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Text of H.R. 4312, the SCORE Act Offered by M. _____ [Showing the text of H.R. 4312, as reported by the Committee on Education and Workforce and the Committee on Energy and Commerce, with modifications]

A BILL

~~To protect the name, image, and likeness rights of student athletes and to promote fair competition with respect to intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes.~~

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Student Compensation and Opportunity through Rights and Endorsements Act” or the “SCORE Act”.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) an interstate intercollegiate athletic association under this Act shall represent the interests of student athletes, institutions, and conferences and allow for student input and consideration in decision making;

(2) an interstate intercollegiate athletic association under this Act may consider, thoroughly and in good faith, new proposals to modify governance mechanisms to ensure that the interests of student athletes, institutions, and conferences are fairly represented;

(3) institutions and conferences involved in an interstate intercollegiate athletic association under this Act should consider, thoroughly and in good faith, means to create additional revenue sufficient to maintain the number of sports, roster spots, and athletic scholarships available at each institution, which may involve proposals to Congress on amending existing law (including with respect to media marketing) and should strive to avoid the use of student fees; and

(4) any rules, regulations, or policies governing student athlete transfers between institutions should—

(A) prioritize the academic development, success, and well-being of student athletes above all other considerations, including by ensuring that the transfer process does not interfere with respect to the timing of a season of competition or an academic year;

- (B) ensure that student athletes are provided sufficient time and support to maintain academic eligibility and progress toward degree completion; and*
- (C) minimize unnecessary disruptions to the educational experience of student athletes with respect to transfer decisions or timelines.*

SEC. ~~2.3~~. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) AGENT.—The term “agent” means an individual who receives compensation to represent a student athlete with respect to—

- (A) a name, image, and likeness agreement; or
- (B) another agreement for compensation related to the participation of such student athlete on a varsity sports team.

(2) ANTITRUST LAWS.—The term “antitrust laws” has the meaning given such term in the 1st section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12) and includes section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the extent that such section 5 applies to unfair methods of competition.

(3) Appropriate congressional committees.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means each of the following:

(A) In the House of Representatives—

- (i) the Committee on Education and Workforce;
- (ii) the Committee on Energy and Commerce; and
- (iii) the Committee on the Judiciary.

(B) In the Senate—

- (i) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation;
- (ii) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions; and
- (iii) the Committee on the Judiciary.

(4) ASSOCIATED ENTITY OR INDIVIDUAL.—The term “associated entity or individual” means, with respect to an institution, each of the following:

(A) An entity that is known or should be known to the employees of the athletic department of such institution to exist, in significant part, for the purpose of—

- (i) promoting or supporting the varsity sports teams or student athletes of such institution; or
- (ii) creating or identifying opportunities relating to name, image, and likeness agreements solely for the student athletes of such institution.

(B) An individual who is or has been a member, employee, director, officer, owner, or other representative of an entity described in subparagraph (A).

(C) An individual who directly or indirectly (including through contributions by an entity affiliated with such individual or an immediate family member of such individual) has contributed more than \$50,000 (as adjusted on July 1 each year by the percentage increase (if any), during the preceding 12-month period, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics) over the lifetime of the individual to the athletic programs of such institution or to an entity described in subparagraph (A).

(D) An individual or entity who—

- (i) is directed or requested by the employees of the athletic department of such institution to assist in the recruitment or retention of prospective student athletes or student athletes, respectively; or
- (ii) otherwise assists in such recruitment or retention.

(E) Any entity (other than a publicly traded corporation) owned, controlled, or operated by, or otherwise affiliated with, an individual or entity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D).

(45) COLLEGE SPORTS REVENUE.—The term “college sports revenue” means ~~any~~ the following revenue (without regard to ownership or legal title to such revenue) received by an institution with respect to intercollegiate ~~athletics~~ athletics:

(A) Revenue from the sale of admission to intercollegiate athletic competitions or any other event involving a varsity sports team, including actual monetary revenue received by or for the benefit of such institution for a suite license (unless such suite license is associated with philanthropy or any purpose not related to intercollegiate athletic competitions, including a concert);

(B) Revenue from participation by the varsity sports teams of such institution in intercollegiate athletic competitions held at other institutions, including payments received due to cancellations of such intercollegiate athletic ~~competitions~~ competitions.

(C) Revenue for radio, television, internet, digital, and e-commerce rights, including revenue relating to media rights distributed by a conference to members of the conference, if ~~applicable~~ applicable.

(D) Revenue from an interstate intercollegiate athletic association, including any grant, distribution of revenue, reimbursement relating to travel with respect to a championship of such interstate intercollegiate athletic association, and payment for hosting such a ~~championship~~ championship.

(E) Revenue generated by a post-season football bowl, including any distribution of revenue by a conference to members of the conference and any other payment related to the participation of such institution in such post-season football bowl, including for ticket sales and reimbursement of ~~expenses~~ expenses.

(F) Revenue from a conference, other than any revenue otherwise described in this ~~paragraph~~ paragraph.

(G) Revenue for sponsorships, licensing agreements, advertisements, royalties, and in-kind products and services as part of a sponsorship ~~agreement~~ agreement.

(H) ~~relating to any~~ Any additional form of revenue, ~~including fundraising~~, an interstate intercollegiate athletic association ~~uses~~ chooses to include with respect to calculating the pool limit of such interstate intercollegiate athletic association.

