

FOR RELEASE: CONTACT:
Immediately S. David Berst
May 9, 1986 Director of Enforcement

NCAA IMPOSES PENALTIES IN TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY INFRACTIONS CASE

Fort Worth, Texas--The NCAA Committee on Infractions announced today that penalties have been imposed against Texas Christian University for violations that occurred in the sport of football from 1979 to August 1985. Investigation of the institution's intercollegiate athletics program began in September 1985 when the university discovered that seven football players were receiving cash payments from "boosters."

The NCAA penalty, which was reduced substantially as a result of the institution's actions, includes a three-year probationary period that will require annual in-person visits to the university by NCAA enforcement personnel and an audit of the expenses and income of student-athletes in football.

The university also will be prohibited from participating in any football bowl game competition following the 1986 season, and the university will forfeit its television revenue from the 1983 and 1984 football seasons (a total of \$343,203) to the NCAA.

In addition, no more than 10 new recruits in the sport of football will be permitted to receive initial grants-in-aid for the 1987-88 academic year, and no more than 15 new recruits will be permitted to receive such financial aid for the 1988-89 academic year.

Six representatives of the university's athletics interests will be disassociated from involvement of any kind in the university's athletics program as result of their involvement in the violations.

No television sanctions were imposed in the case, and the football team remains eligible to participate in television appearances.

-more-

NCAA IMPOSES PENALTIES IN TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY CASE

May 9, 1986

Page No. 2

"The pattern and scope of the violations found in this case place it among the most serious infractions cases ever considered by the NCAA," said Frank J. Remington, chair, NCAA Committee on Infractions. "The violations occurred over a six-year period ending in August 1985 and included substantial cash payments and monthly cash allowances to numerous team members from outside boosters, offers of cash and other inducements to prospective student-athletes, and other prohibited benefits to enrolled student-athletes.

"It should be emphasized that the committee initially determined a penalty based solely upon the serious nature of the violations when compared to past infractions cases and without consideration of mitigating factors. The committee believed that a three-year ban on postseason competition and television appearances would be appropriate, as well as action to prohibit the university from awarding any grants-in-aid to new recruits in football for a two-year period," said Mr. Remington.

He stated that the final penalties were significantly reduced, however, due to unique mitigating factors and the exemplary handling of this case by the university. Factors that were considered in reducing the penalty included: (a) the prompt and decisive action of the university in September 1985 to declare seven student-athletes ineligible when the football coaching staff developed proof of serious violations, an act that had a clearly adverse effect on the 1985 football season; (b) the chancellor's personal leadership and forthright approach in resolving the issues in this case and the full cooperation extended by university officials, coaching staff members and numerous student-athletes in all phases of the processing of this case; (c) the univer-

sity's decision to expedite the enforcement process and accept responsibility for violations in numerous instances in which the enforcement staff lacked

-more-

NCAA IMPOSES PENALTIES IN TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY CASE

May 9, 1986

Page No. 3

proof of the violations independent of the university's admissions, and (d) the university's lack of prior violations in the sport of football.

"The committee believes that the reduced penalties in this case represent meaningful institutional sanctions for the improper competitive advantage that

accrued while also providing substantial credit for the decisive, commendable and unique actions of the university in this case," said Mr. Remington.

He pointed out that for purposes of processing this case, no former coaching staff member was named in the materials considered by the committee or in the discussion of possible findings of violations. Although the university elected to admit numerous violations for the purpose of assessing institutional responsibility, those admissions were accepted by the committee without prejudice to the possible future consideration of any specific alleged violations by former coaching staff members.

Following are a statement of the initial penalties considered appropriate, a statement of the significant mitigating factors, the final reduced penalty imposed by the Committee on Infractions and a summary of the violations of NCAA legislation:

Penalties Considered Appropriate Prior to Consideration of Mitigating Factors

1. Texas Christian University shall be publicly reprimanded and censured, and placed on probation for a period of three years, effective May 6, 1986, it being understood that should any of the penalties in this case be set aside for any reason other than by the appropriate action of the Association, the penalties shall be reconsidered by the NCAA; further, at the conclusion of the first, second and final years of this probationary period, the NCAA shall conduct a review of the athletics policies and procedures of the university, which shall include in-person visits to the university's campus and audits of the expenses and income of student-athletes in football.

