

115TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 6749

To provide protections for amateur and professional athletes, and for other purposes.

---

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 7, 2018

Mr. LAWSON of Florida introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

---

## A BILL

To provide protections for amateur and professional athletes, and for other purposes.

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

**3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4       (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
5       “National Collegiate Athletics Advancement Act of 2018”  
6       or the “NCAA Act of 2018”.

7       (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
8       this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—ATHLETES ENROLLED IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER  
EDUCATION

Sec. 10. Enforcement.  
Sec. 11. Amateurism.  
Sec. 12. Scholarships.  
Sec. 13. Returning athlete scholarships.  
Sec. 14. Student-athlete work opportunity.  
Sec. 15. Student-athlete injury coverage.

## TITLE II—COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

Sec. 21. Collective bargaining agreements in professional sports.

## TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 31. Annual report.  
Sec. 32. Definitions.

# 1   **TITLE I—ATHLETES ENROLLED 2       IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER 3       EDUCATION**

## 4   **SEC. 10. ENFORCEMENT.**

5       Section 487(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965  
6   (20 U.S.C. 1094(a)) is amended by adding at the end the  
7   following:

8           “(30) The institution will comply with the re-  
9       quirements of title I of the NCAA Act of 2018.”.

## 10   **SEC. 11. AMATEURISM.**

11       (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection  
12   (b), an institution of higher education may not restrict,  
13   or be a member of an intercollegiate athletic association  
14   that restricts amateur athletes from participating in ama-  
15   teur sports.

16       (b) RESTRICTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply  
17   to restrictions with respect to—  
18           (1) performance enhancement drugs;

- 1                   (2) controlled substances which are illegal  
2       under the State laws in which the institution is lo-  
3       cated;  
4                   (3) educational requirements; or  
5                   (4) student code violations.

6 **SEC. 12. SCHOLARSHIPS.**

- 7                   (a) FRESHMEN SCHOLARSHIP REQUIREMENTS.—  
8                   (1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a student de-  
9       scribed in paragraph (2), an institution of higher  
10      education may only provide a scholarship for at least  
11      2 concurrent academic years.  
12                   (2) STUDENT DESCRIBED.—A student de-  
13       scribed under this paragraph is a student who—  
14                   (A) participates as an athlete in a colle-  
15       giate revenue-generating sport;  
16                   (B) is an incoming freshman at such insti-  
17       tution; and  
18                   (C) does not transfer to such institution  
19       from another institution of higher education.  
20                   (b) OTHER STUDENT ATHLETES.—  
21                   (1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a student de-  
22       scribed in paragraph (2), an institution of higher  
23       education may only provide a scholarship for at least  
24       1 academic year.

1                             (2) STUDENT DESCRIBED.—A student de-  
2 scribed in this paragraph is a student who—

3                             (A) participates as an athlete in a colle-  
4 giate revenue-generating sport; and  
5                             (B) is not a recipient of a scholarship  
6 under subsection (a).

7                             (c) AMOUNT OF SCHOLARSHIP.—The amount of a  
8 scholarship under subsection (a) or (b) shall be equal to  
9 the cost of attendance for the institution awarding such  
10 scholarship, as determined under section 472 of the High-  
11 er Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087ll).

12                             (d) REVOCATION.—An institution of higher education  
13 may only revoke a scholarship under subsections (a) and  
14 (b) if the recipient of such scholarship—

15                                 (1) elects to withdraw from participating in the  
16 collegiate revenue-generating sport;

17                                 (2) fails to complete mandatory time with re-  
18 spect to such sport;

19                                 (3) is not an amateur athlete;

20                                 (4) violates the student code of conduct of the  
21 institution of higher education; or

22                                 (5) has a GPA or academic performance below  
23 the standard for student athletes of the institution  
24 of higher education.

1     **SEC. 13. RETURNING ATHLETE SCHOLARSHIPS.**

2         (a) ASSOCIATES DEGREE.—In the case of a student  
3     that received a scholarship from an institution of higher  
4     education under subsection (a) or (b) of section 12 and  
5     attended such institution for a period of less than 2 aca-  
6     demic years, such institution of higher education shall pro-  
7     vide a needs-based scholarship to such student to complete  
8     the minimum coursework necessary to obtain an associate  
9     degree.

10         (b) BACHELOR'S DEGREE.—In the case of a student  
11     that received a scholarship from an institution of higher  
12     education under subsection (a) or (b) of section 12 and  
13     attended such institution for a period of 2 or more aca-  
14     demic years, such institution of higher education shall pro-  
15     vide a needs-based scholarship to such student to complete  
16     the minimum coursework necessary to obtain a bachelor's  
17     degree.

18         (c) FULL-TIME STUDENTS.—An institution of higher  
19     education may require a returning student described in  
20     subsection (a) or (b) to attend such institution full-time.

21         (d) NEEDS-BASED SCHOLARSHIP.—In this section,  
22     the term “needs-based scholarship” means the amount  
23     equal to—

24                 (1) the cost of attendance for a student (as de-  
25     fined in section 472 of the Higher Education Act of  
26     1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087ll)); minus

(A) The expected family contribution for such student if such contribution was determined under section 475 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087oo).

