The number one resource every growing company needs is great talent, and one of the best ways to develop new talent is through internships. This guide will help you plan and execute a great internship program.
What is an Internship?

The National Association of Colleges and Employers defines internships as:

A form of experiential learning that integrates knowledge and theory learned in the classroom with practical application and skills development in a professional setting. Internships give students the opportunity to gain valuable applied experience and make connections in professional fields they are considering for career paths; and give employers the opportunity to guide and evaluate talent.

The majority of internships take place in the summer, but many are available throughout the year. Internship programs can be found at private corporations, government offices, and nonprofit organizations. They can be paid or unpaid positions and sometimes include academic credit for the student.

Why Internships?

For employers, internships give them an opportunity to extend the interview process and evaluate the intern’s skills, work ethic and assimilation into the culture before incurring the expense of bringing them on full time. They help employers to build relationships with specific schools and career centers to maintain a pipeline of skilled talent for future recruitment. Employers also give back to the community by providing interns a chance to learn new skills and obtain real world experience, creating a better qualified pool of candidates for the region.

For students, internships provide an opportunity to see if a particular career path or field of study is right for them, hone their skills and apply their academic knowledge. Internships are a way for students to obtain valuable real world experience, gain specific field related exposure and make important connections for the future.
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### ONE
**Determine program needs and specifics.**
- **Who** - how many of each type of student (by major, level in school, skills) will you need?
- **What** - does your organization hope to achieve from the program?
- **When** - when will the interns be needed?
- **Where** - in what geographic locations will the interns work? What universities do you want to target based on location, program, etc?
- **Why** - Will this internship(s) encompass one major project or a variety of small projects?

### TWO
**Create a job description.** Treat the job description as an opportunity to showcase the internship(s) and your organization. For some students, the job description may be the first time they have ever heard about your internship program or your company. An effective job description should:
- Explain the organization’s goals, mission and culture
- Outline the intern’s responsibilities and potential task/projects
- Illustrate the necessary qualifications
  - Skills (computer, analytical, design, communications, etc.)
  - Education Level (year, GPA, etc) and Majors
- Illustrate the core skills students can expect to learn during the internship
- Clarify the duration of the internship
  - Hours required per week
  - Flexibility with schedule or specific hours that need to be covered
  - Type: summer, semester, etc.
- Note if it’s paid or unpaid
- Provide the job location and whether telecommuting is an option
- Specify how to apply and provide contact information

### THREE
**Sourcing candidates.** There are a variety of ways to advertise your available internships; below are the most common.
- **Career Fairs and Virtual Career Fairs** Career fairs are a great way for employers to meet students and provide information about their company and positions. Registration fees differ by university. See page 28 for a list of university career center contacts.
- **Employee Referrals** Company employees can be a great source of information about potential candidates and the cost to source these candidates is zero.
- **Faculty Referrals** Having relationships with faculty members is a great way to keep abreast of developments in a particular field; however, asking faculty to recommend their top students for a position could put them in a legal bind. Your best bet is to make sure all postings are submitted through the Career Center to avoid any ethical/legal concerns.
- **Online Job Postings** There are many different outlets through which to post internship information, including your business’s website, Career Services websites (free of charge) and national/statewide postings.
- **On-Campus Organizations** Academic organizations focus on students by major or interest(s) and can be a great way to target a large group of students with similar backgrounds. These organizations are also a great way to target diverse candidates. Sponsorship amounts vary by event.
- **Social Media** Promote your opportunities on your company’s social media outlets such as Facebook, Twitter or LinkedIn.
FOUR

**Interviewing.** Internship interviews will help you evaluate if a student is a good fit for your business. The interview process for internships is typically not as in-depth as a regular job interview. Keep in mind that many students will be new to the interview process when applying for internships.

- Create an evaluation form to rate the candidates and make additional comments. This will help keep the interview process consistent among interviewers.
- Contact the career center about conducting interviews on campus. This will give you better access to students.

FIVE

**Extend the Offer.** Once you’ve identified your top candidate, extend a verbal offer and follow up with a written offer letter. An offer letter should include:

- Dates/duration of the internship
- Specific pay, details of location, benefits (if applicable)
- Job title
- Deadline for acceptance
- Contact information
The Real Deal: Implementing an Internship Program

Things to Consider

Paid vs. Unpaid Internships

The compensation you offer to an intern is influenced by many factors such as your industry, your workforce needs and other company specific factors. Research and experience have shown that finding the correct level of compensation will directly impact the performance and experience for the intern and employer.

Must you pay an intern? The answer to this question is dictated by the legal relationship between the organization and the intern. If the intern is an employee of the organization, the intern must be paid in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act and any applicable state law wage and hour requirements. If, on the other hand, the intern is a non-employee trainee, the organization is not legally required to pay the intern for his or her services. (See page 22 for more information on FLSA.)

While the law does not always require that interns be paid, practical considerations weigh heavily in favor of providing paid as opposed to unpaid internships, including:

- The vast majority of organizations pay their interns, so this is the “standard” and is expected by many students. Organizations that choose not to pay interns may be at a competitive disadvantage when it comes to attracting high-quality interns.

- Paid internships will expose the organization to a broader pool of intern candidates. The reality is that many students cannot afford to forgo paid work to gain the valuable experience an internship may offer. If an organization limits its candidates to only those students fortunate enough to have adequate financial resources to be able to consider an unpaid internship, the organization will be severely limiting its pool.

- Pay makes it easier to place expectations on and require specific deliverables from interns.
**Course Credit**

One of the questions organizations most frequently ask is, “How do I arrange academic credit for an internship or cooperative education?” The simple answer is... you don’t. Schools have varying stipulations when it comes to course credit. Some schools have a prerequisite that internships must include course credit in order to be eligible. Other schools do not. Employers should contact the Career Center offices to determine internship requirements at each school.

**How do I arrange academic credit for an internship or cooperative education?**

Beyond that it is the responsibility of the intern to advise you of his or her professor’s specific requirements and reporting schedule. It is not necessary to make dramatic changes to your expectations or requirements when it comes to working with interns earning credit, but you should be flexible in order to accommodate the wide variety of situations related to earning credit.

