# **Summer Experience Grant Info Session Transcript**

There we go. Alright. Well, I am Sam Stafford. I am the Program Manager for the summer experience grant. I sit in the College of Arts and Sciences and I'll let Krista introduce herself as well. Hello everybody. My name is Krista Saleet. I'm the Director of the SCL student employment experience and I've been working with Sam this year to learn this process because work when we get to Central Career Services next year. We also have one of our committee members Sabel here. He works in ILR. So for anybody who's in ILR and has questions Sabel's a great resource. But he also wanted to learn information and what we're sharing with students. So that's why he's here. So we are recording this session. It will be transcribed and posted on a summer experience grant websites. And there'll be questions. You can drop questions in the Q&A and then we'll also leave sine of B then for you to ask questions. Then our agenda for today, we're gonna do an overview of the grants. We're going to talk through eligibility and what types of experiences count and all of that. We'll do an overview of the application process. We'll talk about grant acceptance and disbursal process. And we'll explain the student contribution funding as well if I applied to receive that. And then we'll leave time for you to ask questions. I'll turn it over to Sam. Awesome. Alright. So the summer experience grant, this is a good overview of what it is. Basically, if you have expenses over the summer, the grant will cover those expenses. We, in general, expenses We'll go over the eligibility, but it's for stuff like your rent, your food, your clothing, transportation, those kinds of things. That's what it's for. We get funding from a few sources. So all students, no matter their college affiliation, are eligible for student assembly funding. And that's just a grant that we get directly from the Student Assembly and your fellow students. Arts and Sciences. And ILR has some funding that we get from donations and other funds. So ILR and A&S have specific funds for our students. And actually A&S students. We have our own funding, so we actually don't give Student Assembly funding to arts and sciences students. Arts and Sciences students also can now ask for as much as $6,000 for their experience. Student Assembly right now, it's only $5,000. We're going to try to see if we can match that to what A&S funding is. And ILR funding It it varies depending on whether you're getting student assembly or one of their specific awards. I already went over the Student Assembly experienced grant. The other two kind of very specific grants that we have that I'd like to mention to students are we have the Landau summer experience grant. So that's gives preference to veterans who are students for their summer experiences. This year we will consider dependence. If we get veterans who apply, they will be preferred. But we're also looking if you are someone who is a dependent of someone who is in the military or a veteran of the military we'll consider those as well. And the Vicky Saporta social justice internship fund is also a preference to an ILR student. But you can see the qualifications for that. It's really about someone who's working on progressive causes. And within the scope of human rights, women's rights, workers rights, labor organizations. So that's some of the focus on that award. I will say that in the last few years it has gone to an ILR student, very much aligned with some of the work they do. In order to be eligible for the summer experienced grant, you have to be a first-year, sophomore, junior, or first semester senior. You have to be in good academic standing and not on a leave of absence. And your experience has to meet at least four weeks in length, a total of 100 hours and it has to be unpaid or minimally paid. And what we mean by minimally paid is it's typically a minimum wage job or has a small stipend, housing or transportation provided or food stipend. If you're unsure about your experience being considered minimally paid, you can calculate your eligible summer experiences and your anticipated income and subtract your income from expenses. If it's a positive number, then you may be eligible for the grant. If it's a negative number, that means that your income is greater than your expenses and you may not be eligible. And there's an eligibility screening tool that you can use that's part of the process as well. The link is here on the screen and we'll also share these slides so that you have the links to click on as you're going through the process. Your eligibility criteria. Eligible expenses, any career-related expense counts. It does not have any career-related experience counts. It doesn't have to be a formal internship: a research assistant experience that's supervised by a PI or a faculty member counts not if you're supervised by somebody else, a volunteer experience or remote experience, you can't be doing personal research. It really has to be experience that's supervised by a faculty member. So ineligible experiences are any private fee-based programs. So if you have to pay for this program to participate, even if they're using that payment for living expenses it's not eligible. You have to be covering those yourself. Anything that has to do with tuition. So that's where a lot of our summer programs come