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PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1065, UNITED STATES BOXING COMMISSION ACT

NOVEMBER 15, 2005.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida, from the Committee on Rules, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. Res. 553]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 553, by a nonrecord vote, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for consideration of H.R. 1065, the United States Boxing Commission Act, under a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate, with 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill.

The rule provides that in lieu of the amendments reported by the Committees on Energy and Commerce and the Judiciary now printed in the bill, the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in part A of this report shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment and shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in part A of this report.

The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in part B of this report, which may be offered only in the order printed in this report, may be offered only by a Member designated in this report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in this report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the

House or in the Committee of the Whole. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part B of this report.

Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS

The waivers of all points of order are necessary because the bill as reported by the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on the Judiciary contains appropriations on an authorizing bill in violation of clause 4, rule XXI (which provides a point of order on a bill or joint resolution carrying an appropriation when that measure is reported by a committee not having jurisdiction to report appropriations).

PART A—SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT TO BE CONSIDERED AS AN ORIGINAL BILL FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT

Establishes a Federal Commission with oversight responsibilities for professional boxing in the United States. The bill intends to improve the integrity and safety of professional boxing in the United States by establishing the United States Boxing Commission (Commission) within the Department of Commerce. The Commission, consisting of three members appointed by the President (and providing for an executive director, general counsel, and such additional staff as necessary), will provide oversight of professional boxing within the United States and coordinate enforcement of Federal boxing laws with Federal law enforcement agencies.

Because the states and tribal authorities have regulated professional boxing, laws and regulations governing professional boxing have varied in both nature and enforcement. The Commission will eliminate this inconsistency by establishing uniform minimum standards, which states must follow. The Commission is also empowered to issue additional regulations to improve the integrity and safety of the sport. Among the duties of the Commission is the establishment of a Federal license for certain boxing personnel as a requirement to participate in any professional boxing match in the United States. Entities subject to the license requirement are boxers, managers, promoters, matchmakers, referees, judges, and sanctioning organizations.

The Commission shall also conduct studies on aspects of professional boxing, including a report on health and safety issues. The Commission is to issue a report on its findings and submit it to the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives, including recommendations to improve the health and safety aspects of boxing.

PART A—TEXT OF AMENDMENT TO BE CONSIDERED AS AN ORIGINAL BILL FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "United States Boxing Commission Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the United States Boxing Commission established under section 3.

(2) BOXER.—The term "boxer" means an individual who fights in a professional boxing match.

(3) BOXING COMMISSION.— The term "boxing commission" means an entity authorized under State or tribal law to regulate professional boxing matches.

(4) INDIAN LANDS.—The term "Indian lands" has the meanings given that terms by paragraphs (4) of section 4 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703).

(5) JUDGE.—The term "judge" means an official who scores a boxing match to determine the winner.

(6) MANAGER.—The term "manager" means a person other than a promoter who, under contract, agreement, or other arrangement with a boxer, undertakes to control or administer, directly or indirectly, a boxing-related matter on behalf of that boxer, including a person who is a booking agent for a boxer.

(7) MATCHMAKER.—The term "matchmaker" means a person that proposes, selects, and arranges for boxers to participate in a professional boxing match. Such term does not include a hotel, casino, resort, or other commercial establishment hosting or sponsoring a professional boxing match, or a provider of cable, satellite, or network television programming, unless—

(A) the hotel, casino, resort, or other commercial establishment, or provider of cable, satellite, or network television programming is primarily responsible for proposing, selecting, and arranging for boxers to participate in the professional boxing match; and

(B) there is no other person primarily responsible for proposing, selecting, and arranging for boxers to participate in the match.

(8) REFEREE.—The term "referee" means the official inside the boxing ring who supervises the boxing match.

(9) PROFESSIONAL BOXING MATCH.—The term "professional boxing match" means a boxing contest held in the United States between individuals for financial compensation. Such term does not include a boxing contest that is regulated by a duly recognized amateur sports organization, as approved by the Commission.

(10) PROMOTER.—The term "promoter"—

(A) means the person primarily responsible for organizing, promoting, and producing a professional boxing match; but

(B) does not include a hotel, casino, resort, or other commercial establishment hosting or sponsoring a professional boxing match, or a provider of cable, satellite, or network television programming, unless—

(i) the hotel, casino, resort, or other commercial establishment, or provider of cable, satellite, or network television programming is primarily responsible for organizing, promoting, and producing the match; and

(ii) there is no other person primarily responsible for organizing, promoting, and producing the match.

