



Archbishop
MOELLER

NCAA RECRUITMENT PROCESS AND IMPORTANT FACTS



“Trust yourself. Create the kind of self that you will be happy to live with all your life. Make the most of yourself by fanning the tiny, inner sparks of possibility into flames of achievement.” Golda Meir (1898-1978)

"Success is peace of mind which is a direct result of self-satisfaction in knowing you did your best to become the best you are capable of becoming."

— John Wooden

“If I had eight hours to chop down a tree, I'd spend six hours sharpening my ax.”

— Abraham Lincoln

"Enthusiasm is one of the most powerful engines of success. When you do a thing, do it with all your might. Put your whole soul into it. Stamp it with your own personality. Be active, be energetic and faithful, and you will accomplish your object. Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm."

— Ralph Waldo Emerson

ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY (DI)



- ❖ To participate in Division I athletics or receive an athletic scholarship during the first year of college, a student-athlete must complete the 16 core-course requirement in eight semesters:
 1. 4 years of English
 2. 3 years of math (algebra 1 or higher)
 3. 2 years of natural or physical science (including one year of lab science if offered by the high school)
 4. 1 extra year of English, math, or natural, or physical science
 5. 2 years of social science
 6. 4 years of extra core courses (from any category above, or foreign language, non-doctrinal religion, or philosophy)
 7. Earn a minimum required GPA in core courses
 8. Earn a combined SAT or ACT sum score that matches the core course GPA and test score sliding scale. (For example, a 3.000 core-course GPA needs at least a 52 sum on ACT.)

- **Student-athletes enrolling in college in August 2016 and later** must meet all of the above requirements to receive aid in the first year and practice in the first term. To compete in the first year, prospects must meet all of the above, as well as the following:
 - Earn at least a **2.3 GPA** in core courses;
 - Meet an increased sliding-scale standard;
 - Complete 10 core courses prior to the start of the seventh semester, at least seven in English, math, and science
 - These 10 core courses become “locked in” for the purpose of core-course GPA calculation



Distinction for NCAA future athletes

For college-bound student-athletes enrolling full time at an NCAA Division I college or university on or after **August 1, 2016**, there are three possible academic outcomes:

- 1. **Full qualifier** = competition, athletics aid (scholarship), and practice the first year.
- 2. **Academic redshirt** = athletics aid the first year, practice in first regular academic term (semester or quarter).
- 3. **Nonqualifier** = no athletics aid, practice or competition the first year.

DIVISION II QUALIFIER

- ❖ If you are enrolling in a Division II college after 2013, and want to participate in athletics or receive an athletic scholarship during your first year, you must (1) graduate from high school and (2) complete these 16 core courses:
 1. 3 years of English
 2. 2 years of math (algebra 1 or higher)
 3. 2 years of natural or physical science (including one year of lab science, if offered by your high school)
 4. 3 additional years of English, math, or natural or physical science
 5. 2 years of social science
 6. 4 years of additional core courses (from any category above, or foreign language, non-doctrinal religion, or philosophy);
 7. Earn a 2.000 GPA or better in your core courses; and
 8. Earn a combined SAT score of 820 or an ACT sum score of 68.

➤ Division II Qualifier:

Being a qualifier entitles you to:

- Practice or compete for your college or university during your first year of college;
- Receive an athletic scholarship during your first year of college; and
- Play four seasons in your sport, if you maintain your eligibility from year to year.

➤ Division II Partial Qualifier:

You will be considered a partial qualifier if you do not meet all of the academic requirements listed above but have graduated from high school and meet one of the following standards:

- The combined SAT score of 820 or ACT sum score of 68; or
- Completion of the 16 core courses with a 2.000 core-course GPA.

As a partial qualifier, you:

- Can practice with your team at its home facility during your first year of college;
- Can receive athletically related financial aid during your first year of college;
- Cannot compete during your first year of college; and
- Can play four seasons in your sport, if you maintain your eligibility from year to year.

➤ Division II Non-qualifier:

You will be considered as nonqualified if you did not graduate from high school or if you graduated and are missing both the core-course GPA or minimum number of core courses and the required ACT or SAT scores.

