

The College Recruiting Process



*How to navigate through the recruiting
process and play sports in college.*

eBook

by Nicolae A. Popescu, Founder

WE GOT PLAYERS

THE AUTHOR

WEGOTPLAYERS



Nicolae Popescu is a former D1 full-scholarship student-athlete graduate from Quinnipiac University and the Founder of WeGotPlayers. He has experienced first-hand the complex college recruiting process himself and he blogs regularly to share helpful tips and advise. Nicolae's knowledge, skills and sports expertise make him a valuable contributor in helping guide players and parents to find the right college fit and get ahead of the competition. He is passionate about coaching, mentoring and positively influencing players succeed in their sports journey and life thru the power of education and technology.

*Success in sports is often decided by the players' abilities to actively **promote themselves** and **engage** with the right audience to **find the right fit**. Becoming proactive and getting educated early can get you ahead of the competition.*

- Nicolae Popescu, Founder

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HOW PLAYERS CAN GET STARTED

Have A Strategy

Don't WAIT for someone else to do your work. IT WILL NOT HAPPEN.

Have a STRATEGY, BE ORGANIZED, PLAN in a timely manner and BE PROACTIVE.

PROMOTE YOURSELF constantly with a powerful online sports RESUME..

Create one here for [FREE](#)

Visit Colleges in your Sophomore and Junior year and also attend their games to see the level of play and how you would fit in.

Play at college ID camps, tournaments, college showcases and try getting "REFERENCES".

Be Organized

1

Create or upload your most recent highlights videos (3 to 5 min each).

2

Research and contact schools from all divisions by yourself.

3

Talk to current college players and ask them questions about the school, team and their experience.

4

Get involved in leadership and community activities to show dedication on and off the field. College coaches like serious and dedicated players.

5

10

Raise your GRADES and take the PSAT, SAT, ACT or TOEFL tests. (the sooner the better).

WHAT QUALITIES PLAYERS NEED

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HIGH-SCHOOL TIMELINE RESPONSABILITIES

HIGH SCHOOL ACTION PLAN

WEGOTPLAYERS

PLAN	HIGH-SCHOOL GRADE			
	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th
<i>Consider & prioritize the following steps:</i>				
Academics (PSAT Prep, AP Prep, SAT, ACT, TOEFL)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Attend college showcases and get evaluated	✓	✓	✓	✓
Create initial list of schools for each division	✓	✓	✓	✓
Research over 50 colleges from all NCAA divisions	✓	✓	✓	✓
Research programs (see if they have your major)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Send introductory emails to college coaches	✓	✓	✓	✓
Send email updates and attach your schedule		✓	✓	✓
Take visits (unofficial)		✓	✓	✓
Don't be afraid to make phone calls			✓	✓
Register with the clearinghouse		✓	✓	✓
Create and send your highlights video(s)			✓	✓
Prioritize your list of schools			✓	✓
Narrow the list of your schools			✓	✓
Take official visits (only 5 allowed)				✓
Make your final decision when prepared	<i>Commit when ready.</i>			

ACADEMICS ACTION GUIDE

WEGOTPLAYERS

GRADE	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER	SPRING
FRESHMAN (9 th)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PSAT Prep - AP Prep - Read English and Math 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PSAT Prep - Academic Tutoring - Speech & Debate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PSAT Prep - Academic Tutoring - Speech & Debate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PSAT Prep - AP & SAT Subject Test Prep - Academic Tutoring - Speech & Debate
SOPHMORE (10 th)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PSAT/SAT Prep - AP Prep - TOEFL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PSAT / SAT Prep - Academic Tutoring - Speech & Debate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PSAT Prep - Academic Tutoring - Speech & Debate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PSAT Prep - AP & SAT Subject Test Prep - Academic Tutoring - Speech & Debate
JUNIOR (11 th)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SAT Prep - AP Prep - Keep Track of Core Classes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SAT Prep - Academic Tutoring - Speech & Debate - TOEFL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PSAT Prep - Academic Tutoring - Speech & Debate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PSAT Prep - AP & SAT Subject Test Prep - Academic Tutoring - Speech & Debate
SENIOR (12 th)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SAT Prep - AP Prep - ACT Prep - TOEFL (if needed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SAT/ACT Prep - Academic Tutoring - College Application Workshop - Speech & Debate - TOEFL (if needed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Academic Tutoring - Speech & Debate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AP Exam Prep - Academic Tutoring - Speech & Debate

8

Elementary School (8th Grade)

- Review High School catalog course offerings and print the NCAA High School core course listing.
- When you search High School portal on NCAA.org pay attention to high school levels and tracks. Research what are the course level differences and in which track the student will be in.
- College Prep tracks or higher is usually preferred for college and NCAA purposes.
- Print NCAA Division I and II qualifier requirements and compare them to the college catalog course listings. Also, print your future high school's NCAA approved core course listings.
- Highlight all the courses that are NCAA approved so you know which will help you qualify.
- In order to be effective at this point parents and students should MAP OUT a 4 year course selection. This process will ensure that core courses requirements will be met accordingly, especially the 10 core courses completed by the end of the junior year for Division I.



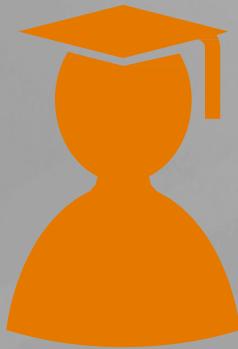
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Freshman



- Start planning now!
- Work hard to get the best grades possible.
- Take classes that match your high school's list of NCAA courses.
- The NCAA Eligibility Center will use only approved core courses to certify your initial eligibility.
- You can access and print your high school's list of NCAA courses at www.eligibilitycenter.org. Click the NCAA College-Bound Student-Athlete link to enter and then navigate to the "Resources" tab and select "U.S. Students" where you will find the link for the list of NCAA courses.
- If you fall behind, use summer school sessions before graduation to catch up.

1 0



Sophomore

- Research colleges early to find out about their admission requirements.
- Choose your schools based on the location, size, offering majors or division so you can get closer in finding your right fit.
- Keep track of your core courses completed and calculate your current GPA.
- Ask your guidance counselor about future course offerings and how do academically so far.
- Take summer classes to improve your overall GPA, add or replace a course.
- Search for over 30 schools so you have an idea where to look as your senior year is getting closer.
- At the beginning of your sophomore year, complete your online registration at www.eligibilitycenter.org.
- If you do fall behind, do not take short cuts to recover the credits. Classes you take must be four-year college preparatory and meet NCAA requirements to be used for initial academic eligibility.

Juniors

1 1

- Double check your junior year courses selection by comparing them with the NCAA. Add or repeat courses this year because at the end of the junior year the top 10 core courses are locked in. Make sure that 7 out of 10 core are in English, Math or Science (DI Rule Only).
- At the beginning of your junior year, register with the NCAA Eligibility Center at www.ncaa.org. Complete the amateurism survey and take the PSAT if available.
- When taking the ACT or SAT use the NCAA Eligibility Center code “9999” as a score recipient. This will help send your official score directly to the NCAA Eligibility Center.
- Ask your high school guidance counselor to send an official transcript to the NCAA Eligibility Center after completing your junior year.
- Get a copy and check transcript for titles, grades & credits accuracy.
- If you have attended more than one high school, the NCAA Eligibility Center will need official transcripts from all high schools attended. (The NCAA Eligibility Center does NOT accept faxed transcripts or test scores.)
- Talk to your coach and start contacting colleges that fit your interests and athletic abilities.
- Write letters to college coaches and send your resume and schedule.
- Before registering for classes for your senior year, check with your high school counselor to determine the amount of core courses that you need to complete your senior year.
- Obtain college applications from schools that interest you and review application process.

