THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

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FOR RELEASE CONTACT:

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SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY PLACED ON NCAA PROBATION

Mission, Kansas--Wilford S. Bailey, secretary-treasurer of the NCAA, announced today that Southern Methodist University has been placed on probation for a period of three years for violations occurring from 1981 through 1984 in the conduct of the university's intercollegiate football program. Mr., Bailey's announcement followed the NCAA Council's consideration of an appeal of several findings and the penalty proposed by the NCAA Committee on Infractions in the case.

The Council upheld the proposed penalty, which also will prohibit participation in postseason football competition following the 1985 and 1986 seasons and preclude "live" television appearances in football in 1986.

In addition, the university will be prohibited from awarding initial grants-in-aid to new recruits in the sport of football for the 1986-87 academic year, and no more than 15 new recruits will be permitted to receive such financial aid for the 1987-88 academic year.

The university also will be required to make every reasonable effort to prohibit all outside athletics representatives from engaging in any activities related to the recruitment of prospects in the sport of football during the period of probation.

Additional actions taken by the university prior to its hearing before the Committee on Infractions were adopted as a part of the NCAA penalty, and those actions included: (1) prohibiting nine representatives of the university's athletics interests from engaging in certain activities associated with the recruitment of prospective student-athletes for varying periods of time; (2) placing an assistant football coach on probation for one year, reducing his salary by 15 percent and prohibiting him from engaging in any on- or off-campus recruiting contacts with prospects for a one-year period, and (3) warning another athletics department staff member who was involved in a minor violation that future involvement in an NCAA violation could result in action against him,

The NCAA also will require the institution to show cause why an additional penalty should not be imposed if it does not take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action in regard to another assistant football coach based upon his involvement in certain violations found in this case.

The NCAA's investigation of the case began in March 1983 after the NCAA enforcement staff received information from various sources concerning p05sible recruiting violations by outside representatives of the university's athletics interests. The institutional hearing before the NCAA Committee on Infractions occurred on April 26-28, 1985, and the university's appeal was heard by the NCAA Council on August 14.

In announcing the Council's actions, Mr. Bailey noted that "this case marks the fourth occasion in 11 years that the university has been placed on NCAA probation, and these cases have included findings that the university has been involved in violations during 11 of the last 14 years. Based upon the serious violations in this case, as well as the university's history of involvement in previous infractions cases, the Council believed that the severe penalties proposed by the Committee on Infractions in this case were appropriate, including severe grant-in-aid limitations.

"The flagrant violations by outside representatives who participated in the university's recruiting process with the knowledge of the football coaching staff clearly warrants action to discourage the university from relying on such individuals in the recruitment of football team members. It is to be hoped," noted Mr. Bailey in closing, "that by eliminating the use of outside athletics representatives in recruiting for three years, the university will be aided in developing a more balanced perspective among supporters of a football program that should be able to establish success in a manner that is fully consistent with

the principles and objectives of the NCAA and those standards supported by Southern Methodist University as an institution."

Violations of NCAA rules in the case were found involving ethical conduct, extra benefits to student-athletes, recruiting inducements, recruiting contacts, publicity, the tryout rule, expense-paid visits, entertainment and coaching staff limitations,

The following is the complete text of the penalty and a summary of the violations in the case.

Penalty To Be Imposed Upon Institution

1. Southern Methodist University shall be publicly reprimanded and censured, and placed on probation for a period of three years, effective August 16, 1985, it being understood that should any portion of the penalty in this case be set aside for any reason other than by appropriate action of the Association, the penalty shall be reconsidered by the NCAA.

2. The university's intercollegiate football team shall end its 1985 and 1986 football seasons with the playing of its last regularly scheduled, in-season contest, and the university shall not be eligible to participate in any postseason football competition following those seasons.

3. During the 1986 regular football season, the university's intercollegiate football team shall not be eligible to appear on any television series or program subject to the administration or control of this Association or any other television programs involving "live" coverage.

4. No student-athlete in the sport of football shall receive initial, athletically related financial aid (as set forth in 0.1. 600) that would be countable for the 1986-87 academic year at the university; further, no more than 15 student-athletes in the sport of football shall be recipients of initial, athletically related financial aid that would be countable for the 1987-88 academic year at the university.

5. During the period of probation, the university shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that outside representatives of the university's athletics interests are not engaged in any activities related to the recruitment of prospective student-athletes in the

sport of football on behalf of the institution, including but not limited to: in-person (on- or off-campus) contacts with prospects, their relatives or friends; contacts with prospects, their relatives or friends by telephone or by letter, or any other activity that could be construed as recruiting prospective student-athletes.

