**What a Player Should DO**

Eligibility Requirements:

* See NCAA Eligibility Center – Quick Reference Guide at <http://fs.ncaa.org/Docs/eligibility_center/Quick_Reference_Sheet.pdf>
* YOU MUST TAKE CARE OF YOUR GRADES!
* Better grades and test scores = More opportunities
* Have your parents complete the FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) in January or February of your senior year

Recruiting Profile:

* Prospective college football players should put together a recruiting profile, which is sort of like an athletic resume. Besides contact information, student-athletes should include their academic history, including grades and standardized test scores, and an accurate account of their on-field accomplishments. Statistics, team and league records, and awards should be included.

Highlight Film:

* Since coaches rarely scout camps or games without identifying specific players for attention beforehand, scholar-athletes should prepare highlight films to catch coaches’ attention and market their abilities to college programs outside of the student’s geographic area. According to Recruiting-101.com, films should include no more than five minutes of a player’s best plays. Some videos include a player’s contact information and vitals, such as 40-yard dash times and bench press amounts. It is better to use the school’s film, rather than personal film.

Player Website:

* Student-athletes should post their highlight films and recruiting profiles online, to ensure the widest possible exposure to college coaches. Many coaches only view information from verifiable, trusted sources. If a recruiting website or blog links to a student-athlete’s page, that student’s chances of a recruitment offer increase significantly.

Be Savvy (I help with this):

* Very few high school players receive scholarship offers from Division I or Division II schools. To improve a student’s chances of playing in college, parents should prepare to contact 100-200 schools, according to the National Collegiate Scouting Association.
* Players should conduct themselves with excellent sportsmanship on-field and stay out of trouble outside of football and school. Additionally, players should not rule out Division III schools, despite the fact that they do not offer athletic scholarships; many institutions, though, offer ample need-based financial aid. Student-athletes should remember that their college selection should be a good fit academically and socially as well.