Tips for Recruiting/Scouting Services as Recommended from the National Collegiate Athletic Association

Common acronyms or terms used in this section:
- NCAA - National Collegiate Athletic Association is a nonprofit organization that regulates student athletes from various North American institutions (colleges/universities) and athletic conferences.
- PSA - A potential student athlete that coaches are considering recruiting to their team.
- Amateurism - you have not accepted monetary benefits for playing your sport. Examples include, but are not limited to a professional contract, living stipends, and/or scoring bonuses. However, aid for medical or educational expenses do not negatively impact your amateur status. Tournament prizes should not exceed necessary expenses, such as travel and lodging during the tournament. Contact NCAA or your university’s Athletics Compliance office for further information.

RECRUITING SERVICE-SPECIFIC LEGISLATION
- Recruiting services can disseminate personal information (e.g., profiles, demographics) and statistics to NCAA schools.
- Information must be in a standardized format and distributed to any NCAA school that subscribes to the service.
- Recruiting services cannot guarantee an NCAA scholarship.
- Fee cannot be based on receipt of an NCAA scholarship.
- Fee cannot be based on the amount or percentage of an NCAA scholarship the PSA receives.
- NCAA coaches and staff members cannot endorse, serve as consultants or participate on advisory panels for any recruiting or scouting service.
- Recruiting/scouting services offering subscriptions to NCAA members seeking access to basketball and football PSAs’ information are required to get approval from the NCAA enforcement certification and approvals group. For more information regarding this process, please visit ncaa.org/scoutingservice.

USE OF THE NCAA LOGO AND TRADEMARKS
- Recruiting services cannot use the NCAA brand or logo. If a service is using the NCAA brand, do not assume they have a special connection with or are affiliated with the NCAA.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is the penalty for a prospective student-athlete who uses an impermissible recruiting service?
A PSA who uses an impermissible recruiting service is not eligible to compete, but an NCAA school may seek reinstatement for the PSA.

Will the Eligibility Center need the document the student signed with my recruiting service?
Most likely, yes. To be proactive, a recruiting service can send all signed documents between the PSA and his/her family to the amateurism certification staff at acp-processing.ncaa.org. Be sure to include the PSAs name and NCAA ID number.

Can a recruiting service charge different amounts for services depending on PSA’s ability/likelihood to be recruited?
It’s a violation of NCAA rules for a PSA to receive a discounted or free benefit or service based on their athletics reputation. It’s required that all PSAs are charged the same amount for the services they receive.

Can a recruiting service submit high school transcript on the PSA’s behalf?
No. The policy on how official documents must be submitted cannot be found at ncaa.org/student-athletes/future/submitting-international-documents. Our advice: Many universities also have specific requirements for sending documents. Please confirm with each institution to which you plan to apply.

Can a recruiting service provide a translation of the student’s documents to the Eligibility Center?
Translations can only be completed by one of the following: 1) the student’s secondary school; 2) a certified translator; or 3) a professor of the foreign language department at the NCAA school recruiting the PSA.

All of this information is provided by the National Collegiate Athletic Association on their website, ncaa.org. Please utilize this as a resource for official information and guidance on playing college sports.

Visit ncaapublications.com to download the most current NCAA division manuals.

Steps to Take to Determine Your Eligibility: The Review Process

**Step 1**
**Register**
Register with an Eligibility Center Certification Account before the Junior Cert. This is the first piece of information coaches will ask for. Complete it correctly.

**Step 2**
Select each sport you plan to play at an NCAA college or university.

**Step 3**
Complete and update the sports participation section annually.

**Step 4**
Receiving & Negotiating: connecting with coaches and determining best mutual fit

**Step 5**
Receive offers and make final decision
Coaches offering you a place on their team will ask for a National Letter of Intent (NLI). This is your contractual obligation to that team. In return they will provide you a Grant In Aid (GIA) which is their contractual obligation to provide you the agreed upon aid.

**Step 6**
Before you start at an NCAA Division I or II college or university, request final amateurism certification and confirm you have provided complete and accurate information to the Eligibility Center.

**Step 7**
Regularly check the task list in your Eligibility Center account to see if additional information is requested. You can only complete 1 task at a time.

**Step 8**
If additional information is requested regarding your amateurism certification (through a task in your account), copy and paste the request into an email and reply to acp-processing@ncaa.org.

TIPS FROM ECU REGARDING SECURING A COLLEGE ATHLETICS SPOT AND/OR SCHOLARSHIPS

- Do not assume agencies have special connections with universities.
- Your coach is your best advocate (coaches with badges are preferred).
- Football/soccer generally only offer partial scholarships; it is possible to get full scholarships in other men’s and women’s sports.
- Individual sports are more ranking-driven (less scouting), team sports utilize scouting and footage more.
- In order to be certified by the NCAA, you must graduate secondary school; this means you must do well on your Leaving Cert.
- If you are hoping to use collegiate athletics to be scouted by professional sports teams, focus on Division I (DI) NCAA colleges/universities.
- Your college/university selection process will be the opposite of the standard process. Recruitment by a team often determines to which universities you apply and choose to enroll.
- Not all universities have the same sports teams – you need to research the availability for your sport of choice.