Internship Programs Office Policies and Procedures: EMPLOYERS

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS
Internship Programs Office

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I. MISSION & VISION

Mission Statement: The FSU College of Business Internship Programs Office supports experiential learning by encouraging employer internship development and student internship participation; collaborating with departments to provide academic internship course credit; and promoting professional development through unique learning opportunities. The Program specifically targets business students and encourages experiential learning as a complimentary approach to business education while focusing on increasing the quantity and quality of business internship opportunities that lead to permanent employment for College of Business graduates.

Vision: Students will enhance their academic and professional skills while making themselves more marketable as they leave academia and enter today’s competitive workforce.

II. WHAT QUALIFIES AS A LEGITIMATE INTERNSHIP EXPERIENCE?

What is an Internship?

“An internship is 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.”

-National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE)

Criteria for an Experience to Be Defined 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.

For more information about the NACE Internship Statement please go to http://www.naceweb.org/connections/advocacy/internship_position_paper/

III. PAID VS. UNPAID

Internships for credit must run through the academic semester in coordination with the intern’s class schedule. Clerical work must be kept to a minimum. The job responsibilities and expectations should be the same whether the intern is paid or unpaid. The College of Business strongly encourages paid internships. Students can receive up to 6 credit hours for a domestic internship and 6 credit hours for an international experience; however, note that internship credit isn’t beneficial or cost effective for all students. Since students must pay the tuition for an
Internship for credit, it is often more difficult to fill unpaid internship openings. In these cases, many employers offer a stipend to cover the cost of the internship credit. Providing a paid internship may also increase the number of applications you receive for the position, and it would certainly be an incentive for those students who have to maintain a part-time job throughout college to help cover expenses. Sales majors are encouraged to only accept paid internship opportunities. Ultimately, the employer determines whether an internship is paid or unpaid. However, the College of Business has the right to reject a student’s request for academic credit for any internship experience if the experience does not meet established guidelines.

**Criteria for Unpaid Internships**

Courts have used the “primary beneficiary test” to determine whether an intern or student is, in fact, an employee under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). In short, this test allows courts to examine the “economic reality” of the intern-employer relationship to determine which party is the “primary beneficiary” of the relationship. Courts have identified the following seven factors as part of the test:

1. The extent to which the intern and the employer clearly understand that there is no expectation of compensation. Any promise of compensation, express or implied, suggests that the intern is an employee—and vice versa.
2. The extent to which the internship provides training that would be similar to that which would be given in an educational environment, including the clinical and other hands-on training provided by educational institutions.
3. The extent to which the internship is tied to the intern’s formal education program by integrated coursework or the receipt of academic credit.
4. The extent to which the internship accommodates the intern’s academic commitments by corresponding to the academic calendar.
5. The extent to which the internship’s duration is limited to the period in which the internship provides the intern with beneficial learning.
6. The extent to which the intern’s work complements, rather than displaces, the work of paid employees while providing significant educational benefits to the intern.
7. The extent to which the intern and the employer understand that the internship is conducted without entitlement to a paid job at the conclusion of the internship.

Courts have described the “primary beneficiary test” as a flexible test, and no single factor is determinative. Accordingly, whether an intern or student is an employee under the FLSA necessarily depends on the unique circumstances of each case. If analysis of these circumstances reveals that an intern or student is actually an employee, then he or she is entitled to both minimum wage and overtime pay under the FLSA. On the other hand, if the analysis confirms that the intern or student is not an employee, then he or she is not entitled to either minimum wage or overtime pay under the FLSA. For additional information, please view the Internship Program Fact Sheet #71 on the U.S. Department of Labor website.

**National Society for Experiential Education (NSEE) position on unpaid internships**

There have been numerous discussions and articles about paid and unpaid internships. The National Society for Experiential Education has held a consistent position regarding this matter for a number of years. The Society's current stance is described below:

- *An institution should have a policy to favor paid work positions for students whenever pay can be arranged in work environments that have the potential for meeting the student's goals. Outdated policies that prevent students from being paid for their work if they are receiving college credit are discriminatory because they often preclude participation by low-income students. Credit is for what students learn; pay is for what they provide to the field sponsor. The two are neither mutually exclusive nor conflicting.*
IV. HOW TO ADVERTISE AN INTERNSHIP

The College of Business believes it's important to let the internship search process mimic the job search process. Therefore, we ask employers to post internships. To advertise specifically for business majors, complete our listing details at the following site bit.ly/fsuinternship. From there, we will include your information in our weekly newsletter and internship bulletin board. If you’d like to advertise university-wide, we encourage you to post to SeminoleLink powered by Handshake. This is the FSU Career Center's registration system linking Florida State students to potential employers. This is also a great way for employers to form an official recruiting relationship with the university in general. Posting is free and easy! By registering with SeminoleLink, you also gain the ability to post full-time jobs, request on-campus interview dates, register for career events and sign up to be a mentor through our ProfessioNole networking system.