into play. So Cornell in Washington, urban summer, pre-law summer program, global health minor programs, things like that. Anything that will be associated with coursework. So this is where when we talk about research and it being something if it's going towards your senior thesis, e.g. if you're doing research that you might not be getting credit in the moment over the summer, but then you might be getting credit for that work later. That is not something that we pay for. Same with any personal projects like an entrepreneurial venture that is of your own, not something that's supervised by anybody else. Anything where your income exceeds your expenses. So if you have a consulting, finance, even working for a major corporation, they're paying you a good amount of money that you can use that money to pay for all your expenses like your rent over the summer. You're not eligible. So just going to say that out loud because we do have people who apply every year. that still apply But if you're making money basically enough to cover your expenses, you're not eligible for this award. I think supervised by a student, whether it be an undergraduate or graduate student. I know in labs, you might have more of the day-to-day supervision of a graduate student. But you are, the whole research is done by a PI or a faculty member. That is in general, okay. But the point of contact that you put in for that when you apply is going to be that that faculty or the PI that you're working with. You can't help a graduate student do their projects. So that's what's not allowed. Or their dissertation. A lot of folks asked about international travel. So we don't pay for study abroad experiences. But if you are doing an experience that requires you to go abroad, whether you're working at a different university doing we see people who are doing research at other universities. Not in the US or doing a lot of volunteer work that has relation to their career. That does count. Especially as a person who's doing. Yeah. Someone asked an unpaid internship abroad? Yes. As long as you're not going through an organization that counts everything anytime you're going internationally before we can issue funds, you do need to do the travel registry. If you are going to an elevated risk destination, you need to petition that travel. So you need to show why you're going and you need approval before we can give you funds. So that's one of those things. If you want to know what an elevated risk destination is, it's on the international travel website. So you can see that and it's linked on both the website for A&S and for Central Career Services. So things we will pay for, for this grant. Again, the grant is not in place of wages. You get money and you're going to have to show us how you spent some of this money on housing, if you live, where you live, any kind of relocation or travel as long as you're not going. If you are from LA and you asked for travel to get from Ithaca back home to LA. We won't trade for that because that's already something that is included in your cost of attendance. Say you're from LA, but you're doing an experience in Miami and you need to get from Ithaca to Miami, we'll pay for that. So travel to get to your experience is something we'll pay for, housing the rent that you for whatever housing facility you live in, utilities. So yeah. Maybe not heat in the summer but you never know where you're going, AC, Internet, your cell phone bill. Because we realized that a cell phone, it's something that's kinda needed to do anything these days. Any transportation to and from once you actually get to the experience, that includes parking, food and laundry, or personal expenses, and professional clothing that you might need for the experience. Some of the things we don't cover is car payments, car insurance, gym membership. We're not paying your bills, were not paying for Netflix. We also don't pay for your student contributions or, summer savings expectations through this particular grant. But we're going to talk about how this grant and student contribution now relate a little bit later. Awesome. So now we're going to go through the application. What questions we ask, what kind of things to prepare for as you're getting ready to fill this out. One thing you need to have before you fill out your application is a resume. Try to make it good, because a lot of people who review this, everybody who reviews it, are career professionals, whether they're in arts and sciences or in your colleges career office. So make sure your resume is on point. And also we just need a confirmation from your employer that says that you got an offer. You don't need to accept the offer. But to know that you have it is important. So you need either a screenshot. So take a jpeg screenshot, or if you can take the email, save it as a PDF, you're going to have to upload that as part of the process. One thing I get a lot of questions about from students is how do we make our considerations for the award? It is pretty competitive. We don't, we got 500 applications last year. We awarded a little over 200. And Arts and Sciences is a good majority of who gets awarded. But I think outside of arts, 70 of those students got SEG, or some other kind of funding. That kinda gives you a perspective of how competitive it is. The way that we review it is we want to know what's connected to your