2. The university's intercollegiate football team shall end its 1986, 1987 and 1988 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.

-more-

NCAA IMPOSES PENALTIES IN TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY CASE

May 9, 1986

Page No. 4

3. During the 1986, 1987 and 1988 football seasons, the university's intercollegiate football team shall not be eligible to appear on any television program involving "live" coverage.

4. During the 1987-88 and 1988-89 academic years, no student-athlete in the sport of football shall be permitted to receive initial, athletically related financial aid (per O.I. 600) that has been arranged or awarded by Texas Christian University.

5. The university shall confirm in writing to the NCAA executive office that six representatives of its athletics interests who were involved in the violations in this case have been disassociated from involvement of any kind in the university's athletics program.

Review of Significant Mitigating Factors Considered in Reducing the Penalties

Although the NCAA Committee on Infractions considers the scope of the findings in this case to be among the most serious ever considered by the NCAA, Texas Christian University has demonstrated its clear commitment to compliance with NCAA legislation through:

A. The prompt and decisive action of the university in September 1985 to declare seven student-athletes ineligible for further intercollegiate athletics competition when the football coaching staff developed proof of violations, an act that had a clearly adverse effect on the 1985 football season.

B. The chancellor's leadership and forthright approach in resolving the issues in this case and the full cooperation extended by university officials, coaching staff members and numerous student-athletes in all phases of the processing of this case.

C. The university's decision to expedite the enforcement process and accept responsibility for violations in numerous instances in which the enforcement staff lacked proof of the violations independent of the university's admissions.

D. The university's lack of prior violations in the sport of football.

Final Penalties Imposed by the Committee on Infractions

1. Texas Christian University shall be publicly reprimanded and censured, and placed on probation for a period of three years, effective May 6, 1986, it being understood that should any of the penalties in this case be set aside for any reason other than by the appropriate action of the Association, the penalty shall be reconsidered by the NCAA; further, at the conclusion of the first, second and final years of this probationary period, the NCAA shall conduct a review of the athletics policies and procedures of the university, which shall include in-person visits to the university's campus and an audit of the expenses and income of student-athletes in football. [NOTE: This penalty is identical to Paragraph No. 1 above.]

NCAA IMPOSES PENALTIES IN TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY CASE

May 9, 1986

Page No. 5

2. The university's intercollegiate football team shall end its 1986 season 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 that season. [NOTE: Sanctions for the 1987 and 1988 seasons as set forth in Paragraph No. 2 above were suspended.]

3. The university shall forfeit its television revenue from the 1983 and 1984 football seasons (i.e., \$343,203) to the NCAA. The NCAA Executive Committee will determine the allocation of these funds in accordance with its duties in administering the financial affairs of the Association. [NOTE: The committee initially suspended the television sanctions set forth in Paragraph No. 3 for the 1987 and 1988 seasons only. Subsequently, the committee accepted the university's proposal to forfeit its television revenue from 1983 and 1984 in lieu of a television sanction for the 1986 season.]

4. During the 1987-88 academic year, no more than 10 student-athletes in the sport of football shall be permitted to receive initial, athletically related financial aid (per O.I. 600) that has been arranged or awarded by Texas Christian University. During the 1988-89 academic year, no more than 15 student-athletes in football shall be permitted to receive such initial aid. [NOTE: The final grant-in-aid penalty is less severe than that set forth in Paragraph No. 4 above and is intended to permit the university to replace those student-athletes who will exhaust their eligibility during the next two academic years. The committee noted that this restriction will require the institution and its football coaching staff to guard against excessive attrition of its football student-athletes that could occur for reasons other than completion of eligibility. If the university is successful in these efforts, it will continue to have a number of individuals receiving football grants-in-aid that is sufficient to maintain a competitive team. In the event the university experiences excessive attrition for reasons that clearly are beyond its control, the committee will reconsider the grant-in-aid penalty.]

5. The university shall confirm in writing to the NCAA executive office that six representatives of its athletics interests who were involved in the violations in this case have been disassociated from involvement of any kind in the university's athletics program. [NOTE: This penalty is identical to Paragraph No. 5 above.]

