

When should junior golfers begin researching colleges and planning for their future?

“If they are seriously considering playing golf at the next level, I feel they should start researching their freshman year of high school. Emailing resumes to coaches by the end of their freshman year will give coaches the opportunity to get them on their radar and begin watching them during the sophomore season. Updating your resume often is crucial.” – **Tim Poe, PGA – University of Central Missouri**

“I think your sophomore/junior year. For juco I get a lot of kids that have offers from D2 that are wanting to go D1 so they will need to come to me for a year or two. Most of my Kansas kids I get are referrals from people like Casey Old, Jim Mapel, Josh Cook and Doug Atherly. They have seen a lot of kids play either through high school, central links or teach that student.” – **Chris Robinson, PGA – Dodge City Community College**

How does the recruiting process work and when does it start/end?

“Per NCAA rules, coaches may not begin contacting recruits in person until June 15th after their sophomore year. Coaches can reply to emails at any time. Coaches are allowed to watch athletes of any age prior to this date, but no in person contact until June 15th date after sophomore year. The recruiting period, in my opinion, never ends until they have signed a letter of intent/scholarship agreement to attend another university.” – **Tim Poe, PGA – University of Central Missouri**

“Contract from the kid his sophomore/junior year and then I really follow him junior onto senior year. I try and be done before Christmas of a kid's senior year. Not saying I wouldn't take someone after, but I might not have scholarships left. Example would be 2025 class...I have been done since Christmas as I signed five kids and will have ten for next year. On an average I receive 5 to 10 emails a week from kids from all over the world.” – **Chris Robinson, PGA – Dodge City Community College**

What is the difference between ability/competition in DI, DII, DIII, NAIA, etc?

“Obviously, the top elite programs at the Division 1 level are getting golfers that are bordering tour level ability. However, I feel that Division 2 elite programs are recruiting and signing players that would make the roster on most Division 1 teams. I feel most elite Division 2 players would play right out of high school at mid major Division 1 programs.

There are great players at all collegiate levels, I feel it is important that a recruit be realistic in determining where he will fit in best with his current level of play, which will allow them the opportunity to play sooner. It is important that the student athlete knows the scores and averages of the programs they are researching and are interested in playing at. Players improve while they are in college, but it is important that they understand that this is not what coaches are looking for while recruiting. Immediate impact tips the scale.” – **Tim Poe, PGA – University of Central Missouri**

“In golf you can have a really good team in D2 beat D1's. D1 players for the most part are better players than D2. There are really good D2 kids. But I think with each level like D1 there bad is better than the D2 kids bad.

Njcaa (Juco) is a little different. The top 30 to sometimes 40 kids are all D1 kids. American and International kids come to get better, not because of grades. The number one kid in juco this year is on the Arnold Palmer watch list

which has 15-20 D1 kids and one juco kid. The number two juco kid is going D1 and getting NIL money in the \$300000.00 total for two years.” – **Chris Robinson, PGA – Dodge City Community College**

What are some dos and don'ts when communicating with coaches?

“I feel it is the responsibility of the student athlete to communicate directly with the coaches themselves. Do not over sell yourself, if your resume and communication is done properly, coaches will respond and show interest. It is important that your current ability matches the university that you are contacting. I find many student athletes submit resumes and questionnaire forms that don't match what coaches are looking for and its evident that they have not researched the scores and caliber of players at that university.” – **Tim Poe, PGA – University of Central Missouri**

“I want to see a resume with kid's tournament scores from high school and summer. Good and bad. I want to see 2 to 3 swing videos from down the line. I want to know grades and some outside activities he is in. I don't want to look up every score from the kid. I will verify scores online to make sure they match. I don't want to get an email from Johnny mom or dad. The kid should make the effort. I think it's a red flag if mom or dad is sending me an email about Johnny. IMO” – **Chris Robinson, PGA – Dodge City Community College**

What are coaches looking for in student athletes?

“1-Grades, will they strive in the classroom. 2-will they be a good fit with the current roster. 3-playing ability (tournament scores and results). 4-work ethic. 5-coachable. 6-athletic (other sports).” – **Tim Poe, PGA – University of Central Missouri**

“Good kids that will work hard and I think will grow as a golfer and person while being here.” – **Chris Robinson, PGA – Dodge City Community College**

In what tournaments should student athletes be participating in to get noticed by colleges?

