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.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. RUBIO introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on ____________

A BILL

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.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Fairness in Collegiate Athletics Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Federal Trade Commission.
(2) COMPENSATION.—The term “compensation” means any remuneration, in cash or kind, whether provided at the time or at any subsequent date to a student athlete, except such term shall not include any grant, scholarship, fellowship, tuition assistance, or other form of financial aid provided to a student for pursuing a postsecondary education.

(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

(4) INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.—The term “intercollegiate athletic association”—

(A) means—

(i) the National Collegiate Athletic Association (or any successor organization); and

(ii) any intercollegiate athletic association that the Commission determines is similar in purpose and scope to the association described in clause (i), subject to subparagraph (B); and

(B) does not include the National Junior College Athletic Association (or any successor
organization) or the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (or any successor organization).

(5) **STUDENT ATHLETE.**—The term “student athlete” means an individual who is enrolled in an institution of higher education and engages in post-secondary athletics.

(6) **THIRD PARTY.**—The term “third party” means, with respect to any student athlete, any entity other than the institution of higher education in which such student athlete is enrolled.

**SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF RULES FOR PAYMENT OF STUDENT ATHLETES.**

Not later than June 30, 2021, any intercollegiate athletic association shall establish—

(1) a policy that permits any student athlete to—

(A) earn compensation from a third party as a result of the use of the name, image or likeness of such student athlete; and

(B) subject to the requirements under section 3 of the Sports Agent Responsibility and Trust Act (15 U.S.C. 7802), obtain professional representation with respect to matters described in subparagraph (A); and
(2) rules and programs for the administration
of the policy described in paragraph (1), including—

(A) requiring student athletes to report
any compensation described in such paragraph,
or any agreement to receive such compensation,
to the institution of higher education in which
they are enrolled and the intercollegiate athletic
association within a reasonable period fol-
lowing—

(i) the date on which an agreement to
receive such compensation is reached be-
tween the student athlete and the third
party; and

(ii) the date on which such compensa-
tion is received by the student athlete; and

(B) such rules and programs as are
deemed necessary to—

(i) preserve the amateur status of stu-
dent athletes;

(ii) ensure appropriate recruitment of
prospective student athletes; and

(iii) prevent illegitimate activity with
respect to any third party seeking to re-
cruit or retain student athletes with re-
spect to any institution of higher education, including any third party—

(I) with a prior or existing association, either formally or informally, with any institution of higher education; or

(II) with a prior or existing financial involvement with respect to postsecondary athletics.

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.

(a) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACT OR PRACTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A violation of section 3 shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

(2) ACTIONS BY THE COMMISSION.—The Commission shall enforce section 3 in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this Act.

(3) ENFORCEMENT RELATED TO NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.—Notwithstanding section 4,
5(a)(2), or 6 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 44, 45(a)(2), 46) or any jurisdictional limitation of the Federal Trade Commission, the Commission shall also enforce this Act and any regulations promulgated under this Act, in the same manner provided in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, with respect to organizations not organized to carry on business for their own profit or that of their members.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Except as provided under subsection (a), no cause of action shall lie or be maintained in any court against any intercollegiate athletic association, or any institution of higher education which is a member of such association for the adoption or enforcement of a policy, rule, or program established under section 3.

SEC. 5. PREEMPTION.

No State or political subdivision of a State may adopt, maintain, enforce, or continue in effect any law, regulation, rule, requirement, or standard related to permitting or prohibiting a student athlete to receive compensation from an institution of higher education or a third party as a result of such athlete’s performance or participation in postsecondary athletics.