Thesis: College Athletes deserve to be paid due to the amount of exploitation and physical stressors they experience. And by paying the athletes will bring about a sense of financial responsibility.

1. College athletes are constantly being exploited while their schools are benefitting from their athletic performances.
2. College athletes deserve to be paid because they bring in a substantial amount of revenue, and are essentially being exploited and taken advantage of.
3. Alabama football revenue of $82 million (athletes do not have a share in this) (Hoffer & Pincin, 2015).

a. Speculation if this is fair or not.

2. March Madness-CBS TV contract until 2024 for $10.8 billion (NCAA.com, 2010)

a. The thousands of college athletes missing out on this money.

3. NCAA video game pays out dividends to the schools up to $80,00 per year. (Smith, 2013).

a. The games use the athlete’s number and skin d aacomplexion.

B. Current NFL players also agree that college athletes are being exploited by the NCAA.

1. Richard Sherman’s quote from Super Bowl 49’s media qqqday.

a. Sherman was an All-American at Stanford and qqqqqqqqstill struggled to pay for basic necessities (Blount, wwwww 2015).

2. Although some may say this is not true due to rewarding of full scholarships, but do they really help?

a. Discuss both sides of argument.

1. College athletes deserve to be paid due to the physical stressors they go through every day.
2. The athletes deserve to be paid because they are putting in more effort and are at more of a physical risk than a normal student on a daily basis.
3. Evidence showing athletes spend around 40 hours per week on sports-related activities alone (*MCCants & Ramsay v. UNC Chapel Hill, 2015).*
4. This dedication takes away from schoolwork, sleep, and attending classes (due to traveling for away games).
5. An NCAA statistic from 2004-2009 shows that there were 41,000 injuries (i.e. always at risk) (NCAA, 2010).

a. Athletes are constantly putting their bodies at risk.

3. Personal example of how I wake up at 5:30am every Monday and Wednesday for team lifts (not a pleasant experience).

a. I am sacrificing sleep for team activates.

1. Michael Bennett, a member of the Seattle Seahawks also see’s how these athletes are at risk and are being exploited by the NCAA.
2. Michael Bennett’s Super Bowl 49 media day quote.

a. Bennett witnessed this while he was in college, and nothing has changed since then (Blount, 2015).

1. Adrian Arrington, a former football player at Michigan is being impacted by his college playing days (Booty, 2016).

a. He has suffered from migraines every day for the past five years **(**Booty, 2016).

1. Paying the athletes will be a positive impact, because it will give them financial experience.
2. If college athletes are paid, they will gain sense of responsibility that will assist them now, as well as later in life.
3. By paying the athletes now, it would help bring a sense of financial awareness (Patterson, 2013).

a. Many pro athletes have gone broke, such as Michael Vick, Lawrence Taylor, Terrell Owens due to lack of financial management experience, so by giving athletes this responsibility now provides a financial management base (MSN.com, 2015)

1. Currently, 86% of college athletes are living below the poverty line (NCPA, 2013).

a. By paying athletes, it will provide aid that they can help uplift their family out of poverty.

1. Although, there are some that say that college athletes will spend this money on partying or illegal substances, but the NCAA can avoid this.

1. Instead of cutting checks to the athletes, the colleges can deposit the money into a 401k type of fund.

a. GPA standards to qualify for money.

2. This system will provide academic and financial responsibility.

a. This will attend to both academic and athletic sides.

References

Blount, T. (2015, January 29). Seahawks stars rant against NCAA. Retrieved from http://espn.go.com/nfl/playoffs/2014/story/\_/id/12249290/richard-sherman-michael-bennett-seattle-seahawks-bash-ncaa

Booty, A. (2016). Work horses. Retrieved from http://workhorsesmovie.com/

CBS sports, turner broadcasting, NCAA reach 14-year agreement. (2010, April 22). Retrieved from http://www.ncaa.com/news/basketball-men/2010-04-21/cbs-sports-turner-broadcasting-ncaa-reach-14-year-agreement

Cornell university sports. (2013, February 20). Retrieved from http://www.collegefactual.com/colleges/cornell-university/student-life/sports/#

Football injuries: Data from the 2004/05-2008/09 seasons. (2010). Retrieved from https://www.ncaa.org/sites/default/files/NCAA\_Football\_Injury\_WEB.pdf

Hayes, M. (2013, January 16). Report concludes 86 percent of student athletes live in poverty. Retrieved from http://www.sportingnews.com/ncaa-football-news/4465460-student-athletes-poverty-paid-scholarships-ncpa-texas-duke

Hoffer, A., & Pincin, J. A. (2016). The effects of revenue changes on NCAA athletic departments’ expenditures. *Journal of Sport & Social Issues,* *40*(1), 82-102. doi:10.1177/0193723515576600

McCants & Ramsay v. UNC Chapel Hill (Durham County Court January 22, 2015).

Patterson, T. (2013, September 28). Should college athletes be paid? Retrieved from https://smartasset.com/insights/should-student-athletes-be-paid

Paying college athletes. (2014, April 13). Retrieved from http://apecsec.org/paying-college-athletes-pros-and-cons/

Smith, C. (2013, August 22). NCAA football video game is worth over $75,000 per year for top teams. Retrieved from http://www.forbes.com/sites/chrissmith/2013/08/22/ncaa-football-video-game-is-worth-over-75000-per-year-for-top-teams/#126f85041e26

21 sports stars who've gone bankrupt. (2015, August 15). Retrieved from http://www.msn.com/en-ca/sports/more-sports/21-sports-stars-whove-gone-bankrupt/ss-BBlmIiX#image=12