Seniors

1 2

- Take or retake the ACT and/or SAT, if necessary and add core courses if needed.
- Update your GPA. The NCAA Eligibility Center will use the best scores from each section of the ACT or SAT to determine your best cumulative score.
- Continue to take college-prep courses at your high-school.
- Check the courses you have taken to match your school's list of NCAA courses.
- Review your amateurism responses and request final amateurism certification on or after April 1 (for fall enrollees) or October 1 (for spring enrollees).
- Continue to work hard to get the best grades possible and try to graduate on time (in eight academic semesters).
- Complete the FAFSA (Free Application For Federal Student Aid) at www.fafsa.org by early February. Prepare to send your parent(s) financial forms to the colleges' financial aid office (W2, tax forms).
- Log into your NCAA Eligibility Center account and sign off on your amateurism on April 1st.
- May 1st is the universal college confirmation date. You will need to pay a deposit to the college of your choice to save your spot. The earlier the confirmation the better housing options.
- After graduation, ask your high school guidance counselor to send your final transcript to the NCAA Eligibility Center with proof of graduation or final certification.

ORGANIZE YOURSELF EARLY

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TO DO LIST

GRADE

ACTION

PLAN AHEAD	9 th	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Start planning now: take the right courses and work hard to earn the best grades possible.Ask your counselor for a list of your high school's NCAA-approved core courses to make sure you take the right classes.You can find your high school's list of NCAA-approved courses at www.EligibilityCenter.org.
REGISTER	10 th	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Register with the NCAA Eligibility Center at www.EligibilityCenter.org.If you fall behind on courses, do not take short cuts to catch up. Ask your counselor for help with finding approved courses or programs that you can take.
STUDY HARD	11 th	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Check with your counselor to make sure you will graduate on time with the required number of NCAA-approved courses.Take the ACT or SAT and submit your scores to the NCAA using code 9999.At the end of the year, ask your counselor to send or upload your official transcript to the NCAA Eligibility Center. If you took classes at more than one high school or program, you will need to submit an official transcript for each school.Make sure you are on track to graduate on time with your class.
GRADUATE ON TIME	12 th	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Complete your final NCAA courses as you prepare for graduation.Take the ACT or SAT again, if necessary, and submit your scores to the NCAA using code 9999.Request your final amateurism certification beginning April 1 (for fall enrollees) or October 1 (for spring enrollees) in your NCAA Eligibility Center account at www.EligibilityCenter.org.After you graduate, ask your counselor to send or upload your final official transcript with proof of graduation to the NCAA Eligibility Center.Only students on an NCAA Division I or II request list will receive a certification.

If You Enroll AFTER August 1, 2016

To be eligible to practice, compete and receive athletics scholarships in your first full-time year at a Division I school, you must graduate high school and meet ALL the following requirements:

1. Complete 16 NCAA core courses:

- Four years of English;
- Three years of math (Algebra 1 or higher);
- Two years of natural/physical science (including one year of lab science if your high school offers it);
- Two years of social science;
- One additional year of English, math or natural/ physical science; and Four additional years of English, math, natural/ physical science, social science, foreign language, comparative religion or philosophy.

2. Complete 10 Core Courses

Including seven in English, math or natural/physical science, before the start of your seventh semester. Once you begin your seventh semester, you may not repeat or replace any of those 10 courses for GPA improvement.

3. Earn at least a 2.3 GPA in your core courses.

4. Earn an SAT Combined Score

(Or ACT sum score that matches your core-course GPA on the Division I sliding scale for students enrolling on or after August 1, 2016).

If You Enroll BEFORE August 1, 2018

To be eligible to practice, compete and receive an athletics scholarship in your first full-time year at a Division II school, you must graduate high school and meet ALL the following requirements:

1. Complete 16 core courses:

- Three years of English;
- Two years of math (Algebra 1 or higher);
- Two years of natural or physical science (including one year of lab science if your high school offers it);
- Two years of social science;
- Three additional years of English, math or natural or physical science; and
- Four additional years of English, math, natural or physical science, social science, foreign language, comparative religion or philosophy.

2. Earn at least a 2.0 GPA in your core courses.

3. Earn an SAT combined score of 820 or an ACT sum score of 68.

Source: NCAA Publications

If You Enroll AFTER August 1, 2018

To be eligible to practice, compete and receive an athletics scholarship in your first full-time year at a Division II school, you must graduate high school and meet ALL the following requirements:

1. Complete 16 core courses:

- Three years of English;
- Two years of math (Algebra 1 or higher);
- Two years of natural or physical science (including one year of lab science if your high school offers it);
- Two years of social science;
- Three additional years of English, math or natural or physical science; and
- Four additional years of English, math, natural or physical science, social science, foreign language, comparative religion or philosophy.

2. Earn at least a 2.2 GPA in your core courses.

3. Earn an SAT combined score or ACT sum score that matches your core-course GPA on the Division II competition sliding scale.



NCAA RULES
&
REGULATIONS

1. Academic Requirements (School vs. NCAA)

- High School requirements (16 core classes DI, and 16 for DII).
- Class of 2016 the Core Course for DI GPA goes to 2.3 from 2.0
- 10 of the 16 core course requirements MUST BE completed by the end of the student's junior year.
- Class of 2018 - DII Minimum Core GPA from 2.0 will go to 2.2 (SAT of 820)
- Students may still receive a scholarship with a core course GPA between 2.0 and 2.29, but can not participate in games as a freshman.
- NCAA Clearinghouse – Required Registration to play college sports.

2. Evaluations (get as many evaluations as possible from your coaches).

3. Emails – unlimited. NO TEXT MESSAGES.

4. Phone calls – July 1st before Senior year (max of 1 per week).

5. Official visit (5) – ONLY IN YOUR SENIOR YEAR.

6. Unofficial visits – Unlimited and at any time.

7. National Letter of Intent (NLI) – February of Senior year in high school.

8. Read and download the “Student-Athlete Handbook” from www.NCAA.org site.

Note: DII and DIII have different rules than DI schools.

- The cumulative GPA DOES NOT EQUAL the core course GPA
- The core course GPA could be ONE ENTIRE POINT LOWER than the cumulative GPA
- Often times a **3.0 cumulative GPA could = 2.0 core course GPA** based on NCAA grading standards.
- 80% of the players don't start tracking their Core Course GPA until their Junior year or later.

The BIG PROBLEM

- Not being informed and aware of what's expected of you to meet the NCAA academic standards.

Be Proactive

- Frequently check with your school counselor for core courses updates, changes, etc.
- Keep your class titles simple and take.

Mystery Of The NCAA Eligibility Center

- **16 Core Courses Requirements For D1**
- **16 Core Courses Requirements For D2 (not the same as D1)**
- Only 1 core course can be made up over the summer **AFTER** graduation, provided the PSA (Prospective Student Athlete) graduates with their class on time
- **Acceptance of online credit recovery classes for D1 and D2 has become very restrictive**

CORE COURSES REQUIREMENTS

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	Division 1	Division 2
• English	4 years	3 years
• Math	3 years	2 years
• Natural / Phys. Science	2 years*	2 years*
• Additional English / Math / Science	1 year	3 years
• Social Science	2 years	2 years
• Additional Core Courses	4 years	4 years

*One year must be a lab science.

Important To Remember:

- As of 2016 the core 10 “locked in” classes are “locked in” for the purpose of calculating the core GPA
- A repeat of one of the 10 “locked in” core classes will not be used if taken after the 7 semester begins
- Out of the 10 core courses completed, 7 must be in the area of English, Math or Science

- Core Course Credit x Grade = Quality Points
- Core Course Credits equal 1, .5 or .33
- Numerical grade values are 4(A), 3(B), 2(C) or 1(D)
- If the NCAA has approved a weighted scale for a course, an additional value, between .1 and 1, will be added based on the grade earned and each high school's grading standards

How To Calculate The Core Course GPA?

1. Add the Quality Points for each Core Course ($4+2+3.3+2.5 = 11.55$)
2. Divide by the total number of the core course credits ($11.55/4$)
3. The Result is the NCAA Core Course GPA (2.89)

- Remember, NCAA does not recognizes plusses or minuses: A- = A, B+ = B
- Repeat for D2 requirements

Who Is Responsible For Tracking Core?