(11) STATE.—The term "State" means each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States, including the Virgin Islands.

(12) SANCTIONING ORGANIZATION.—The term "sanctioning organization" means an organization, other than a boxing commission, that sanctions professional boxing matches, ranks professional boxers, or charges a sanctioning fee for professional boxing matches in the United States—

(A) between boxers who are residents of different States; or

(B) that are advertised, otherwise promoted, or broadcast (including closed circuit television) in interstate commerce.

(13) SUSPENSION.—The term "suspension" includes within its meaning the temporary revocation of a boxing license.

(14) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term "tribal organization" has the same meaning as in section 4(l) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(l)).

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES BOXING COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Boxing Commission is established as a commission within the Department of Commerce.

(b) MEMBERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall consist of 3 members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—No member of the Commission may, while serving as a member of the Commission—

(A) be engaged as a professional boxer, boxing promoter, agent, fight manager, matchmaker, referee, judge, or in any other capacity in the conduct of the business of professional boxing;

(B) have any pecuniary interest in the earnings of any boxer or the proceeds or outcome of any boxing match; or

(C) serve as a member of a boxing commission.

(3) BIPARTISAN MEMBERSHIP.—Not more than 2 members of the Commission may be members of the same political party.

(4) GEOGRAPHIC BALANCE.—Not more than 2 members of the Commission may be residents of the same geographic region of the United States when appointed to the Commission. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the area of the United States east of the Mississippi River is a geographic region, and the area of the United States west of the Mississippi River is a geographic region.

(5) TERMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term of a member of the Commission shall be 3 years. No member of the Commission shall serve more than 2 terms.

(B) MIDTERM VACANCIES.—A member of the Commission appointed to fill a vacancy in the Commission occurring before the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of that unexpired term.

(C) CONTINUATION PENDING REPLACEMENT.—A member of the Commission may serve after the expiration of that member's term until a successor has taken office.

(6) REMOVAL.—A member of the Commission may be removed by the President only for cause.

(c) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall employ an Executive Director to perform the administrative functions of the Commission under this Act, and such other functions and duties of the Commission as the Commission shall specify.

(2) DISCHARGE OF FUNCTIONS.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Commission the Executive Director shall carry out the functions and duties of the Commission under this Act.

(d) GENERAL COUNSEL.—The Commission shall employ a General Counsel to provide legal counsel and advice to the Executive Director and the Commission in the performance of its functions under this Act, and to carry out such other functions and duties as the Commission shall specify.

(e) STAFF.—The Commission shall employ such additional staff as the Commission considers appropriate to assist the Executive Director and the General Counsel in carrying out the functions and duties of the Commission under this Act.

(f) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall hold its first meeting no later than 30 days after all members shall have been appointed, and shall meet thereafter not less frequently than once every 60 days.

(g) COMPENSATION.—

(1) MEMBERS OF COMMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the Commission shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

(B) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(2) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND STAFF.—The Commission shall fix the compensation of the Executive Director, the General Counsel, and other personnel of the Commission. The rate of pay for the Executive Director, the General Counsel, and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 4. FUNCTIONS.

(a) GENERAL FUNCTIONS.—The general functions of the Commission are—

(1) to protect the general interests of boxers consistent with the provisions of this Act; and

(2) to ensure uniformity, fairness, and integrity in professional boxing;

(3) except as otherwise determined by the Commission, oversee all professional boxing matches in the United States.

(b) INITIAL RULEMAKING.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Commission shall hold its first meeting, the Commission shall, by rule promulgate uniform standards for professional boxing in consultation with the Association of Boxing Commissions.

(c) ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS.—In addition to its general functions under subsection (a), the Commission shall—

(1) work with the boxing commissions of the several States and tribal organizations to improve the status and standards of professional boxing in the United States;

(2) ensure, in cooperation with the Attorney General, or a designee of the Attorney General, (who shall represent the Commission in any judicial proceeding under this Act), the chief law enforcement officer of the several States, and other appropriate officers and agencies of Federal, State, and local government, that Federal and State laws applicable to professional boxing matches in the United States are vigorously, effectively, and fairly enforced;

(3) review State boxing commission regulations for professional boxing and provide assistance to such authorities in meeting minimum standards prescribed by the Commission under this Act;

(4) if the Commission determines appropriate, publish a newspaper, magazine, or other publication and establish and maintain an Internet website consistent with the provisions of this Act; and

(5) promulgate rules, regulations, and guidance, and take any other action necessary and proper to accomplish the purposes of, and consistent with, the provisions of this Act.