(56) COMPENSATION.—The term “compensation”—

(A) means, with respect to a student athlete or a prospective student athlete, any form of payment or remuneration, whether provided through cash, benefits, awards, or any other means, including payments for—

(i) licenses relating to, or the use of, name, image, and likeness rights; or

(ii) licenses relating to, or the use of, any other Federal or State intellectual or intangible property right; and

(B) does not include—

(i) grants-in-aid;

(ii) Federal Pell Grants and other Federal or State grants unrelated to and not awarded with regard to participation in intercollegiate athletics;

(iii) health insurance and payments for the costs of health care, including health insurance and payments for the costs of health care wholly or partly self-funded by an institution, conference, or interstate intercollegiate athletic association;

(iv) disability and loss-of-value insurance, including disability and loss-of-value insurance that is wholly or partly self-funded by an institution, conference, or interstate intercollegiate athletic association;

(v) career counseling, job placement services, and other guidance available to all students at an institution;

(vi) payment of hourly wages and benefits for work actually performed (and not for participation in intercollegiate athletics) at a rate commensurate with the going rate in the locality of an institution for similar work;

(vii) ~~academic awards~~ *education-related financial awards for academic performance* paid to a student athlete by an institution *athlete by an institution for an academic year, the aggregate amount of which does not exceed the maximum aggregate amount permitted for such awards for such academic year pursuant to the rules established by the interstate intercollegiate athletic association of which the institution is a member;*

(viii) provision of financial literacy or tax education resources and guidance; or

(ix) any program to connect student athletes with employers and facilitate employment opportunities, if—

(I) the financial terms of such employment opportunities are consistent with the terms offered to similarly situated employees who are not student athletes; and

(II) such program is not used to induce a student athlete to attend a particular institution.

~~(67)~~ CONFERENCE.—The term “conference” means an entity that—

(A) has as members 2 or more institutions;

(B) arranges regular season intercollegiate athletic competitions and championships for such members; and

(C) sets rules with respect to such intercollegiate athletic competitions and championships.

~~(78)~~ COST OF ATTENDANCE.—The term “cost of attendance” has the meaning given such term in section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 108711).

~~(89)~~ GRANT-IN-AID.—The term “grant-in-aid” means a scholarship, grant, stipend, or other form of financial assistance, including the provision of tuition, room, board, books, or funds for fees or personal expenses, that—

(A) is paid or provided by an institution to a student for the undergraduate or graduate course of study of the student; and

(B) is in an amount that does not exceed the cost of attendance at the institution for such student.

~~(910)~~ IMAGE.—The term “image” means, with respect to a student athlete, a picture or a video that identifies, is linked to, or is reasonably linkable to such student athlete.

~~(1011)~~ INSTITUTION.—The term “institution” has the meaning given the term “institution of higher education” in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

~~(1112)~~ INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC COMPETITION.—The term “intercollegiate athletic competition” means any contest, game, meet, match, tournament, regatta, or other event in which varsity sports teams of more than 1 institution compete.

~~(1213)~~ INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS.—The term “intercollegiate athletics”—

(A) means the varsity sports teams for which the length of time a student athlete is eligible to participate and the academic standards for participation are established by a conference or an interstate intercollegiate athletic association; and

(B) does not include any recreational, intramural, or club ~~teams~~ *team*.

~~(1314)~~ INTERSTATE INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.—The term “interstate intercollegiate athletic association” means—

(A) any entity that—

(i) sets common rules, standards, procedures, or guidelines for the administration and regulation of varsity sports teams and intercollegiate athletic competitions;

(ii) is composed of 2 or more institutions or conferences located in more than 1 State; and

(iii) has rules or bylaws prohibiting the provision of prohibited compensation to student athletes and prospective student athletes; and

(B) does not include any entity affiliated with professional athletic competitions.

(1415) LIKENESS.—The term “likeness” means, with respect to a student athlete, a physical or digital depiction or representation that identifies, is linked to, or is reasonably linkable to such student athlete.

(1516) NAME.—The term “name” means, with respect to a student athlete, the first, middle, or last name, or the nickname or former name, of such student athlete if used in a context that identifies, is linked to, or is reasonably linkable to such student athlete.

(1617) NAME, IMAGE, AND LIKENESS AGREEMENT.—The term “name, image, and likeness agreement” means a contract or similar agreement under which a student athlete licenses or authorizes, or a contract or similar agreement that otherwise is in relation to, the commercial use of the name, image, or likeness of the student athlete.

(1718) NAME, IMAGE, AND LIKENESS RIGHTS.—The term “name, image, and likeness rights” means rights recognized under Federal or State law that allow an individual to control and profit from the commercial use of the name, image, and likeness of such individual, including all rights commonly referred to as “publicity rights”.

(1819) Olympic Sports.—The term “Olympic Sports” means the sports contested during the Summer and Winter Olympic Games, as determined by the Comptroller General in consultation with the Chair and Ranking Member of each of the appropriate congressional committees.

(20) POOL LIMIT.—The term “pool limit” means a dollar amount based on college sports revenue that—

(A) is calculated and published by an interstate intercollegiate athletic association pursuant to the rules the interstate intercollegiate athletic association establishes under section 6Z; and

(B) serves as the annual maximum amount that an institution that is a member of such interstate intercollegiate athletic association may provide, in total, to student athletes of such institution, including in the form of a name, image, and likeness agreement or direct payment.

(2191) PROHIBITED COMPENSATION.—The term “prohibited compensation” means—means any of the following:

(A) ~~compensation~~ Compensation (including an agreement for compensation) to a student athlete from an associated entity or individual of the institution at which the student athlete is enrolled (or to a prospective student athlete from an associated entity or individual of an institution for which the prospective student athlete is being recruited), unless such compensation is provided for ~~any~~ the license or use of the name, image, and likeness rights of such student athlete or prospective student athlete (or any other license or use), ~~unless the license or use is~~ for a valid business purpose related to the promotion or endorsement of goods or services provided to the general public for profit, with compensation at rates and terms commensurate with compensation paid to individuals with name, image, and likeness rights of comparable value who are not student athletes or prospective student athletes with respect to such ~~institution; and~~ institution.

(B) ~~compensation~~ Compensation to a student athlete (or a prospective student athlete) if such compensation is paid by or on behalf of the institution at which the student athlete is enrolled (or for which the prospective student athlete is being recruited) and results in the exceeding of the pool limit established by the interstate intercollegiate athletic association of which such institution is a member.

(2022) PROSPECTIVE STUDENT ATHLETE.—The term “prospective student athlete” means an individual who is solicited to enroll at an institution by, or at the direction of, an employee or an associated entity or individual of the institution in order for such individual to participate in a varsity sports team of such institution.

(2123) Season of competition.—The term “season of competition”, with respect to a varsity sports team, means the recurring period of time that begins on the date of the first scheduled intercollegiate athletic competition for the sport in which the varsity sports team competes and ends on the date of the last scheduled intercollegiate athletic competition or championship for such sport, regardless of whether the varsity sports team competes in such last scheduled intercollegiate athletic competition or championship.

(24) STATE.—The term “State” means each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and each commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

(2225) STUDENT ATHLETE.—The term “student athlete” means an individual who—

- (A) is enrolled or has agreed to enroll at an institution; and
- (B) participates in a varsity sports team of such institution.

(2326) VARSITY SPORTS TEAM.—The term “varsity sports team” means an entity composed of an individual or group of individuals enrolled at an institution that is organized by such institution for the purpose of participation in intercollegiate athletic competitions.

SEC. 3.4. PROTECTION OF NAME, IMAGE, AND LIKENESS RIGHTS OF STUDENT ATHLETES.

(a) RIGHT TO ENTER INTO NAME, IMAGE, AND LIKENESS AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No institution, conference, or interstate intercollegiate athletic association may restrict the ability of a student athlete to enter into a name, image, and likeness agreement.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) PROHIBITED COMPENSATION.—Paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to a name, image, and likeness agreement to the extent such agreement provides prohibited compensation.

(B) CODES OF CONDUCT AND CONFLICTING AGREEMENTS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an institution may restrict the ability of a student athlete of such institution (including a prospective student athlete who has agreed to attend such institution) to enter into a name, image, and likeness agreement that—

- (i) violates the code of conduct of such institution; or
- (ii) conflicts with the terms of a contract or similar agreement to which such institution is a party.

(3) Dispute resolution processes.—If a dispute resolution process relating to prohibited compensation is established by an interstate intercollegiate athletic association pursuant to section 7(a)(3) and available to a student athlete, enforcement by the interstate intercollegiate athletic association of rules related to prohibited compensation shall be treated as compliant with this Act with respect to such student athlete without regard to whether—

(A) such student athlete engages in such dispute resolution process; or

(B) such dispute resolution process has concluded with respect to such student athlete (if action taken at the conclusion of such process is consistent with and conforms to the final determination reached with respect to such process).

(b) RIGHT TO REPRESENTATION.—Except as provided by this Act, no institution, conference, or interstate intercollegiate athletic association may restrict the ability of a student athlete to obtain an agent.

(c) RIGHT TO PRIVACY.—Except as provided by this Act, no institution, conference, or interstate intercollegiate athletic association may release information with respect to a name, image, and likeness agreement without the express written consent of any student athlete who is a party to such agreement.

(d) RIGHT TO TRANSPARENT AGREEMENTS.—A name, image, and likeness agreement under which a student athlete is provided compensation in an amount greater than \$600, *in the aggregate*, shall be considered void from the inception of such agreement if such agreement does not satisfy the following:

- (1) The agreement is in writing.
- (2) The agreement contains the following:
 - (A) A description of any services to be rendered under the agreement.
 - (B) The names of the parties to the agreement.
 - (C) The term of the agreement.
 - (D) The amount of compensation to be provided to the student athlete under the agreement.
 - (E) A provision specifying the circumstances or events under which the agreement may be terminated due to non-performance of obligations by the student athlete.
 - (F) A provision specifying that the student athlete may terminate the agreement, notwithstanding any other term described in the agreement, beginning on the date ~~that is 6 months after the date~~ on which

the student athlete is no longer ~~enrolled at any institution~~ eligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics.

(G) The signature of the student athlete or, if the student athlete is under the age of 18 years, the signature of the parent or guardian of the student athlete.

(e) ACTIONS BY STATES.—In any case in which the attorney general of a State, or an official or agency of a State, has reason to believe that an interest of the residents of such State has been or is threatened or adversely affected by an act or practice in violation of this section, the State, as parens patriae, may bring a civil action on behalf of the residents of the State in an appropriate State court or an appropriate district court of the United States to—

- (1) enjoin such act or practice;
- (2) enforce compliance with this section;
- (3) obtain damages, restitution, or other compensation on behalf of residents of the State; or
- (4) obtain such other legal and equitable relief as the court may consider to be appropriate.

(f) LIMITATION ON ACTIONS BY STATES.—No attorney general of a State, or other official or agency of a State, may bring a civil action under subsection (e) on behalf of student athletes or prospective student athletes, if such student athletes or prospective student athletes have not pursued and exhausted any relevant dispute resolution process available under the rules of an interstate intercollegiate athletic association.

(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (e) may be construed to authorize an individual or entity that is not an attorney general, official, or agency of a State to bring a civil action on behalf of the State pursuant to such subsection.

SEC. ~~4.5~~. SPORTS AGENT RESPONSIBILITY AND TRUST ACT.

The Sports Agent Responsibility and Trust Act (15 U.S.C. 7801 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3(a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) charge a student athlete a fee with respect to an endorsement contract that is in an amount that is greater than 5 percent of the amount of the compensation provided to such student athlete under such contract;

“(3) enter into an agency contract with a student athlete that does not include a provision specifying that the student athlete may terminate the agency contract, notwithstanding any other term described in the agency contract, beginning on the date on which the student athlete is no longer eligible to compete in intercollegiate sports;”

;

(2) in section 3(b)(3), by striking “Warning to Student Athlete: If you agree orally or in writing to be represented by an agent now or in the future you may lose your eligibility to compete as a student athlete in your sport.” and inserting “Notice to Student Athlete:”; and

(23) by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 9. DISCLOSURE AND CONSENT RELATING TO NAME, IMAGE, AND LIKENESS AGREEMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—An athlete agent who assists a student athlete with an endorsement contract shall disclose in writing to the student athlete—

(1) whether the athlete agent is acting as a fiduciary with respect to such student athlete;

(2) whether the athlete agent is registered with an interstate intercollegiate athletic association (as defined in section ~~23~~ of the SCORE Act); and

(23) if the athlete agent is registered with an interstate intercollegiate athletic association, whether the athlete agent is registered with the interstate intercollegiate athletic association that has as a

member the institution (as defined in section ~~23~~ of the SCORE Act) at which the student athlete is enrolled.

“(b) CONSENT.—In the case of an athlete agent who is not registered with an interstate intercollegiate athletic association, the athlete agent may only assist a student athlete with an endorsement contract if the student athlete (or, in the case of a student athlete who is under 18 years of age, the parent or guardian of the student athlete) provides to the athlete agent written consent for such assistance after receiving the disclosure under subsection (a).

“(c) ENFORCEMENT.—~~“(1) In general.~~—If an attorney general of a State has reason to believe that an interest of the residents of that State has been or is threatened or adversely affected by the engagement of any athlete agent in a practice that violates this section, the attorney general may bring a civil action pursuant to section 5 in the same manner as the attorney general may bring a civil action with respect to a violation of section 3.

~~“(2) SOLE AUTHORITY.—No individual or entity other than an attorney general of a State may enforce this section.~~

~~“(3) NO FEDERAL NOTICE NECESSARY.—Subsections (a)(2), (b), and (d) of section 5 do not apply to an action brought by an attorney general of a State pursuant to this subsection.~~

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SEC. ~~5-6~~ REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—An institution described in subsection (c) shall—

(1) provide comprehensive academic support and career counseling services to student athletes that include life skills development programs with respect to—

- (A) mental health, including alcohol and substance abuse;
- (B) strength and conditioning;
- (C) nutrition;
- (D) name, image, and likeness rights;
- (E) ~~access to legal and tax services provided by entities other than an institution;~~
- ~~(F) financial~~ *financial, tax, and legal* literacy;
- ~~(G)~~ career readiness and counseling;
- ~~(H)~~ the process for transferring between institutions; and
- ~~(I)~~ sexual violence prevention and consequences;

(2) provide ~~medical and health benefits~~ to student athletes ~~that include~~—

- (A) medical care, including payment of out-of-pocket expenses, for an injury of a student athlete incurred during the involvement of such student athlete in intercollegiate athletics for such institution that is available to such student athlete during the period of enrollment of such student athlete with such institution and a period of at least 3 years following graduation or separation from such institution (unless such separation is due to violation of a code of conduct);
- (B) mental health services and support, including mental health educational materials and resources;
- (C) an administrative structure that provides independent medical care, including with respect to decisions regarding return to play; and
- (D) a certification of insurance coverage for medical expenses resulting from injuries of student athletes incurred during the involvement of such student athletes in intercollegiate athletics for such institution;

(3) maintain a grant-in-aid provided to a student athlete ~~in relation to the involvement of such student athlete~~ for participating in intercollegiate athletics during the period of that grant-in-aid for such institution without regard to—

- (A) athletic performance;
- (B) contribution to team success;
- (C) injury, illness, or physical or mental condition; or
- (D) receipt of compensation pursuant to a name, image, and likeness agreement;

(4) provide degree completion assistance—

(A) for each former student athlete of such institution—

- (i) who received a grant-in-aid from such institution for participating in intercollegiate athletics;
- (ii) who was a student athlete at such institution on or after the date of enactment of this Act and who ceased participating as a student athlete for a reason other than a reason described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (D);
- (iii) who has not received a bachelor's degree (or an equivalent degree) from any institution; and
- (iv) for whom such institution is the last institution such former student athlete attended;

(B) that makes available to such former student athlete, for the period described in subparagraph (C) and subject to subparagraph (D), financial aid in an annual amount that is at least equal to the average annual grant-in-aid provided to such former student athlete during the period that such former student athlete was a student athlete at such institution;

(C) for the period beginning on the last date of the final period of enrollment during which such former student athlete was a student athlete at such institution and ending on the date that such former student athlete completes a bachelor's degree (or an equivalent degree), not to exceed 7 years; and

(D) that prohibits a former student athlete from receiving the financial aid described in subparagraph (B) if such former student athlete—

- (i) fails to meet the institution's academic progress requirements for the degree program; or
- (ii) violates the institution's code of conduct; and

(5) (A) establish, not later than July 1, 2027, and thereafter maintain, at least 16 varsity sports teams and, if a recipient of Federal financial assistance, establish and maintain such teams in accordance with section 106.41(e) of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations) in a manner that complies with section 106.41(c) of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations) (in this paragraph referred to as "section 106.41(c)"); or

(B) in the case of an institution that, on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, maintains at least 14 varsity sports teams, maintain at least the number of varsity sports teams such institution maintained on such date in a manner that complies with section 106.41(c);

(6) not compensate or otherwise provide or promise any type of payment or benefit to any coach, assistant coach, general manager, or other person who coaches or manages a varsity sports team by using, diverting, budgeting, or otherwise obtaining funds from any source other than college sports revenue or a donation or contribution to the athletic department of the relevant institution;

(7) not, in any instance in which any coach, assistant coach, general manager, or other person who coaches or manages a varsity sports team is compensated or otherwise provided or promised any type of payment or benefit upon termination of employment or other responsibility, use, divert, budget, or otherwise obtain funds from any source other than a donation or contribution from an individual that is specifically designated for and restricted to being used for such payment or benefit; and

(8) on an annual basis (but not later than March 31 of each such year) and in a uniform format established by an interstate intercollegiate athletic association, submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on athletic and taxpayer-related revenues and expenditures, that shall include, with respect to the preceding year, a description of—

(A) athletic revenues and expenditures, including—

- (i) the sources of funds used for athletic expenditures, aggregated and anonymized by type;*
- (ii) the percentage of athletic funding collected from Federal, State, and local tax revenue and from other sources, aggregated by type;*
- (iii) athletic revenue and expenditures by sport; and*
- (iv) how athletic revenue is expended within the athletic department of the institution and within the institution generally;*

(B) aggregate funding to institutions from Federal, State, and Tribal governments, including by type; and

(C) tuition revenue, including aggregate amounts provided by private payment and Federal or other loan types.

(b) COLLABORATION.—An institution may carry out paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a) in conjunction with a conference or interstate intercollegiate athletic association.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—An institution is described in this subsection if such institution reports (as required under section 485(g) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(g))) having generated not less than ~~\$20,000,000~~ \$25,000,000 (as adjusted on July 1 each year by the percentage increase (if any), during the preceding 12-month period, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics) in total revenue derived by the institution from the institution's intercollegiate athletics activities during the preceding academic year, as determined in accordance with paragraph (1)(I) of section 485(g) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(g)), as amended by this Act.

(d) PROGRAM PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS.—Section 487(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(30) In the case of an institution described in subsection (c) of section 56 of the SCORE Act, the institution will comply with subsection (a) of such section.”

SEC. ~~6.7~~. ROLES OF INTERSTATE INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH RULES.—An interstate intercollegiate athletic association is authorized to establish and enforce rules with respect to—

(1) requiring a student athlete or a prospective student athlete to disclose, in a timely manner, the terms of a name, image, and likeness agreement entered into by such student athlete;

(2) establishing and implementing a process to collect and publicly share aggregated and anonymized data related to the name, image, and likeness agreements of student athletes (without regard to whether any such ~~an~~ agreement includes an institution as a party to the agreement);

(3) prohibited compensation, including processes for dispute resolution and penalties, if—

(A) such rules provide that a student athlete does not lose eligibility to ~~compete~~ participate in intercollegiate athletic competitions while a process for dispute resolution is ongoing; and

(B) any such process provides to a student athlete written notice, an opportunity to be heard before an impartial decision maker, and a right to representation by counsel;

(4) setting parameters for the manner in which and the time period during which student athletes and prospective student athletes may be recruited for intercollegiate athletics;

(5) ~~calculating~~ establishing a pool limit, if such rules provide that such pool limit is at least 22 percent of the average annual college sports revenue of the 70 highest earning (with respect to such revenue) member institutions of such interstate intercollegiate athletic association (or, if such interstate intercollegiate athletic association has fewer than 70 members, the average annual college sports revenue of all members), and monitoring payments of compensation related to such pool ~~limit~~;

~~(6) setting parameters for the manner in which a student athlete may transfer between institutions, if such rules provide that—~~

~~(A) on at least 1 occasion each student athlete~~

limit, including by ensuring that such payments are provided to a student athlete only if such student athlete met the academic standards described in paragraph (7) during the preceding academic year;

(6) setting parameters for the manner in which a student athlete may transfer between institutions, if such rules provide that—

(A) a student athlete, absent extenuating circumstances, spend at least 1 full academic year at an institution before transferring to another institution;

(B) on 1 occasion during the 5-year period described in paragraph (8)(B) and on 1 additional occasion during such period following the completion of a bachelor's degree (or an equivalent degree), a student athlete, absent extenuating circumstances, may transfer between institutions and be immediately eligible to participate on a varsity sports team of the institution to which the student athlete transfers (if ~~academically eligible to participate~~ the student athlete satisfies any academic or other eligibility requirements of the institution); and

(~~B~~C) an institution to which a student athlete is transferring or is considering transferring shall provide to such student athlete, at the request of such student athlete, in writing and at a reasonable time prior to completion of the transfer, a notice of the previously earned academic credits of such student athlete that such institution will accept, including with respect to the program of study of such student athlete;

~~(7) the length of time a student athlete is eligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics and the academic standards to be eligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics;~~

~~(8~~

academic standards to participate in intercollegiate athletics;

(8) the length of time a student athlete may participate in intercollegiate athletics, if such rules—

(A) do not permit a student athlete to participate in intercollegiate athletics if the student athlete is younger than a certain age or older than a certain age;

(B) do not permit a student athlete to participate in intercollegiate athletics for longer than a period of 5 years; and

(C) include limited exceptions for military service, missionary service, and other periods of absence from participation that are in the public interest;

(9) establishing and implementing a process, including a database, with respect to agent registration, including—

(A) ~~setting qualifications to be registered as an agent;~~

~~(B)~~

setting parameters for the ability of member institutions to negotiate with agents who are not registered under such process; and

(~~E~~B) limiting the amount of the compensation under ~~a name, image, and likeness~~ an agreement between a student athlete and an institution that may be provided to the agent of such student athlete to not more than 5 percent of such compensation;

(~~9~~10) the membership of, and participation in, such interstate intercollegiate athletic association (including any championships administered by such interstate intercollegiate athletic association), under which such interstate intercollegiate athletic association may establish membership qualifications, remove members, and otherwise regulate participation;

~~and~~(11) intercollegiate athletic playing seasons regarding rules with respect to season length, maximum number of contests, and student athlete time demands (whether during a playing season or outside of such season);

(~~10~~12) ~~intercollegiate athletic competitions and playing seasons, including rules with respect to season length, maximum number of contests, and student athlete time demands (whether during a playing season or outside of such season)~~ establishing a maximum aggregate amount permitted for education-related

financial awards paid to a student athlete by an institution for an academic year, except that such maximum aggregate amount may not be less than \$5,980;

(13) setting parameters for the manner in which an institution (or any person on behalf of an institution) may engage in public or private communication with respect to the employment of, or solicit, recruit, or enter into an employment contract or other arrangement with, any coach employed by another institution with respect to a varsity sports team, if such rules prohibit an institution (or any person on behalf of an institution) from engaging in any such communication, solicitation, recruitment, contract, or other arrangement with any such coach during a season of competition of the varsity sports team of such coach; and

(14) setting parameters for the manner in which a student athlete or a prospective student athlete may participate in intercollegiate athletics, if such rules—

(A) set a limit with respect to the amount of any form of payment or remuneration that has been provided to the student athlete or prospective student athlete for participating in an athletic competition (other than an intercollegiate athletic competition or an elementary or secondary school athletic competition), excluding—

(i) the amount of such remuneration that is equal to or less than the actual and necessary expenses of the student athlete or prospective student athlete (such as the cost of living (including in-kind gifts providing housing)); and

(ii) remuneration that is based on placement or achievement in the athletic competition (including prize money);

(B) set a limit with respect to the extent of athletic experience that the student athlete or prospective student athlete may have, determined based on any athletic competition—

(i) in which the student athlete or prospective student athlete has participated; and

(ii) for which such student athlete or prospective student athlete has received payment or remuneration that is included in determining whether such student athlete or prospective student athlete has reached the limit set under subparagraph (A); and

(C) include a process for the student athlete or prospective student athlete to appeal a determination by the interstate intercollegiate athletic association made under subparagraph (A) or (B) that the student athlete or prospective student athlete is ineligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) AUTHORITY CONDITIONED ON COMPLIANCE.—An interstate intercollegiate athletic association is only authorized to establish and enforce rules under subsection (a) if such interstate intercollegiate athletic association is in compliance with this subsection ~~and section 3~~.

(2) GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE.—An interstate intercollegiate athletic association (except for an interstate intercollegiate athletic association that is also a conference) shall ~~carry out the following:~~

~~(A) Ensure that~~

~~ensure that, with respect to~~ the membership of any board, committee, or other similar body of such interstate intercollegiate athletic association, ~~if~~ tasked with a decision-making role (including a decision-making role with respect to establishing or enforcing a rule under ~~subsection 6(a)~~, ~~satisfies the following:~~

~~(iA) Not~~ ~~not~~ less than 20 percent of the members of the board, committee, or body are individuals who are student athletes or were student athletes at any point during the preceding 10-year period, with—

~~(i)~~ men and women equally represented with respect to such individuals; and

~~(Hii)~~ each such individual participating in or having participated in a different ~~sport~~.

~~(ii) Not less than 30 percent of the~~

~~sport; and~~

(B) at least 1 ~~members~~member of the board, committee, or body ~~represent institutions that are not among the 70 highest earning member institutions of such interstate intercollegiate athletic association with respect to annual college sports revenue.~~

(B) Establish a council to serve as the primary deliberative body of the interstate intercollegiate athletic association and that is—

(i) responsible for developing

is an individual with expertise in college sports marketing, contracting, ~~proposals with respect to policy; and~~

(ii) composed of individuals who represent each conference that is a member of such interstate intercollegiate athletic association

public relations, or other disciplines.

SEC. ~~7.8.~~ TITLE IX.

Nothing in this Act, or the amendments made by this Act, may be construed to limit or otherwise affect title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.).

SEC. ~~8.9.~~ LIABILITY LIMITATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Adoption of, agreement to, compliance with, or enforcement of any rule, regulation, requirement, standard, or other provision established pursuant to, or in compliance with, section ~~67~~ of this Act shall be treated as lawful under the antitrust laws and any similar State provision having the force and effect of law.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (a) may be construed to limit or otherwise affect any provision of law, including any provision of Federal or State law or the common law, other than the antitrust laws and any similar State provision having the force and effect of law.

SEC. ~~9.10.~~ EMPLOYMENT STANDING.

Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal or State law, no individual may be considered an employee of an institution, a conference, or an interstate intercollegiate athletic association based on the receipt of compensation pursuant to, or the exercise of the rights guaranteed by, this Act (or the amendments made by this Act), the participation of such individual on a varsity sports team or in an intercollegiate athletic competition as a student athlete, ~~without regard to~~ the existence of rules or requirements for being a member of such team or for participating in such competition.

SEC. ~~10.11.~~ STUDENT ATHLETIC FEES.

(a) TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) INFORMATION DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES.—Section 485(a)(1)(E) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(a)(1)(E)) is amended by inserting “(including the amount of such fees used to support intercollegiate athletic programs)” after “and fees”.

(2) DATA REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 485(g) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(g)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following:

“(K) With respect to fees charged to students to support intercollegiate athletic programs—

“(i) the total amount of such fees charged to students;

“(ii) the uses of such fees with respect to facilities, operating expenses, scholarships, payments to athletes, salaries of coaches and support staff, and any other expenses reported under this paragraph; and

“(iii) the percentage of the total cost of such programs covered by such fees.”

; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(II) by striking “that all students” and inserting the following: “that—

“(A) all students”

; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) with respect to the information described in paragraph (1)(K), the institution shall annually publish such information on a publicly available website of the institution not later than October 15 following the end of each fiscal year of the institution.”

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subparagraph (A) shall take effect on July 1, 2026, and shall apply with respect to academic year 2026–2027 and each succeeding academic year.

(b) RESTRICTING STUDENT FEES FOR HIGH-MEDIA-RIGHTS-REVENUE INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) MEDIA RIGHTS REVENUES.—Section 485(g)(1)(I)(ii) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(g)(1)(I)(ii)) is amended by striking “broadcast revenues” and inserting “media rights revenues (including revenues from broadcasting, streaming, or digital distribution of intercollegiate athletic events)”.

(2) PROGRAM PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS.—Section 487(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094(a)), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(31)(A) Beginning in academic year 2028–2029, and each succeeding academic year, the institution will determine the average annual media rights revenue of such institution by averaging the media rights revenues reported under section 485(g)(1)(I) for the second and third preceding academic years.

“(B) In the case of an institution with an average annual media rights revenue of \$50,000,000 or more, as determined under subparagraph (A) for an academic year, the institution will not, for the first academic year that begins after such academic year, use student fees to support intercollegiate athletic programs (including with respect to facilities, operating expenses (as defined in section 485(g)(5)), scholarships, payments to athletes, salaries of coaches and support staff, and any other expenses reported under section 485(g)(1)).”

SEC. 4.12. PREEMPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No State, or political subdivision of a State, may maintain, enforce, prescribe, or continue in effect any law, rule, regulation, requirement, standard, or other provision having the force and effect of law ~~that conflicts with this Act, including the amendments made by this Act, and that—~~

(1) governs or regulates the compensation, payment, benefits, or employment status of a student athlete (including a prospective student athlete) with respect to participation in intercollegiate athletics, including any law, rule, regulation, requirement, standard, or other provision that—

(A) ~~_____~~

relates to—

(A) the right of a student athlete to receive compensation or other payments or benefits directly or indirectly from any institution, associated entity or individual, conference, or interstate intercollegiate athletic association; ~~or~~

(B) ~~relates to~~ the length of time a student athlete ~~is eligible to~~ *may* participate in intercollegiate athletics or the academic standards to ~~be eligible to~~ participate in intercollegiate athletics;

(C) recruitment with respect to intercollegiate athletics;

(D) student athlete transfers between institutions with respect to intercollegiate athletics; or

(E) intercollegiate athletic playing seasons regarding rules with respect to season length, maximum number of contests, and student athlete time demands (whether during a playing season or outside of such season);

(2) limits or restricts a right provided to an institution, a conference, or an interstate intercollegiate athletic association under this Act; or

(3) requires a release of or license to use the name, image, and likeness rights of any individual participant, or group of participants, in an intercollegiate athletic competition (or an individual spectator or group of spectators at an intercollegiate athletic competition) for purposes of audio-visual, audio, or visual broadcasts or other distributions of such intercollegiate athletic competition.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (a) may be construed to—

(1)

relieve any person of liability under a State law of general applicability that does not conflict with this Act, including subsection (a) and the amendments made by this Act; ~~or~~

(2) relieve any person of liability under common law

SEC. ~~12.13~~. REPORTS.

(a) ~~FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION STUDY.~~—

(1) ~~STUDY.~~—~~THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION SHALL CONDUCT A STUDY TO ANALYZE THE IMPACTS OF ESTABLISHING A PROGRAM, ADMINISTERED BY AN ENTITY INDEPENDENT OF ANY INSTITUTION, CONFERENCE, OR INTERSTATE INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, TO DEVELOP STANDARDS FOR, CERTIFY AS COMPLIANT WITH SUCH STANDARDS, AND OTHERWISE REGULATE AGENTS WHO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS WITH STUDENT ATHLETES, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE AN ANALYSIS OF—~~

- (A) ~~OPTIONS FOR ESTABLISHING SUCH A PROGRAM;~~
- (B) ~~POTENTIAL SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR SUCH A PROGRAM;~~
- (C) ~~A REASONABLE TIMELINE FOR ESTABLISHING SUCH A PROGRAM; AND~~
- (D) ~~THE COSTS AND BENEFITS ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH A PROGRAM.~~

(2) ~~REPORT.~~—~~NOT LATER THAN 1 YEAR AFTER THE DATE OF THE ENACTMENT OF THIS ACT, THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION SHALL SUBMIT TO CONGRESS A REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY CONDUCTED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), WHICH SHALL INCLUDE LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNDING OF THE PROGRAM DESCRIBED IN SUCH PARAGRAPH.~~

(b) ~~COMPLIANCE REPORTING.~~—

(1) ~~BIENNIAL REPORT~~

COMPLIANCE REPORTING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, each interstate intercollegiate athletic association shall submit to ~~Congress~~ the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(A) a summary of the issues faced by such interstate intercollegiate athletic association relating to compliance with this Act, including the amendments made by this Act;

(B) a summary of the trends among institutions, conferences, and interstate intercollegiate athletic associations relating to such compliance; and

(C) recommendations to improve the health, safety, and educational opportunities of student athletes.

(2) ~~COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT~~ STUDY ON OLYMPIC SPORTS.—

~~Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the~~ (1) In general.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(A)

conduct

~~an investigation with respect to compliance with this Act, including the amendments made by this Act; and~~

~~a study—~~

~~(BA) submit to Congress a report that includes—~~

~~(i) a summary of the findings of the investigation conducted under subparagraph (A); and~~

~~(ii) recommendations to improve the health, safety, and educational opportunities of student athletes.~~

~~(c) STUDY ON OLYMPIC SPORTS.—~~

~~(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study—~~

~~(A) to assess the impact of~~

to assess the impact of this Act, including the amendments made by this Act, on Olympic Sports, including the funding of Olympic Sports; and

(B) to develop recommendations for support of Olympic Sports, given the unique nature of Olympic Sports and intercollegiate athletics in the United States.

(2) CONTENTS.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a survey of international models of support for Olympic Sports, including models that could be adapted to the unique nature of Olympic Sports and intercollegiate athletics in the United States;

(B) ~~the projected scale and magnitude of potential support for Olympic Sports, given historic levels of support provided by institutions~~*an analysis of how participation in youth sports programs affects the pipeline to participation in Olympic Sports at institutions, including trends with respect to specialization and youth sports access and the effect of such trends on the long-term development of Olympic Sports;*

(C) an examination of the role of the United States Olympic & Paralympic Committee in promoting Olympic Sports at the youth and institutional levels and the feasibility of the Committee to provide support to institutions for the purpose of enhancing Olympic Sports;

~~(D)~~*an analysis of* the coordination required to develop and cultivate Olympic Sports at institutions;

~~and~~

~~(D)~~

(E) an analysis of the trends with respect to roster sizes for Olympic Sports at institutions, with a focus on the top 70 highest earning institutions that invest the largest amounts in institutions with respect to average annual college sports revenue; intercollegiate athletics; and

(F) an evaluation of the participation of international student athletes in Olympic Sports.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to ~~Congress~~*the appropriate congressional committees* a report on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

~~(4) OLYMPIC SPORTS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “Olympic Sports” means the sports officially recognized and contested during the Summer and Winter Olympic Games.~~

SEC. 14. COMMISSION ON THE STATE OF U.S. INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the legislative branch a commission to be known as the “Commission on the State of U.S. Intercollegiate Athletics” (referred to in this section as the “Commission”).

(b) COMPOSITION.—

(1) MEMBERS.—The Commission shall be composed of 10 members, of whom—

(A) 2 members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(B) 2 members shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(C) 2 members shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(D) 2 members shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate; and

(E) 2 members shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(2) Co-CHAIRS.—Of the members appointed under paragraph (1)—

(A) 1 co-chair shall be designated by the Majority Leader of the Senate; and

(B) 1 co-chair shall be designated by the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) TIMING OF APPOINTMENTS.—The first appointments under paragraph (1) shall be made not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) QUALIFICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each member appointed under paragraph (1) shall have experience with respect to 1 or more of the following:

(i) Participation as a coach, student athlete, or administrator with respect to intercollegiate athletics.

(ii) Administration of Olympic Sports.

(iii) Administration of an institution.

(iv) Expertise in sports marketing, contracting, or public relations.

(B) STUDENT ATHLETES.—Not fewer than 2 members appointed under paragraph (1) shall be current or former student athletes.

(C) DIVERSITY IN EXPERIENCE.—At least 1 member appointed under paragraph (1) shall have experience with respect to each qualification described in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (A).

(c) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the last member is appointed under paragraph (1), the Commission shall hold an initial meeting.

(d) QUORUM.—6 members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

(e) NO PROXY VOTING.—Proxy voting by members of the Commission shall be prohibited.

(f) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The recommendations included in the report required by subsection (j)(2)(a) shall be unanimously agreed upon by the members of the Commission.

(g) STAFF.—The co-chairs of the Commission shall appoint an executive director of the Commission, and any other staff as the co-chairs determine appropriate, with compensation.

(h) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—The Commission shall hold at least 1 public hearing.

(i) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Members of the Commission shall serve without pay but shall receive travel expenses in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(j) DUTIES OF COMMISSION.—

(1) STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall conduct a study on matters relating to the governance and operations of the governing body of intercollegiate athletics.

(B) MATTERS STUDIED.—The study under subparagraph (A) shall include an assessment of the following:

(i) The governance structure of the governing body of interstate intercollegiate athletics, including how such governing body would benefit from reform and modernization to address challenges facing intercollegiate athletics.

(ii) Whether intercollegiate athletics would benefit from establishing separate commissioner positions for certain sports, through which individuals appointed to such positions would serve as chief executive officers for such sports.

(iii) The extent to which such governance structure serves the interests of student athletes, institutions, and conferences, including through appropriate representation of institutions and conferences of varying sizes and resources, and allows for meaningful input by and consideration from student athletes in decision making.

(iv) The ability of institutions to maintain or expand the number of sports, roster spots, and athletic scholarships available at each institution with existing sources of revenue and any additional kind of revenue that may be available to institutions to ensure that sports other than football and men's basketball are adequately protected and funded.

(v) The extent to which transfers of student athletes between institutions prioritize the academic development, success, and well-being of student athletes and student athletes are provided sufficient time and support to maintain academic eligibility and progress toward degree completion, including through the minimization of unnecessary disruptions to the educational experience of student athletes with respect to transfer decisions or timelines.

(vi) The satisfaction of student athletes with such governing body.

(vii) The health, safety, and well-being of student athletes.

(viii) The extent to which such governing body protects and promotes the health, safety, well-being, and academic development of student athletes through binding, enforceable national standards.

(ix) Whether cross-country travel for intercollegiate athletic competitions impacts the well-being or academic development of student athletes and whether appropriate action is taken or recommended to mitigate any negative impact.

(x) Whether Federal funds are diverted or repurposed to fund the budgets of the athletic departments of institutions, including compensation paid to coaches or student athletes at the Division I level of intercollegiate athletics, and how such repurposing of Federal funds may be prevented.

(xi) The impact on student athletes and intercollegiate athletics of the lengthening of the period of eligibility of student athletes to participate in intercollegiate athletic competitions.

(xii) The impact of litigation on the stability of intercollegiate athletics.

(xiii) The extent and any potential implication of funding or other involvement by a foreign nation (including any individual or private entity that may be affiliated with a foreign nation) with respect to an associated entity or individual, the athletic department of an institution, or sponsorship or hosting of an intercollegiate athletic competition.

(xiv) Whether disclosure and transparency requirements are warranted with respect the matters described in clause (xiii) and, if so, how such requirements can be incorporated into existing Federal reporting requirements, including under section 117 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011f).

(xv) The extent to which such governing body has established and enforced rules with respect to the conduct of agents, such as disclosure obligations and solicitation practices (including regarding contact with student athletes under contract).

(xvi) Whether any additional such rules are necessary with respect to agents engaging with prospective student athletes or student athletes, including through the establishment of a Federal registration requirement or other rules that govern the conduct of agents with respect to name, image, and likeness agreements.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1)(A) that includes a detailed statement of findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall be published on a website of the Federal Government that is available to the public.

(k) TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits the report under subsection (j)(2)(A).

(l) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

About this report

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