Exhibit
49
Sport: Football

**Applicable NCAA bylaws:** NCAA Bylaw 16.11.1.4
NCAA Bylaw 12.1.2.4.3
NCAA Bylaw 12.1.2.1.6

**Summary:** The mother of a football student-athlete contacted a certified financial planner ("CFP") with regards to obtaining disability injury insurance for her son. After failing to obtain a loan from the mother's bank, the CFP facilitated the retention of an underwriting agency's services to help her obtain the policy and arranged for a loan based upon the student-athlete's athletics reputation, which constituted impermissible third party involvement in securing financing for the payment of the insurance premium. Both the football student-athlete and his mother stated that they did not intentionally violate NCAA regulations. The student-athlete was required to repay the amount of the benefit (i.e., the amount of money borrowed for the insurance premium) and was withheld from 10% of the institution's contests for the 2010-11 season.

**Means by which this information was discovered:** The NCAA enforcement staff provided the initial information, and OCS subsequently conducted its own investigation of the matter.

**Determination:** A secondary violation was determined to have occurred.

Sport: Football

**Applicable NCAA bylaws:** NCAA Bylaw 12.1.2.1.6
NCAA Bylaw 13.1.2.1
NCAA Bylaw 13.2.1

**Summary:** Multiple football student-athletes received meals paid for by a representative of the institution's athletics interests (i.e., booster). A total of seven football student-athletes received meals at locations close to campus. Further, one student-athlete was allowed to drive the booster's car from a nearby restaurant to his dorm on one occasion during the Fall 2010 semester. Each student-athlete repaid the amount of the benefit to a charity, and the eligibility of all but one student-athlete was reinstated upon repayment because the amount of the benefit was less than $100. The remaining student-athlete was also involved in impermissible contact with another booster prior to enrollment. Specifically, during an unofficial visit to campus, the student-athlete visited the condominium of a representative of the institution's athletics interests. While at the condominium, the student-athlete spoke briefly with the booster and received
minimal snacks and beverages. Following the repayment of the amount of the total benefits received from both violations to a charity of his choice, the NCAA reinstated the student-athlete.

**Means by which this information was discovered:** The NCAA enforcement staff provided the initial information, and OCS subsequently conducted its own investigation of the matter.

**Determination:** A secondary violation was determined to have occurred.

**Sport:** Volleyball

**Applicable NCAA bylaws:** NCAA Bylaw 13.11.2.3

**Summary:** Multiple prospective student-athletes impermissibly participated in a local sports club with institution's coaches. The prospects did not live within 50-mile radius of campus. The institution no longer employs the involved coaching staff members.

**Means by which this information was discovered:** The NCAA enforcement staff provided the initial information, and OCS subsequently conducted its own investigation of the matter.

**Determination:** A secondary violation was determined to have occurred.

**Sport:** Football

**Applicable NCAA bylaws:** NCAA Bylaw 13.4.1.2

**Summary:** Assistant Football Coach G.A. Mangus sent an impermissible text message to a football prospective student-athlete and multiple text messages to the prospect's father. Noting that they typically communicated via email, Mangus stated that the text was sent unintentionally from his cell phone. Further, he indicated that text messaging was not used to actively recruit the prospect.

Mangus was prohibited from making telephone contact with any prospect for 14 calendar days; the remaining minimum penalties are moot, as the prospect has enrolled at the institution. Further, Mangus was issued a letter of admonishment. The Southeastern Conference prohibited Mangus from initiating telephone calls to prospects for an additional 16 days and prohibited him from recruiting off-campus during the Fall 2011 evaluation period. In November 2011, the NCAA imposed an additional penalty whereby the entire football coaching staff was prohibited from having written or telephonic contact with any prospect for a period of one week. This
penalty was imposed as a joint penalty for this violation and a violation of an impermissible text message sent to an unrelated prospect by another assistant football coach.

Means by which this information was discovered: The information regarding Mangus’ violation was discovered during a review of his telephone records.

Determination: Secondary violations were determined to have occurred.

Sport: Football

Applicable NCAA bylaws: NCAA Bylaw 13.1.1.1

Summary: Assistant Football Coach Ellis Johnson had a contact with a prospective student-athlete prior to the permissible time period for such interaction. Specifically, Johnson was at the prospect’s high school to permissibly observe another prospect. Unbeknownst to Johnson, the high school coach arranged a meeting between Johnson and the prospect in question. According to the involved prospective student-athlete, he and Johnson parted ways after a 5- to 10-minute conversation. Neither the prospect nor Johnson recalls additional details about the encounter. In response, Johnson was prohibited from off-campus recruiting activities for 30 days, in accordance with Southeastern Conference’s Penalties for Violations of Specified Bylaws. Further, Johnson was issued a letter of admonishment, and the applicable bylaws were reviewed with the football staff.

Means by which this information was discovered: The institution discovered this information in a media report recounting the prospect’s recruitment, which was published after the prospect signed a National Letter of Intent with the institution.

Determination: Secondary violations were determined to have occurred.

Sport: Track and Field

Applicable NCAA bylaws: NCAA Bylaw 13.1.1.1
NCAA Bylaw 16.11.2.1

Summary: In June 2010, several members of the track and field team were provided impermissible entertainment when a representative of the institution’s athletics interests paid for a boat dinner cruise on a local lake. The booster rented a charter boat for a two-hour cruise for the high school students affiliated with his mentoring foundation (see Allegation 2(f) above).
Approximately 16 student-athletes received these benefits, as well as the high school students mentioned who were in Columbia, SC to participate in the institution's 7-on-7 football camp. The track head coach Curtis Frye attended the event and had an impermissible recruiting contact with one of the football prospects, who later enrolled at the institution. The current track and field student-athletes were declared ineligible until each repaid the amount of the benefit ($33.50) to a charity of their choice. The institution prohibited Frye from engaging in off-campus recruiting activities or having telephonic contact with any prospect for a period of 60 days. Further, Frye was issued a letter of reprimand. The Southeastern Conference imposed an additional penalty that extended Frye's recruiting prohibitions to a period of 120 days and required him to attend the 2012 NCAA Regional Rules Seminar.

**Means by which this information was discovered:** This information was discovered during the investigation into the matters outlined in this Notice.

**Determination:** A secondary violation was determined to have occurred.

**Sport:** Football

**Applicable NCAA bylaws:** NCAA Bylaw 12.1.2.1.6

**Summary:**
During his junior year in high school, a football prospective student-athlete received an impermissible benefit from a high school coach. The prospect was given a pair of running shoes by the coach who was serving in a volunteer capacity at his high school. Both the prospect and the coach stated that the shoes were offered as an incentive for the prospect to perform well in a large meet. Additionally, the coach secured access to a private gym for the prospect. The prospect was allowed to train at the gym as a guest of the high-school coach without incurring any usage fees. The coach and the student-athlete developed a very close relationship described as "big brother, little brother" by the student-athlete. The high school coach was not a representative of athletics interests. The relationship between the coach and the student was reported to the University, which led to the discovery of the violation. The prospective student-athlete now attends the institution and was declared ineligible. As a requirement of reinstatement, the student-athlete was required to repay the amount of the benefit to a charity of his choice.

**Determination:** A secondary violation occurred.