(B) The expected family contribution for such student if such contribution was determined under section 476 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087pp).

(C) The expected family contribution for such student if such contribution was determined under section 477 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087qq).

#### **14 SEC. 14. STUDENT-ATHLETE WORK OPPORTUNITY.**

15       (a) IN GENERAL.—An institution of higher education  
16 that provides a scholarship under subsection (a) or (b) of  
17 section 12 to a student shall require that such student  
18 report to such institution any potential paid work oppor-  
19 tunity such student intends to accept, before accepting  
20 such work opportunity.

21 (b) REVIEW OF WORK OPPORTUNITY.—In the case  
22 of a work opportunity reported pursuant to subsection (a),  
23 an institution shall—

1                   (2) deny such opportunity only if accepting  
2                   such opportunity—

3                   (A) would nullify the amateur status of  
4                   such student; or

5                   (B) would prohibit the student from ful-  
6                   filling mandatory time commitments for the  
7                   sport for which the student received a scholar-  
8                   ship under subsection (a) or (b) of section 12.

9                   (c) **EFFECT OF DENIAL.**—In the case of a denial of  
10                  an opportunity reported to an institution of higher edu-  
11                  cation pursuant to subsection (a), if a student accepts  
12                  such opportunity, the institution may revoke the scholar-  
13                  ship under subsection (a) or (b) of section 12 of such stu-  
14                  dent.

15 **SEC. 15. STUDENT-ATHLETE INJURY COVERAGE.**

16                  (a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of a student at an in-  
17                  stitution of higher education who participates as an ath-  
18                  lete in a collegiate revenue-generating sport, such institu-  
19                  tion shall ensure that such student is provided, at no cost  
20                  to such student, coverage for any medical costs incurred  
21                  by such student with respect to any injury attributable  
22                  to participation in such sport. Such institution shall serve  
23                  as the primary payor with respect to such costs in lieu  
24                  of any benefits such student may have under health insur-  
25                  ance coverage or a group health plan (as such terms are

1 defined in section 2791 of the Public Health Service Act  
2 (42 U.S.C. 300gg–91)).

3 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The requirement specified in  
4 subsection (a) shall apply with respect to students partici-  
5 pating in a collegiate revenue-generating sport on or after  
6 the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment  
7 of this Act.

8 **TITLE II—COLLECTIVE  
9 BARGAINING AGREEMENTS**

10 **SEC. 21. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS IN PRO-  
11 FESSONAL SPORTS.**

12 A collective bargaining agreement between a profes-  
13 sional sports league and a professional players' association  
14 entered into after the date of the enactment of this Act  
15 shall allow adults to enter the collective bargaining agree-  
16 ment at the same level as other adults with the same expe-  
17 rience level in such professional sports league.

18 **TITLE III—GENERAL  
19 PROVISIONS**

20 **SEC. 31. ANNUAL REPORT.**

21 Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment  
22 of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Edu-  
23 cation shall provide each institution of higher education  
24 with a collegiate revenue-generating sport a report of the

1 responsibilities of such institutions with respect to players  
2 participating in the collegiate revenue-generating sport.

3 **SEC. 32. DEFINITIONS.**

4 In this Act:

5 (1) ADULT.—The term “adult” means a person  
6 that is at least 18 years old.

7 (2) AMATEUR ATHLETE.—The term “amateur  
8 athlete” means an athlete that participates in a  
9 sport who has not—

10 (A) entered into a contract with a profes-  
11 sional team with respect to such sport;

12 (B) received a salary with respect to such  
13 sport;

14 (C) received earnings (not including schol-  
15 arships) related to the participation in such  
16 sport; or

17 (D) received compensation from an agent  
18 representing or attempting to represent such  
19 athlete in such sport.

20 (3) COLLEGIATE REVENUE-GENERATING  
21 SPORT.—The term “collegiate revenue-generating  
22 sport” means men’s basketball or men’s football of-  
23 fered by an institution of higher education for which  
24 such institution participates in a qualified league.

1                             (4) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The  
2                             term “institution of higher education” means an in-  
3                             stitution described in section 101 of the Higher  
4                             Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

5                             (5) QUALIFIED LEAGUE.—The term “qualified  
6                             league” means—

7                                 (A) division 1, football bowl subdivision,  
8                             autonomy schools; and

9                                 (B) any sports league comprised of at least  
10                             6 participating institutions of higher education  
11                             in which at least 66 percent or greater of the  
12                             revenues from a sport offered by such institu-  
13                             tions exceed the expenses in that sport in each  
14                             of the two most recently reported years.

15                             (6) PROFESSIONAL SPORTS LEAGUE.—The  
16                             term “professional sports league” means—

17                                 (A) the National Hockey League;  
18                                 (B) the National Football League;  
19                                 (C) the National Basketball Association;  
20                                 (D) Major League Baseball; and  
21                                 (E) Major League Soccer.

22                             (7) PROFESSIONAL PLAYERS ASSOCIATION.—A  
23                             group of professional sports league players that are

1       represented by a collective bargaining agreement  
2       with a professional sports league.

