

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Yes, and the NCAA does allow people, if they haven't exhausted their athletic eligibility to participate even when they are in a postgraduate situation.

SENATOR ASHFORD: Right.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Now if we have an individual who has exhausted all of his eligibility because of the time when he entered school, he would be a noneligibile student athlete. We can go to page 4 and see what I mean. He has not previously signed a professional sports services contract and he is enrolled as a student at an institution of higher learning. Even though he has no eligibility, a sport agent cannot contact this person under this bill and it also restricts...

SENATOR ASHFORD: Yeah, I see your point.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Right, but that's what you agree to in this bill.

SENATOR ASHFORD: Well, I don't see...don't know if that is necessarily wrong. I'm just...I see what you're getting at.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: All right, then let's go to another page and see how you like this. If we have at page 6, upon, starting in line 17, upon receipt of an application for registration, the Secretary of State may evaluate and investigate the education, training, experience, and character of the applicant. Where are the definitions of those terms and the legislative guidelines to direct this administrative activity? Where are they found in the bill?

SENATOR ASHFORD: They're not in the bill as I read it, and I don't see any definition of education or...but, again, I'm not sure you have to have that in the bill.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: All right, let me go to another page. Page 9, in line 20, starting with the word "a", a noneligible student athlete may terminate any such contract within forty-eight hours, excluding Sundays and federal holidays, after he or she signs it. Are you aware of all of the things that an agent must file with the Secretary of State that other people can look at who might be competitors and determine that they can offer a better deal once they see what this player has signed