

major industry in Nevada, and Senator BRYAN has worked closely with his State's athletic commission to assess and propose effective measure to make boxing a more respected and healthy industry.

I have attached a summary of the Ali Act to concisely describe its major provisions. The bill is a modest and practical proposal which would simply curb some of the most egregious and anti-competitive practices which have exploited athletes and undermined the integrity of the boxing industry. Senator BRYAN and I worked with state commissioners and credible boxing industry leaders from across the U.S. to develop the Ali Act. It requires no public funding and would create no new bureaucracy at any level of government. This legislation instead requires adherence to fair business practices and public disclosure requirements designed to significantly reduce abusive practices in the sport.

It is worth noting that the public response to the Ali Act has been tremendous. We have received strong praise for this legislation from every sector of the industry and, most importantly, from boxers themselves. It is to be expected that certain vested interests in professional boxing industry will not welcome any reforms of anti-competitive and confiscatory business practices in the sport. However, the Ali Act will clearly improve the sport in the public interest, and will not inhibit any legitimate business practices. If enacted, the professional boxing industry will not only be free of certain types of abusive and unethical business practices, but competition should surely increase. Competition is the heart of any sport, and fair, open competition is the key to a sport's success. I look forward to the day when boxing achieves the reputation of credible competition and fair business practices for its athletes.

I will work with members of the Senate Commerce Committee to promptly bring the Ali Act before the full Senate this year. With the Ali Act also being introduced in the House of Representatives in the near future, I am hopeful that 1999 will be the year the professional boxing industry in America embarks on a new path of fair business practices, legitimate rankings, and enhanced integrity.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a summary of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

**THE MUHAMMAD ALI BOXING REFORM ACT
PROTECTING BOXERS FROM EXPLOITATION**

(a) Declares that all contracts between boxers and promoters must contain specific terms regarding the length of time it covers, and the minimum number of bouts per year for the boxer.

(b) Limits certain "option" contracts between boxers and promoters to one year.

(Those where a boxer is forced to provide options to a promoter, as a condition of getting a particular bout. Prevents promoter from controlling a weight division by coercing options from all boxers.)

(c) Prohibits a promoter from forcing a boxer to hire an associate, relative, or any other individual, as the boxer's manager, or in any other employment capacity. (This stops a promoter from grabbing another 33% of a boxer's purse; mirrors the regulation of most state commissions.)

(d) Prohibits conflicts of interest between managers of a boxer and the promoter. (Managers should be an independent advocate for the boxer—not serve the financial interests of promoter.)

**SANCTIONING ORGANIZATION INTEGRITY
REFORMS**

(e) Sanctioning organizations (abbreviation: "SO") conducting business in the U.S. must establish objective and consistent criteria for the ratings of professional boxers.

(f) Each year, SO's must provide the following information either on a publicly accessible website, or to the FTC; their bylaws, ratings criteria, and roster of officials who vote on their ratings.

(g) When an SO changes their rating of a U.S. boxer, it must inform the boxer in writing of the reason for the change. Each SO must establish an appeals process (i.e. exchange of correspondence) for boxers in the U.S. to contest their ranking in writing.

(h) No SO can receive payments or compensation from a promoter, boxer, or manager, except for the established sanctioning fee and expenses they receive for sanctioning a bout, which must be reported to the relevant State commission.

**PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURES TO STATE
BOXING COMMISSIONS**

(i) SO's must disclose to a state boxing commission all charges and fees they will impose on the boxer(s) competing in the event, as well as all payments and revenues the SO receives.

(j) The promoter(s) affiliated with each event shall file a complete and accurate copy of all contracts they have with the boxer pertaining to the event, with the boxing commission prior to the event, and disclose in writing all fees and costs they will assess on the boxer(s). Club level boxing events (those less than 10 rounds) are excluded. No burden on small business.

ENFORCEMENT

(k) Civil and Criminal penalties similar to the existing federal boxing law, but fines are higher to deter major promoters from violations. Also, allows enforcement by State Attorney Generals.