1. Violations of NCAA legislation in the recruitment and subsequent enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 1 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and Bylaws 1-1-(b), 1-1-(b)-(1), 1-1-(b)-(2) and 1-8-(h)] -- (a) During the summer of 1981, prior to the young man's senior year in high school, a then assistant football coach arranged employment for the young man; further, two then assistant football coaches provided and arranged transportation for the young man to travel to and from this job site; (b) during January 1982, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$300 cash to the young

-more-

NCAA IMPOSES PENALTIES IN TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY CASE

May 9, 1986

Page No. 6

man; (c) on two occasions during January 1982, two representatives of the university's athletics interests arranged for a student-athlete and a student manager to transport the young man and several other prospective student-athletes from their homes to local hotels where the young men were provided overnight lodging and entertained with prostitutes; (d) for a two-day period prior to the National Letter of Intent signing date in February 1982, two then assistant football coaches and a representative of the university's athletics interests provided the young man local automobile transportation, overnight lodging and entertainment for meals; (e) subsequent to the National Letter of Intent signing date in February 1982, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$10,000 cash to the young man; (f) during February 1982, a representative of the university's athletics interests offered to establish a \$25,000 trust fund for the young man on the conditions that he sign a National Letter of Intent with the university and graduate; (g) on numerous occasions during the spring of 1982, a then assistant football coach, a representative of the university's athletics interests, a student-athlete and a student manager entertained the young man for meals at various restaurants; (h) during the spring of 1982, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave a jacket to the young man; (i) on numerous occasions during the summer of 1982, either members of the university's football coaching staff or representatives of the university's athletics interests arranged or provided transportation to a summer job site for the young man; (j) during July 1982, a then assistant football coach gave \$3,000 cash to the young man for a down payment on an automobile; (k) for a 10-month period during each of the 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 academic years and in August 1985, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$1,100 per month to the young man; (l) during December 1982, 1983 and 1984, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$500 cash bonuses to the young man, and (m) during June 1985, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$125 cash to the young man in order for him to purchase automobile parts.

2. Violations of NCAA legislation in the recruitment and subsequent enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 2 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and Bylaws 1-1-(b)-(1) and 1-8-(j)] -- (a) On at least 10 occasions during a period beginning in the fall of 1981 and continuing through the spring of 1982, a then assistant football coach and a representative of the university's athletics interests arranged for a student-athlete and a student manager to entertain the young man (and his brother on one occasion) with food and beverages; (b) during March 1982, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$5,000 cash to the young man in order for him to make a down payment on an automobile; (c) during March 1982, two representatives of the university's athletics interests gave \$10,000 cash to the young man's mother; (d) during the summer of 1982, a then assistant football coach and a representative of the university's athletics interests arranged employment for the young man's brother, and (e) for a 10-month period during each of the 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 academic years, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$700 cash per month to the young man for his personal use; further, in December 1982, 1983 and 1984, the representative gave the young man additional \$500 cash bonuses.

-more-

NCAA IMPOSES PENALTIES IN TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY CASE

May 9, 1986

Page No. 7

3. Violations of NCAA legislation in the recruitment and subsequent enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 3 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and Bylaws 1-1-(b)-(1) and 1-8-(j)] -- (a) Approximately four days prior to the National Letter of Intent signing date in February 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests transported the young man from his home to a local motel where lodging was provided until the signing date, and the young man was entertained with meals and prostitutes; (b) during February 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave a total of \$15,000 cash to the young man for signing letters of intent; (c) during a period beginning in August 1981 and continuing through October 1982, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$300 cash per month to the young man; (d) during the fall of 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$2,000 cash to the young man for a down payment on an automobile, and (e) during a period beginning in November 1982 and continuing through August 1985 (except for the months of June and July each year), a

representative of the university's athletics interests gave at least \$200 cash per month to the young man.

4. Violations of NCAA legislation in the recruitment and subsequent enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 4 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and Bylaws 1-1-(b)(1), 1-8-(j) and 1-8-(j)-(2)-(i)] -- (a) During January 1981, two representatives of the university's athletics interests provided local automobile transportation and overnight lodging for the young man; (b) during February 1981, a then assistant football coach offered \$2,000 cash and payments of \$400 cash in exchange for the young man's enrollment at the university; (c) during February 1981, a then assistant football coach gave a total of \$1,500 cash to the young man for signing letters of intent to attend the university; (d) during the spring of 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$1,000 cash to the young man for signing the National Letter of Intent to attend the university; (e) during February 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests entertained the young man and another prospective student-athlete for a meal; further, the representative gave \$200 cash to the young man on this occasion; (f) on at least four occasions during the spring of 1981, a then assistant football coach gave \$100 cash to the young man; (g) on at least six occasions during the spring of 1981, a then assistant football coach and a representative of the university's athletics interests lent their personal automobiles to a student-athlete and a student manager in order for them to transport the young man from his home to various restaurants where he was entertained for meals and given cash ranging from \$50 to \$300; (h) during the spring of 1981, a then assistant football coach gave a set of drinking glasses to the young man's mother; (i) during a period beginning in August 1981 and continuing through December 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$400 cash per month to the young man; (j) during December 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$300 cash to the young man; (k) during the spring of 1982, a then assistant football coach and a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$500 cash each to the young man and several other student-athletes for their assistance in the recruitment of two prospective student-athletes; (l) on several occasions during the springs of 1982, 1983 and 1984, a then assistant football coach gave \$300 cash to the young man for acting as a student host for prospective student-athletes; (m) during a

-more-

NCAA IMPOSES PENALTIES IN TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY CASE

May 9, 1986

Page No. 8

period beginning in December 1982 and continuing through May 1985, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$500 cash per

month to the young man, and (n) during February 1983, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$1,200 cash to another student-athlete who gave at least \$300 cash to the young man in order to entertain two prospective student-athletes.

5. Violations of NCAA legislation in the recruitment and subsequent enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 5 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and Bylaw 1-1-(b)-(1)] -- (a) During February 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave a total of \$1,500 cash to the young man for signing letters of intent to attend the university; (b) during May 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave two guns to the young man; (c) during August 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$3,700 cash to the young man, and (d) during a period beginning in August 1981 and continuing through the summer of 1985, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave monthly cash payments ranging from \$200 to \$400 to the young man.

6. Violations of NCAA legislation in the recruitment and subsequent enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 6 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and Bylaw 1-1-(b)] -- (a) During the fall of 1980, a representative of the university's athletics interests offered the young man \$10,000 cash and airline transportation during the period of his enrollment; further, subsequent to the young man's enrollment in January 1981, he received a substantial amount of cash, and (b) during a period beginning in January 1981 and continuing through the fall of 1982, a then assistant football coach and two representatives of the university's athletics interests gave the young man several airline tickets for him and his mother to travel between the university and his home.

7. Violations of NCAA legislation during the enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 7 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and 3-4-(d)-(1)-(i)] -- (a) During a period beginning in August 1981 and continuing through August 1985 (with the exception of June and July of each year), a then assistant football coach and two representatives of the university's athletics interests gave an amount of cash ranging from \$300 to \$700 per month to the young man; (b) during the fall of 1981, a then assistant football coach gave \$100 cash to the young man in order for him to purchase a pair of boots; (c) during December 1981, two representatives of the university's athletics interests gave a total of \$1,200 cash to the young man; (d) on one occasion during the spring of 1983 and again during the 1983-84 academic year, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$2,500 cash to the young man to purchase tires and wheels for his automobile, and (e) on at least 10 occasions during a period beginning in the fall of 1981 and continuing through the summer of 1985, a representative of the university's athletics interests paid \$60 to \$125 cash to the young man for "odd jobs"; further, this income, when combined with the athletically related financial aid awarded the young man by the university, exceeded "commonly accepted educational expenses" at the university.

