

Your Fall Recruiting Checklist

Follow these steps to ensure you find the best athletic, academic, social and financial college fit.

Start of Senior Year - August/September

Check in with your high school guidance counselor.

<u>Confirm your NCAA eligibility</u>—once you start your senior year (seventh semester of high school), ten of your core courses are "locked in"—you can't retake or replace any of these courses to improve your GPA.

If necessary, retake the ACT or SAT.

While the NCAA is no longer requiring student-athletes to take these tests to be eligible to compete in the 2022-2023 academic year, it's still a good idea to take these exams, whether you're trying to <u>maximize your scholarship opportunities</u> or improve your admissions chances at highly selective schools.

Make sure your NCSA profile is up-to-date.

As you reach the home stretch of your recruiting, your profile should be 100% complete—make sure you uploaded your most recent transcript and update your highlight footage and verified measurables/stats from summer recruiting events, camps or combines.

September

Keep Track of Important Dates

Stay up to date with the <u>D1 and D2 Recruiting Calendars</u>.
Learn more about how the NCAA's response to COVID-19 affects seniors.

Go on a campus visit or take a virtual campus tour.

<u>Unofficial</u> or <u>official visits</u> provide a great opportunity to get some one-on-one time with a college coach, meet your potential team and tour the campus/athletic facilities, while virtual visits offer a safe, cost-effective option to get a good feel of the school.

October 1

Complete your FAFSA starting October 1.

The FAFSA determines your eligibility for federal grants, loans and work-study funds <u>administered by the U.S. Department of</u> <u>Education</u>. Try to complete it ASAP—aid is awarded on a first-come, first-serve basis. Our partner <u>Frank Financial Aid</u> can help you file your FAFSA in 3 easy steps.

October

Refine and finalize your target schools.

Be realistic with your safety, target and dream schools—if you haven't received an offer or much attention from college coaches, expand your search to include schools at all division levels.

Insider Tip:

Don't stress! You can still find competitive programs outside of the D1 level. Maximize your options by <u>considering D2, D3 and NAIA</u> schools—some of these coaches recruit well into senior year.

Start applying to schools.

Keeping up with <u>admissions standards and deadlines can be tough</u>—make sure you know which schools have set applications deadlines, offer rolling admissions and whether they have their own application process or use the Common App.

Keep track of college application costs.

While some colleges allow students to apply for free, <u>the average college application fee</u> was \$44 in 2020. If you're applying to multiple schools, these costs can add up. The College Board allows you to <u>search for college application fee waivers</u>—whether you're an in-state resident, first-year student or meet certain income criteria.

November 10

Initial Signing Date

For most sports—excluding football and basketball—this is the first (not the only!) day you can officially sign with D1 and D2 schools. Learn more about National Signing Day.