6. The Committee on Infractions adopts as part of its penalty the following actions that were imposed by the university prior to the Committee on Infractions' consideration of this case.

a. One assistant football coach shall be placed on probation, effective May 1, 1985, for a period of one year; his salary shall be reduced by 15 percent, and he shall be prohibited from participating in any on-and off-campus recruiting contacts with prospective student-athletes during this period.

b. One athletics department staff member received a written statement indicating that if he is involved in another similar violation as in this case, institutional action may be taken against him.

c. Several representatives of the university's athletics interests have been disassociated from participation in the university's athletics program. Specifically:

(1) Four outside representatives permanently are prohibited from contacting (including but not limited to contacts in person, by telephone or by mail) any prospective student-athlete and are directed not to associate with any prospective or enrolled student-athlete nor any member of the university's athletics department; further, another representative is disassociated to the extent described above for a period of five years.

(2) One outside representative is suspended for three years from participation in any personal relationship with a prospective or enrolled student-athlete of the

university, prohibited from engaging in any letter-writing programs with prospects and directed not to associate with any member of the university's athletics department.

(3) Two outside representatives are prohibited for at least three years from participating as representatives of the university's athletics interests in the recruitment of prospective student-athletes.

(4) One outside representative is prohibited for at least two years from participating in that capacity in the recruitment of prospective student-athletes.

7. In addition, the university shall be required to show cause in accordance with Section 7-(b)-(12)-(i) of the Official Procedure Governing the NCAA Enforcement Program (page 212, 1985-86 NCAA Manual) why an additional penalty should not be imposed on the institution if it does not take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action in regard to a second assistant football coach based upon his involvement in certain violations in this case.

Summary of Violations of NCAA Legislation

1. Violations in the recruitment and subsequent enrollment of Prospect No. 1 [NCAA Constitution 3-l-(g)-(5) and 3-6-(a)-(1)-(iv), and Bylaws l-l-(b), l-l-(b)-(1), l-2-(b), 1-8-(i)-(3) and 1-8-(j)) -- (a) In January 1984, an assistant football coach gave a key chain, which included a small "mustang" figurine, to the prospect's sister [improper recruiting inducement]; (b) on February 5, 1984, during a recruiting visit with the prospect and the young man's parents at a hotel near the prospect's home, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave at least $5,000 cash to the family and

promised to provide them the following benefits in exchange for their signatures on a postdated National Letter of Intent: (1) assistance in finding employment for the father in Dallas, Texas; (2) a rent-free apartment located near the place of employment, and (3) a $300 monthly cash allowance for the prospect during his enrollment in the university. In addition, the representative gave $20 cash to the father during this meeting in order to purchase food at a nearby restaurant for the group [recruiting inducements and recruiting contact by an athletics representative]; (c) in April 1984, an athletics representative provided the father of the prospect an additional $2,000 for living expenses [recruiting inducement]; (d) in April 1984, an athletics representative provided lodging, entertainment, local automobile transportation and use of an automobile to the father while in Dallas for an approximate four-day period to seek employment and housing [improper inducements, entertainment and transportation]; (e) during the summer of 1984, an athletics representative paid the cost of repairing the prospect's automobile, which had been damaged in an accident near the university's football coaching offices. The representative, who witnessed the accident, gave the driver of the other automobile approximately $100 cash and subsequently arranged to provide an envelope containing $800 in cash to the young man to pay the cost of repairing his automobile; further, an assistant football coach witnessed the accident and was aware that arrangements to assist the young man would be contrary to NCAA regulations [improper inducement and extra benefit]; (f) during the period June to October 1984, an athletics representative arranged for $500 cash to be given on four occasions (a total of $2,000) to the parents of the prospect in order to pay apartment rent [recruiting inducements and extra benefits]; (g) during the period June to July 1984, an athletics representative offered to provide $300 per week to the family of the prospect until the young man's father obtained employment; further, the representative fulfilled this promise by providing $300 cash on two occasions (a total of $600) [recruiting inducement]; (h) during August and September 1984, an athletics representative gave the father of the prospect a total of $500 cash (recruiting inducement]; (i) in August 1984, an assistant football coach assisted the father of the prospect in obtaining employment [improper employment arrangements], and (j) an assistant football coach did not conduct himself in accordance with the principles of ethical conduct in that during the infractions hearing in this case, the coach provided the Committee on Infractions false and misleading information concerning two telephone calls to an athletics representative who was involved in certain of the violations, and the coach denied introducing the

representative to the prospect's mother by telephone on another occasion when it was found that he did so [unethical conduct].

2. Violations in the recruitment of Prospect No. 2 [NCAA Bylaws 1-l-(b), 1-8-(j), l-8-(l) and 1-8-(m)] -- (a) On one occasion in 1982, a representative of the university's athletics interests entertained the prospect and his high school football coach for a meal at a restaurant near the young man's home [improper entertainment]; (b) a representative of the university's athletics interests offered to entertain the prospect's father and invited the family for a meal at the representative's ranch [improper inducement], and (c) on one occasion in the 1982-83 academic year, a representative offered to provide the prospect and his parents clothing, automobiles and cash during the young man's attendance at the university [improper inducement].