(d) PROHIBITIONS.—The Commission may not—

(1) promote boxing events or rank professional boxers; or

(2) provide technical assistance to, or authorize the use of the name of the Commission by, boxing commissions that do not comply with requirements of the Commission.

SEC. 5. LICENSING AND REGISTRATION OF BOXING PERSONNEL.

(a) LICENSING.—

(1) REQUIREMENT FOR LICENSE.—Beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, no person may compete in a professional boxing match or serve as a boxing manager, boxing promoter, matchmaker, judge, referee, or sanctioning organization for a professional boxing match except as provided in a license granted to that person under this subsection.

(2) APPLICATION AND TERM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall—

(i) establish application procedures, forms, and fees for licenses granted under this section;

(ii) establish and publish appropriate standards for such licenses;

(iii) issue a license to any person who, as determined by the Commission, meets the standards established by the Commission under this Act; and

(iv) begin issuing such licenses not later than 270 days after the date on which Commission holds its first meeting.

(B) DURATION.—A license issued under this section shall be for a renewable—

(i) 4-year term for a boxer; and

(ii) 2-year term for any other person.

(C) PROCEDURE.—The Commission may issue a license under this paragraph through boxing commissions or in a manner determined by the Commission.

(b) LICENSING FEES.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The Commission may prescribe and charge reasonable fees for the licensing of persons under this Act. The Commission may set, charge, and adjust varying fees on the basis of classifications of persons, functions, and events determined appropriate by the Commission.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—In setting and charging fees under paragraph (1), the Commission shall ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable—

(A) club boxing is not adversely effected;

(B) sanctioning organizations and promoters pay comparatively the largest portion of the fees; and

(C) boxers pay as small a portion of the fees as is possible.

SEC. 6. NATIONAL REGISTRY OF BOXING PERSONNEL.

The Commission shall establish and maintain (or authorize a third party to establish and maintain) a unified national computerized registry for the collection, storage, and retrieval of such information as the Commission shall prescribe by rule related to the performance of its duties.

SEC. 7. CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS.

The Commission shall consult with the Association of Boxing Commissions—

(1) before prescribing any regulation or establishing any standard under the provisions of this Act; and

(2) not less than once each year regarding matters relating to professional boxing.

SEC. 8. MISCONDUCT.

(a) SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSE OR REGISTRATION.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The Commission may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, suspend or revoke any license issued under this Act if the Commission—

(A) finds that the license holder has violated any provision of this Act or a standard prescribed under this Act;

(B) reasonably believes that a standard prescribed by the Commission under this Act is not being met, or that bribery, collusion, intentional losing, racketeering, extortion, or the use of unlawful threats, coercion, or intimidation have occurred in connection with a license; or

(C) finds that the suspension or revocation is in the public interest.

(2) PERIOD OF SUSPENSION.—A suspension of a license under this section shall be effective for a period determined appropriate by the Commission.

(3) PERIOD OF REVOCATION.—In the case of a revocation of the license of a boxer, the revocation shall be for a period of not less than 1 year.

(b) INVESTIGATIONS AND INJUNCTIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The Commission may—

(A) conduct any investigation that it considers necessary to determine whether any person has violated, or is about to violate, any provision of this Act or any regulation prescribed under this Act;

(B) require or permit any person to file with it a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the Commission shall determine, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be investigated;

(C) in its discretion, publish information concerning any violations; and

(D) investigate any facts, conditions, practices, or matters to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act, in the prescribing of regulations under this Act, or in securing information to serve as a basis for recommending legislation concerning the matters to which this Act relates.

(2) POWERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of any investigation under paragraph (1) or any other proceeding under this Act—

(i) any officer designated by the Commission may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena or otherwise compel the attendance of witnesses, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records the Commission considers relevant or material to the inquiry; and

(ii) the provisions of sections 6002 and 6004 of title 18, United States Code, shall apply.

(B) WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE.—The attendance of witnesses and the production of any documents under subparagraph (A) may be required from any place in the United States, including Indian land, at any designated place of hearing.

(3) ENFORCEMENT OF SUBPOENAS.—

(A) CIVIL ACTION.—In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any person, the Commission may file an action in any district court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which an investigation or proceeding is carried out, or where that person resides or carries on business, to enforce the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memorandums, and other records. The court may issue an order requiring the person to appear before the Commission to produce records, if so ordered, or to give testimony concerning the matter under investigation or in question.

(B) FAILURE TO OBEY.—Any failure to obey an order issued by a court under subparagraph (A) may be punished as contempt of that court.

(C) PROCESS.—All process in any contempt case under subparagraph (A) may be served in the judicial district in which the person is an inhabitant or in which the person may be found.

(D) ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENAS.—The requirements of section 3486 of title 18, United States Code, shall apply to the administration and enforcement of subpoenas under this Act.

(4) EVIDENCE OF CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT.—No person may be excused from attending and testifying or from producing books, papers, contracts, agreements, and other records and documents before the Commission, in obedience to the subpoena of the Commission, or in any cause or proceeding instituted by the Commission, on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of that person may tend to incriminate the person or subject the person to a penalty or forfeiture.

(5) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.—If the Commission determines that any person is engaged or about to engage in any act or practice that constitutes a violation of any provision of this Act, or of any regulation prescribed under this Act, the Commission may bring an action in the appropriate district court of the United States, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, or the United States courts of any territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to enjoin the act or practice, and upon a proper showing, the court shall grant without bond a permanent or temporary injunction or restraining order.

(6) MANDAMUS.—Upon application of the Commission, the district courts of the United States, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and the United States courts of any territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, shall have jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus commanding any person to comply with the provisions of this Act or any order of the Commission.

(c) INTERVENTION IN CIVIL ACTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, on behalf of the public interest, may intervene of right as provided under rule 24(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in any civil action relating to professional boxing filed in a district court of the United States.

(2) AMICUS FILING.—The Commission may file a brief in any action filed in a court of the United States on behalf of the public interest in any case relating to professional boxing.

(d) HEARINGS BY COMMISSION.—Hearings conducted by the Commission under this Act shall be public and may be held before any officer of the Commission. The Commission shall keep appropriate records of the hearings.

SEC. 9. NONINTERFERENCE WITH BOXING COMMISSIONS.

(a) NONINTERFERENCE.—Nothing in this Act prohibits any boxing commission from exercising any of its powers, duties, or functions with respect to the regulation or supervision of professional boxing or professional boxing matches to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

(b) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—Nothing in this Act prohibits any boxing commission from enforcing local standards or requirements that exceed the minimum standards or requirements promulgated by the Commission under this Act.

SEC. 10. ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER AGENCIES.

Any employee of any executive department, agency, bureau, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality may be detailed to the Commission, upon the request of the Commission, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, with the consent of the appropriate authority having jurisdiction over the employee. While so detailed, an employee shall continue to receive the compensation provided pursuant to law for the employee's regular position of employment and shall retain, without interruption, the rights and privileges of that employment.

SEC. 11. STUDIES.

(a) HEALTH AND SAFETY STUDY.—

(1) STUDY.—The Commission shall conduct a study on the health and safety aspects of boxing, including an examination of—

(A) the risks or serious injury and the nature of potential injuries, including risks particular to boxers of each sex;

(B) the long term effect of boxing on the health of boxers;

(C) the availability of health insurance for boxers;

(D) the extent to which differences in equipment effect the risks of potential injury; and

(E) the effectiveness of safety standards and regulations.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit a report on the study required by this section to the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives, including recommendations to improve the health and safety aspects of boxing.

(b) STUDY ON THE DEFINITION OF PROMOTER.—

(1) STUDY.—The United States Boxing Commission shall conduct a study on how the term "promoter" should be defined for purposes of the United States Boxing Commission Act.

(2) HEARINGS.—As part of that study, the Commission shall hold hearings and solicit testimony at those hearings from boxers, managers, promoters, premium, cable, and satellite program service providers, hotels, casinos, resorts, and other commercial establishments that host or sponsor professional boxing matches, and other interested parties with respect to the definition of that term as it is used in the United States Boxing Commission Act.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the study conducted under subsection (a). The report shall—

(A) set forth a proposed definition of the term "promoter" for purposes of the United States Boxing Commission Act; and

(B) describe the findings, conclusions, and rationale of the Commission for the proposed definition, together with any recommendations of the Commission, based on the study.

SEC. 12. REPORTS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter, the Commission shall submit a report on its activities to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives. The annual report shall include—

(1) a detailed discussion of the activities of the Commission for the year covered by the report;

(2) an overview of the licensing and enforcement activities of the State and tribal organization boxing commissions; and

(3) recommendations regarding additional persons or entities within the sport of boxing over whom to extend the licensing requirement established by this Act.

(b) PUBLIC REPORT.—The Commission shall annually issue and publicize a report of the Commission on the progress made at Federal and State levels and on Indian lands in the reform of professional boxing, which shall include comments on issues of continuing concern to the Commission.