As a non-qualifier, you:

- Cannot practice or compete for your college or university during your first year of college;
- Cannot receive athletically related financial aid during your first year of college, although you may receive need-based financial aid; and
- Can play four seasons in your sport, if you maintain your eligibility from year to year.

DIVISION III



- **FOLLOW YOUR PASSIONS AND DISCOVER YOUR POTENTIAL.** The college experience is a time of learning and growth — a chance to follow passions and develop potential. For student-athletes in Division III, all of this happens most importantly in the classroom and through earning an academic degree. The Division III experience provides for passionate participation in a competitive athletic environment where student-athletes push themselves to excel and build upon their academic success with new challenges and life skills. And student-athletes are encouraged to pursue their full passions and find their potential through a comprehensive educational experience.

DISCOVER

- Division III student-athletes are encouraged to pursue their interests and passions beyond the classroom and field of play...to discover themselves.

DEVELOP

- Division III institutions provide an environment that encourages student-athletes to develop into well-rounded adults. Small class sizes, the ability to participate in more than one sport, and an emphasis on participating in activities outside of the classroom are all hallmarks of the Division III experience.

DEDICATE

- Division III institutions expect student-athletes to dedicate themselves to achieving their potential. Student-athletes must manage their busy schedules, keep up with class work, and face the same challenges as the rest of the student body.

DIVISION III BENEFITS

- Division III athletics provides a well-rounded collegiate experience that involves a balance of rigorous academics, competitive athletics, and the opportunity to pursue the multitude of other co-curricular opportunities offered on Division III campuses.
- Division III playing season and eligibility standards minimize conflicts between athletics and academics, allowing student-athletes to focus on their academic programs and the achievement of a degree.
- Division III offers an intense and competitive athletics environment for student-athletes who play for the love of the game without the obligation of an athletic scholarship.
- Division III athletic departments place special importance on the impact of athletics on the participants rather than on the spectators. The student-athlete's experience is of paramount concern.
- Division III athletic departments are dedicated to offering broad-based programs with a high number and wide range of athletic participation opportunities for both men and women.
- Division III places primary emphasis on regional in-season and conference competition, while also offering 36 national championships annually.
- Division III affords student-athletes the opportunity to discover valuable lessons in teamwork, discipline, perseverance, and leadership, which in turn make student-athletes better students and responsible citizens.
- Division III features student-athletes who are subject to the same admission standards, academic standards, housing, and support services as the general student body. The integration of athletics with the larger institution enables student-athletes to experience all aspects of campus life.

CONTACT PERIODS



- **What is a “CONTACT”?** A contact occurs any time a college coach says more than hello during a face-to-face contact with a college-bound student-athlete or his or her parents off the college’s campus.
- 1. **Contact Period:** During a contact period a college coach may have face-to-face contact with college-bound student-athletes or their parents, watch student-athletes compete, visit their high schools, and write or telephone student-athletes or their parents.
- 2. **Evaluation Period:** During an evaluation period a college coach may watch college-bound student-athletes compete, visit their high schools, and write or telephone student-athletes or their parents. However, a college coach may not have face-to-face contact with college-bound student-athletes or their parents off the college’s campus during an evaluation period.
- 3. **Quiet Period:** During a quiet period a college coach may not have face-to-face contact with college-bound student-athletes or their parents and may not watch student-athletes compete or visit their high schools. Coaches may write or telephone college-bound student-athletes or their parents during this time.
- 4. **Dead Period:** During a dead period a college coach may not have face-to-face contact with college-bound student-athletes or their parents and may not watch student-athletes compete or visit their high schools. Coaches may write and telephone student-athletes or their parents during a dead period.
- 5. http://recruitlook.com/blog/id_2088-2013-2014-ncaa-college-recruiting-calendars-and.html

VISITS



- Any visit to a college campus by a college-bound student-athlete or his or her parents **paid for by the college is an official visit.** Visits paid for by college-bound student-athletes or their parents are unofficial visits. (You are allowed **5 total official visits** to DI and DII combined.) Official visits are not allowed during dead periods. You are allowed unlimited official visits to DIII schools.
- During an official visit the college can pay for transportation to and from the college for the prospect, lodging, and three meals per day for both the prospect and the parent or guardian, as well as reasonable entertainment expenses, including three tickets to a home sports event.
- The only expenses a college-bound student-athlete may receive from a college during an unofficial visit are three tickets to a home sports event.