**Compensation**

Wages for most internships are usually determined before the intern is hired and are not typically negotiated. According to InternBridge.com, the 2012 national average pay for an intern was $13.50/hour. However, students in technical fields are generally paid more than nontechnical fields. Also, consider paying consistent wages to all interns within each department. National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE) conducts an annual intern salary survey for competitive rates broken down by major. The complete 2012 survey can be found at: http://www.naceweb.org/uploadedFiles/NACEWeb/Research/Intern/Comp_Guide_2012.pdf

The average for Bachelor’s degrees for 2012 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Responses</th>
<th>Mean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td>483</td>
<td>$13.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>698</td>
<td>15.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>976</td>
<td>16.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>17.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another resource that provides intern salary information is www.GlassDoor.com.
The first step is to assess the internal needs of your company or organization.

Identify Your Business Needs

1. Do you have difficulty finding qualified new employees?
2. Does your organization require skills or talents that are typically not learned in the classroom?
   - Software or hardware skills
   - Research or process skills
   - Client or customer interaction
3. Do your full-time employees have projects that could benefit from the focused attention of an intern, such as research or special projects?
4. Will existing resources, equipment and accommodations be sufficient for the intern?
   - Do you have available workspace and parking?
   - Will you need to purchase software or equipment?
5. Do you have appropriate personnel to oversee interns?
   - Depending upon the type and size of the business, interns may report directly to the owner, manager, or to another individual in the organization.
   - For more than two interns, consider assigning an intern coordinator to manage intern activities. Each Intern will report to their individual supervisor or mentor.

Photo © Georgia State University
Develop the Intern Job Description

Every intern, whether volunteer or paid, needs a job description. A good job description describes the responsibilities of the intern position, the qualifications, the system of support, accountability, and how to measure successful performance. All positions should tie directly to the missions and objectives of the organization. A thorough job description will help avoid confusion and maximize your staff’s time and efforts.
1. **What are some of the intern's daily duties?**
   - Every employee and intern must have a list of basic duties.

2. **Is there a typical or special project the intern will be asked to work on?**
   - Both the intern and employer can maximize the experience, if the intern is given a specific assignment.
   - It is important for interns to understand and participate in the day-to-day operation of the organization. They should be given tasks that help teach them important processes and procedures, and give them skills valuable to employers. When the opportunity is available, the employer should create a “special project” that is relevant and can be accomplished during the internship. Employers should seek projects that use the talent, skills and enthusiasm of the intern. Interns are ideal candidates for research projects or in-depth analysis that regular employees simply don’t have time to tackle.

3. **What skills or level of education will be required?**
   - The employer needs to determine if the intern needs certain computer or analytical skills or if he/she needs to have taken certain classes or course work. You should determine the importance of grades, course requirements and classification in school in relation to your specific business. Some employers have specific requirements for grade point average and some require that the student have completed specific courses. You may choose to accept only certain majors or grade classifications.

4. **Who will supervise/mentor the intern?**
   - Someone who can provide guidance and support must manage the intern. Interns will need regular supervision.

5. **How will the intern interact with other employees?**
   - The internship should allow the intern to get an understanding of the organization’s operations. Interaction enhances both the intern and the employee experience.

6. **How will intern performance be evaluated?**
   - An end of internship review is important for the student to learn from his/her experience. If the student is receiving course credit for their internship, ask if his/her university requires a specific form for the review.

7. **How much time will the intern be expected to work per week?**
   - You must set expectations. Will the intern work during a semester or the summer? Will he/she work during the regular work day or after hours?

8. **What will the intern be required to wear?**
   - It is very important to clearly describe your dress code.

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**Parts of a Job Description**

- **Brief overview or background of the company or organization**
- **Description of the internship**
- **Benefits to student (free parking, free admission to events, networking opportunities, etc)**
- **Required skills, course work or level of education**
- **Dress code**
- **Time commitment required for internship**
- **Paid or unpaid / whether college credit will be offered**
- **Procedure for submitting application – e-mail, online application, mail or fax**
Intern Recruitment

Career Centers
The most effective way to connect with potential student interns is to work directly with Intern and Career Services Offices at colleges and universities. Career Services Offices utilize technology differently to connect to their students. For a complete list of Career Center contacts, go to page 28.

By utilizing the colleges for connecting with students, the companies can take advantage of these other valuable resources. Employers can offer an “Information Session,” at which students learn about the opportunity and have the chance to ask questions. The information session is critical for companies who are not well known – this is an excellent way to brand and educate students about your company. Some Career Centers will market this event and get students to the event for employers at no cost to the employer.

Career Fairs
Every campus hosts a career fair multiple times throughout the year. These are great ways to meet with potential candidates face-to-face. The cost for employers to attend varies, so contact the Career Center office for pricing.
Students utilize the internet differently than business people do. Social media is very fluid and ever changing, plus the cost is free. Short messages, like Twitter, texting and instant messaging, have replaced emails for online student communication. Students often do not read e-mails from recruiters, even though they are recruiting them for jobs.

Students are not tied to computers like business people are, and they access the internet and information much more frequently from personal devices. Therefore, communication needs to be to the point, short, and accessible on smart phones and tablets.

Student Organizations

Engaging with student organizations, either through sponsorships, mentoring, or lecturing is a great way to get to know the students and just as important, for the students to get to know your company. There may also be opportunities to act as a guest lecturer. Your personal insight helps students learn more about your company and potential career opportunities.

Job Boards

Most campuses will utilize a proprietary system to post opportunities, and the offices will help companies manage candidates on these systems. The cost to post internships at individual universities is typically free.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Log-In Websites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emory University</td>
<td><a href="https://emory-csm.symplicity.com/employers/">https://emory-csm.symplicity.com/employers/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia State University</td>
<td><a href="https://gsu-csm.symplicity.com/employers/">https://gsu-csm.symplicity.com/employers/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Tech</td>
<td><a href="https://gatech-csm.symplicity.com/employers/">https://gatech-csm.symplicity.com/employers/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennesaw State University</td>
<td><a href="https://careerctr.kennesaw.edu/content/owllink-employers">https://careerctr.kennesaw.edu/content/owllink-employers</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAD</td>
<td><a href="http://www.collegecentral.com/scad/">http://www.collegecentral.com/scad/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spelman College</td>
<td><a href="http://spelman.experience.com/emp/sblogin">http://spelman.experience.com/emp/sblogin</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Georgia</td>
<td><a href="https://uga-csm.symplicity.com/employers/">https://uga-csm.symplicity.com/employers/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Posting internships on a general job board is not your best bet. Jobs on these large sites, even professional jobs, are often lost in the multitude of listings. College students rarely search these sites.
Most, if not all, campus career centers offer no-cost private interviewing space for employers. This allows employers easy access to student candidates, who are still in classes during the recruiting period. In addition, the career center will market the interview event for the employers and can generate a list of candidates to interview.