V. SAMPLE INTERNSHIP ASSIGNMENTS BY MAJOR

### Marketing
- Strategic marketing planning
- Client relations and research
- Promotion and event planning
- Idea generation and screening
- Supply chain analysis

### Finance
- Investment banking
- Financial statement analysis
- Bank management
- Brokerage activities
- Financial planning

### Accounting
- Create financial statements
- Audit financial statements
- Tax preparation and planning
- Accounting information systems
- Compliance analysis

### Sales
- Target market research
- Cold calling and prospecting
- Relationship development
- Key account management
- After-sale service

### Management
- Business plan development
- HR analysis and compliance
- Project management
- Information systems
- Management training programs

### Risk Management / Insurance
- Agency marketing and promotion
- Complaint data evaluation
- New client enrollment packets
- Compile renewal data
- Policy cancellation processing

### Entrepreneurship
- Collecting and gathering market/product information
- Researching suppliers, customers
- Taking part in promotional campaigns
- Assisting management or project team

### Real Estate
- Participating in market analyses
- Surveying financing terms
- Participating in the mortgage loan process
- Inspecting properties
- Performing appraisal functions
VI. INTERNSHIPS FOR ACADEMIC CREDIT

Yes, a student can receive academic credit for an internship. If a student asks about receiving credit, please refer them to the Internship Program Office and/or follow this link for detailed instructions. The employer responsibility is to complete an Employer Internship Confirmation Form and provide evaluations of the student's performance during the term. Employers will automatically receive this form once student’s initiate the application process. Once the student secures the internship, he/she will touch base with the employer to provide instruction on how this information must be communicated to the Internship Programs Office.

VIII. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. What are the benefits of having an intern?
   - Short-term support without a long-term commitment
   - Management experience for supervisors/mentors who direct the intern's work activities
   - Opportunity to evaluate (6-12 week job interview) student job candidates before offering permanent employment
   - Best source of new permanent employees
   - Higher retention rates for employees with company internship experience
   - Source of new ideas and fresh approach to problem solving, critical thinking, communications, etc.
   - Highly enthusiastic, capable, and motivated students
   - Company name recognition and increased visibility on-campus

2. How can I find a College of Business intern?
   - Complete our listing details at the following site bit.ly/fsuinternship. From there, we will include your information in our weekly newsletter, internship bulletin board, and social media sites.
   - If unable to complete our online form, send your announcement to internships@business.fsu.edu and we’ll make sure it’s posted to our internship bulletin board, weekly newsletter, and social media sites.
   - Advertise your opportunity to our students via SeminoleLink powered by Handshake, our university-wide job database managed by the Career Center. This system will allow you to designate your internship as College of Business specific. Visit https://career.fsu.edu/employers/hire-a-nole for instructions. It’s FREE & EASY!

3. Can I pay an intern that is also receiving academic credit?
   a. Absolutely! In fact, we encourage it. Be mindful that students are responsible for the tuition associated with enrolling for internship course credit.

4. How long does the intern need to work?
   a. Six weeks and 120 hours is the minimum requirement. However, students are able to pursue full-time or part-time internship opportunities.

5. My company will not allow us to complete external evaluation forms for our interns. Will you accept our in-house evaluation forms?
   Yes, that’s fine. Just make sure that we do receive forms that evaluate both the student’s mid-term and end of the semester internship experience.

6. I have actually offered my student a part time/full time job; however, he/she is in need of academic internship credit for their major. Can this position count as an internship?
   Yes, as long as the supervisor agrees to the stipulations listed below:
   - The opportunity must be education-centric and you must understand that the student will be reflecting on their experiences via an internship course.
   - Supervisors must demonstrate via a formal internship certification form that they understand the difference between a job and an academic internship. (The student will provide supervisors with access to this form.)
   - Supervisors must work with students to set learning objectives related to their major that push them beyond their everyday duties.
• The supervisor must be willing to not only oversee the student’s regular work, but also ensure that the learning objectives are met; fill out a mid and end of term evaluation; and be willing to host a possible site visit or follow-up phone call by a campus representative, if applicable.
• Administrative tasks must be kept to a minimal.
• Students should also be given exposure to multiple aspects of the organization and be able to discover how the organization functions on both a macro and micro level.

Essentially, the Internship Program’s Office must receive complete buy-in from the supervisor. If our office determines via application and communication with the employer that these criteria will be met and that you meet the departmental guidelines set forth, the student will be eligible to receive academic internship credit for the position.

7. **How long does it take to create an internship program?**
Creating an internship program at your organization can range from several weeks to several months. This is based on a number of factors, including:

- The needs of the organization
- The size of the organization
- The number of interns needed
- Whether the internship is for-credit or not-for credit

With a bit of pre-planning, the internship will be more successful for you and the intern. Make the internship count for your agency and the intern by finding meaningful projects the intern can do.

8. **How do I create a successful internship program?**
Ideally, a successful internship program should meet the organization’s needs while providing students with relevant career experiences. A great resource in your program development would be the “Starting and Maintaining a Quality Internship Program” compiled and Edited by Michael True. You can access this document at https://www.internqube.com/uploads/4/8/0/7/4807298/starting_an_internship_program-9th_edition.pdf.

9. **What salary should I pay an intern?**
Interns have received salaries, commission, and stipends. Some of the best resources for intern salaries can be found below:

- FSU Career Center Salary Report - http://career.fsu.edu/stats/

10. **Can my intern work out of my home?**
a. No. For safety reasons, we do not permit interns to work inside individual homes. They must be at a physical company location or/or providing services virtually as outlined above.

11. **Can I terminate an intern?**
Yes. If after providing feedback and consultation, your intern is still not performing in a satisfactory manner, you are within your right to terminate the arrangement. We do, however, recommend that you notify our office at the onset of any problem so that we may attempt to assist.

12. **Can my intern work multiple semesters?**
Yes. It’s completely up to the student and the employer. However, the student should be aware that they can only receive academic internship credit for 2 semesters.

13. **Can my intern work remotely/virtually?**
Yes, as long as the internship provides a relevant experience, the student receives adequate training, and the supervisor provides regular communication/feedback. This can be done using various technologies including phone, email, Skype, Google Hangout, and etc.