FINANCIAL AID



- Individual colleges or universities award athletes grants-in-aid (**often described as scholarships**) on a one-year, renewable basis. They may be renewed for a maximum of five years within a six-year period of continuous college attendance. Aid can be renewed, canceled, or reduced at the end of each year for many reasons. If a student-athlete's aid will be reduced or canceled, the college or university must provide the student-athlete with an opportunity to appeal.
- Financial aid is awarded in various amounts, ranging from full scholarships (including tuition, fees, room, board, and books) to small awards that might provide only course-required books. Such partial awards are known as “equivalencies.” Some Division I sports (including football, bowl subdivision football, and basketball) do not permit equivalencies.
- All scholarships from any source in any amount must be reported to the college financial aid office. The total amount of financial aid a student-athlete can receive and the total amount of athletics aid a team can award may be limited. These limits can affect whether a student-athlete can accept aid from other sources.
- Athletic financial aid can be a tremendous benefit to most families, but some costs are not covered (for example, travel between home and school). Any young person contemplating college attendance **should use high school for legitimate academic preparation**.

LETTERS OF INTENT



- A National Letter of Intent is signed by a college-bound student-athlete when the student-athlete agrees to attend a Division I, II, college or university for one academic year (a NLI institution). “Participating institutions agree to provide financial aid for one academic year to the student-athlete as long as the student-athlete is admitted to the school and is eligible for financial aid under NCAA rules. Other forms of financial aid do not guarantee the student-athlete financial aid. The National Letter of Intent is voluntary and not required for a student-athlete to receive financial aid or participate in sports.”
- Signing an National Letter of Intent ends the recruiting process, since participating schools are prohibited from recruiting student-athletes who have already signed letters with other participating schools.
- A student-athlete who has signed a National Letter of Intent may request a release from his or her contract with the school. If a student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent with one school but attends a different school, he or she will lose one full year of eligibility and must complete a full academic year at their new school before being eligible to compete.

STAY GROUNDED!!

BE “ROOTED”

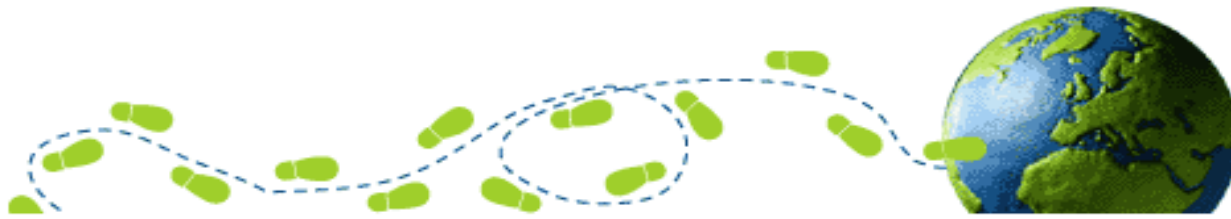
- Realistic
- Objective
- Open
- Trained
- Educated
- Distinguished (Set Apart)



STEPS TO GETTING RECRUITED



- **HIT THE BOOKS!!** School is the **number-one priority in all things**. It must be the number-one priority in your future career. Take the right classes. The NCAA provides a list of approved courses. Get with your counselor and set the right path NOW!
- You need to register with the **NCAA Eligibility Center**. This needs to be done by the middle to end of your junior year:
- **Take your SAT and or ACT**. Get into a study course. Make sure you take these seriously.
- **Decide** what schools you want to attend: 1. Create a wish list of “reach schools” (your DREAM schools), schools that are realistic, and a few safety schools. Base your decision on a number of criteria (distance, size, major, co-curricular, student life, private, or public, etc.). Start applying to these schools... if you are a senior. **INCLUDE YOUR GUIDANCE COUNSELOR!!** They are the here, free, and your advocate! Use them first!!
- **Create a Resume: SELL YOURSELF!** Be sure to include all your accomplishments – academic as well as athletic. Create for the coaches/school the most complete picture of who you are. Character counts. (It could be a deciding factor in giving you the scholarship over another equally talented student-athlete.) This can include game film if the coach asks. **Be sure to include your current coach in the creative process**. Your coach knows what coaches are looking for.