- According to ASCA/CoreCourseGPA.com survey:

56% Guidance
20% Athletics
15% Other

To track NCAA Core Courses go to CoreCourseGPA.com

**Check out these important
NCAA link documents:**

- [Your Path To The Student-Athlete Experience](#)
- [Eligibility Center \(\[www.EligibilityCenter.org\]\(http://www.EligibilityCenter.org\)\)](#)
- [NCAA - National Collegiate Athletic Association](#)
- [Clearinghouse - NCAA Athlete Eligibility Center Registration](#)
- [NCCAA - National Christian College Athletic Association](#)
- [COA/CCCAA - California Community College Athletic Association](#)
- [NJCAA - National Junior College Athletic Association](#)
- [NAIA - National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics](#)

**Junior College and NAIA -
For eligibility information
at those levels.**

**School Reviews &
Academic Reports:**

- [Petersons.com](#)
- [Collegeboard.com](#)
- [USNews](#)

Resources:

- [NCAA Recruiting Calendars](#)
- [NCAA Guide for Student Athletes](#)

Have you consider a campus size and location?

(ie. big vs. small and metro vs. rural).

Use online resources like [GoCollege.com](#) to help with your research and practice your ACT's.

- **\$75 Registration FEE**
- **Transcript WILL NOT be reviewed until the end of Junior year**
- **Transcript WILL NOT be reviewed unless an NCAA college has the student-athlete on their Institutional Request List (IRL)**
- **College need to have student-athletes on their IRL, otherwise players can't visit them**
- **Student-Athletes cannot take an official recruiting visit until after registering with the NCAA Eligibility Center**
- **Specific core course credits, GPA and SAT/ACT requirements**

The NCAA oversees more than 460,000 student-athletes participating in 24 sports at nearly 1,100 colleges/universities.

Fall Sports

Cross Country (W)
Cross Country (M)
Field Hockey (W)
Football (M)

Soccer (W)
Soccer (M)
Volleyball (W)
Water Polo (M)

Emerging Sports

Equestrian (W)
Rugby (W)
Triathlon (W)

Spring Sports

Baseball (M)
Golf (M)
Golf(W)
Lacrosse (W)
Lacrosse (M)
Rowing (W)
Softball (W)
Tennis (W)

Tennis (M)
Outdoor Track
and Filed (W)
Outdoor Track
and Filed (M)
Volleyball (M)
Water Polo (W)
Sand Volleyball

Winter Sports

Basketball (W)
Basketball (M)
Bowling (W)
Fencing (M&W)
Gymnastics (W)
Gymnastics (M)
Ice Hockey (W)

Ice Hockey (M)
Rifle (M&W)
Skiing (M&W)
Swimming and
Diving (M&W)
Indoor Track and
Field (M&W)
Wrestling (M)

NCAA POPULAR SPORTS BY

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NCAA Sports	Total # of Schools	NCAA DI Schools/ Male & Female Scholarships	NCAA DII Schools/Male & Female Scholarships	NCAA DIII Schools/Male & Female Scholarships	NAIA Schools/ Male & Female Scholarships	NJCAA Schools/ Male & Female Scholarships	NCCAA Schools/ Male & Female Scholarships	Male	Female
Baseball	1.665	298 11.7 n/a	248 9 n/a	364 n/a n/a	204 12 n/a	385 n/a n/a	19 24 n/a	52.948	n/a
Basketball	1.985	348 13 15	292 10 10	421 n/a n/a	258 11 11	428 n/a n/a	44 15 15	31.385	27.425
Field Hockey	258	77 n/a 12	28 n/a 6.3	151 n/a n/a	2 n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	n/a	5.625
Water Polo	112	36 4.5 8	10 4.5 8	19 n/a n/a	5 n/a n/a	2 n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	1.668	1.800
Golf	1.305	315 4.5 6	223 3.6 5.4	298 n/a n/a	183 5 5	202 8 8	10 n/a n/a	12.385	5.945
Ice Hockey	150	41 18 18	22 13.5 18	76 n/a n/a	3 n/a n/a	8 n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	4.198	2.028
Lacrosse	435	98 12.6 12	71 10.8 9.9	221 n/a n/a	15 n/a n/a	26 20 20	n/a n/a n/a	11.251	8.368
Soccer	1608	324 9.9 14	233 9 9.9	412 n/a n/a	218 12 12	226 18 18	30 n/a n/a	36, 390	34.950
Swimming	606	200 9.9 14	77 8.1 8.1	228 n/a n/a	21 8 8	21 15 15	n/a n/a n/a	10.350	13.005
Football	861	245 148/ team	152 36 n/a	233 n/a n/a	86 24 n/a	73 85 n/a	3 n/a n/a	85.450	n/a
Tennis	1.188	325 4.5 8	220 4.5 6	361 n/a n/a	114 5 5	92 9 9	No clear data	10.085	10.920
Track	1.096	318 12.6 18	178 12.6 12.6	275 n/a n/a	161 17 17	75 30 30	No clear data	51.870	51.620
Volleyball	1.743	331 4.5 12	278 4.5 8	405 n/a n/a	233 - 8	294 - 14	37 n/a n/a	2.262	25.145
Wrestling	328	75 9.9 -	57 9 -	87 n/a n/a	38 8 -	38 16 -	No clear data	9.020	225
Softball	1.645	290 n/a 12	268 n/a 7.2	388 n/a n/a	199 n/a 10	349 n/a 24	8 n/a n/a	n/a	30.020



THE RECRUITING PATH

Introduction

- Learn how the recruiting rules can affect your chances of obtaining a scholarship.
- How recruiting affects your interactions with coaches.
- When can the coaches talk to you at a location away from their own campus?
- When you should avoid making campus visits?
- When can you contact a coach by phone, by letter, by email or in person? NO TEXTING.
- When can the coach contact you? EVERY DIVISION HAS DIFFERENT RULES.

"The answers are not always simple as the rules always change but with some research the college recruiting process could drastically ease and become FUN. The recruiting rules, laws and regulations vary between NCAA and NAIA and also within each divisions".

KNOW THE
NCAA
RULES &
REGULATIONS

VISIT
COLLEGES

TALK
FINANCIALS

- Set personal, academic and athletic goals while constantly tracking your progress.
- Get evaluated, have a strategy and approach college coaches first.
- Be realistic about your on and off the field abilities and playing level.
- Research Junior Colleges, Colleges and Universities to find the right fit.
- Stay organized throughout your high-school years.
- Be focused when establishing relationships with the college coaches.
- Attend camps, tournaments, college showcases and college ID camps.
- Become familiar with the NCAA rules, laws and regulations.
- NCAA rules are very strict and tricky at times as they differ from sport to sport.
- Be curious and ask questions because KNOWLEDGE and INFORMATION are KEY.
- Take as many unofficial visits as possible to find the right FIT.
- Be honest, work hard, and informed while you treat everyone with respect
- BUILD AND PROMOTE YOURSELF WITH A POSITIVE IMAGE.



RECRUITING DON'TS

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- Don't wait till your Junior and Senior year to start looking and contacting colleges.
- Don't talk to college coaches like they are your friends.
- Don't post inappropriate pictures, stories or other stuff on your social media.
- Don't think that if a coach likes you and you are on a scholarship you will start.
- Don't put all your hopes and wishes in one school.
- Don't be too aggressive or arrogant.
- Don't talk about yourself constantly and ignore the listening part.
- Don't let your parents be the primary contact when dealing with your coaches.
- Don't send the same email to all college coaches.
- Don't forget that coaching is a full-time job.
- Don't select a school based only on athletics.
- Don't wait for college coaches to call you.
- Don't think you are a top prospect.