NOTES

1. The Ali Act requires no federal or state funds and creates no new federal bureaucracy. •

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 3

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the names of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. HAGEL] and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. ALLARD] were added as cosponsors of S. 3, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce individual income tax rates by 10 percent.

S. 5

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from South Caro-

lina [Mr. THURMOND] was added as a cosponsor of S. 5, a bill to reduce the transportation and distribution of illegal drugs and to strengthen domestic demand reduction, and for other purposes.

S. 7

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 7, a bill to modernize public schools for the 21st century.

S. 11

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] was added as a cosponsor of S. 11, a bill for the relief of Wei Jingsheng.

S. 14

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the names of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT], and the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SESSIONS] were added as cosponsors of S. 14, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the use of education individual retirement accounts, and for other purposes.

S. 19

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the names of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS] and the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. ROCKEFELLER] were added as cosponsors of S. 19, a bill to restore an economic safety net for agricultural producers, to increase market transparency in agricultural markets domestically and abroad, and for other purposes.

S. 30

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. ROCKEFELLER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 30, a bill to provide countercyclical income loss protection to offset extreme losses resulting from severe economic and weather-related events, and for other purposes.

S. 38

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 38, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phase out the estate and gift taxes over a 10-year period.

S. 92

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 92, a bill to provide for biennial budget process and a biennial appropriations process and to enhance oversight and the performance of the Federal Government.

S. 94

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 94, a bill to repeal the telephone excise tax.

S. 99

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi

[Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 99, a bill to provide for continuing in the absence of regular appropriations for fiscal year 2000.

S. 135

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. ROBERTS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 135, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 148

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] was added as a cosponsor of S. 148, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to provide assistance in the conservation of neotropical migratory birds.

S. 192

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. BAYH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 192, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the Federal minimum wage.

S. 241

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] was added as a cosponsor of S. 241, a bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act to provide that a quality grade label issued by the Secretary of Agriculture for beef and lamb may not be used for imported beef or imported lamb.

S. 246

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the name of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 246, a bill to protect private property rights guaranteed by the fifth amendment to the Constitution by requiring Federal agencies to prepare private property taking impact analyses and by allowing expanded access to Federal courts.

S. 271

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Ms. LANDRIEU] was added as a cosponsor of S. 271, a bill to provide for education flexibility partnerships.

S. 280

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Ms. LANDRIEU] was added as a cosponsor of S. 280, a bill to provide for education flexibility partnerships.

S. 289

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 289, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to permit faith-based substance abuse treatment centers to receive Federal assistance, to permit individuals receiving Federal drug treatment assistance to select private and religiously oriented treatment, and to protect the rights of individuals from being required to receive religiously oriented treatment.

S. 292

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from California

[Mrs. FEINSTEIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 292, a bill to preserve the cultural resources of the Route 66 corridor and to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 2

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 2, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require two-thirds majorities for increasing taxes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 22

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 22, a resolution commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives serving as law enforcement officers.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will meet on Tuesday, January 26, 1999, in SR-328A at 8 a.m. The purpose of this meeting will be to review economic concentration in agribusiness. This hearing was originally scheduled to begin at 9 a.m.

FOREIGN CURRENCY REPORTS

In accordance with the appropriate provisions of law, the Secretary of the Senate herewith submits the following report(s) of standing committees of the Senate, certain joint committees of the Congress, delegations and groups, and select and special committees of the Senate, relating to expenses incurred in the performance of authorized foreign travel:

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY, FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 1998

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Andrew Fish:									
England	Pound	189	315.00	184.50	307.51				622.51
Denmark	Dollar		190.00						190.00
Netherlands	Dollar		270.00						270.00
United States	Dollar		216.00		1,699.44				1,915.44
Senator Tom Harkin:									
England	Pound	189	315.00	184.50	307.51				622.51
Denmark	Dollar		190.00						190.00
Netherlands	Dollar		270.00						270.00
United States	Dollar				4,556.27				4,556.27
Total			1,766.00		6,870.73				8,636.73

RICHARD G. LUGAR,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, Sept. 24, 1998.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, TO SEPT. 30, 1998

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Robin Cleveland:									
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Dollar		1,750.00		5,435.57				7,185.57