SEC. 13. SUNSET PROVISION.

This Act shall cease to have effect 12 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 14. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the Commission for each fiscal year such sums as may be necessary for the Commission to perform its functions for that fiscal year.

(b) RECEIPTS CREDITED AS OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS.—Notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, any fee collected under this Act—

(1) shall be credited as offsetting collections to the account that finances the activities and services for which the fee is imposed;

(2) shall be available for expenditure only to pay the costs of activities and services for which the fee is imposed; and

(3) shall remain available until expended.

PART B—SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS MADE IN ORDER

(Summaries derived from information provided by the amendment sponsor.)

1. Stearns: Manager's Amendment. Clarifies that fees authorized to be collected shall be available to fund the operations of the Commission and the administration of the Act. Also clarifies that offsetting collections are available to the Commission subject to appropriation. (10 minutes)

2. Filner: Adds additional protections for professional boxers by also requiring the Boxing Commission to: (1) require a copy of any

contract for a boxing match; (2) establish minimum standards for the availability of medical services at professional boxing matches; (3) encourage a life, accident, and health insurance fund for professional boxers and other members of the professional boxing community; (4) conduct discussions and enter into agreements with foreign boxing entities on methods of applying minimum health standards to foreign boxing events and foreign boxers, trainers, cut men, referees, ringside physicians, and other professional boxing personnel. (10 minutes)

3. Sodrel: Specifies that funds sufficient for the operation of the Commission and administration of the Act are to be raised through licensing fees. (10 minutes)

4. Filner: Requires the Boxing Commission to establish guidelines for rating boxers; these guidelines must be followed by organizations that sanction boxing events. (10 minutes)

5. Sodrel: Strikes authority to appropriate funds for the operation of the Commission or the administration of the Act. (10 minutes)

PART B—TEXT OF AMENDMENTS MADE IN ORDER

1. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STEARNS OF FLORIDA, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In the heading of subsection (b) of section 5, strike "LICENSING".

In section 5(b)(1), strike "reasonable fees for the licensing of persons under this Act" and insert ", for the licensing of persons under this Act, reasonable fees sufficient for the operation of the Commission and the administration of this Act".

In section 14(b), strike "under this Act—" and insert "under this Act shall, subject to appropriations—".

In section 14(b), strike paragraphs (1) and (2) and insert the following:

(1) be credited as offsetting collections against any amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a); and

In section 14(b), strike "(3) shall remain" and insert "(2) remain".

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2. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FILNER OF CALIFORNIA, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In section 4(c)(4), strike "; and" and insert a semicolon.

In section 4(c)(5), strike the period at the end and insert a semicolon.

At the end of section 4(c), insert the following:

(6) require a copy of any contract for a boxing match to be filed with the Commission or with a state boxing authority at a time and in a manner determined appropriate by the Commission;

(7) establish minimum standards for the availability of medical services at professional boxing matches;

(8) encourage a life, accident, and health insurance fund for professional boxers and other members of the professional boxing community; and

(9) conduct discussions and enter into agreements with foreign boxing entities on methods of applying minimum health and safety standards to foreign boxing events and foreign box-

ers, trainers, cut men, referees, judges, ringside physicians, and other professional boxing personnel.

In section 12(a)(2), strike "; and" and insert a semicolon.

In section 12(a)(3), strike the period and insert "; and".

In section 12(a), insert after paragraph (3) the following:

(4) recommendations regarding the feasibility of establishing a pension system for professional boxing participants.

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3. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SODREL OF INDIANA, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In the heading of subsection (b) of section 5, strike "LICENSING".

In section 5(b)(1), strike "reasonable fees for the licensing of persons under this Act" and insert ", for the licensing of persons under this Act, reasonable fees sufficient for the operation of the Commission and the administration of this Act".

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4. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FILNER OF CALIFORNIA, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

After section 5, insert the following (and redesignate succeeding sections accordingly):

SEC. 6. ARCHIE MOORE CRITERIA FOR RATING BOXERS.

(a) PUBLICATION BY COMMISSION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall develop and publish guidelines establishing consistent and objective criteria for the rating of professional boxers.

(b) ADOPTION BY SANCTIONING ORGANIZATIONS.—Beginning 90 days after the promulgation of the guidelines under subsection (a), no sanctioning organization may be issued a license under this Act unless such organization shall adopt and carry out policies and procedures for the rating of professional boxers that are consistent with such guidelines.

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5. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SODREL OF INDIANA, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Strike section 14.

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