career and your goals and the skills you hope to gain. We do consider financial need and aid in the process. For those of you who might have applied in previous years, it looks different this year. And so we're working with folks in financial aid to kind of know who has need, who doesn't. We also consider class year. We give some consideration to students who are juniors doing a career experience for the first time. And we know that that potential of that is going to be greater because of when they're gonna be graduating. So we give a little more preference to that, but that doesn't mean we don't give this award to students that are first or second year. It's just we do consider class year and we do consider how detailed you fill out the application and how well you explain yourself. I'm gonna go ahead and go into the application sections now and talk a little bit more in detail about these things. I know there's questions and a lot of people will also ask like, how competitive it is in each school. It's hard to tell it, it really is based on the number of applications we get and how much money we get. I will say that if you're in a school that has more of a professional path, Dyson, hotel engineering, where more students are doing paid internships, we tend to get less applications because a lot of your peers are already getting paid. We get more, but that's not always the case. They actually talk to engineering and she said that we've had more applications than other years. So I think it just depends. But it's still competitive no matter what college you belong to. So I know I don't know if we've got chat enabled Krista, but this is the experience sites. So if you just go to Experience.Cornell.edu you'll land on this page. And this is where the actual application lives. I'm not gonna go into it, but you can you can go on this website on your own so that you can walk through it. I also can't like, go on the website and show you all of this because as a staff member, I can't actually fill out an application. It's only for students. So I'm just gonna show you a bunch of screenshots moving forward. So that's where that is. Sounds good. Alright, so this is kinda, this gives you to some of the overview of some of the stuff I just talked about as well as those requirements. It's pretty clear on that website. There's several pages to the application, so we have your experience information to get started. You have to just put your term. The term is 2023. And then we'll go into experience information. So this is really where you put all the information about what you're doing. So you need to know a start date. You need to know where you're doing your your experience, a start day. Let us know where you're traveling. Which college or school you belong to is important to us. Whatever you're affiliated with the most. Because that will help us when we start to send these to get reviewed, making sure that the right person reviews them. We ask some questions about like what, what's your major, all of that. So a lot of general questions, but then it's also about what your experiences. So where's your experience, who your supervisor is This is really important. Please make sure you know who the right supervisor is when you fill out the application because that comes into play later. So that's something to also consider when or when you're filling out this start date, end date. It will determine the number of weeks that you're doing your experience. That will be something that is calculated on its own after you put the start date and end date. Anything about research. And so this is if you're doing a research experience, whether you were, you know, who you're being supervised by a faculty member or PI, where you're doing it at, are you doing it at Cornell or you're not doing it at Cornell? If you're doing a research experience, there's a organization name. Make sure if it's Cornell. Put Cornell. If it's a department within Cornell, that's where you put the lab. If you're working in a lab this summer. The organization's name is Cornell University. And you can even put like chemistry department. And then you can put whoever's lab you're working under the department section. I get a lot of students who just fill out the actual labs name as the organization. It's really helpful if you say what the college or university or working under instead of just the labs name. That's a tip for those who are doing research. So that's kind of the gist. So this is more about us getting information about what your experience is. I see a couple of questions in the question-and-answer section. I see. I'll try to get at least the one about the grant. There's a special grant for A&S students, Jonathan, I'll get back to you. I'll get back to you about that later. As well as the honors thesis question. So I see it and we'll get to it. We have essay questions. So this is when I say, how does this connect to your career? How thorough you are, what do you hope to gain? This is in that section, really key on this one. It's a character count. And not a word count. So use a character count when you're filling this out. We don't need a two-page essay on why this is going to connect to your career. We get a lot of applications. So we want you to be succinct on why this is important. But a lot of students get tripped up on the character count versus the word count, the