Legislation Proposed by Congress

as of June 9, 2021

Senate

The College Athlete Right To Organize Act

Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Introduced May 27, 2021 by Senators Chris Murphy (CONN) and Bernie Sanders (VT)

S.1929 Summary

To establish collective bargaining rights for college athletes, and for other purposes

Link to Senate Bill 1929

Senate

Amateur Athletes Protection & Compensation Act

Senate Commerce, Science, & Transportation Committee

Introduced February 24, 2021 by Senator Jerry Moran (KS)

S.414 Summary

To provide standards relating to compensation for the use of the names, images, and likenesses of amateur intercollegiate athletes and to provide protections for amateur intercollegiate athletes, and for other purposes.

Link to Senate Bill 414

Key Points:

NIL compensation cannot be used to recruit to any institution, or keep an athlete at an institution, it must be from unaffiliated third parties.

Protects student-athletes from grant-in-aid reduction, ineligibility after registering for professional draft, onerous transfer rules, medical costs, etc.

Establishes the Amateur Intercollegiate Athletics Corporation (AIAC) to advise on best practices for contracts, impose rules, establish a certification process for agents, investigate disputes, and provide resolutions. Senate

College Athlete Economic Freedom Act

Senate Commerce, Science, & Transportation Committee

Introduced February 4, 2021 by Senator Chris Murphy (CT)

S.238 Summary

To establish name, image, likeness (NIL) and athletic reputation rights for college athletes.

Link to Senate Bill 238

Key Points:

Group licensing agreements and collective representation is allowed.

Creates a grant program to conduct a market analysis of the monetization of NIL.

Violations will be enforced by the Federal Trade Commission as an unfair or deceptive practice and private rights of action.

Legislation Proposed by Congress

as of June 9, 2021

Senate

Collegiate Athlete Compensation Rights Act

Senate Commerce, Science, & Transportation Committee
Introduced December 10, 2020 by Senator Roger F. Wicker (MS)

S.5003 Summary

To protect the rights of student athletes, to provide for transparency and accountability with respect to student athlete name, image, and likeness agreements, and to establish an independent entity for intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes.

Link to Senate Bill 5003

Key Points:

Suggests institutions may limit NIL compensation contracts to unaffiliated third parties, for current student athletes, and without contractual repercussions.

Establishes Student Athlete Health and Safety Standing Committee, and Independent Entity for Intercollegiate Athletics as a private, independent, self-regulatory nonprofit corporation to create rules for NIL and limits on booster contributions.

Conferences and Associations encouraged to create rules consistent with this Act and will not be subject to liability for compliance.

Senate

Fairness in Collegiate Athletics Act

Senate Commerce, Science, & Transportation Committee Introduced June 18, 2020 by Senator Marco Rubio (FL)

S.4004 Summary

To ensure that college athletes, and not institutions of higher education, are able to profit from their name, image, and likeness, and for other purposes.

Link to Senate Bill 4004

Key Points:

Commands the NCAA to establish an NIL compensation policy by June 30, 2021.

Violations enforced by Federal Trade Commission, and no liability against associations or institutions of higher education.

Preempts all state laws.



Legislation Proposed by Congress

as of June 9, 2021

Halise

Student-Athlete Equity Act

House Ways & Means Committee

IIntroduced March 14, 2019 by Representative Mark Walker (NC)

HR 1804 Summary

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prohibit qualified amateur sports organizations from prohibiting or substantially restricting the use of an athletes name, image, or likeness, and for other purposes.

Link to HR 1804

Key Points:

Amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to define Amateur Sports Organization as not including organizations that "substantially restrict" NIL compensation louse

College Athletes Bill of Rights

Senate Judiciary Committee House Education & Labor Committee House Energy & Commerce Committee

Introduced December 17, 2020 by Senator Cory Booker (NJ) Introduced December 18, 2020 by Representative Janice Schakowsky (IL)

5062/HR 9033 Summary

To protect the rights of college athletes and to establish the Commission on College Athletics, and for other purposes.

Link to S 5062 Link to HR 9033

Key Points:

Establishes more robust rights for student-athletes such as: payment to student-athletes for transportation, room, or board while addressing physical or mental health cannot be restricted; student-athletes cannot be penalized for transferring or entering a draft and returning; commands new health, wellness, and safety standards, financial literacy skills.

Creates revenue sharing system for student-athletes in certain sports to receive 50% of all NIL revenue earned by the higher education institution. As well as a Medical Expenses Trust and Commission on College Athletics.

Violations encompass civil financial penalties, and private rights of action by individuals or state attorney generals.

House

Student-Athlete Level Playing Field Act

House Energy & Commerce Committee House Education & Labor Committee

Introduced September 24, 2020 by Representative Anthony Gonzalez (OH)

HR 8382 Summary

To prohibit a covered athletic association and institution of higher education from prohibiting a student athlete from participating in intercollegiate athletics because such student athlete enters into an endorsement contract, and for other purposes.

Link to HR 8382

Key Points:

Establishes categorical limitations on NIL (no alcohol, gambling, tobacco etc.) and time limitations (nothing during school sponsored events)

Creates Covered Athletic Organization Commission consisting of student athletes, higher education officials, and professionals in sports marketing, to make recommendations to Congress and NCAA.

Limitations on booster's direct and indirect offer of funds to a student athlete.



