

## VOLLEYBALL RECRUITING FAQ'S

Let's start with some definitions you will need to know when starting the recruiting process.

1. NCAA Clearinghouse or Eligibility Center ([eligibilitycenter.org](http://eligibilitycenter.org)) – This is the organization that certifies student-athletes academically. Before you make any official visits to colleges you must be registered with the clearinghouse.
2. Division I (Often called “D1”) – Division I schools are permitted to offer scholarships to up to 12 student athletes for volleyball. The season is generally August through December. This is where the best collegiate volleyball players play. There are about 350 schools at the D1 level.
3. NCAA Division II (Often called “D2”) –Division II schools are permitted to divide the value of 8 full scholarships among a larger number of student athletes. Most scholarships at this level are partial scholarships. The season is generally August through November. There are about 250 schools at the D2 level.
4. NCAA Division III –Division III schools CANNOT offer athletic scholarships, but they do often have academic scholarships available for qualified students. The season is generally August through November. There are about 400 schools at this level.
5. NJCAA (National Junior College Athletic Association – [njcaa.org](http://njcaa.org)) is an association of 2 year colleges that like the NCAA is divided into Divisions I, II and III. Most Division I schools have 8-12 full scholarships. Division II can offer tuition only scholarships. Division III offers no scholarships. These schools are typically more affordable, and easier to get into. “JuCo’s” are also an avenue for an NCAA non-qualifier to become eligible for NCAA Division I or II – once you earn an associate’s degree you are eligible at all levels.
6. Athletic Scholarship – Scholarships are for one year only, no school can guarantee a four year scholarship. Scholarships can be; tuition only, tuition and books, or tuition, books and room and board. Before signing a letter of intent make sure you understand the scholarship level being offered to you and the restrictions that accompany it.
7. Letter of Intent or LOI – An LOI is a binding agreement between the school and athlete for one year. Student athletes must sign these letters during the provided time period of their senior year. Once signed you are bound to play for the school unless extenuating circumstances arise.

8. Academics – Make sure you are clear on the academic standards of any school you are interested in attending. Standards differ by state or level of play.

How will college coaches find me?

Over 90% of college volleyball players are discovered while playing club volleyball. Coaches are looking at the following criteria;

1. Skill level
2. Physical attributes
3. Attitude
4. Teamwork

Once you have made the decision to play college volleyball here are some steps to take to improve the chances of being noticed.

1. Most important, be a great student first, there is no substitute for good grades.
2. Make and post a video of your play, but do not edit the video
3. Sign up with some recruiting services (Several are free)
  - a. Universityathlete, Berecruited are two.
4. Go to college camps during the off season including colleges you would like to attend
5. Email the coaches of colleges you would like to attend, include a link to your videos
6. Talk with the Excel NW [Recruiting Coordinator](#). They will have more great information for you.