

“(f) CONFIDENTIALITY OF AGREEMENTS.—Neither a boxing commission nor an Attorney General may disclose to the public any matter furnished by a promoter under subsection (b)(1) or subsection (d) except to the extent required in public legal, administrative, or judicial proceedings brought against that promoter under State law.”.

SEC. 7. ENFORCEMENT.

Section 10 of the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6309) is amended by—

(1) inserting a comma and “other than section 9(b), 15, 16, 17,” after “this Act” in subsection (b)(1);

(2) redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively, and inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) VIOLATION OF ANTI-EXPLOITATION, SANCTIONING ORGANIZATION, OR DISCLOSURE PROVISIONS.—Any person who knowingly violates any provision of section 9(b), 9(c), 15, 16, 17, or 18 of this Act shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for not more than 1 year or fined not more than—

“(A) \$100,000; and

“(B) if a violation occurs in connection with a professional boxing match the gross revenues for which exceed \$2,000,000, an additional amount which bears the same ratio to \$100,000 as the amount of the gross revenues in excess of \$2,000,000 bears to \$2,000,000, or both.”;

(3) striking in “section 9” in paragraph (3), as redesignated, and inserting “section 9(a)”;

and

(4) adding at the end thereof the following:

“(c) ACTIONS BY STATES.—Whenever the chief law enforcement officer of any State has reason to believe that a person or organization is engaging in practices which violate any requirement of this Act, the State, as *parens patriae*, may bring a civil action on behalf of its residents in an appropriate district court of the United States—

“(1) to enjoin the holding of any professional boxing match that involves such practices;

“(2) to enforce compliance with this Act;

“(3) to obtain the fines provided under subsection (b) or appropriate restitution; or

“(4) to obtain such other relief as the court may deem appropriate.

“(d) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—Any boxer who suffers economic injury as a result of a violation of any provision of this Act may bring an action in the appropriate Federal or State court and recover the damages suffered, court costs, and reasonable attorneys fees and expenses.

“(e) ENFORCEMENT AGAINST FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL, ETC.—Nothing in this Act authorizes the enforcement of—

“(1) any provision of this Act against the Federal Trade Commission, the United States Attorney General, the chief legal officer of any State for acting or failing to act in an official capacity;

“(2) subsection (d) of this section against a State or political subdivision of a State, or any agency or instrumentality thereof; or

“(3) section 15 against a boxer acting in his capacity as a boxer.”.

SEC. 8. PROFESSIONAL BOXING SAFETY ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2 of the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6301), as amended by section 5(c) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(12) SUSPENSION.—The term ‘suspension’ includes within its meaning the revocation of a boxing license.”.

(b) RENEWAL PERIOD FOR IDENTIFICATION CARDS.—Section 6(b)(2) of the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6305(b)(2)) is amended by striking “2 years.” and inserting “4 years.”.

(c) STATE BOXING COMMISSION PROCEDURES.—Section 7(a)(2) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 6306(a)(2)) is amended by—

(1) striking “or” in subparagraph (C);

(2) striking “documents.” at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting “documents; or”;

(3) adding at the end thereof the following: “(E) unsportsmanlike conduct or other inappropriate behavior inconsistent with generally accepted methods of competition in a professional boxing match.”.

(d) STANDARDIZED PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS.—Section 5(1) of the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6304(1)) is amended by inserting after “examination” the following: “, based on guidelines endorsed by the American Medical Association, including a circulo-respiratory check and a neurological examination.”.

(e) CAT SCANS.—Section 6(b)(2) of the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6305(b)(2)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “and, with respect to such renewal, present proof from a physician that such boxer has taken a computerized axial tomography (CAT) scan within the 30-day period preceding that date on which the renewal application is submitted and that no brain damage from boxing has been detected.”.

SEC. 9. REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTS BETWEEN BOXERS AND BROADCASTING COMPANIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), as amended by section 6, is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 18, as redesignated by section 6 of this Act, as section 19; and

(2) by inserting after section 17 the following:

“SEC. 18. CONTRACTS BETWEEN BOXERS AND BROADCASTING COMPANIES.

“(a) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.—Any contract between a boxer and a broadcaster for the broadcast of a boxing match in which that boxer is competing shall—

“(1) include mutual obligations between the parties; and

“(2) specify either—

“(A) the number of bouts to be broadcast; or

“(B) the duration of the contract.

“(b) PROHIBITIONS.—A broadcaster may not—

“(1) require a boxer to employ a relative or associate of the broadcaster in any capacity as a condition of entering into a contract with the broadcaster;

“(2) have a direct or indirect financial interest in the boxer’s manager or management company; or

“(3) make a payment, or provide other consideration (other than of a de minimus amount or value) to a sanctioning organization or any officer or employee of such an organization in connection with any boxer with whom the broadcaster has a contract, or against whom a boxer with whom a broadcaster has a contract is competing.

“(c) NOTIFICATION OF REDUCTION IN AGREED AMOUNT.—If a broadcaster has a contract with a boxer to broadcast a match in which that boxer is competing, and the broadcaster reduces the amount it agreed to pay the boxer under that contract (whether unilaterally or by mutual agreement), the broadcaster shall notify, in writing within 48 hours after the reduction, the supervising

State commission for that match of the reduction.

“(d) ENFORCEMENT.—

“(1) CONTRACT.—A provision in a contract between a broadcaster and a boxer that violates subsection (a) is contrary to public policy and unenforceable at law.

“(2) PROHIBITIONS; NOTIFICATION.—For enforcement of subsections (b) and (c), see section 10.”.

(b) BROADCASTER DEFINED.—Section 2 of the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6301), as amended by section 8 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(13) BROADCASTER.—The term ‘broadcaster’ means any person who is a licensee as that term is defined in section 3(24) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153(24)).”.

PAYING A GRATUITY TO MARY LYDA NANCE

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 168 submitted earlier by Senators HELMS and BIDEN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 168) paying a gratuity to Mary Lyda Nance.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 168) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 168

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed to pay, from the contingent fund of the Senate, to Mary Lyda Nance, widow of Admiral James W. Nance, an employee of the Senate at the time of his death, the sum of \$200,000, that sum to be considered inclusive of funeral expenses and all other allowances.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1999

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on S. 507.

The Presiding Officer laid before the Senate S. 507, an Act to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes, as follows:

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 507) entitled “An Act to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes”, do pass with the following amendments: