



**NCPA's Mission: To protect future, current, and former college athletes.**

(Scroll Down To See All States)

<b>NCPA's Official NIL Ratings on a Scale of 0-100%</b>	<b>Alabama</b>	<b>Arizona</b>	<b>Arkansas</b>	<b>California</b>
<b>*** -1 means the law has a negative affect on athletes' freedoms/rights***</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>76%</b>
1. Law doesn't give athlete freedom to receive free food, shelter, medical expenses/insurance from 3rd party	-1	-1	-1	-1
2. Law includes NIL "market" cap, which can reduce/limit athlete NIL pay and may increase violations	-1			
3. Law prohibits athletic program boosters and/or booster clubs from paying athletes for use of their NIL	-1		-1	
4. Law doesn't guarantee athletes' freedom to participate in NIL deals during athletes' own time (college can interfere)	-1	-1	-1	
5. Law lets colleges prevent athletes' pre-scheduled NIL deal activity during official activities i.e. timed Tweet during game	-1	-1	-1	-1
6. Law doesn't guarantee athletes are paid money if NIL is used in team video games, trading cards, or jersey sales	-1	-1	-1	-1
7. Law doesn't allow NIL deals related to athletic ability or work product (may prevent athlete NIL pay for sports camps)				
8. Law allows colleges to dictate what athletes wear at non-mandatory college events i.e. no Nikes during on campus concert	-1			
9. Law doesn't ensure athletes can earn NIL pay from a shoe deal for wearing a sponsor's shoe during games/ team activities	-1	-1	-1	-1
10. Law doesn't allow NIL deals for recruits who sign with a college until actual college enrollment or athletic participation begins			-1	
11. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL deals that would continue when athlete is no longer on team i.e. transfer, eligibility expires	-1			
12. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL use of college logos/uniforms (excludes athletes from college video game & jerseys sales)				
13. Law allows college to serve as an athlete agent (conflict of interest: college could reduce athlete pay to benefit college)				
14. Law allows college to charge athletes a fee in an NIL deal if they mention their college	-1			
15. Law allows colleges to require up to 75% of an athlete's individual NIL pay be given away to others				
16. Law allows college to keep some of athlete's NIL pay until after the athlete graduates/leaves college for 1 year				
17. Law limits athlete representation to NIL deals only i.e. representation to negotiate college-paid benefits isn't covered	-1		-1	
18. Law says that the state can fine an athlete over an NIL violation	-1			
19. Law allows a college to sue an athlete for violation of NIL law, even if the violation was accidental			-1	
20. Law doesn't require college to provide athletes with financial/life skills information to help educate athletes		-1	-1	-1
21. Law allows NCAA to determine or eliminate state NIL laws		-1		
<i>*Note: Law includes a felony charge for a 3rd party (even a friend) that makes an NIL payment steer an athlete to a college</i>	<b>Yes</b>			
Effective Date:	7/1/21	7/25/21	1/1/22	9/1/21



**NCPA's Mission: To protect future, current, and former college athletes.**

(page 2 of 8)

<b>NCPA's Official NIL Ratings on a Scale of 0-100%</b>	<b>Colorado</b>	<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>Florida</b>	<b>Georgia</b>
<b>*** -1 means the law has a negative affect on athletes' freedoms/rights***</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>52%</b>
1. Law doesn't give athlete freedom to receive free food, shelter, medical expenses/insurance from 3rd party	-1	-1	-1	-1
2. Law includes NIL "market" cap, which can reduce/limit athlete NIL pay and may increase violations			-1	-1
3. Law prohibits athletic program boosters and/or booster clubs from paying athletes for use of their NIL			-1	-1
4. Law doesn't guarantee athletes' freedom to participate in NIL deals during athletes' own time (college can interfere)		-1	-1	-1
5. Law lets colleges prevent athletes' pre-scheduled NIL deal activity during official activities i.e. timed Tweet during game	-1	-1	-1	-1
6. Law doesn't guarantee athletes are paid money if NIL is used in team video games, trading cards, or jersey sales	-1	-1	-1	-1
7. Law doesn't allow NIL deals related to athletic ability or work product (may prevent athlete NIL pay for sports camps)				
8. Law allows colleges to dictate what athletes wear at non-mandatory college events i.e. no Nikes during on campus concert				
9. Law doesn't ensure athletes can earn NIL pay from a shoe deal for wearing a sponsor's shoe during games/ team activities	-1	-1	-1	-1
10. Law doesn't allow NIL deals for recruits who sign with a college until actual college enrollment or athletic participation begins				
11. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL deals that would continue when athlete is no longer on team i.e. transfer, eligibility expires			-1	
12. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL use of college logos/uniforms (excludes athletes from college video game & jerseys sales)	-1	-1	-1	
13. Law allows college to serve as an athlete agent (conflict of interest: college could reduce athlete pay to benefit college)				
14. Law allows college to charge athletes a fee in an NIL deal if they mention their college				
15. Law allows colleges to require up to 75% of an athlete's individual NIL pay be given away to others				-1
16. Law allows college to keep some of athlete's NIL pay until after the athlete graduates/leaves college for 1 year				-1
17. Law limits athlete representation to NIL deals only i.e. representation to negotiate college-paid benefits isn't covered			-1	
18. Law says that the state can fine an athlete over an NIL violation				
19. Law allows a college to sue an athlete for violation of NIL law, even if the violation was accidental				
20. Law doesn't require college to provide athletes with financial/life skills information to help educate athletes		-1		
21. Law allows NCAA to determine or eliminate state NIL laws	-1			-1
<i>*Note: Law includes a felony charge for a 3rd party (even a friend) that makes an NIL payment steer an athlete to a college</i>				
Effective Date:	1/1/23	7/1/21	7/1/21	7/1/21



**NCPA's Mission: To protect future, current, and former college athletes.**

(page 3 of 8)

NCPA's Official NIL Ratings on a Scale of 0-100%	Illinois	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maryland
*** -1 means the law has a negative affect on athletes' freedoms/rights***	<b>43%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>81%</b>
1. Law doesn't give athlete freedom to receive free food, shelter, medical expenses/insurance from 3rd party	-1	-1	-1	-1
2. Law includes NIL "market" cap, which can reduce/limit athlete NIL pay and may increase violations	-1		-1	
3. Law prohibits athletic program boosters and/or booster clubs from paying athletes for use of their NIL		-1	-1	
4. Law doesn't guarantee athletes' freedom to participate in NIL deals during athletes' own time (college can interfere)	-1	-1	-1	
5. Law lets colleges prevent athletes' pre-scheduled NIL deal activity during official activities i.e. timed Tweet during game	-1	-1	-1	
6. Law doesn't guarantee athletes are paid money if NIL is used in team video games, trading cards, or jersey sales	-1	-1	-1	-1
7. Law doesn't allow NIL deals related to athletic ability or work product (may prevent athlete NIL pay for sports camps)	-1			
8. Law allows colleges to dictate what athletes wear at non-mandatory college events i.e. no Nikes during on campus concert	-1			
9. Law doesn't ensure athletes can earn NIL pay from a shoe deal for wearing a sponsor's shoe during games/ team activities	-1	-1	-1	-1
10. Law doesn't allow NIL deals for recruits who sign with a college until actual college enrollment or athletic participation begins	-1			
11. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL deals that would continue when athlete is no longer on team i.e. transfer, eligibility expires	-1		-1	
12. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL use of college logos/uniforms (excludes athletes from college video game & jerseys sales)				
13. Law allows college to serve as an athlete agent (conflict of interest: college could reduce athlete pay to benefit college)				
14. Law allows college to charge athletes a fee in an NIL deal if they mention their college				
15. Law allows colleges to require up to 75% of an athlete's individual NIL pay be given away to others				
16. Law allows college to keep some of athlete's NIL pay until after the athlete graduates/leaves college for 1 year				
17. Law limits athlete representation to NIL deals only i.e. representation to negotiate college-paid benefits isn't covered	-1	-1	-1	
18. Law says that the state can fine an athlete over an NIL violation				
19. Law allows a college to sue an athlete for violation of NIL law, even if the violation was accidental				
20. Law doesn't require college to provide athletes with financial/life skills information to help educate athletes	-1	-1		-1
21. Law allows NCAA to determine or eliminate state NIL laws				
<i>*Note: Law includes a felony charge for a 3rd party (even a friend) that makes an NIL payment steer an athlete to a college</i>				
Effective Date:	7/1/21	7/1/21	TBD by College Mgt Board	7/1/23



**NCPA's Mission: To protect future, current, and former college athletes.**

(page 4 of 8)

<b>NCPA's Official NIL Ratings on a Scale of 0-100%</b>	<b>Michigan</b>	<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>Missouri</b>	<b>Montana</b>
<b>*** -1 means the law has a negative affect on athletes' freedoms/rights***</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>71%</b>
1. Law doesn't give athlete freedom to receive free food, shelter, medical expenses/insurance from 3rd party	-1	-1	-1	-1
2. Law includes NIL "market" cap, which can reduce/limit athlete NIL pay and may increase violations		-1		
3. Law prohibits athletic program boosters and/or booster clubs from paying athletes for use of their NIL				
4. Law doesn't guarantee athletes' freedom to participate in NIL deals during athletes' own time (college can interfere)		-1		
5. Law lets colleges prevent athletes' pre-scheduled NIL deal activity during official activities i.e. timed Tweet during game	-1	-1	-1	-1
6. Law doesn't guarantee athletes are paid money if NIL is used in team video games, trading cards, or jersey sales	-1	-1	-1	-1
7. Law doesn't allow NIL deals related to athletic ability or work product (may prevent athlete NIL pay for sports camps)				
8. Law allows colleges to dictate what athletes wear at non-mandatory college events i.e. no Nikes during on campus concert		-1		
9. Law doesn't ensure athletes can earn NIL pay from a shoe deal for wearing a sponsor's shoe during games/ team activities	-1	-1	-1	-1
10. Law doesn't allow NIL deals for recruits who sign with a college until actual college enrollment or athletic participation begins		-1		
11. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL deals that would continue when athlete is no longer on team i.e. transfer, eligibility expires		-1		
12. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL use of college logos/uniforms (excludes athletes from college video game & jerseys sales)				
13. Law allows college to serve as an athlete agent (conflict of interest: college could reduce athlete pay to benefit college)				-1
14. Law allows college to charge athletes a fee in an NIL deal if they mention their college		-1		
15. Law allows colleges to require up to 75% of an athlete's individual NIL pay be given away to others				
16. Law allows college to keep some of athlete's NIL pay until after the athlete graduates/leaves college for 1 year				
17. Law limits athlete representation to NIL deals only i.e. representation to negotiate college-paid benefits isn't covered	-1	-1		
18. Law says that the state can fine an athlete over an NIL violation				
19. Law allows a college to sue an athlete for violation of NIL law, even if the violation was accidental				
20. Law doesn't require college to provide athletes with financial/life skills information to help educate athletes	-1	-1		-1
21. Law allows NCAA to determine or eliminate state NIL laws				
<i>*Note: Law includes a felony charge for a 3rd party (even a friend) that makes an NIL payment steer an athlete to a college</i>				
Effective Date:	12/31/22	7/1/21	8/28/21	6/1/23



**NCPA's Mission: To protect future, current, and former college athletes.**

(page 5 of 8)

<b>NCPA's Official NIL Ratings on a Scale of 0-100%</b>	<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>Nevada</b>	<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>New Mexico</b>
<b>*** -1 means the law has a negative affect on athletes' freedoms/rights***</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>90%</b>
1. Law doesn't give athlete freedom to receive free food, shelter, medical expenses/insurance from 3rd party	-1	-1	-1	
2. Law includes NIL "market" cap, which can reduce/limit athlete NIL pay and may increase violations				
3. Law prohibits athletic program boosters and/or booster clubs from paying athletes for use of their NIL				
4. Law doesn't guarantee athletes' freedom to participate in NIL deals during athletes' own time (college can interfere)		-1		
5. Law lets colleges prevent athletes' pre-scheduled NIL deal activity during official activities i.e. timed Tweet during game	-1	-1	-1	
6. Law doesn't guarantee athletes are paid money if NIL is used in team video games, trading cards, or jersey sales	-1	-1	-1	-1
7. Law doesn't allow NIL deals related to athletic ability or work product (may prevent athlete NIL pay for sports camps)				
8. Law allows colleges to dictate what athletes wear at non-mandatory college events i.e. no Nikes during on campus concert				
9. Law doesn't ensure athletes can earn NIL pay from a shoe deal for wearing a sponsor's shoe during games/ team activities	-1	-1	-1	
10. Law doesn't allow NIL deals for recruits who sign with a college until actual college enrollment or athletic participation begins				
11. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL deals that would continue when athlete is no longer on team i.e. transfer, eligibility expires				
12. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL use of college logos/uniforms (excludes athletes from college video game & jerseys sales)				
13. Law allows college to serve as an athlete agent (conflict of interest: college could reduce athlete pay to benefit college)				
14. Law allows college to charge athletes a fee in an NIL deal if they mention their college				
15. Law allows colleges to require up to 75% of an athlete's individual NIL pay be given away to others				
16. Law allows college to keep some of athlete's NIL pay until after the athlete graduates/leaves college for 1 year				
17. Law limits athlete representation to NIL deals only i.e. representation to negotiate college-paid benefits isn't covered				
18. Law says that the state can fine an athlete over an NIL violation				
19. Law allows a college to sue an athlete for violation of NIL law, even if the violation was accidental				
20. Law doesn't require college to provide athletes with financial/life skills information to help educate athletes	-1	-1	-1	-1
21. Law allows NCAA to determine or eliminate state NIL laws				
<i>*Note: Law includes a felony charge for a 3rd party (even a friend) that makes an NIL payment steer an athlete to a college</i>				
Effective Date:	Anytime before 7/1/23	1/1/2022	9/15/25	7/1/21



**NCPA's Mission: To protect future, current, and former college athletes.**

(page 6 of 8)

<b>NCPA's Official NIL Ratings on a Scale of 0-100%</b>	<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>Ohio</b>	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
<b>*** -1 means the law has a negative affect on athletes' freedoms/rights***</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>81%</b>
1. Law doesn't give athlete freedom to receive free food, shelter, medical expenses/insurance from 3rd party	-1	-1	-1	-1
2. Law includes NIL "market" cap, which can reduce/limit athlete NIL pay and may increase violations	-1		-1	
3. Law prohibits athletic program boosters and/or booster clubs from paying athletes for use of their NIL			-1	
4. Law doesn't guarantee athletes' freedom to participate in NIL deals during athletes' own time (college can interfere)	-1			
5. Law lets colleges prevent athletes' pre-scheduled NIL deal activity during official activities i.e. timed Tweet during game	-1	-1	-1	
6. Law doesn't guarantee athletes are paid money if NIL is used in team video games, trading cards, or jersey sales	-1	-1	-1	-1
7. Law doesn't allow NIL deals related to athletic ability or work product (may prevent athlete NIL pay for sports camps)				
8. Law allows colleges to dictate what athletes wear at non-mandatory college events i.e. no Nikes during on campus concert				
9. Law doesn't ensure athletes can earn NIL pay from a shoe deal for wearing a sponsor's shoe during games/ team activities	-1	-1	-1	-1
10. Law doesn't allow NIL deals for recruits who sign with a college until actual college enrollment or athletic participation begins				
11. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL deals that would continue when athlete is no longer on team i.e. transfer, eligibility expires			-1	
12. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL use of college logos/uniforms (excludes athletes from college video game & jerseys sales)			-1	
13. Law allows college to serve as an athlete agent (conflict of interest: college could reduce athlete pay to benefit college)				
14. Law allows college to charge athletes a fee in an NIL deal if they mention their college				
15. Law allows colleges to require up to 75% of an athlete's individual NIL pay be given away to others				
16. Law allows college to keep some of athlete's NIL pay until after the athlete graduates/leaves college for 1 year				
17. Law limits athlete representation to NIL deals only i.e. representation to negotiate college-paid benefits isn't covered	-1		-1	
18. Law says that the state can fine an athlete over an NIL violation				
19. Law allows a college to sue an athlete for violation of NIL law, even if the violation was accidental				
20. Law doesn't require college to provide athletes with financial/life skills information to help educate athletes	-1	-1	-1	-1
21. Law allows NCAA to determine or eliminate state NIL laws				
<i>*Note: Law includes a felony charge for a 3rd party (even a friend) that makes an NIL payment steer an athlete to a college</i>				
Effective Date:	7/2/21	6/28/21	Anytime before 7/1/23	7/25/21