-more-

NCAA IMPOSES PENALTIES IN TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY CASE

May 9, 1986

Page No. 9

8. Violations of NCAA legislation in the recruitment and subsequent enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 8 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and Bylaws 1-1-(b)-1 and 1-8-(j)] -- (a) During the spring and summer of 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests provided the young man local automobile transportation and entertainment for a meal; further, during this same period of time, the representative gave cash totaling \$1,100 to \$1,700 to the young man; (b) during a period beginning in August 1981 and continuing through May 1983 (with the exception of June and July 1982), a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$200 cash per month to the young man; (c) on at least two occasions during the fall of 1983, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$200 cash to the young man, and (d) during a period beginning in October 1983 and continuing through May 1985, the young man received a total of \$8,500 cash through the mail from an unknown individual presumed to be associated with the university's athletics program.

9. Violations of NCAA legislation in the recruitment and subsequent enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 9 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and Bylaw 1-1-(b)] -- During the 1978-79 academic year, a representative of the university's athletics interests offered \$600 per month to the young man during the period of his enrollment; further, during the young man's enrollment (fall of 1979 to spring of 1983), the representative fulfilled this offer by giving him \$600 cash per month.

10. Violations of NCAA legislation in the recruitment and subsequent enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 10 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and Bylaw 1-1-(b)-(1)] -- On several occasions during a period beginning in the spring of 1980 and continuing through the spring of 1981, three representatives of the university's athletics interests gave cash totaling \$5,000 to the young man.

11. Violations of NCAA legislation during the enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 11 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5)] -- (a) On two occasions during the fall of 1982, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave cash totaling \$500 to the young man, and (b) on five occasions during the 1984-85 academic year and on one occasion during the summer of 1985, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$100 cash to the young man.

12. Violations of NCAA legislation during the enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 12 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5)] -- (a) During the spring of 1981, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$500 cash to the young man; (b) on three occasions during a period beginning in May 1981 and continuing through the spring of 1982, a then assistant football coach gave the young man round-trip airline tickets to travel between the university and his home, and (c) during the spring of 1982, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$100 cash to the young man in order for him to buy a gift for his girlfriend.

13. Violations of NCAA legislation in the recruitment and subsequent enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 13 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and Bylaws 1-1-(b) and 1-8-(g)] -- (a) During the fall of 1980, two then assistant football

NCAA IMPOSES PENALTIES IN TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY CASE

May 9, 1986

Page No. 10

coaches offered the young man no-cost airline transportation while enrolled at the university; (b) during January 1981, two then assistant football coaches arranged for the young man to receive one-way airline transportation from his home to the university at no cost to him in order to enroll at the university; further, upon arriving at Dallas-Fort Worth Airport, one of the then assistant football coaches transported the young man by automobile to the university's campus; (c) during the spring of 1981 and again during the spring of 1982, a then assistant football coach gave round-trip airline tickets to the young man's parents to travel between their home and the university, and (d) during May 1981 and again during December 1981, a then assistant football coach gave a round-trip airline ticket to the young man to travel between the university and his home.

14. Violations of NCAA legislation in the recruitment and subsequent enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 14 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and Bylaw 1-1-(b)-(1)] -- (a) During the spring of 1980, a then assistant football coach gave \$20 cash to the young man, and a second then assistant football coach gave him \$40 cash, and (b) in 1982, a then assistant football coach gave \$500 cash to the young man for his assistance in the recruitment of two prospective student-athletes.

15. Violations of NCAA legislation in the recruitment of Student-Athlete No. 15 [NCAA Bylaw 1-1-(b)-(1)] -- (a) During the 1979-80 academic year, a then assistant football coach gave a total of \$100 cash, a pair of turf shoes and a few T-shirts to the young man, and (b) on one occasion during the spring of 1980, a then assistant football coach gave \$40 cash to the young man.

16. Violation of NCAA legislation during the enrollment of Student-Athlete No. 16 [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5)] -- During December 1981, a then assistant football coach gave \$20 cash to the young man.

17. Violations of NCAA legislation during the enrollment of other student-athletes [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5)] -- (a) On numerous occasions during a period that included the 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 academic years, numerous student-athletes received food and beverages at no cost to them at a Fort Worth restaurant owned by a representative of the university's athletics interests, and (b) the head football coach and at least one assistant football coach said they would give an extra benefit to an enrolled student-athlete who had need, and this was done on at least two occasions.

/cg