characters is 1,500. It's like whatever. It's like doing ten tweets or whatever the amount of tweets is. Instead of the word count, it's around 210 to 380, but just when you're doing that, that's a good thing to remember. I did see that someone asked about international. International students, yes, you can apply for this. And we encourage you to do so even if you don't get aid from the university, still apply. That is something that we look at. Tips for answering questions. Be thorough, detailed, tell us your story. We want to know anything detailed we can in those 1,500 characters be as thorough as possible. Like how does this fit into your goals? Why would this be important? Why do you want to do this over something else? I'll go over the financial need kinda things in a minute. It's also really helpful if you pre-write a lot of this in words so that you can spell check it. Do something where you can count the characters. So that's something as you're answering your questions. The next section is funding and financial aid information. So we asked whether you do or not receive financial aid that will just be helpful for us. Again, it doesn't. Whether you get aid or not, you should still apply. And this is your section to tell us why you need this money, basically, why this grant will be important to you, whether you're on it or not. And we'll give you the chance to explain yourself in this process, I think be as detailed as possible. This is also a place if you've gotten other grants, this is where you disclose that to us. So if you've gotten something from someone else, we do consider that. So we want to make sure that we're spreading the wealth with this grant. So if you've gotten aid from somewhere else, we want to know. We also talked amongst the other programs in across Cornell to see who's getting what from other places. So that's just important to be honest when you're doing this. If you have factors that affect your financial needs. So maybe you're expected to pay certain portions of your bill if you're expected to pay for your experience, for the question that are there, oops, sorry. Are there factors affecting your financial need? You would press yes. And then some other questions we'll follow. Again, there's a describe your financial circumstances just to help us understand where you're at. That's really good for us to know as we're evaluating this section. Again, what are you expected to pay during the year? So if you're expected to pay for something during the year, let us know what that is. You have a checkbox. What if you were awarded funding? That's something that is helpful for us to note too. I think that question is still there. It might not be. So you might just need to make your case. Sorry, I can't remember, Krista, if we got rid of that question or not. But if it's there answer it if it's, you know what it is there we just made it a required question. That's what it is. I know there was something that came up with this, but alright. Budget is the next section on the application. This is where we need you to be as detailed as possible and do your research before you fill out this section. So we got to know, where are you living? How did you decide where to live? Why is that important to you? And why you chose that? It's okay that if you are from New York City and choosing to live not at home, you can ask for rent, but we want to know why you're asking for rent. So explain that. So those are the kinds of reasons why we ask those questions in the budget section. The budget is all the expenses you anticipate to spend. So you will put like what we need total costs for all of these things. And then the next, like an explanation of how you came to those costs. So if rent is $1,000 a month, your experience is three months long, you put $3,000 and you say my rent is $1,000 a month and I will be residing there for three months. And that's what your explanation. Again, you'd be surprised how many of your peers don't say that specifically. So make sure you be as thorough as possible in the explanation, as well as making sure you're calculating the total. Don't just put that it's $1,000 because that's what we'll think you'll ask for. That's all you're going to ask for is 1,000. When really you need 3,000 because you need it for each month you're there. Like I said, there's a separate section for utilities. If your utilities are in your rent costs, put that in the explanation of your rent costs and put zero in your utilities, and then explain that. And if you don't need it, you still need to put zero in all of those sections. So if you don't need utilities, put a zero there anyways same with any of these other costs, then it will prompt you with some of these other ones. Like, are you traveling yes or no? Do you plan to commute? Yes or no? And that will that's where the totals you can put in there. If you're traveling, like put an estimated cost of how much the plane train, however you're getting. That's traveling fees. Commuting fees is more once you get to the experience, how much how much does it cost to get around and get to your experience if you are in-person. And so there's a couple of tips in this section about how to calculate mileage. We also have a really great resource that you can click on when you get to this page in the explanation of the page of common expenses in certain cities that will help you