While the many Career Centers will work with your organization in order to find applicants by promoting your internship to their students, the applicants will apply directly to you and the hiring decision will be yours.

Questions to consider:

1. Does the student possess the skills required for the internship position?
2. Has the student completed relevant coursework for this internship?
   - Some internships will require completion of certain courses.
3. Does the student have any previous work experience?
   - Many employers value the work ethic demonstrated by holding down a part-time job.
   - Engagement in clubs and other activities may also demonstrate a student’s ability to manage multiple responsibilities.
4. What extracurricular activities is the student involved in?
   - Has the student displayed leadership qualities?
5. Has the student listed honors and awards?
6. Has the student listed class projects or experience that is relevant to the internship?
Sample Interview Questions

Basic Interview Questions
1. Tell me about yourself.
2. What are your strengths and weaknesses?
3. Give me an example or a situation in which...
   (a) you faced a conflict or difficulty at work or in school;
   (b) you may have had difficulty with a supervisor, co-worker, or peer;
   (c) you had a project you were most proud of.
4. Can we go over your resume?
5. What are your career goals and where do you see yourself in the next 5 years?

Questions Specific to the Internship
1. Why are you interested in this Internship?
2. What do you know about our organization?
3. Why do you think you are qualified for this position?
4. What type of work environment do you prefer?
5. What makes you unique from other candidates?
6. What type of job-related skills have you developed that may help you in this internship?
7. How would you assess your writing and communication skills or your computer/tech skills?
8. What do you want to learn from this internship?
9. Have you had previous internship experience? Why or why not?
10. Do you know anyone at our organization?

Questions About Academic or Professional Interests
1. Why did you choose your major or area of work?
2. What activities are you involved in outside of school/work?
3. What did you enjoy most about your last job?
4. How would your professor or past supervisor describe you?
5. What has had the most impact on your academic or professional interests?
6. Did you ever quit a job or a project? Why?
7. Did you work while in school?
8. What was the most challenging part of your education/work?

Questions About Past Experiences
1. Give me an example of a time in which you worked under a deadline.
2. Give me an example of when you worked with a team.
3. Give me an example of a time you worked on multiple assignments during one time.
4. Describe a situation where you taught a concept to a peer, co-worker, or other person.
5. Describe a time where you disagreed with a supervisor.

Questions You Can’t Ask During an Interview
Asking the wrong questions during an interview can lead to legal issues. Here is a list of some questions you should stay away from:

1. How old are you?
2. What religion do you practice?
3. Do you belong to any clubs?
4. What nationality are you?
5. Are you married?
6. Do you have children or do you plan to have children?
7. This position reports to man/woman. How do you feel about reporting to a man/woman?
8. Do you smoke or drink?
9. How tall are you?
10. Do you live nearby?

HR World offers additional questions to stay away from as well as some alternatives, that won’t put you in a legal bind.
http://www.hrworld.com/features/30-interview-questions-111507/
Managing Interns

During the orientation process, the employer will have reviewed the job description, established expectations and workplace behavior, and discussed the best way to communicate and solve problems that may arise. How an intern is monitored and evaluated will be unique to each company or organization. Establishing the framework for communication throughout the process is important for a successful internship.

A formal intern orientation, mentoring system and evaluation process are vital parts of an internship. Plans for these should be in place before you hire your first intern.
Intern Orientation

It is very important that interns be warmly welcomed and introduced throughout your organization, just as you would welcome a new full-time employee. Not only are interns new to your organization, in many cases, they are new to the professional world of work. An orientation provides the opportunity for:

1. The employer to reinforce expectations
2. The intern to ask questions
3. The goals of the internship to be clearly established
4. The process for problem solving during the period of the internship
5. The intern orientation is also a good opportunity to review the company dress code and other policies.

Topics to cover on day one could include:

1. Company history, overview and structure
2. Paperwork and policies
3. Overview of product(s) or service(s)
4. Building tour and introduce intern to employees
5. “How To” – computer programs, mail, fax, set-up phone/voicemail
6. Necessary badges, parking, safety regulations, etc.
7. Discuss daily hours
8. Project Worksheet – overview of intern’s projects, deadlines
   a. Specific work standards and procedures
9. Communicate your expectations and their expectations
   a. The company’s objectives and how the intern will contribute to those objectives

Dress Code

One of the primary objectives of an internship is to familiarize students with the professional world.

The dress code can be one of the biggest sources of misunderstanding and conflict for young people entering the corporate world.

Dress codes are a key component of each organization’s culture and can be one of the most important ways an intern learns what is acceptable in a work place. Dress codes vary across companies and across different industries. Because clothing is a personal choice, it is best to provide specific guidelines for your interns during the interview or orientation process.
Intern Supervision
Supervision is an important component of any internship. For many employers, this is an informal process and is rooted in good communication. Feedback begins the first day and continues throughout the length of the internship. The supervisor, mentor or project team should review what is working and what changes or improvements need to be made by discussing the following:

- The interns’ performance based on the job description
- Determine if additional training is required
- Review of expectations and if they are still appropriate
- Provide positive feedback on what is working and correct problems

Providing feedback should be ongoing, but for interns it needs to be a more formal process and conducted more frequently. Suggested weekly review questions:

1. Did you complete the action items assigned? If no, why not?
2. Do you have any questions that came about as a result of this assignment?
3. Ask the intern for feedback.
4. Provide feedback to the intern.
5. Review next week’s assignments and due dates and make sure the intern has proper training for the new assignments.

WORKING WITH MILLENNIALS
Millennials were born between 1981 and 2000. Some general characteristics of the Millennial generation are:

- accustomed to being praised for every milestone
- grew up with increasing safety measures and rarely left unsupervised
- confident and goal oriented
- civic-minded
- more optimistic about the future than older generations
- prefer to be part of a team or group

1981 2000
Mentorship for Interns

The use of mentors or a project team can provide the structure and guidance that can prove to be an invaluable resource throughout the internship and enhance the student’s experience. Mentorships contribute to intern motivation and performance and enable interns to acclimate more quickly to the organizational culture. The connections created through this type of interaction will benefit the employer in the long term.

Methods to Engage Mentors with Interns

1. Introduce interns to co-workers and key contacts within the organization.
2. Utilize the “buddy system.” New interns can benefit from peer mentors who can show them the ropes and supplement formal training programs designed to accelerate their productivity and sense of belonging.
3. Facilitate the achievement of performance expectations through feedback and a formal performance appraisal.
4. Provide shadowing time for interns to observe how managers manage time, people, and resources.
5. Include interns in staff meetings and related professional activities when possible.

Mentors must commit sufficient time to share their knowledge, teach skills and assist the intern in becoming part of the team. They should also have an interest in facilitating personal development. Strong mentors are typically good listeners; able to provide honest feedback; try to understand interns’ strengths and weaknesses; and concerned with the interns’ professional as well as personal growth. Mentors serve as:

1. Teachers
   a. Help the intern learn about the business and its offerings
   b. Explain projects and processes
   c. Help train, correct or redirect inappropriate actions
2. Supporters
   a. Help make the transition to the workplace as easy as possible
   b. Answer questions and concerns
   c. Serve as a positive role model
3. Evaluators
   a. Provide constructive feedback to the intern on a regular basis
An internship can only be a true learning experience if constructive feedback is provided.

Evaluations

An effective evaluation will focus on the interns’ initial learning objectives identified at the start of the internship. Supervisors should take time to evaluate both the student’s positive accomplishments and areas for improvement.

Regular Meetings

Provide regular check-in meetings to discuss status on a project, answer questions, discuss performance, etc. This helps to provide structure for the intern experience.

Final Evaluation

As the internship comes to an end, a final evaluation offers an opportunity for you to discuss overall performance, accomplishments and opportunities for full-time positions with your company.

Exit Interviews

This best practice offers your company insight direct from your intern on ways to improve the program going forward. Always remember that interns are an excellent way to build (or damage) your reputation on-campus.
Course Credit Evaluations
If the intern is working for college credit, the university may have an evaluation form for the employer to complete. (See sample Exit Interview and Evaluation Forms in the Appendix)

Intern Program Evaluation
In addition to evaluating individual interns, companies with multiple interns may want to review the effectiveness of the program overall. Here are examples of quantitative and qualitative metrics for measuring the success of an internship program.

1. Applicants vs. Interviews
   a. The difference between those who apply and those the company determines are the best fit for an interview – shows effectiveness of candidate identification.

2. Interviews vs. Offers
   a. The difference between those who interview and those who are offered jobs – shows the effectiveness of candidate screening.

3. Offers vs. Accepted offers
   a. The difference between those who are offered positions and those who accept jobs – shows competitiveness of market conditions (salary, type of work, location, match to job).

4. Cost per Hire
   a. Dollar amount - the total cost for hiring one intern. Is it worth it to the company?

5. Conversion Rate
   a. How many interns convert to full-time hires?

6. Retention Rate
   a. Do your interns return for additional terms (or) do your full-time employees who were interns stay longer than full-time employees who didn’t intern?

7. Quality of Hire (from manager perspective)
   a. At the conclusion of the internship, collect and review feedback from manager. Was this student a good hire? Would you recommend this student for future openings? Are there developmental areas for this student?

8. Quality of Experience (from intern perspective)
   a. At the conclusion of the internship, collect and review feedback from intern on his/her experience. Did intern gain valuable knowledge?
Fair Labor Standards Act

In the process of implementing an internship program, your company should evaluate whether or not an employment relationship will be created between your company and the intern. The determination of whether an intern is an employee for the purpose of the numerous state and federal employment laws is a legal and factual question. Although many state and federal laws define employees in similar ways, a determination that an intern is not an employee under one law does not necessarily mean that the intern is not an employee under another law.

National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE) developed the following guidelines to help employers determine if a relationship can be classified as an internship.

To ensure that an experience—whether it is a traditional internship or one conducted remotely or virtually—is educational, and thus eligible to be considered a legitimate internship by the NACE definition, all the following criteria must be met:

1. The experience must be an extension of the classroom: a learning experience that provides for applying the knowledge gained in the classroom. It must not be simply to advance the operations of the employer or be the work that a regular employee would routinely perform.
2. The skills or knowledge learned must be transferable to other employment settings.
3. The experience has a defined beginning and end, and a job description with desired qualifications.
4. There are clearly defined learning objectives/goals related to the professional goals of the student’s academic coursework.
5. There is supervision by a professional with expertise and educational and/or professional background in the field of the experience.
6. There is routine feedback by the experienced supervisor.
7. There are resources, equipment, and facilities provided by the host employer that support learning objectives/goals.

If these criteria are followed, it is the opinion of NACE that the experience can be considered a legitimate internship.

http://www.naceweb.org/connections/advocacy/internship_position_paper/?spotlight-article-legal-05292013#sthash.oGUly6qH.dpuf
Assuming a position meets the guidelines to be a legitimate internship; employers need to consider a second set of criteria to determine appropriate pay or if an intern can be unpaid.

The legal considerations are addressed through six criteria for unpaid interns for the service they provide to “for-profit” private sector employers articulated in the Fair Labor Standards Act (see FLSA Fact Sheet #71). Essentially, if the six criteria are met, the Department of Labor (DOL) considers there to be no employment relationship. The six criteria established by the DOL are:

- The internship, even though it includes actual operation of the employer’s facilities, is similar to training that would be given in a vocational school.
- The internship experience is for the benefit of the student.
- The intern does not displace regular employees, but works under the close observation of a regular employee.
- The employer provides the training and derives no immediate advantage from the activities of the intern. Occasionally, the operations may actually be impeded.
- The intern is not necessarily entitled to a job at the conclusion of the internship.
- The employer and the intern understand that the intern is not entitled to wages for the time in the internship.

If the company has determined that it is required to compensate the interns according to FLSA, then the compensation must be equivalent to an hourly rate of at least the minimum wage for all hours worked. Please visit the Department of Labor website if you would like additional information on FLSA. http://www.dol.gov/whd/regs/compliance/whdfs71.htm
Non-Discrimination Policy

The Federal Government has several laws that prohibit discrimination for employees. Employment professionals will maintain equal employment opportunity (EEO) compliance and follow affirmative action principles in recruiting activities in a manner that includes:

- Recruiting, interviewing, and hiring individuals without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, veteran status, or disability, and providing reasonable accommodations upon request.
- Reviewing selection criteria for adverse impact based upon the student’s race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, veteran status, or disability.
- Avoiding use of inquiries that are considered unacceptable by EEO standards during the recruiting process.
- Developing sensitivity to, and awareness of, cultural differences and the diversity of the work force.
- Informing campus constituencies of special activities which have been developed to achieve the employer’s affirmative action goals.
- Investigating complaints forwarded by the Career Center office regarding EEO noncompliance and seeking resolution of such complaints.

For additional information on non-discrimination laws and EEOC, visit the EEOC webpage for employers at http://www.eeoc.gov/employers/index.cfm

In addition, rights and obligations of the intern may arise out of state or federal employment laws, including but not limited to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act. Your existing company policies and benefits may also create certain rights and obligations.
Additional Considerations

International Students
International students can bring new perspectives to your organization as interns. They bring insight from their own cultures, and are eager to experience the professional world in the United States. International students are often top students and can be outstanding prospects. There are several types of visas granted to international students, most of which allow the student to work off-campus. The office for international programs at the student’s campus will be able to advise the student regarding his/her work authorization status and particular type of student visa needed. Employers should contact the International Student Office for assistance.

Intellectual Property
In some cases, interns may work on projects where intellectual property rights are a concern for the organization. Typically, if new employees would be asked to sign a non-disclosure agreement, an intern may be asked to do so as well.

Benefits and Insurance
Since internships are short-term in nature, benefits are not typically offered to interns. Most students will already have medical insurance coverage through their colleges or universities, or will be covered under their parents’ policies. However, the employer’s general liability policy usually applies to interns, as well.

Dismissal of an Intern
Dismissal of interns should only occur in cases of major misconduct (theft, assault, use of controlled substances in the workplace, etc.) or instances of significant willful violation of organization policy after prior instruction. Interns, for the most part, are young people who may not have the same level of maturity and judgment as those in your regular workforce. Accordingly, there should be a high level of patience for their adjustment to the workplace during the internship.

Summer internships are a very brief period of time and students should be given a fair opportunity to become part of your organizational culture. The intern’s supervisor has a responsibility to give clear, accurate direction, and follow up with corrective feedback if the work is unsatisfactory. At the conclusion of the internship, there is no obligation to ask the student to return for another internship or extend an offer of regular employment. Contemplated dismissal of an intern should be reviewed in advance by a high level of management. The supervisor recommending dismissal must be able to clearly articulate in writing the reason(s) for dismissal. The Career Center should ideally be involved, as well, since the intern is still a student and represents the institution. The career center may refer the student to the Dean of Students (or equivalent department) if the issue involves misconduct. The Career Center would also refer the issue to the faculty member associated with the internship, if needed.

In many cases, the period of the internship is brief making dismissal unnecessary. However, it is best to be prepared and to take steps that are consistent with your company or organization’s employment policies. When in doubt, contact your attorney with any questions or for further information.
Should we offer academic credit?
Only academic institutions can offer academic credit for an internship. This being said, allowing a student and the institution to review your internship for credit-worthiness is wise, as this enhances the quality of the experience and makes the internship even more attractive to students. The student should be responsible for making all arrangements and relaying any information from the university advisor to you. In most cases, the paperwork is minimal and is not time consuming.

What are the benefits of mentoring an intern?
A mentoring relationship can be very rewarding for both the intern and the mentor. The intern can learn valuable skills, such as interpersonal communication and workplace etiquette, while learning more about his/her chosen profession. Interns often enjoy attending industry luncheons, training sessions, and staff meetings in order to learn more about the organization. Introduce your intern to as many people as possible for potential networking opportunities. The mentor benefits from the relationship by viewing situations from a fresh perspective.

Should I offer an orientation?
Yes. The orientation may be as simple as a brief meeting on the first day of an internship to discuss the vision of the company, set goals, and discuss logistics (parking, technology, security, and the best place to eat lunch). Many companies offer a longer orientation which may include time with the executive in charge, a tour of the facilities, training, and lunch.

Should I give the student a post-internship review?
Most professors or advisors require a post-internship review to receive college credit. Additionally, the post-internship review may be the first critical evaluation that a student has received and can be extremely valuable. For example, you may point out that the intern needs to improve his/her writing skills. The student then may go back to school and take a writing class or spend time in a writing lab. He/she will then be much better prepared for his/her career.

How long is the average internship?
An average internship is 3-4 months coinciding with a student’s typical semester or summer. An internship should be long enough so that an intern can get acclimated to the position and complete assignments that are valuable to both the employer and intern.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Beginning Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
<th>Avg. # of Hours / Week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Mid-September</td>
<td>Mid-December</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter / Spring</td>
<td>Mid-January</td>
<td>Mid-April</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>Mid-August</td>
<td>20-40+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**How many hours a week is the average internship?**

During the summer full-time positions are common. If a student is enrolled in classes during the school semester, a position should be no longer than 15-20 hours a week.

**How much should I pay my intern?**

The most important benefit you can offer an intern is a highly educational experience that offers access to top level employees, and industry experience. However, payment is very important to set your position apart from the status quo and attract the best candidates. The following links can help you determine the going rate for interns.

http://www.glassdoor.com/Salaries/intern-salary-SRCH_KO0,6.htm

**When should I post my internship?**

Students are always looking for internships. That being said, structuring an internship around the internship cycle improves your odds. Below are some dates throughout the calendar year that match student search periods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date to Post</th>
<th>Expected Start Date (Season)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early August</td>
<td>Mid-September (Fall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September – November</td>
<td>Mid-January (Winter/Spring)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early to Mid-January</td>
<td>May (Summer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>May (Summer)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**If I want a summer intern when should I start looking?**

The most competitive Fortune 500 companies do their heaviest recruiting during January when students return from Winter Break (some even begin during the fall). Most smaller companies conduct their summer intern search in March or April and plenty of good candidates are still available at this time.

**What benefits are students most interested in that I should highlight in my posting?**

In this general order:

1. Challenging work scope and a well-defined internship project
2. An engaging company culture and competitive organization
3. Access to high level executives and industry leaders (opportunities to network with various individuals in the office)
4. Professional Development Training whether in skills or industry specific software (For example Salesforce, QuickBooks, Basecamp, and more)
5. Monetary Benefits (salary, stipend, travel expenses)
6. Interesting Perks (Company trip to Orlando expo…)
Appendix

University Career Center Contacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Web Address</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emory University</td>
<td><a href="http://www.career.emory.edu/">http://www.career.emory.edu/</a></td>
<td>404.727.6211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Institute of Technology</td>
<td><a href="http://www.profpractice.gatech.edu">www.profpractice.gatech.edu</a></td>
<td>404.894.3320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia State University</td>
<td><a href="http://www.gsu.edu/career/">http://www.gsu.edu/career/</a></td>
<td>404.413.1820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennesaw State University</td>
<td><a href="https://careercr.kennesaw.edu/">https://careercr.kennesaw.edu/</a></td>
<td>770.423.6555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savannah College of Art &amp; Design</td>
<td><a href="mailto:careersatl@scad.edu">careersatl@scad.edu</a></td>
<td>404.253.3400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spelman College</td>
<td><a href="http://www.spelman.edu/career-center">http://www.spelman.edu/career-center</a></td>
<td>404.270.5273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Georgia</td>
<td><a href="http://www.hireUGA.com">www.hireUGA.com</a></td>
<td>706.542.3375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Useful Links

College and Employer Sites

Georgia Association of Colleges and Employers
http://www.gace.org/
http://www.gace.org/GACECalendar

National Association of Colleges and Employers
www.naceweb.org
  o “A Faculty Guide to Ethical and Legal Standards in Student Hiring”
    http://www.naceweb.org/legal/faculty_guide/?referal=
  o NACE Principles for Professional Practice (for employers and career centers):
    http://www.naceweb.org/Knowledge/Principles/Principles_for_Professional_Practice.aspx?referal=knowledgecenter&menuID=203&nodeType=4

Intern Salary information
http://www.glassdoor.com/Salaries/intern-salary-SRCH_K00,6.htm

Internship Program Resources

Internships.com
http://www.internships.com/employer/resources

Internmatch.com
http://www.internmatch.com-guides/student
Job Posting Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Log-In Websites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emory University</td>
<td><a href="https://emory-csm.symplicity.com/employers/">https://emory-csm.symplicity.com/employers/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Institute of Technology</td>
<td><a href="https://gatech-csm.symplicity.com/employers/">https://gatech-csm.symplicity.com/employers/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia State University</td>
<td><a href="https://gsu-csm.symplicity.com/employers/">https://gsu-csm.symplicity.com/employers/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennesaw State University</td>
<td><a href="https://careerctr.kennesaw.edu/content/owllink-employers">https://careerctr.kennesaw.edu/content/owllink-employers</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savannah College of Art &amp; Design</td>
<td><a href="http://www.collegecentral.com/scad/">http://www.collegecentral.com/scad/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spelman College</td>
<td><a href="http://spelman.experience.com/emp/sblogin">http://spelman.experience.com/emp/sblogin</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Georgia</td>
<td><a href="https://uga-csm.symplicity.com/employers/">https://uga-csm.symplicity.com/employers/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legal Resources for FLSA and EEOC

NACE Position Statement on Internships in the U.S.:
“A Definition and Criteria to Assess Opportunities and Determine the Implications for Compensation”
http://www.naceweb.org/connections/advocacy/internship_position_paper/?spotlight-article-legal-05292013

The Department of Labor - FLSA

EEOC
http://www.eeoc.gov/employers/index.cfm

HR World
http://www.hrworld.com/features/30-interview-questions-111507/

Working with Millennials
http://humanresources.about.com/od/managementtips/a/millenials.htm
JOB DESCRIPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Weekly hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Expected time frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Supervisor</td>
<td>Pay status</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Position overview:

Primary projects:

Additional responsibilities:

Requirements:

General knowledge:

Skills:

Abilities:

Skills the intern will develop or learn while on the internship:
Sample Job Description

ATLANTA SPORTS COUNCIL SPRING INTERNS

JOB DESCRIPTION

The Atlanta Sports Council (ASC) is a non-profit division of the Metro Atlanta Chamber that facilitates the growth and development of sports and their impact on metro Atlanta by acting as an event recruiter, creator and marketer for sporting events designed to drive economic growth, enhance visibility and quality of life, as well as showcase Atlanta’s collaborative resources through the hosting of sporting events.

Position Summary
The Atlanta Sports Council Intern is responsible for assisting in the fulfillment of Atlanta Sports Council (ASC) business development and event recruitment endeavors, the planning of Atlanta Sports Council (ASC) events, marketing/sales initiatives, volunteer coordination, administrative support and other projects as assigned by the ASC Manager of Business Development and Events.

The internship will run from January, 2013 through May, 2013. Candidate is expected to work a minimum of 40 hours per week. The position will $10 per hour or can be taken for the intention of earning college course credit. (Required to work nights and weekends when needed)

Essential Duties & Responsibilities
• Research metro Atlanta athlete team and coaching (high school, college and professional) achievements.
• Track, format and organize 2013 Atlanta Sports Awards candidate nominations and accolades.
• Process and track event ticket sales and ticket distribution/registration.
• Support the management of silent auction item requests and sales to 2013 Atlanta Sports Awards.
• Coordinate the recruitment and on-site management of volunteers.
• Assist in the management of the ASC email account.
• Track and update the business development sporting events database.
• Research potential sporting events to recruit to metro Atlanta.
• Research metro Atlanta event facilities/venues.
• Assist in the development of incremental event-related sponsorship opportunities and fulfillment of sponsorship agreements with Atlanta Sports Council business partners.
• Transcribe departmental meeting notes.
• Other various administrative and office duties as assigned.

Qualifications
Looking for a highly organized, creative and detail oriented individual with excellent written and verbal communication skills. Must be able to work effectively in a publicly-visible, high pressure and deadline oriented environment. Must be highly motivated and exhibit good analytical and problem solving skills.

Education and/or Experience
College degree preferred. Proficiency in Microsoft Word, PowerPoint and Excel required.

Language Skills
English. Additional language(s) is a plus. Excellent written and oral communication skills are required.

Other Skills
Positive, energetic attitude and ability to work in a group environment. Previous sports business experience and familiarity of sports (as a whole) preferred.
Sample Job Description

METRO ATLANTA CHAMBER
JOB DESCRIPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Digital Media Specialist</th>
<th>FSLA Status</th>
<th>Exempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>10.26.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Metro Atlanta Chamber brings the best together to help Atlanta thrive. We mobilize and connect the business community to promote sustainable growth for the 28 county region. Everything we do at the Metro Atlanta Chamber—from recruiting businesses to Atlanta from all over the world, to tackling policy issues—is about creating jobs and prosperity to help Atlanta thrive.

Job Summary
Under the direction of the SVP Communication, supports the execution of a digital media strategy by designing, producing, and maintaining digital campaigns across communication channels. Applies marketing, journalism, technical and creative skills and knowledge of Chamber issues to craft and display compelling content for intended audiences.

Responsibilities
- Collaborates with internal clients and Communications team to determine digital media needs, strategies, and tactics.
- Provides guidance on the selection and implementation of digital media technologies and applications.
- Develops and posts content on various digital media channels (e.g., website, Facebook, Twitter, podcasts or others as appropriate). Ensures content is well targeted, accessible, and consistent across applications. Adheres to Chamber editorial and other standards.
- Analyzes and reports digital media metrics. Recommends search engine optimization and strategy modifications based on findings.
- Assist Communications team with hot topics (e.g., public relations campaigns, task force related press) and on-going initiatives (e.g., economic development outreach, Board communication, annual meetings).
- Manages relationships with internal clients and vendors.

Requirements
- Four or more years experience in PR, journalism, marketing or related field. Two or more years experience in digital media.
- Experience in a chamber, non-profit or political organization is a plus.
- Knowledge of search engine optimization and emerging trends in digital communication.
- Strong technology skills (insert desired programs)
- Excellent written and interpersonal communication skills.
- Strong project and time-management skills.
- Ability to work independently and as a team member.
- Flexibility under time requirements and changing deadlines.
### Sample Job Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Technology Intern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weekly hours</td>
<td>20-30 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Economic Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected time frame</td>
<td>Feb. - July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Supervisor</td>
<td>Senior Project Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pay status</td>
<td>$12 / hr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Position overview**

The Metro Atlanta Chamber (MAC) Economic Development team is a non-profit, regional business development organization which recruits quality jobs and corporate operations of all types to the 29-county metro Atlanta region. Over the past 10 years, MAC has assisted more than 500 companies, which have created nearly 100,000 jobs. The Technology Intern works with the Technology staff within Economic Development to support the team’s marketing, recruiting, and other initiatives. The Technology team focuses on businesses related to internet and network security, mobile communications, software development and engineering, transaction processing, digital media and content, and smart grid. The Intern’s responsibilities may vary based on the prevailing demands within the department. However, the core duties may include the following:

- Conducting industry surveys
- Verifying, maintaining and updating industry cluster company lists
- Forming and updating databases
- Researching data on prospective companies and competitive state incentives
- Providing updates on the economic climate as it pertains to technology industry expansion
- Managing social media outlets for the Technology Leadership Council (TLC)
- Coordinating marketing and email blasts
- Preparing prospect and meeting materials
- Coordinating events, meetings, and conferences
- Communicating with TLC members and keeping meeting minutes
- Researching and preparing content for website
- Generating and tracking membership/sponsorship invoices and payments
- Performing other duties as assigned

**Requirements**

Bachelor’s Degree – recent graduate or currently pursuing one.

**Skills**

- Organized, detail oriented, analytical
- Self initiating. Ability to work independently and as the member of a team.
- Ability to work at a fast pace and respond effectively to changing requests
- Good verbal and written communication skills
- Proficient in Microsoft Office Suite, social media avenues
Date
Full Name
Street Address
City, State, Zip

Dear First Name,

We are pleased to offer you a position as Public Relations Intern in the Communications and Marketing Division of the Metro Atlanta Chamber (MAC). You will report to me and be responsible for writing and editing content that advances MAC's overall mission and annual initiatives. You will also contribute to other projects being completed by the Communications team.

We anticipate the role lasting four months and we request a commitment of at least that duration. There may be the opportunity for you to work an additional two months provided there is interest on both our parts.

You will work 30 hours a week. Your compensation will be $12 an hour and you will be paid twice monthly (near the 15th and on the last work day of the month). Please report the hours you actually work via a time sheet we will provide to you.

To support your transportation to and from work, you will have the option of receiving a MARTA card or a parking space in the lot of the Hilton Garden Inn on Marietta Street.

We hope you find your experience at the Chamber to be rewarding and look forward to having you on our team.

Please sign this letter and return the original of it for our files. Please let me know what questions you have.

Sincerely,

Supervisor's Name
Title
Division

I have read this letter and agree to the terms of this offer.

Full Name ___________________________ Date ___________________________
Sample Offer Letter

Date

Samuel Newell
3 Glenlake Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30328

Dear Samuel,

I am very pleased to offer you the position of Manufacturing Intern with Tools – Industrial Products & Services with a start date of May 28, 2013 and an anticipated end date of August 16, 2013. I believe you will thrive in the Newell Rubbermaid culture and we can help you achieve your professional goals. As an intern, you will be paid $18 per hour. This position will be located in our Atlanta, Georgia office and your reports to manager will be Joe Smith.

You will be eligible for holiday pay for any holidays which occur during your internship pursuant to the Holiday Policy but will not otherwise be eligible for any other company-offered benefits due to the temporary nature of your internship.

This offer of employment is contingent upon successful completion of a background check and drug screen prior to employment and upon you executing various Company documents, including a confidentiality and non-solicitation agreement and by agreeing to abide by the Company’s Code of Conduct and Ethics. You will receive a testing kit from Omega Labs within 30 days of your start date with instructions on how to complete your pre-employment drug screening. It is important that you schedule and complete your screening within 40 hours of receiving this information so that your start date will not be impacted.

Samuel, we are confident your skills and experience will be a tremendous benefit to Newell Rubbermaid next summer.

Sincerely,

Sallie Smith
Human Resources Generalist

To indicate your acceptance of this offer, please sign in the space provided below and return no later than May 4, 2013. Please scan the signed offer letter to Example@newellco.com or you may fax it to 111-111-1111.

Please be advised that this offer does not constitute or imply a contract of employment and that the Company may modify or terminate any of its benefit or compensation programs from time to time. Your signature indicates acknowledgement that if employed, your employment is to be “at will” which means that either the Company or you may terminate your employment at any time, with or without notice. In any event, you should not have any expectation of being employed or otherwise compensated by Newell Rubbermaid past August 16, 2013.

By signing this letter, you represent and warrant that you are not a party to any agreement that would limit your ability to work for the Company. You further represent and warrant that your employment with the Company will not require you to disclose or use any confidential, proprietary or trade secret information belonging to your prior employers. You additionally understand and acknowledge that the Company does not require or want you to disclose any such confidential, proprietary or trade secret information.

Name __________________________

Date __________________________
Sample Evaluation Form

The purpose of the performance review process is to track performance to objectives and to align intern performance with the business strategy. The review also focuses on the values and behaviors interns are expected to exemplify while driving for results. The review discussion should focus on performance and behaviors throughout the current review period and sustain and/or improve performance.

Complete a review of each competency by providing specific examples of each competency in action and by selecting a rating from the scale below.

Final evaluations should be completed by both the intern and manager followed by a discussion. After the review, please sign and return the form to your HR manager.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work Performance Areas (Give rating and please comment)</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instructions: Follows instructions appropriately. Listens well and performs tasks with adequate supervision.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality: Completes tasks accurately and thoroughly. Work reflects neatness, attention to detail, and conformance to company standards.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning: Sets realistic goals. Organizes and prioritizes assigned tasks. Is able to manage multiple assignments.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication: Expresses verbal and written ideas effectively. Demonstrates an understanding of departmental jargon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance: Is punctual and regular in attending work, meetings and appointments.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills: Has technical skills appropriate to level in school and job requirements.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attitude: Displays a willingness to learn. Accepts suggestions and guidance in a positive, enthusiastic manner.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Sample Evaluation Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leadership Competencies (Give rating and please comment)</th>
<th>Rating and Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professional Presence:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Presents themselves as a leader. Is a professional representative of Newell Rubbermaid both within the company and externally.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Appropriately handles stress and does not show frustration. Is a calming influence in difficult situations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Is cool under pressure and thinks well on their feet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teamwork and Collaboration:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Proactively shares people, resources, best practices and processes across our company to enhance “one Newell Rubbermaid” and drive shareholder value. Celebrates successes together as a team.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drive for Results:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Utilizes a stretch goal mentality to drive their internship experience towards greatness. Takes pride in excellent execution.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integrity and Trust:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- While driving for results, exhibits the values which exemplify the way Newell Rubbermaid does business.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Does not tolerate or justify behavior counter to Newell Rubbermaid values, policies, societal or regulatory expectations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Is a role model and encourages others to do what is right for shareholders, employees, consumers, customers and community.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Instills integrity into business processes and practices.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sample Exit Survey

Internship Survey

Start Date: ___________________________ End Date: ___________________________
Name: _______________________________
Address: ____________________________

Note: If you were a paid intern, this is the address where your W2 will be sent.

Phone #: _____________________________
E-mail: ______________________________

Did you find the job experience successful? ___________________________ Yes No
Was the job a good learning experience? ___________________________ Yes No
Were the details of the job explained thoroughly? ____________________ Yes No
Did you receive enough training to do the job efficiently? ____________ Yes No
Did your supervisor provide constructive feedback? ________________ Yes No
Was your supervisor available when you had a question? ____________ Yes No
Did this experience help you make a choice for your career goals? ____________ Yes No
Were MAC’s rules, policies and expectations explained thoroughly? ________________ Yes No

What did you like most about MAC? _______________________________________

What did you like least about MAC? _______________________________________

What job(s) did you enjoy the most? _______________________________________

What job(s) did you least enjoy? _______________________________________

Please return this survey to Human Resources before your last day.

HR Only: _____________________________________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parking Remote</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Returned?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Access Card</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sample Rejection Letter

Date

Name
Address
City, State Zip

Dear John Smith,

Our team appreciates your interest in an internship with our company. After careful consideration, we have decided to pursue other candidates for the internship and we will not continue with your interview process.

We believe that your skills and experience will enable you to achieve success in a company that offers the right fit for you; and we wish you the best of luck in your internship search. We hope you’ll keep us in mind for future opportunities!

Sincerely,

Campus Relations Manager
# Sample Orientation Checklist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explain Need-to-Know Items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workstation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Work Dates/Times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Hours/Breaks/Lunches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pay Period and Payment Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receive Contact Information from the Intern(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Use Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review the Internship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expectations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How the Internship Relates to the Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review Company Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance and Punctuality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct in a Corporate Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Appearance and Expected Attire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explain the Work Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Authority and Responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tact and Concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources and Secretarial Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Door Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-way Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of Internship Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orient the Intern to the Work Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notify All Staff of the New Intern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give a Tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduce the Intern (Name, School, Department, Applicable Projects/Duties)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make Personal Introductions and Explain Work Relationships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allow Time for Them to Meet with Their Mentor (If Not Already Done So)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide a Security Card (If Required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begin the Internship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Considerable contributions made by:

- Emory University
- Georgia Institute of Technology
- Georgia State University
- Kennesaw State University
- SCAD (The University for Creative Careers)
- Spelman College
- The University of Georgia
- Georgia Power
- Newell Rubbermaid

The Business Higher Education Council works to help commercialize research from local Universities and Colleges and supports the Atlanta startup community. The initiative also supports existing businesses to grow through research, technology transfer, internships, access to skilled talent and opportunities to access more funding.

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