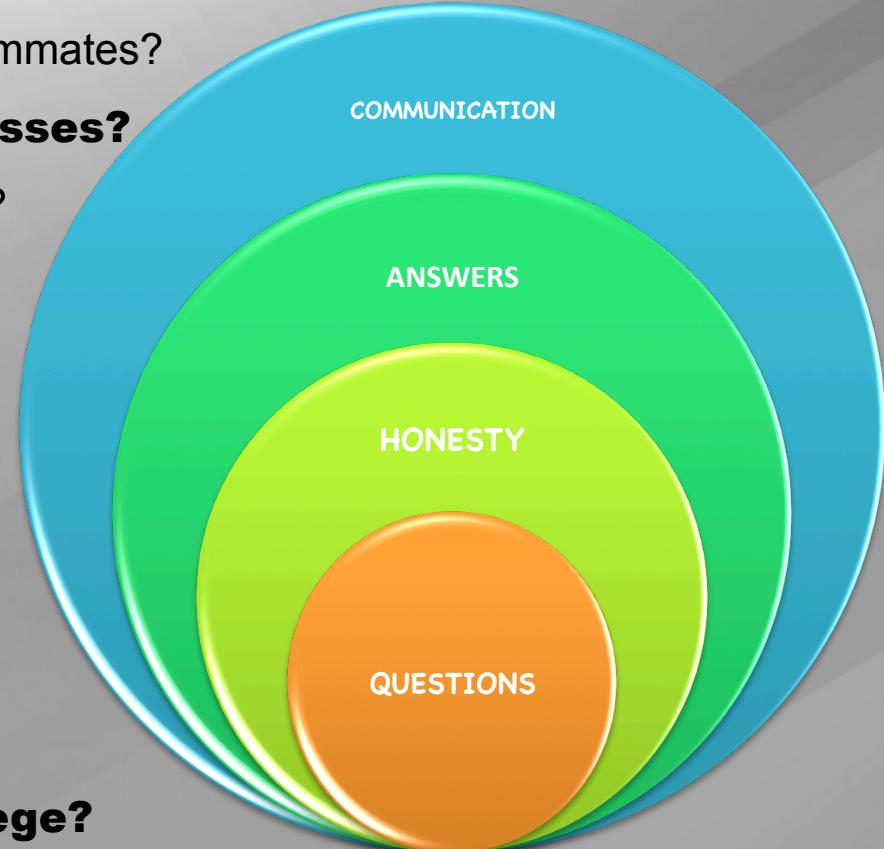


“When times get hard and nothing goes your way, don't get discouraged or lose your confidence. In moments like this you need to keep on working hard because great things could happen for you”.

- **Start EARLY.** That would be your FRESHMAN YEAR in High School (early is on time)
- **GETTING good academic grades** right from the start is a big advantage
- **Get evaluated** by qualified coaches so you know what you need to work on and improve
- **Do research,** be realistic, be honest and always train and try to improve
- **Process your applications** in a timely manner (follow NCAA rules, regulations and by-laws)
- **Ask lots of questions about academics and athletics**
- **YOU** are going to college and NOT your family
- **Clearinghouse registration** (during your junior year in high school)
- **Don't wait for anyone to do your work;** it will not happen and your talent will slowly get lost in the shadows of empty hopes



- ✓ What formation or system did you play in high school or for your club team?
- ✓ **What are your strengths/weaknesses as a student-athlete?**
- ✓ How do you resolve conflicts among your teammates?
- ✓ **What are your strengths and weaknesses?**
- ✓ What other positions have you played before?
- ✓ How do you get along with your teammates?
- ✓ What do you like to do in your free time?
- ✓ **What makes you unique?**
- ✓ How do you respond to adversity?
- ✓ What do you like or dislike about our school?
- ✓ What other schools are you applying to?
- ✓ **Do you have any current injuries?**
- ✓ **What do you plan on studying in college?**
- ✓ How would you manage your time between academics and athletics during the season?



QUESTIONS TO ASK COLLEGE COACHES

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- ✓ What is your coaching philosophy?
- ✓ What is the team formation line-up system?
- ✓ How are practices run and how many per week?
- ✓ How are practices in a typical pre-season?
- ✓ How are practices like during the on and off season?
- ✓ What kind of players are you looking to recruit?
- ✓ How is the school level academically?
- ✓ How is the competition level?
- ✓ What do you expect from the new recruits to bring to the team?
- ✓ What are your most memorable sports moments? This is a very personal question.
- ✓ Who is your favorite player/athlete of all time and why?
- ✓ What is the best athletic and academic advise?
- ✓ How would you utilize me in your team?
- ✓ Are there any athletic scholarships available?



Don't sleep. Ask questions.

LOOKING AT COLLEGES? CONSIDER...

WEGOTPLAYERS

ACADEMICS	Your major, team grades, graduate schools, support and resources.
SPORTS	Check university's sports, School divisions, and conference level.
FINANCES	Tuition and Scholarships (Academic & Athletic), Loans, Grants.
LOCATION	In State vs. Out of state and the pro's and cons, travel expenses. Closure to home or going away.
SUPPORT SERVICES	Computer labs, athletic trainers, tutors, student athlete academic center, GK coach, strength and conditioning, etc.
COACHES	Reputation, Qualification, time at school, # of assistant coaches, coaching philosophy, playing formation(s), etc.
PLAYERS	Team chemistry, how many sophomore, juniors and seniors they have and who is playing your position, competition level, coaching and training philosophy, performance expectations, etc.
FACILITIES	GYM, grass, turf, shared facilities, track, indoor fields, etc.
POLICIES	Alcohol, drugs, visitation, religion, campus rules especially when living on campus.
CAREER SERVICES	Graduation rate completion, job placements.
HOW YOU FIT IN THE PROGRAM/ SCHOOL?	Do you see yourself going to this school? WHY? Or WHY NOT?

- ✓ **ASK ALL YOUR COACHES FOR THEIR HONEST FEEDBACK.**
- ✓ **Coaches Should Elaborate On Your Playing Experience** - (national, regional, state, club, high school and abroad experiences).

- ✓ **Ask how are your technical, tactical, physical and psychosocial attributes.**
- ✓ **What is the GPA, SAT, ACT, TOEFL** (“Test Of English as a Foreign Language”).

- ✓ **Attitude & Character** (what kind of person are you, how you define ethics and values)
- ✓ **How were you used in your team's formation, why and what roles did you have.**

- ✓ **Leadership** (what activities and roles have you had or have leading)
- ✓ **List All Your References** (should be from reliable and experienced coaches)
- ✓ **Team(s) system/formation or style of play. How were you used.**

- ✓ **How many years do you plan on playing college sports?**
- ✓ **Ask Yourself: Why do I want to play college sports?**





NCAA RECRUITING CALENDAR

Source: [NCAA Publications](#)

SOPHMORE YEAR – DIVISION 1...

WEGOTPLAYERS

RECRUITING METHOD	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	OTHER SPORTS
Recruiting Materials	You may receive brochures for camps, questionnaires, NCAA materials, and non-athletics recruiting publications. You may begin receiving recruiting materials June 15 after your sophomore year.	You may receive brochures for camps, questionnaires, NCAA materials, and non-athletics recruiting publications.	You may receive brochures for camps, questionnaires, NCAA materials, and non-athletics Recruiting publications.	You may receive Brochures for camps, questionnaires, NCAA materials, and non-athletics Recruiting publications. Men's Ice Hockey —You may begin receiving recruiting materials January 1 of your sophomore year.
Telephone Calls	You may make calls to the coach at your expense only. College coach can make unlimited calls beginning June 15 after your sophomore year.	You may make calls to the coach at your expense only. College coach cannot call you.	You may make calls to the coach at your expense only. College coach cannot call you.	You may call the coach at your own expense. A College coach cannot call you. In Women's Ice Hockey —A college coach may call international college bound student athletes once on or after July 7 through July 31 after sophomore year. In Men's Ice Hockey—May not be made before January 1 of sophomore year.

SOPHMORE YEAR – DIVISION 1

WEGOTPLAYERS

RECRUITING METHOD	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	OTHER SPORTS
Off-campus Contact	None allowed.	None allowed.	None allowed.	None allowed. Men's Ice Hockey —May not be made before June 15 after sophomore year.
Official Visit	None allowed.	None allowed.	None allowed.	None allowed.
Unofficial Visit	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.

JUNIOR YEAR – DIVISION 1...

WEGOTPLAYERS

RECRUITING METHOD	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	OTHER SPORTS
Electronic Correspondence (text message, email).	You may begin receiving electronic correspondence June 15 after your sophomore year. Correspondence must be private between you and the coach until you provide a written commitment to the NCAA school.	You may begin receiving electronic correspondence September 1 of your junior year. Correspondence must be private between you and the coach until you provide a written commitment to the NCAA school.	Email and fax permissible September 1 of your junior year. All other forms of electronic correspondence is impermissible. All forms of electronic correspondence are permissible after you provide a written commitment to the NCAA school.	All forms of electronic correspondence permissible September 1 of your junior year. Correspondence must be private until you provide a written commitment to the NCAA school. Swimming & Diving, Cross Country, Track & Field — Only electronic mail and faxes are permissible until you provide a written commitment to the NCAA school.
Recruiting Materials Source: NCAA Publications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Allowed.You may begin receiving recruiting materials June 15 after your sophomore year.	You may begin receiving September 1 of your junior year.	You may begin receiving September 1 of your junior year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">You may begin receiving September 1 of your junior year.Men's Ice Hockey— You may begin receiving recruiting materials January 1 after your sophomore year.

JUNIOR YEAR – DIVISION 1...

WEGOTPLAYERS

RECRUITING METHOD	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	OTHER SPORTS
Phone Calls	You may make calls to the coach at your expense.	You may make calls to the coach at your expense.	You may make calls to the coach at your expense.	You may make calls to the coach at your expense.
College Coaches May Call You	Unlimited.	Unlimited beginning September 1 of your junior year.	One call from April 15 to May 31 of your junior year. Additional calls may not be made before September 1 of your senior year.	May not be made before September 1 at the beginning of your junior year. Swimming & Diving, Cross Country, Track & Field —May not be made before July 1 following completion of junior year, or the opening day of classes of your senior year, whichever is earlier. Women's Ice Hockey —Once per week beginning July 7 after your junior year.

JUNIOR YEAR – DIVISION 1

WEGOTPLAYERS

RECRUITING METHOD	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	OTHER SPORTS
Off-campus Contact	<p>Allowed beginning opening day of classes. Contacts other than April period may only occur at your school. Contacts in April may occur at your school or residence.</p> <p>No contact on the day of a competition.</p> <p>Contacts may not occur during the time of day when classes are in session.</p>	<p>Allowed September 1 at the beginning of your junior year.</p> <p>No contact on the day of a competition.</p>	None allowed.	<p>Allowed starting July 1 after your junior year.</p> <p>Women's Gymnastics— Allowed beginning July 15 after your junior year.</p> <p>Women's Ice Hockey— Allowed beginning July 7 after your junior year.</p>
Official Visit	Allowed January 1 of your junior year. You may make only one official visit per college and up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I colleges. There is no limit to official visits to Division II colleges.	Allowed April of your junior year beginning Thursday following the Women's Final Four.	None allowed.	None allowed.
Unofficial Visit	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.

SENIOR YEAR – DIVISION 1...

WEGOTPLAYERS

RECRUITING METHOD	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	OTHER SPORTS
Electronic Correspondence (text message, email).	You may begin receiving electronic correspondence June 15 after your sophomore year. Correspondence must be private between you and the coach until you provide a written commitment to the NCAA school.	You may begin receiving electronic correspondence September 1 of your junior year. Correspondence must be private between you and the coach until you provide a written commitment to the NCAA school.	Email and fax Permissible September 1 of your junior year. All other forms of electronic correspondence are impermissible. All forms of electronic correspondence are permissible after you provide a written commitment to the NCAA school.	All forms of electronic correspondence permissible September 1 of your junior year. Correspondence must be private until you provide a written commitment to the NCAA school . Swimming & Diving, Cross Country, Track & Field — Only electronic mail and faxes are permissible until you provide a written commitment to the NCAA school.
Recruiting Materials	Allowed.	Allowed.	Allowed.	Allowed.
Telephone Calls	Call coach at your expense.	Call coach at your expense.	Call coach at your expense.	Call coach at your expense. 42

SENIOR YEAR – DIVISION 1...

WEGOTPLAYERS

RECRUITING METHOD	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	OTHER SPORTS
College Coached May Call You	Unlimited.	Unlimited.	Once per week beginning September 1 outside contact period. Unlimited calls after you sign an NLI, written offer of admission and/or financial aid; OR after the college receives a financial deposit from you. Unlimited during contact period.	Women's Ice Hockey —Once per week beginning July 7 after your junior year. Unlimited calls after you sign an NLI, written offer of admission and/or financial aid; OR after the college receives a financial deposit from you.

SENIOR YEAR – DIVISION 1...

WEGOTPLAYERS

RECRUITING METHOD	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	OTHER SPORTS
Off-campus Contact	Allowed.	Allowed.	Allowed beginning July 1 prior to your senior year.	Allowed.
Official Visit	You may make only one official visit per college and up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I colleges. There is no limit to official visits to Division II colleges.	You may make only one official visit per college and up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I colleges. There is no limit to official visits to Division II colleges.	Allowed beginning opening day of classes your senior year. You may make only one official visit per college and up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I colleges. There is no limit to official visits to Division II colleges.	Allowed beginning opening day of classes your senior year. You may make only one official visit per college and up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I colleges. There is no limit to official visits to Division II colleges.
Unofficial Visit	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.

SENIOR YEAR – DIVISION 1

WEGOTPLAYERS

RECRUITING METHOD	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	OTHER SPORTS
How Often Can A Coach See Me Or Talk To Me Off The College's Campus?	<p>A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians (including evaluating you off the college's campus) seven times.</p> <p>Unlimited number of contacts and evaluation after you sign an NLI, written offer of admission and/or financial aid; OR after the college receives a financial deposit from you.</p>	<p>A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians (including evaluating you off the college's campus) seven times.</p> <p>Unlimited number of contacts and evaluation after you sign an NLI, written offer of admission and/or financial aid; OR after the college receives a financial deposit from you.</p>	<p>A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians (including evaluating you off the college's campus) six times.</p> <p>One evaluation during September, October and November.</p> <p>Two evaluations—April 15 through May 31 (once to evaluate athletics ability and once to evaluate academic qualifications).</p> <p>Unlimited number of contacts and evaluation after you sign an NLI, written offer of admission and/or financial aid; OR after the college receives a financial deposit from you.</p>	<p>A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians not more than three times.</p> <p>Unlimited number of contacts and evaluation after you sign an NLI, written offer of admission and/or financial aid; OR after the college receives a financial deposit from you.</p>

RECRUITING METHOD

DIVISION 2

DIVISION 3

Recruiting Materials	<p>You may receive brochures for camps, questionnaires, NCAA materials, and non-athletics recruiting publications at any time.</p> <p>A coach may begin sending you printed recruiting materials June 15 before your junior year in high school.</p>	You may receive printed materials any time.
Phone Calls	<p>No limit on number of calls by college coach beginning June 15 before your junior year.</p> <p>You may make calls to the coach at your expense.</p>	<p>No limit on number of calls or when they can be made by the college coach.</p> <p>You may make calls to the coach at your expense.</p>
Off-campus Contact	<p>A college coach can have contact with you or your parents/legal guardians off the college's campus beginning June 15 before your junior year.</p> <p><i>No limit on number of contacts off campus.</i></p>	<p>A college coach may begin to have contact with you or your relatives or guardians off the college's campus after your sophomore year.</p> <p><i>No limit on number of off-campus contacts.</i></p>
Unofficial Visit	<p>You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits any time, except during a dead period.</p>	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits any time.
Official Visit	<p>You may make official visits starting June 15 before your junior year.</p> <p>You may make only one official visit per college and up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I colleges. There is no limit to official visits to Division II colleges.</p>	<p>You may make official visits starting January 1 of your junior year. (Effective August 1, 2015)</p> <p>You may make only one official visit per college and up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I colleges. There is no limit to official visits to Division III colleges.</p>



FINANCIAL AID

WHAT IS FINANCIAL AID

WEGOTPLAYERS

- **Federal Student Aid ensures that all eligible individuals can benefit from federally funded financial assistance for education beyond high school.**
- **International students or non-aliens do not qualify for financial aid. Financial aid could be in the form of grants, scholarships, loans and work study.**



FINANCIALAID IS AVAILABALE ONLY FOR AMERICAN STUDENTS
(U.S CITIZENS, OR LEGALALIENS/GREEN CARD HOLDERS).

FREE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL STUDENT LOANS (FAFSA).

www.FAFSA.ed.gov

NOTE SCHOOL , STATE AND FEDERAL DEADLINES

1

***U.S. Department of Education's
Federal Student Aid -
StudentAid.ed.gov***

The FSA programs are the largest source of student aid in America, providing nearly 70% of all student financial aid.