**NCPA's Mission: To protect future, current, and former college athletes.**

(page 7 of 8)

<b>NCPA's Official NIL Ratings on a Scale of 0-100%</b>	<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>Texas</b>
<b>*** -1 means the law has a negative affect on athletes' freedoms/rights***</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>62%</b>
1. Law doesn't give athlete freedom to receive free food, shelter, medical expenses/insurance from 3rd party	-1	-1	-1	-1
2. Law includes NIL "market" cap, which can reduce/limit athlete NIL pay and may increase violations	-1		-1	
3. Law prohibits athletic program boosters and/or booster clubs from paying athletes for use of their NIL		-1	-1	
4. Law doesn't guarantee athletes' freedom to participate in NIL deals during athletes' own time (college can interfere)	-1	-1	-1	
5. Law lets colleges prevent athletes' pre-scheduled NIL deal activity during official activities i.e. timed Tweet during game	-1	-1	-1	-1
6. Law doesn't guarantee athletes are paid money if NIL is used in team video games, trading cards, or jersey sales		-1	-1	-1
7. Law doesn't allow NIL deals related to athletic ability or work product (may prevent athlete NIL pay for sports camps)		-1		
8. Law allows colleges to dictate what athletes wear at non-mandatory college events i.e. no Nikes during on campus concert				
9. Law doesn't ensure athletes can earn NIL pay from a shoe deal for wearing a sponsor's shoe during games/ team activities	-1	-1	-1	-1
10. Law doesn't allow NIL deals for recruits who sign with a college until actual college enrollment or athletic participation begins				-1
11. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL deals that would continue when athlete is no longer on team i.e. transfer, eligibility expires		-1	-1	-1
12. Law doesn't allow athlete NIL use of college logos/uniforms (excludes athletes from college video game & jerseys sales)		-1		-1
13. Law allows college to serve as an athlete agent (conflict of interest: college could reduce athlete pay to benefit college)				
14. Law allows college to charge athletes a fee in an NIL deal if they mention their college				
15. Law allows colleges to require up to 75% of an athlete's individual NIL pay be given away to others				
16. Law allows college to keep some of athlete's NIL pay until after the athlete graduates/leaves college for 1 year				
17. Law limits athlete representation to NIL deals only i.e. representation to negotiate college-paid benefits isn't covered	-1	-1	-1	-1
18. Law says that the state can fine an athlete over an NIL violation				
19. Law allows a college to sue an athlete for violation of NIL law, even if the violation was accidental				
20. Law doesn't require college to provide athletes with financial/life skills information to help educate athletes	-1	-1		
21. Law allows NCAA to determine or eliminate state NIL laws				
<i>*Note: Law includes a felony charge for a 3rd party (even a friend) that makes an NIL payment steer an athlete to a college</i>				
Effective Date:	6/30/21	7/1/22	1/1/22	7/1/21



*NCPA's Mission: To protect future, current, and former college athletes.*

(page 8 of 8)

**The following states do not have an NIL law and receive a 0% rating:**

Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York,
North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming