The Professional and Amateur Sports Protection Act states that “It shall be unlawful for a governmental entity to sponsor, operate, advertise, promote, license, or authorize by law or compact or  for a person to sponsor, operate, advertise, or promote, pursuant to the law or compact of a governmental entity a lottery, sweepstakes, or other betting, gambling, or wagering scheme based, directly or indirectly (through the use of geographical references or otherwise), on one or more competitive games in which amateur or professional athletes participate, or are intended to participate, or on one or more performances of such athletes in such games.”

Section 3703 states, that “A civil action to enjoin a violation of section [3702](http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/28/3702) may be commenced in an appropriate district court of the United States by the Attorney General of the United States, or by a professional sports organization or amateur sports organization whose competitive game is alleged to be the basis of such violation.”

There are four exceptions to the Professional and Amateur Sports Protection Act of 1992. The first exception is that, “section 3702 does not apply a lottery, sweepstakes, or other betting, gambling, or wagering scheme in operation in a State or other governmental entity, to the extent that the scheme was conducted by that State or other governmental entity at any time during the period beginning January 1, 1976, and ending August 31, 1990.”

The second exception is that, “a lottery, sweepstakes, or other betting, gambling, or wagering scheme in operation in a State or other governmental entity where both a such scheme was authorized by a statute as in effect on October 2, 1991; and a scheme described in section [3702](http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/28/3702) (other than one based on pari-mutuel animal racing or jai-alai games) actually was conducted in that State or other governmental entity at any time during the period beginning September 1, 1989, and ending October 2, 1991, pursuant to the law of that State or other governmental entity.”

The third exception is that, “betting, gambling, or wagering scheme, other than a lottery described in the above statement, conducted exclusively in casinos located in a municipality, but only to the extent that such scheme or a similar scheme was authorized, not later than one year after the effective date of this chapter, to be operated in that municipality; and any commercial casino gaming scheme was in operation in such municipality throughout the 10-year period ending on such effective date pursuant to a comprehensive system of State regulation authorized by that State’s constitution and applicable solely to such municipality. The fourth exception is that section 3702 does not apply to, “pari-mutuel animal racing or jai-alai games.”

Our interpretation is that it clearly states in this Act that what governor Christie is doing is against the law. This is to help our client keep our sport and league honest and to not bring a negative reputation upon our sport. There are four exceptions to the Act as I just stated; however, none of them apply to this case. Therefore, what he is doing is still against the law. Now (insert name), is going to talk about (insert topic) and give a concluding statement.

**For purposes of this chapter—**

**(1) the term “amateur sports organization” means—**

**(A) a person or governmental entity that sponsors, organizes, schedules, or conducts a competitive game in which one or more amateur athletes participate, or**

**(B) a league or association of persons or governmental entities described in subparagraph (A),**

**(2) the term “governmental entity” means a State, a political subdivision of a State, or an entity or organization, including an entity or organization described in section 4(5) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (**[**25**](http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/25) **U.S.C.** [**2703**](http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/25/2703)[**(5)**](http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/25/usc_sec_25_00002703----000-#5)**)**

**(5)** The term “Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians which—

**(A)** is recognized as eligible by the Secretary for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians, and

**(B)** is recognized as possessing powers of self-government.

**, that has governmental authority within the territorial boundaries of the United States, including on lands described in section 4(4) of such Act (**[**25**](http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/25) **U.S.C.** [**2703**](http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/25/2703)[**(4)**](http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/25/usc_sec_25_00002703----000-#4)**)**

(4) The term “Indian lands” means—

(A) all lands within the limits of any Indian reservation; and

(B) any lands title to which is either held in trust by the United States for the benefit of any Indian tribe or individual or held by any Indian tribe or individual subject to restriction by the United States against alienation and over which an Indian tribe exercises governmental power

**(3) the term “professional sports organization” means—**

**(A) a person or governmental entity that sponsors, organizes, schedules, or conducts a competitive game in which one or more professional athletes participate, or**

**(B) a league or association of persons or governmental entities described in subparagraph (A),**

**(4) the term “person” has the meaning given such term in section** [**1**](http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/1/1) **of title** [**1**](http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/1) **which states that the words “person” and “whoever” include corporations, companies, associations, firms, partnerships, societies, and joint stock companies, as well as individuals, and**

**(5) the term “State” means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, or any territory or possession of the United States.**