2

FinAid.org

FinAid.org was established in the fall of 1994 as a public service. This award-winning site has grown into the most comprehensive annotated collection of information about student financial aid on the web.

3

FastWeb.com

FastWeb.com is the Internet's leading scholarship search service. FastWeb.com lets students create a personalized profile that can be matched against an expansive databases of colleges and scholarships. The oldest and most popular free online scholarship service.

4

College Board's Scholarship Search

BigFuture.collegeboard.org scholarship-search

Find scholarships, other financial aid and internships from more than 2,200 programs, totaling nearly \$6 billion.

5

Scholarships.com

Since our founding in 1998, Scholarships.com has helped students find money for college as well as learn about the entire financial aid process.

6

MyScholly.com

The easiest way to find scholarships. This app allows you to identify available scholarships and save lots of money for college.

7

SAVE for College at: CollegeSavings.org

529 Plan – Every state has one



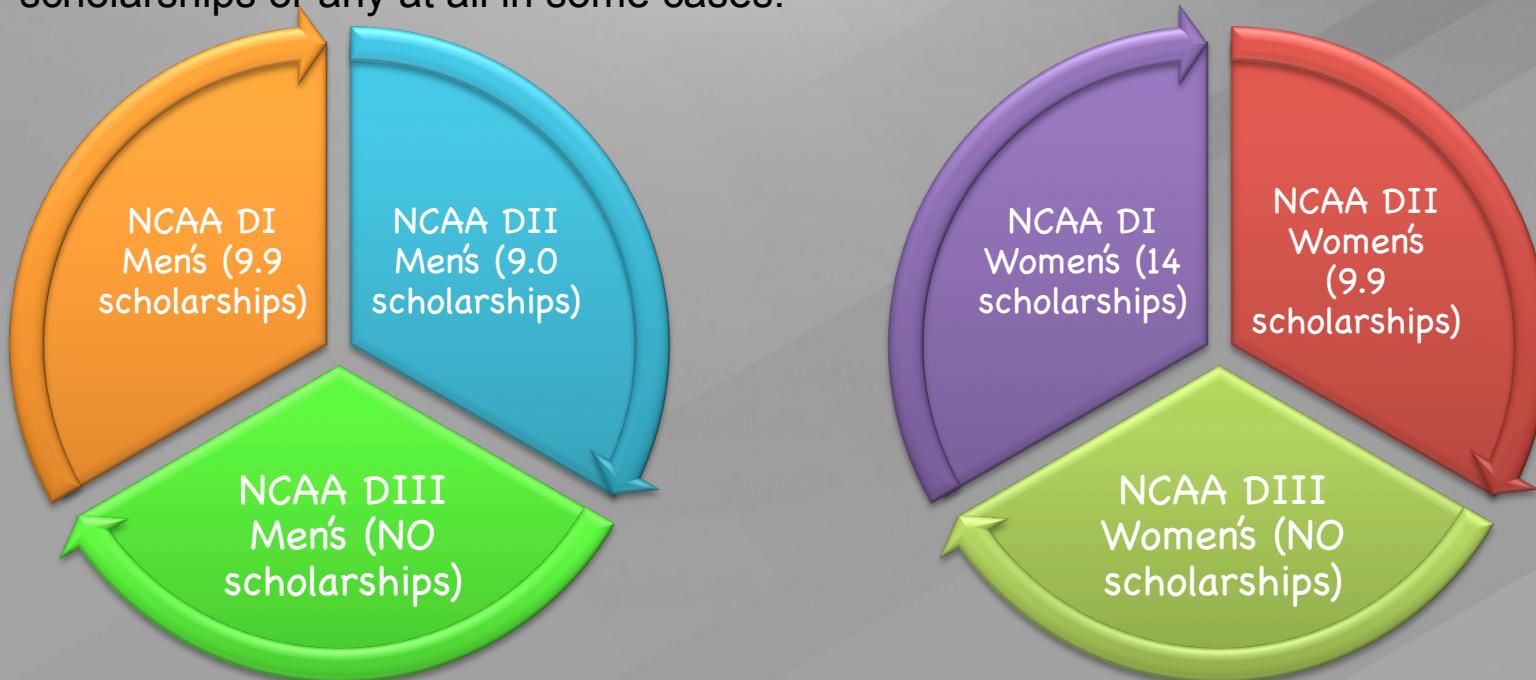
SCHOLARSHIPS

NCAA Divisions I and II schools provide more than \$2.7 billion in athletics scholarships annually to more than 150,000 student-athletes. Division III schools do not offer athletics scholarships.

- Only about **2% of high school athletes** are awarded athletics scholarships to compete in college. A college education is the most rewarding benefit of your student-athlete experience.
- **Division I schools** may provide tuition and fees, room and board, books, and other expenses related to attendance at the school.
- **Division II full scholarships** cover tuition and fees, room, board and course-related books and supplies. Most student-athletes who receive athletics scholarships receive an amount covering a portion of these costs.
- **Many student-athletes also benefit** from academic scholarships, NCAA financial aid programs such as the **NCAA Division I Student-Athlete Opportunity Fund** and need-based aid such as Federal Pell Grants. You must report all financial aid you receive to your NCAA school's financial aid office. If you have questions about what financial aid can be accepted, you should contact your NCAA school's financial aid office and athletics department for help.
- **If a school plans to reduce or not renew your aid, the school must notify you in writing by July 1** and provide an opportunity for you to appeal. In most cases, the head coach decides who receives a scholarship, the scholarship amount and whether it will be renewed.

Example Of How Soccer Scholarships Are Distributed

One of the biggest mistakes student athletes make when trying to earn an athletic scholarship is when they assume that scholarships are the norm, rather than the exception. In reality, college sports recruitment is tougher than that: only a small percentage (**less than 2%**) of college players get full scholarships or any at all in some cases.



NOTE: Please set realistic goals and objectives for yourself when trying to obtain an athletic scholarship.

Due to financial deficits a lot of schools have cut from their academic and athletic scholarship budgets.

- 1** **About 3%** of high school student-athletes receive a scholarship
- 2** **Less than 1% receive a 4-year D1 scholarship**
- 3** **Close to 26%** of students who enter college on an athletic scholarship as a freshman, are no longer on scholarship entering their sophomore year in college
- 4** **80% of scholarship/financial aid opportunities ARE NOT at the D1 level**
- 5** **ALL athletic scholarships are 1-year renewable deal for D2 schools**
- 6** **D1 schools now HAVE THE OPTION to guarantee more than one year**



6 COLLEGE SPORTS RECRUITING FACTS

1

When Does The College Recruiting Process Starts?

The recruiting process has started already. In some sports, college coaches start recruiting potential prospects as early as their freshman year of high school.

2

Where Do College Coaches Recruit From?

College coaches rely on reliable online sources and their sports contacts such as club or high school coaches when identifying potential recruits.

Most college coaches attend sports events such as: tournaments, show cases, college ID camps and games in order to evaluate players.

Over 80% of Division I prospects are identified by the end of the sophomore year. Being proactive and getting your personal, academic and athletic information in front of college coaches is crucial.

3

How Do College Coaches Evaluate Players?

Best evaluations are live and in person but as the majority of the players can't always play in front of college coaches, video is the simplest and most effective way for players to get exposed. It is very important the quality of your video in order to make a first great impression. Also, make sure your videos and information is available online for easy access and sharing.

4

What Playing Options Players Have When Choosing A College/University?

In the United States there are over 1800 colleges/universities that sponsors college athletics and offer financial packages. Over 90% of these opportunities are outside the DI schools. Players should make sure they know where they fit best based on their academics and athletic abilities. They can choose from DI, DII, DIII, NAIA and NJCAA.

5

What Role Do High School Coaches Play In The Recruiting Process?

High School coaches are not responsible for the players' recruiting process. High School coaches can provide advise, tips, make recommendations and offer their help on the players' recruiting process.

6

Can I Get Recruited If I Attend A College ID Camp Or Event?

There are no guarantees that you will get a scholarship regardless of the number of college ID camps or events you had or plan on attending. BUT, this would be a great opportunity to introduce yourself, increase your exposure and make a great first impression to get on the college coaches' radar.

THE NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT



(NLI)

1

A ***National Letter of Intent (NLI)*** is signed by you, the student-athlete agreeing to attend a Division I or II college for one academic year.

2

Participating colleges agree to provide financial aid ***for a minimum of one academic year to you*** as long as you are admitted to the school and are eligible for financial aid under NCAA rules.

3

The ***NLI is voluntary*** and not required for you to receive financial aid or participate in sports. ***Signing an NLI ends the recruiting process*** because participating schools are prohibited from recruiting student-athletes who have already signed letters with other participating schools.

4

If you sign an NLI but decide to attend another college, you may request a release from your contract with the school. ***If you sign an NLI with one school but attend a different school, you lose one full year of eligibility and must complete a full academic year at the new school before being eligible to compete.***

6

If you have questions about the NLI, visit the website at www.national-letter.org.

Source: NCAA



IMPORTANT NCAA TERMS

1

Celebratory Standardized Signing Form

Celebratory Standardized Signing Form: (A form used by Division III institutions.) The Celebratory Standardized Signing Form is a standard NCAA provided, nonbinding athletics celebratory signing form after a college-bound student-athlete has been accepted for enrollment at a Division III school.

2

Contact

A contact happens any time a college coach says more than hello during a face-to-face meeting with you or your parents off the college's campus.

3

Contact Period

During a contact period, a college coach may have face-to-face contact with you or your parents, watch you compete or visit your high school and write or telephone you or your parents.

4

Dead Period

A college coach may not have any face-to-face contact with you or your parents on or off the college campus at any time during a dead period. The coach may write and call you or your parents during this time.

5

Evaluation

An evaluation happens when a college coach observes you practicing or competing.

6

Evaluation Period

During an evaluation period, a college coach may watch you compete, visit your high school and write or telephone you or your parents. However, a college coach may not have face-to-face contact with you or your parents off the college's campus during an evaluation period.

7

Financial Aid (scholarship)

Any money you receive from a college or another source, such as outside loans or grants. Financial aid may be based on athletics ability, financial need or academic achievement.

8

Five-year clock

If you play at a Division I school, you have five-calendar years in which to play four seasons of competition. Your five-year clock starts when you enroll as a full-time student at any college. Thereafter, your clock continues, even if you spend an academic year in residence as a result of transferring, decide to redshirt, if you do not attend school or even if you go part time during your college career.

9

Full-time Student

Each school determines what full-time status means. Typically, you are a full-time student if you are enrolled for at least 12 credit hours in a term, but some schools define a full-time student as someone who takes fewer than 12 credit hours in a term.

10

International Student

An international student is any student who is enrolled in a secondary school outside the United States.

11

Institutional Request List (IRL)

Is a list of college-bound student-athletes whom an NCAA Division I and/or II school is interested in recruiting. The action of activating a college-bound student-athlete to the IRL informs the NCAA Eligibility Center of the school's interest in having an academic certification decision for the student-athlete.

12

Official Commitment

When you officially commit to attend a Division I or II college, you sign a National Letter of Intent, agree to attend that school for one academic year.

13

Walk-on

Someone who is not typically recruited by a school to participate in sports and does not receive a scholarship from the school, but who becomes a member of one of the school's athletics teams.

14

Unofficial Visit

Unofficial visit: Any visit by you and your parents to a college campus paid for by you or your parents. The only expense you may receive from the college is three complimentary admissions to a home athletics contest. You may make as many unofficial visits as you like and may take those visits at any time. The only time you cannot talk with a coach during an unofficial visit is during a dead period.

15

Verbal Commitment

Verbal commitment: A verbal commitment happens when you verbally agree to play sports for a college before you sign or are eligible to sign a National Letter of Intent. The commitment is not binding on you or the school and can be made at any time.

16

Official Visit

During an official visit, the college can pay for transportation to and from the college for you, lodging and meals (Division I allows for up to three meals per day) for you and your parents or guardians, as well as reasonable entertainment expenses including three tickets to a home sports event. Before a college may invite you on an official visit, you will have to provide the college with a copy of your high school transcript and ACT, SAT or PLAN score (test scores are required for Division I only) and register with the NCAA Eligibility Center.

17

Quiet Period

During this time, a college coach may not have any in-person contact with you or your parents off the college's campus. The coach may not watch you play or visit your high school during this period. You and your parents may visit a college campus during this time. A coach may write or call you or your parents during this time.

18

Recruited

If a college coach calls you more than once, contacts you off campus, pays your expenses to visit the campus, or in Divisions I and II, issues you a National Letter of Intent or a written offer of financial aid, you are considered to be recruited.

19

Recruiting Calendar

NCAA member schools limit recruiting to certain periods during the year. Recruiting calendars promote the well-being of college-bound student-athletes and ensure fairness among schools by defining certain periods during the year in which recruiting may or may not occur in a particular sport.

VIDEO HIGHLIGHTS



1

Why Is Important To Have A Quality Video For Your College Recruiting Process?

- Coaches can't always watch most players compete at live events, tournaments or showcases. Make a great first impression through a clear and identifiable quality video.

2

What Should I Show In My Video?

- Show your full name, nationality, height, weight, position, date of birth, preferred foot, jersey # and high school graduation date.
- Start your video with the best highlights plays in order to keep the audience interested.
- Video highlights should be ideally 3 to 5 min long with footage from official games.
- Share your contact information such as: (email and WeGotPlayers.com personal link page)

3

Should I Have A Game Tape, Training Action Or Highlights?

- You should have a game tape but you can also add to it, drills, and highlights. Games are best.

4

Does Every Player Need A Video?

- The majority, yes, Most players need a video so they can get more exposure. Having a video will increase your chances of being recruited.

5

When Should I Hire Someone To Shoot My Video?

- ONLY when you don't have access to better equipment, editing skills and not being able to provide different video formats. A professional company could do a much better video quality.

UPLOAD YOUR
VIDEOS

MAKE A GREAT
FIRST
IMPRESSION
AND CONNECT

GAIN
MAXIMUM
EXPOSURE



SOCIAL MEDIA

To All Players, Parents and Guardians:

Do not post negative comments or frustrations on Social Media sites especially after a game:

- Facebook
- Instagram
- Snapchat
- LinkedIn
- YouTube
- Twitter
- Vine
- Pinterest
- Blogs
- Tumbler and more...



"Be aware and don't post anything online that could potentially jeopardize your scholarship or financial aid status, especially if you already have a spot saved at a College or University. If something ever goes wrong and the school sees it, they will take action and athletes are the ones who will be suffering most".

1

Do not accept money at all, gifts or services from anyone in exchange for any reason. Do not contact an representative sports agency or talk to agents at any time as this may ruin your chances of getting a scholarship.

2

Don't ruin your future of playing sports in college by putting your amateur status at risk.

3

Any of these activities will automatically change your status and you will no longer be eligible to play sports in college.

ASK YOURSELF THIS IMPORTANT QUESTION:

If the school you are truly considering does not offer the sport you play, would you still want to attend that school anyways? If you answer yes, then that's the school for you.