fill out this information. One change we made this year is if you need food costs, taking care of so any kind of food. At any point, you just need to tell us yes or no. We will multiply the number of weeks that we calculate it by $110, which is what the USDA has deemed. The amount of food, the average amount cost of food For a person, an adult person, to have for a week. So if you want food, you'll basically be asking for $110 a week by just saying yes. So you don't actually have to put a number in. The system will calculate it for you. Again, clothing costs. Well, I didn't put this on the website and I will we'll pay for up to $500 in clothing for professional clothing. We do also have other expenses. Category, say you're doing like video editing or you need a certain software or piece of equipment? Well, on a case-by-case basis, consider those kind of costs that is required for you to do your experience. I see a lot of questions. I'll make sure to get to those. I just wanted to let you know that I'm acknowledging that when you hit save on this page, a total expenses amount will show up based on all the numbers that you put in, in these categories. So that's really important as you're filling out the application press Save. And then at the end of the, at the bottom of the page it will say all of the information of calculating all these costs. So that's how you get to your how much your expenses request. So I'm trying to look and see the question and answers to see how it relates to this. Someone asked like in-depth analysis, I know that what's hard is like what I say, do your research like if you request, you know, try to look and see how much rent is and wherever you're going and do your best to estimate what that costs would be. And I would say ask for more than less in case, you know, just to make sure you're covering your ground on what that cost would be. Same with like planes or plane travel, stuff like that. There's some specific questions about financial aid and I might need to ask, answer those offline or in a different way. If you've applauded for multiple years, will the amount of times you received the grant considered during the application process? It isn't, nor does it matter if you've received it in past years. That's changed and that's changed since we started. But you can get it multiple times basically, if you don t. So this is for any category that you don't need. If you don't need housing or if you don't need food, that's okay too. You can just ask for transportation or clothing or any of those things. Just make sure you put zero in those categories so you don't have to ask for housing. You could put zero. A lot of students still live at home, but they need help commuting back and forth to wherever they're going. So you can ask for that too. And we do give grants just for those expenses. So that's okay. This USDA amount is $110 is just our standard. I think that's just the do the best you can with what we got. We wouldn't have we're not considering location when we do that. That's why we use those USDA guidelines. And that is for an adult male, the maximum amount for an adult male, 18, 55 or something. So that's why we come up with 110. This grant does apply to students that are traveling outside. It's not just for people doing, it, doesn't matter where you're doing it forever. So an asset that's your rents being paid by your scholarship or financial aid, that's something you would have to disclose and will go to the incomes. So that's a good question to kind of move forward. So if you also need to report any income you're making or any income that's going to cover the cost of you doing this experience. So that's where if you either the program you're living it you're working for or whatever you're doing is paying a stipend or living expense, maybe they're giving you your metro card, whatever that is. You need to disclose that and how much it is. Same with any other kind of aid you might be receiving to be able to do this. So if you're getting rent paid for, whether it's for the Cornell or wherever, you would put that here. So also if you're making any money, so if you are making it like say you are getting a minimum wage job, that's $15 an hour. Calculate how much in total you're going to make. But the duct, what the potential taxes would be. There's that Tip Calculator, the smart asset that helps you determine how much you would take the take-home pay. So deduct your taxes from it. If you're making any money. It's usually around 20, 25%. So if you didn't, but that smart asset calculator kinda helps with what the projected taxes would be taking out of your pay would be. So you have please tell us how much you're making. If you're having if you have a summer job, how much do you anticipate for that? Again, if you're receiving any additional grant funding from a different source, whether it's a different program at Cornell or whatnot, let us know there. That's the income. So when you do this, it also, if you're not making anything, you can again zero this out if you are, put the mountain and again, explain why you got to that mount, whether it's a wage, hourly wage or whatever. This is another place where you save it and it will calculate your income. And it, what it does is it takes whatever your expenses are, it subtracts your income, and then it will give you a final total grant requests. So this