statement of

all consideration, including reimbursement for expenses, that will be received from any source for participation in the match.

(Pub. L. 104-272, §14, as added Pub. L. 106-210, §4(2), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 325.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 14 of Pub. L. 104-272 was renumbered section 22 and is classified to section 6313 of this title.

**§ 6307g. Confidentiality**

**(a) In general**

Neither a boxing commission or<sup>1</sup> an Attorney General may disclose to the public any matter furnished by a promoter under section 6307e of this title except to the extent required in a legal, administrative, or judicial proceeding.

**(b) Effect of contrary State law**

If a State law governing a boxing commission requires that information that would be furnished by a promoter under section 6307e of this title shall be made public, then a promoter is not required to file such information with such State if the promoter files such information with the ABC.

(Pub. L. 104-272, §15, as added Pub. L. 106-210, §4(2), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 325.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 15 of Pub. L. 104-272 was renumbered section 23 and is set out as a note under section 6301 of this title.

**§ 6307h. Judges and referees**

No person may arrange, promote, organize, produce, or fight in a professional boxing match unless all referees and judges participating in the match have been certified and approved by the boxing commission responsible for regulating the match in the State where the match is held.

(Pub. L. 104-272, §16, as added Pub. L. 106-210, §4(2), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 325.)

**§ 6308. Conflicts of interest**

**(a) Regulatory personnel**

No member or employee of a boxing commission, no person who administers or enforces State boxing laws, and no member of the Association of Boxing Commissions may belong to, contract with, or receive any compensation from, any person who sanctions, arranges, or promotes professional boxing matches or who otherwise has a financial interest in an active boxer currently registered with a boxer registry. For purposes of this section, the term "compensation" does not include funds held in escrow for payment to another person in connection with a professional boxing match. The prohibition set forth in this section shall not apply to any contract entered into, or any reasonable compensation received, by a boxing commission to supervise a professional boxing match in another State as described in section 6303 of this title.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be "nor".

**(b) Firewall between promoters and managers**

**(1) In general**

It is unlawful for—

(A) a promoter to have a direct or indirect financial interest in the management of a boxer; or

(B) a manager—

(i) to have a direct or indirect financial interest in the promotion of a boxer; or

(ii) to be employed by or receive compensation or other benefits from a promoter, except for amounts received as consideration under the manager's contract with the boxer.

**(2) Exceptions**

Paragraph (1)—

(A) does not prohibit a boxer from acting as his own promoter or manager; and

(B) only applies to boxers participating in a boxing match of 10 rounds or more.

**(c) Sanctioning organizations**

**(1) Prohibition on receipts**

Except as provided in paragraph (2), no officer or employee of a sanctioning organization may receive any compensation, gift, or benefit, directly or indirectly, from a promoter, boxer, or manager.

**(2) Exceptions**

Paragraph (1) does not apply to—

(A) the receipt of payment by a promoter, boxer, or manager of a sanctioning organization's published fee for sanctioning a professional boxing match or reasonable expenses in connection therewith if the payment is reported to the responsible boxing commission; or

(B) the receipt of a gift or benefit of de minimis value.

(Pub. L. 104-272, §17, formerly §9, Oct. 9, 1996, 110 Stat. 3311; renumbered §17 and amended Pub. L. 106-210, §§4(1), 5, May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 322, 325.)

AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106-210, §5, designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted subsec. heading, and added subsecs. (b) and (c).

**§ 6309. Enforcement**

**(a) Injunctions**

Whenever the Attorney General of the United States has reasonable cause to believe that a person is engaged in a violation of this chapter, the Attorney General may bring a civil action in the appropriate district court of the United States requesting such relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order, against the person, as the Attorney General determines to be necessary to restrain the person from continuing to engage in, sanction, promote, or otherwise participate in a professional boxing match in violation of this chapter.

**(b) Criminal penalties**

**(1) Managers, promoters, matchmakers, and licensees**

Any manager, promoter, matchmaker, and licensee who knowingly violates, or coerces or