- Attend the **camps and clinics** of the schools on your wish list. The best way to see yourself playing for the school is to, well, play at the school. This is a wonderful opportunity to get coached by the staff, see the school, maybe meet current players, and ask questions.
- **Make contact**: Get on the email lists and contact the coaches to get on their recruiting schedules, emails, call lists... **Get on their radar!**
- **Do your “HOMEWORK”**: Research the schools in detail. What is your five-year plan? Where do you see yourself in five years (grad school, work force, volunteer year, graduate assistant, etc.)? What schools offer the best of what you are looking for? List pro’s and con’s of the final five or six schools. Be realistic about yourself and the schools you are considering. This is not the time to see the school with rose-colored glasses.
- **Talk with your family**: I know... this should be something that has been a part of the whole process, but you may lose sometimes sight of the fact that they are in this with you. **Be open and honest with them.** What are their fears, hopes, concerns?
- **Talk with your coaches**: Get their insights and input. Lean on them for direction, guidance, and, most of all, support.



- **Take your visits**: Go see the schools. Get courted. Enjoy the process, but know you are there on business. Take notes. Have a list of things you would like to hear about the school **YOU** hope to attend. Check them off as you go through the visit. Be objective but also allow the feelings you have to take hold.
- **Take the time to decide**: This is a big decision. Please take the time to relax, step back, and take a deep breathe. You have **Critical Thinking Skills**... use them. Pray about it... Whatever the decision, before you decide ask one question: *WILL I BE HAPPY?*
- **FINALLY...SAY YES! CELEBRATE!** Enjoy the rest of your time in high school, but, most importantly, keep your grades up. As fast as the decision was made to want you, the decision can be taken away. Schools can revoke acceptance if your grades are not up to standard (or you do not have the final eligibility requirements).



Estimated Probability of Competing in Athletics Beyond the High School Interscholastic Level

Student Athletes	Men's Basketball	Women's Basketball	Football	Baseball	Men's Ice Hockey	Men's Soccer
High School Student Athletes	535,289	435,885	1,095,993	474,219	35,732	411,757
High School Senior Student Athletes	152,940	124,539	313,141	135,491	10,209	117,645
NCAA Student Athletes	17,890	16,134	69,643	31,999	3,891	22,987
NCAA Freshman Roster Positions	5,111	4,610	19,898	9,143	1,112	6,568
NCAA Senior Student Athletes	3,976	3,585	15,476	7,111	865	5,108
NCAA Student Athletes Drafted	51	31	253	693	10	37
Percent High School to NCAA	3.3%	3.7%	6.4%	6.7%	10.9%	5.6%
Percent NCAA to Professional	1.3%	0.9%	1.6%	9.7%	1.2%	0.7%
Percent High School to Professional	0.03%	0.02%	0.08%	0.51%	0.10%	0.03%

Note: These percentages are based on estimated data and should be considered approximations of the actual percentages.

Last Updated: September 17, 2012

Men's Basketball:

- Approximately one in 30, or approximately 3.3 percent, of high school senior boys playing interscholastic basketball will go on to play men's basketball at a NCAA member institution.
- About one in 75, or approximately 1.3 percent, of NCAA male senior basketball players will get drafted by a National Basketball Association (NBA) team.
- Three in 10,000, or approximately 0.03 percent of high school senior boys playing interscholastic basketball will eventually be drafted by an NBA team.

Football:

- About 6.4 percent, or approximately one in 16, of all high school senior boys playing interscholastic football will go on to play football at a NCAA member institution. Less than two in 100, or 1.6 percent, of NCAA senior football players will get drafted by a National Football League (NFL) team.
- Eight in 10,000, or approximately 0.08 percent of high school senior boys playing interscholastic football will eventually be drafted by an NFL team.

Baseball:

- About five in 75, or about 6.7 percent, of high school senior boys interscholastic baseball players will go on to play men's baseball at a NCAA member institution.
- About ten in 100, or about 9.7 percent, of NCAA senior male baseball players will get drafted by a Major League Baseball (MLB) team.
- Approximately one in 200, or about 0.51 percent of high school senior boys playing interscholastic baseball will eventually be drafted by an MLB team.

Men's Soccer:

- Less than three in 50, or about 5.6 percent, of high school senior boys interscholastic soccer players will go on to play men's soccer at a NCAA member institution.
- Approximately seven in 1,000, or about 0.7 percent, of NCAA senior male soccer players will be drafted by a Major League Soccer (MLS) team.
- More than two in 7,500 or approximately 0.03 percent of high school senior boys playing interscholastic soccer will eventually be drafted by an MLS team.

NCAA-ALLOWED SCHOLARSHIP ALLOTMENT

	<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>	
	<u>Division I</u>	<u>Division II</u>	<u>Division I</u>	<u>Division II</u>
• Archery	n/a	n/a	5	9
• Badminton	n/a	n/a	6	10
• Baseball	11.7	9	n/a	n/a
• Basketball	13	10	15	10
• Bowling	n/a	n/a	5	5
• X Country (TF)	12.6	12.6	18	12.6
• Equestrian	n/a	n/a	15	15
• Fencing	4.5	4.5	5	4.5
• Field Hockey	n/a	n/a	12	6.3
• Golf	4.5	3.6	6	5.4
• Gymnastics	6.3	5.4	12	6
• Ice Hockey	18	13.5	18	18
• Lacrosse	12.6	10.8	12	9.9

Division I-A schools can offer 85 FOOTBALL scholarships. Division 1-AA schools are allowed 63 football scholarships, and Division II can offer 36 football scholarships.



Men

Women

• Rowing	n/a	n/a	20	20
• Rifle	3.6	3.6	n/a	n/a
• Rugby	n/a	n/a	12	12
• Skiing	6.3	6.3	7	6.3
• Soccer	9.9	9	14	9.9
• Softball	n/a	n/a	12	7.2
• Squash	n/a	n/a	12	9
• Swim	9.9	8.1	14	8.1
• Sync Swim	n/a	n/a	5	5
• Handball	n/a	n/a	10	12
• Tennis	4.5	4.5	8	6
• Volleyball	4.5	4.5	12	8
• Water Polo	4.5	4.5	8	8
• Wrestling	9.9	9	n/a	n/a



STAND AND BE COUNTED!

There are two different designations: equivalency sports and headcount sports.

HEADCOUNT SPORTS: For a headcount sport, each athlete on scholarship counts toward the maximum headcount the school can have on scholarship, so whether a player is given a full athletic scholarship or given only one dollar, she/he is counted toward the headcount for that sport. Since a men's basketball team can only have 13 scholarship athletes in their headcount, a school might as well offer 13 full scholarships so it can attract the 13 best players possible. For headcount sports, full scholarships are more common. The list is not long. Men's headcount sports are basketball and football, and women's headcount sports are basketball, gymnastics, tennis, and volleyball.



Archbishop
MOELLER

RESOURCES:

This presentation was created and given by Greg Derus, NCAA Compliance Coordinator at Archbishop Moeller High School. It was created in conjunction with the Archbishop Moeller High School Athletic Department. The information contained in this presentation was gathered from multiple resources. Please take advantage of doing your own research and investigation to find out what fits you best. Remember: **knowledge is power**. The more YOU know, the more likely you are to have an advantage over other student athletes. Get all the information you can!!

- <http://www.ncaa.org/>
- http://web1.ncaa.org/ECWR2/NCAA_EMS/NCAA.jsp
- <http://www.collegestudentathletes.com/index.cfm>
- <http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/nli/nli>
- <http://www.fafsa.ed.gov/>
- <http://www.finaid.org/>
- <http://www.fastweb.com/>
- <http://www.csac.ca.gov/>
- <http://www.collegeboard.org/>
- <https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/college-search>
- <http://www.ctcl.org/>
- <http://www.collegeconfidential.com/>
- <http://www.princetonreview.com/colleges-majors.aspx>