“It is important for me that a prospective golfer plays in the largest golf association events offered by their state, along with the upper level USGA tournaments in their area. Larger local events and city events also looked at. I like players that play for their high school because in college they will be playing for a team as well. AJGS tournaments are expensive, however, I would encourage a player to play in these if he has the means and opportunity (examples: State Jr Am, State Jr Matchplay, USGA qualifiers, Jr qualifiers, US Am qualifiers, etc)” – **Tim Poe, PGA – University of Central Missouri**

“I don't believe kids have to play AJGA to get noticed. There has been plenty of KS kids that have played well in high school and central links. I think all kids wanting to play college golf should play in the JR Am, KS Am, Railer and as many KJGT tournaments as possible. The more you can play the better.” – **Chris Robinson, PGA – Dodge City Community College**

What is the role of the parent in the recruiting process?

“I like the parental role to be to assist the student athlete in making the best decision after all the research and college visits have been made. Ultimately, that is what we all want is for the student athlete to be happy and productive. This, in my opinion, is the point where the student athlete must be making his own decisions and

prepare for the next step in life. I encourage parents to make the trip on their official university visit.” – **Tim Poe, PGA – University of Central Missouri**

“I think parents should support what their child through the recruiting process. Let the kid send the email and reach out to the coach. Once the coach setups a phone or two then parents can ask questions.” – **Chris Robinson, PGA – Dodge City Community College**

What advice can you give to student athletes to prepare them for their first year in college?

“Setting realistic goals for themselves, starting with time management skills, prioritizing their daily schedules, finding out the expectations from their coach, which includes workouts and conditioning, practice schedules and taking an interest in physical and mental health. Communication with your coach and teammates is vital for a positive experience in your freshman year and beyond.” – **Tim Poe, PGA – University of Central Missouri**

“Time management!! Make sure you are organized with school and golf. Come prepared to work. Make sure your golf game is ready when you get here.” – **Chris Robinson, PGA – Dodge City Community College**

What is a typical week like in the life of a college golfer?

“There are time regulations required by the NCAA. The number of countable practice hours, competitions, workouts and other countable activities are regulated by the university’s compliance. A typical day would be a morning workout, attend classes (preferably in the morning), followed by afternoon practice (or qualifying). Most schools have qualifying rounds determined by the coach as to who will be traveling to competition events (this varies from university to university). In the Midwest, there are 2 playing seasons (both fall & spring), typically split in half for regular season tournaments. Post season (conference, regionals & nationals) all are played at the end of the spring season. During the winter off season, most teams will be heavily into their conditioning programs up to the spring season.” – **Tim Poe, PGA – University of Central Missouri**

“We will lift 2-3 days a week in the morning. Breakfast at 7:30am. They will take 15 credits and have class five days a week until about 12:00pm. Practice or qualifying at 1:30pm. Dinner at 6:00pm. After dinner they might have studying or homework. If not, they can hang out with friends or come back to the golf course to play or practice.” – **Chris Robinson, PGA – Dodge City Community College**

How will new NCAA roster limits affect your team?

“That is yet to be determined. With cuts in roster sizes at the bigger universities, it will make it tougher to obtain a scholarship at the Division 1 level, therefore it will trickle down to the other divisions, making the competition stiffer.” – **Tim Poe, PGA – University of Central Missouri**

“I think it will hurt college golf as a whole. The 2025-26 class will take the biggest hit. Less kids playing. Coaches of D1 can no longer gamble and take a kid with potential, they can't miss since roster sizes will only be 9 (8 is SEC) if voted through in April. If D2 adopts the same roster limits in the next few years it will really hurt kids, chances.” – **Chris Robinson, PGA – Dodge City Community College**

How does the transfer portal impact future recruitment of perspective student athletes out of high school?

“In my opinion, loyalty should always weigh heavy on a student athletes’ decision to transfer. I understand that sometimes a fit or certain circumstance might require a transfer decision to be made. I do feel that the portal will affect the high school recruitment process, mainly due to the number of scholarships available and the increased number of available recruits.” – **Tim Poe, PGA – University of Central Missouri**

“I think the trickle-down effect will be in play. Mid to Low Major D1 kids going to D2. I don't think Njcaa will see a ton. But it might be harder to move kids up to D1. I think D1 and D2 coaches will take more kids from the portal then from High School. I close with a D1 coach who told me "Why would I take a high school kid when I can take a junior. Get old and stay old.” – **Chris Robinson, PGA – Dodge City Community College**