WHAT TO DO NEXT



- **GET EVALUATED, SET REALISTIC GOALS AND *BE PROACTIVE***
- **HAVE A PLAN, DEVELOP A STRATEGY AND *PROMOTE YOURSELF***
- **PLAY IN A HIGH *COMPETITIVE* TEAM ENVIRONMENT**
- **BUILD A *FREE POWERFUL ONLINE RESUME* USING OUR TOOL**
- **KEEP YOUR GRADES AND TEST SCORES UP**
- **HAVE A *QUALITY HIGHLIGHTS VIDEO***
- **GET *REFERENCES* FROM *QUALIFY COACHES***
- **ALWAYS *CUSTOMIZE* YOU LETTERS OF INTRODUCTION**
- **UPDATE AND *SHARE* YOU GAMES SCHEDULE WITH THE COACHES**
- **CONSIDER AND *SEARCH SCHOOLS* AT ALL DIVISIONS**

- **ONCE YOU HAVE IDENTIFY YOUR TOP 10 SCHOOLS, APPLY BEFORE JANUARY 20XX** - Set up a task list of requirements that will be needed for admission, essay, letters, etc.
- **APPLY AND REGISTER WITH THE NCAA ELIGIBILITY CENTER**
(Ask high school counselor to send “official” transcripts to the NCAA)
- **SEND YOUR ONLINE RESUME TO THE COLLEGE COACH** - It’s your job to call and follow up, ask questions and invite them to your games.
- **SET UP MANY UN-OFFICIAL CAMPUS VISITS** - Make sure to contact admissions and the college coach. Let the coaching staff know you will be on campus.
- **OBTAIN AN “UN-OFFICIAL” HIGH SCHOOL TRANSCRIPT FROM YOUR HIGH-SCHOOL.** Take a copy for the admission officer to see and have on file.
- **RESEARCH ALUMINI ONLINE TO FIND OUT MORE INFORMATION FROM THEM.**
- **SUBMIT THE FREE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID (FAFSA).**

HOW CAN WE HELP YOU





Our Tool

WeGotPlayers is powerful sports resume tool designed to help players succeed in their sports journeys. Our platform was born from combining our love for sports with our passion for technology. Our tool helps you discover endless playing opportunities.

Our Mission

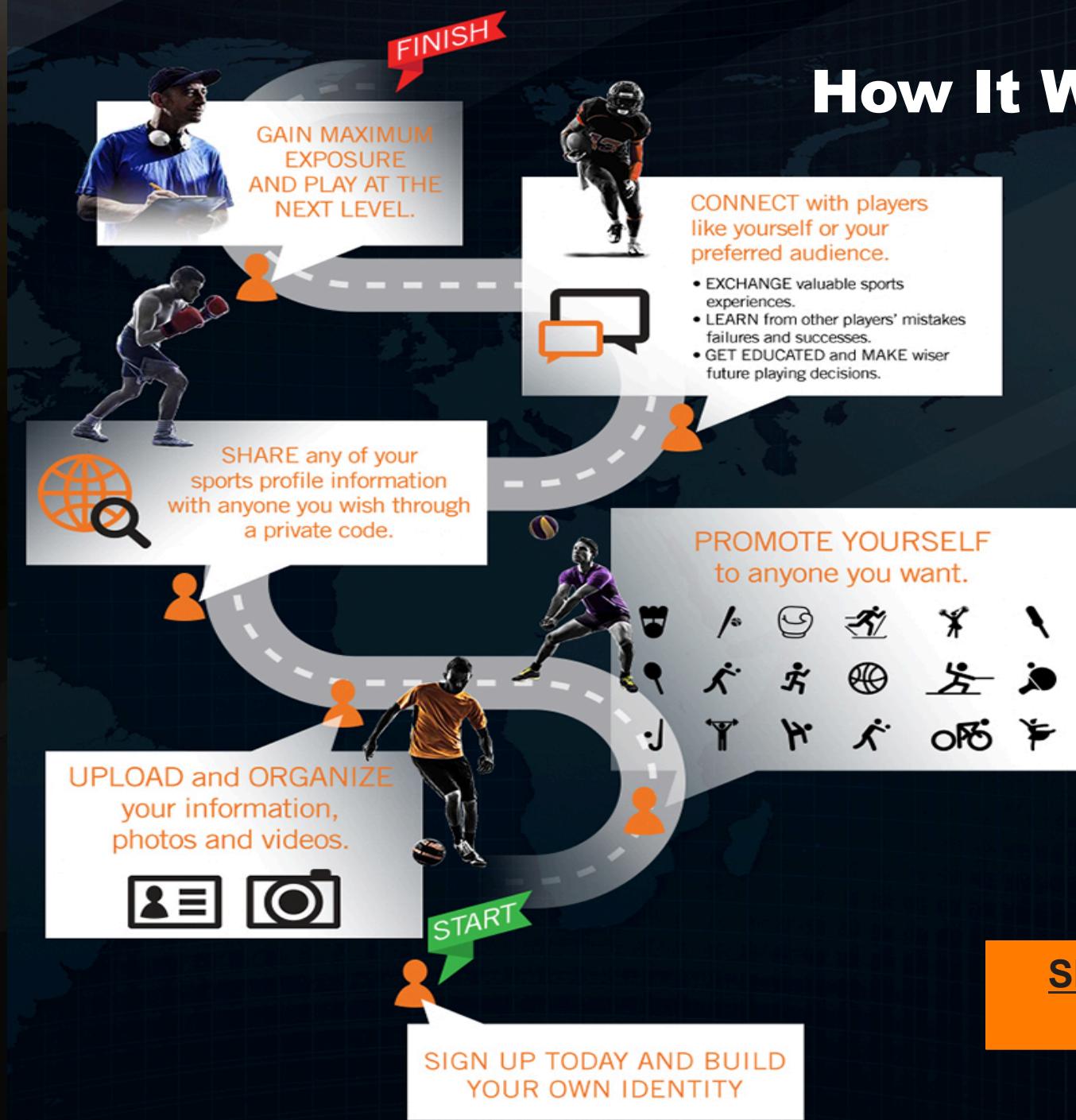
Our mission is to inspire and empower players of all levels build and promote their own identity to play at the next level.

Your Ticket

Think of WeGotPlayers as the TICKET to your next sports destination.

*Getting exposed is always up to you. Are you
ready to come on board?*

How It Works



OUR TOOL SPORTS AND LEVELS

WEGOTPLAYERS

34 SPORTS

Badminton	Lacrosse
Basketball	Pool
Baseball	Racing
Box	Rowing
Cross Country	Rugby
Cheerleading	Ice Hockey
Cricket	Skiing
Cycling	Soccer
Dance	Softball
Field Hockey	Squash
Fitness	Swimming
Football	Tennis
Futsal	Track & Field
Golf	Volleyball
Gymnastics	Water Polo
Handball	Wrestling
Ice Hockey	Yoga

7 LEVELS

Club
High School
Junior College
College
Semi-Professional
Professional
Amateur



NOTE: If your sport is not in our database please let us know about it and we will do our best to add it in the near future.

BUILD YOUR ONLINE SPORTS PROFILE

CREATE A POWERFUL SPORTS PROFILE

WEGOTPLAYERS

- CREATE A FREE POWERFUL SPORTS PROFILE THAT'S EASY TO FIND AND HARD TO FORGET.
- PERSONALIZE YOUR PROFILE LINK AND SHARE IT WITH ANYONE YOU WANT.
- CAN EASILY UPLOAD ALL YOUR PERSONAL, ACADEMIC, ATHLETIC, VIDEOS, PHOTOS, AND REFERENCES INFORMATION.
- YOU CAN ADD ALL YOUR EVENTS AND GAMES UNDER YOUR CALENDAR FEATURE.
- PROMOTE YOURSELF MORE EFFECTIVELY TO GET ON THE COLLEGE COACHES' RECRUITING RADAR.
- SHARING ALL YOUR INFORMATION IN ONE PLACE WILL SHOW COACHES HOW ORGANIZED YOU ARE.
- YOUR SPORTS PROFILE IS YOUR ONLINE IDENTITY AND MAKE THE BEST OF IT.

- ONCE YOUR PROFILE AND COVER LETTER ARE COMPLETED, IT'S TIME TO CONTACT THE COLLEGE COACHES YOURSELF.
- FOLLOW UP WITH THE COACHES IN A TIMELY MANNER AS PERSISTENCE PAYS OFF.
- IF YOU DON'T HEAR BACK AFTER A FEW WEEKS DON'T BE AFRAID TO EMAIL THEM AGAIN.
- IF YOU STILL DON'T HEAR BACK AFTER A WEEK, GIVE THEM A CALL AND ASK IF THEY RECEIVED YOUR INFORMATION.
- UPDATE YOUR RESUME AND SCHEDULE FREQUENTLY.
- SET HIGH STANDARDS RIGHT FROM THE START BY SHOWING THE FOLLOWING: BE STRATEGIC, SHOW ENTHUSIASM, COMMITMENT, SET A NICE TONE AND SHOW RESPECT NO MATTER WHAT.
- HAVE FUN WITH THE RECRUITING PROCESS, BE RESPECTFUL AND BE YOURSELF.

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Thank you!

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