3. Violations in the recruitment of Prospect No. 3 [NCAA Bylaws l-1-(b)-(l), 1-2-(a)-(l), l-8-(j) and l-8-(1)] -- (a) During the 1982-83 academic year, the prospect and his family were contacted in person, off campus at sites other than the young man[1]s high school on more than three occasions by an assistant football coach and an athletics representative [improper contacts]; (b) in January 1983, a representative of the university's athletics interests offered the grandmother of the prospect assistance in obtaining employment for her son; further, this offer subsequently was fulfilled [improper employment arrangements]; (c) on February 8, 1983, an athletics representative arranged for the prospect to be transported from his high school to another location to meet with the representative; further, at the conclusion of the meeting, the representative returned the young man to his high school and entertained him for a meal while en route [improper transportation and entertainment], and (d) on February 9, 1983, an athletics representative provided the prospect and the young man's uncle automobile transportation, two meals and refreshments at no cost to them [improper transportation and entertainment].

4. Violations in the recruitment of Prospect No. 4 [NCAA Bylaws 1-l-(b)-(l), l-8-(j) and l-8-(l)] -- (a) In December 1982, a representative of the university's athletics interests provided the prospect three tickets for the 1983 Cotton Bowl game at no cost to the young man [improper inducement]; (b) in March 1983, an athletics representative entertained the prospect and his parents for

a meal at a restaurant [improper entertainment], and (c) during the 1982-83 academic year, a representative entertained the prospect for a meal at the representative's home [improper entertainment].

5. Additional violations involving athletics representatives [NCAA Bylaws l-l-(b)-(l), l-2-(a)-(l)-(i), 1-2-(a)-(3), l-8-(j) and 1-8-(1)] -- (a) In the spring of 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests arranged for a prospect to receive a $300 cash loan [improper inducement]; (b) in October 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests provided a prospect round-trip automobile transportation, a ticket and refreshments associated with prospect's attendance at one of the university's football games [improper inducement, transportation and entertainment]; (c) on one occasion in the 1981-82 academic year, a representative of the university's athletics interests transported a prospect to a local restaurant where he entertained the young man for a meal; further, on a subsequent date, a representative provided the prospect an automobile to use during an afternoon [improper inducement, transportation and entertainment]; (d) in January 1982, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave $20 cash to a prospect to use during the young man's official paid visit to the university [improper expense payment]; (e) in the spring of 1982, a representative of the university's athletics interests provided a prospect automobile transportation to the university's campus to attend a football practice session [improper transportation]; (f) on one occasion during the 1982-83 academic year, two representatives of the university's athletics interests transported a prospect between the young man's high school and the home of one of the representatives where a meal was provided [improper entertainment and transportation]; (g) during the 1982-83 academic year, a prospect was contacted in person, off campus on more than three occasions at the young man's high school by an assistant football coach and two representatives of the university's athletics interests [excessive recruiting contacts]; (h) in January 1983, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave **a** prospect $100 **cash** [improper **inducement]; (i) in February** 1983, a prospect was provided a meal and local automobile transportation by two representatives of the university's athletics interests [improper entertainment and transportation], and (j) in June1984, a representative of the university's athletics interests entertained two prospects for a meal in the representative's home [improper entertainment].

6. Additional violations involving athletics department staff members [NCAA Bylaws l-l-(b)-(l), 1-4-(a)-(2), l-4-(a)-(3), l-6-(a),

1-8-(a), l-8-(d), l-8-(f) and 7-l-(e)] -- (a) In August 1981, a prospect participated in a workout with members of the university's intercollegiate football team on the university's practice field in the presence of an assistant football coach [tryout]; (b) in December 1981, a prospect was provided $20 cash as reimbursement for the young man's round-trip automobile transportation expense to travel between his home and an airport in conjunction with his official paid visit [excessive expense reimbursement]; (c) on at least two occasions, a part-time football coach engaged in off-campus recruiting activities [coaching staff limitations]; (d) on two occasions in the spring of 1983, a prospect was provided on-campus housing at no cost to the prospect through the arrangements of an assistant football coach [excessive paid visits]; (e) in February 1984, an assistant football coach advised a sportswriter that a prospect planned to sign a letter of intent at the home of the young man's aunt; further, on the following day, the coach had personal contact with a media representative at the site of the signing [improper publicity and contact with media representatives], and (f) during the summer of 1983, a representative of the university's athletics interests arranged employment for the brother of the prospect after an athletics department staff member telephoned to inquire about possible employment opportunities for the prospect's brother [improper employment arrangements].