

(2) if the boxer appeals to the Association of Boxing Commissions, and the Association of Boxing Commissions determines that the suspension of such boxer was without sufficient grounds, for an improper purpose, or not related to the health and safety of the boxer or the purposes of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 104-272, §7, Oct. 9, 1996, 110 Stat. 3311; Pub. L. 106-210, §7(b), (d), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 328.)

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (a)(2)(E). Pub. L. 106-210, §7(b), added subpar. (E).

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 106-210, §7(d), substituted “boxer, licensee, manager, matchmaker, promoter, or other boxing service provider” for “boxer” the first place appearing.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective July 1, 1997, see section 23(2) of Pub. L. 104-272, set out as a note under section 6301 of this title.

§ 6307. Reporting

Not later than 48 business hours after the conclusion of a professional boxing match, the supervising boxing commission shall report the results of such boxing match and any related suspensions to each boxer registry.

(Pub. L. 104-272, §8, Oct. 9, 1996, 110 Stat. 3311.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective July 1, 1997, see section 23(2) of Pub. L. 104-272, set out as a note under section 6301 of this title.

§ 6307a. Contract requirements

Within 2 years after May 26, 2000, the Association of Boxing Commissions (ABC) shall develop and shall approve by a vote of no less than a majority of its member State boxing commissioners, guidelines for minimum contractual provisions that should be included in bout agreements and boxing contracts. It is the sense of the Congress that State boxing commissions should follow these ABC guidelines.

(Pub. L. 104-272, §9, as added Pub. L. 106-210, §4(2), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 322.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 9 of Pub. L. 104-272 was renumbered section 17 and is classified to section 6308 of this title.

§ 6307b. Protection from coercive contracts

(a) General rule

(1)(A) A contract provision shall be considered to be in restraint of trade, contrary to public policy, and unenforceable against any boxer to the extent that it—

(i) is a coercive provision described in subparagraph (B) and is for a period greater than 12 months; or

(ii) is a coercive provision described in subparagraph (B) and the other boxer under contract to the promoter came under that contract pursuant to a coercive provision described in subparagraph (B).

(B) A coercive provision described in this subparagraph is a contract provision that grants

any rights between a boxer and a promoter, or between promoters with respect to a boxer, if the boxer is required to grant such rights, or a boxer’s promoter is required to grant such rights with respect to a boxer to another promoter, as a condition precedent to the boxer’s participation in a professional boxing match against another boxer who is under contract to the promoter.

(2) This subsection shall only apply to contracts entered into after May 26, 2000.

(3) No subsequent contract provision extending any rights or compensation covered in paragraph (1) shall be enforceable against a boxer if the effective date of the contract containing such provision is earlier than 3 months before the expiration of the relevant time period set forth in paragraph (1).

(b) Promotional rights under mandatory bout contracts

No boxing service provider may require a boxer to grant any future promotional rights as a requirement of competing in a professional boxing match that is a mandatory bout under the rules of a sanctioning organization.

(c) Protection from coercive contracts with broadcasters

Subsection (a) of this section applies to any contract between a commercial broadcaster and a boxer, or granting any rights with respect to that boxer, involving a broadcast in or affecting interstate commerce, regardless of the broadcast medium. For the purpose of this subsection, any reference in subsection (a)(1)(B) to “promoter” shall be considered a reference to “commercial broadcaster”.

(Pub. L. 104-272, §10, as added Pub. L. 106-210, §4(2), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 322.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 10 of Pub. L. 104-272 was renumbered section 18 and is classified to section 6309 of this title.

§ 6307c. Sanctioning organizations

(a) Objective criteria

Within 2 years after May 26, 2000, the Association of Boxing Commissions shall develop and shall approve by a vote of no less than a majority of its member State boxing commissioners, guidelines for objective and consistent written criteria for the ratings of professional boxers. It is the sense of the Congress that sanctioning bodies and State boxing commissions should follow these ABC guidelines.

(b) Appeals process

A sanctioning organization shall not be entitled to receive any compensation, directly or indirectly, in connection with a boxing match, until it provides the boxers with notice that the sanctioning organization shall, within 7 days after receiving a request from a boxer questioning that organization’s rating of the boxer—

(1) provide to the boxer a written explanation of the organization’s criteria, its rating of the boxer, and the rationale or basis for its rating (including a response to any specific questions submitted by the boxer); and

(2) submit a copy of its explanation to the Association of Boxing Commissions.

(c) Notification of change in rating

A sanctioning organization shall not be entitled to receive any compensation, directly or indirectly, in connection with a boxing match, until, with respect to a change in the rating of a boxer previously rated by such organization in the top 10 boxers, the organization—

- (1) posts a copy, within 7 days of such change, on its Internet website or home page, if any, including an explanation of such change, for a period of not less than 30 days; and
- (2) provides a copy of the rating change and explanation to an association to which at least a majority of the State boxing commissions belong.

(d) Public disclosure**(1) Federal Trade Commission filing**

A sanctioning organization shall not be entitled to receive any compensation directly or indirectly in connection with a boxing match unless, not later than January 31 of each year, it submits to the Federal Trade Commission and to the ABC—

- (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.