is what's unique about our program. We're not just giving out Streep amount to everybody who request funding. It is based on what you've proposed. So the budget against your income is the number that you propose as your grant request and that's what we'll review and potentially give you if you are granted this or awarded this money. So everybody gets a little bit a different amount and we met we cap it at that 6,000 or $5,000. Someone asked if you don't know whether you're making them money when you apply it. That's okay. We will ask you that at a later point as well. So we kinda have two ways of checking this, your income. So it's okay if you don't know whether you're making it and I do know that there's some caveats like I talked to a student who if he gets the work visa and the country he's going, that he might get paid. But if he doesn't, he still wants to do the experience but he wouldn't get paid. He just be unpaid. So if you don't know, you don't have to disclose it here. We will ask that of you another in another place. That's the income. So again, this is just a reminder. Make sure you tell us. Explain yourself why you've come to the amount that you have come to. What does it cost? Again, professional clothing. I want to buy a suit, I want to buy shoes. I need $300. The su casa $150 shoes are $70, et cetera. If you put an other amount, definitely explain yourself. We won't be issuing the other if you don't explain what the others for. So those are just kinda tips as you think about the budget section. Again, be as honest. This is where doing your research is really important. So making sure you do that. The last couple of pages, or we give you a kind of a last shot at sharing any additional information with us on why this would be something you're doing. This is a good time if you're only doing the minimum amount of hours, what you're doing instead. So I'm gonna be working 15 h a week, but I have to take care of my family. That's why I can't go and do another 15 h somewhere else where I could get minimum wage or something. That's stuff that we want to know. And I always say err on the side of letting us know stuff, the noch, because that will help us evaluate it. And work with students as things come up. The people that read this are people in your career offices. This is not going out into, so we keep it contained within those books. The other thing is, I already said this, but you'll have to upload your resume as well as either a PDF or a screenshot of your your experience confirmation. If you applied before, you don't need to make sure you this Actually, I didn't pull the right screenshot of this and we'll realize, make sure you put your name in your resume and your cover letter. This right here says so just use your student ID number. Don't do that. Put your name in your in your resume file. So like it would be Sam Stafford. Resume is mine. Mine. Sam Stafford experience confirmation is what you would save it as. So make sure you save it as those ignore what's on this actual screen right now. Those are screenshots from previous years. But the key thing is that you need to have both of these things to apply. And then there's a electronic signature that you put your name in and save. And when you hit Save, you make sure you hit Submit after you save. And that will put your application through the system. Now, you've done it all applied, gotten all the stuff done. I'm gonna go check the question and answers and then we'll go over through this timeline. I would not suggest working with a faculty member. If you need help filling out this application. I'll talk about how to set up a meeting with myself and Christa. And that's usually what we're there to kinda help you walk through the application if you have questions. I did talk a little bit about the competitiveness in an earlier part of this process. So I think someone who asked about the competitiveness, go back to this recording so you can see it. Someone asked about car payments and why they're not covered, it gets in as much as I understand that that's something you might need to get around, I think there's some risk management and legal implications of why we wouldn't pay for that. So that is why I appreciate you asking your question. Aid, people around aid. I feel like Do your best. I can't answer. Like All I know is we will consider aid in getting the grant in years past. I can say that most, if not everyone either was aid or was an international student that did a really good job explaining their financial situation. So that's a preference. It's not everything that we consider, but it is something that we tried to put as a preference. But the timeline the deadline to apply is April 16th at 11:59 P.M. Eastern Standard Time. In this time zone. That's when it's due. We cannot we have to then once it's applied, once you apply, we don't review and do determinants until we everybody applies. We don't have like two phases, but we need to be able to review everybody all at once. And then we can let you we will let you know whether your conditionally accepted. And I'll talk about what conditional acceptance means in the next slide. And we hope to do that by mid-May. This year we're reviewing them, we are sending information to financial aid. We've gotta get that information back from financial aid and then we'll start to make the determinations on who, who can conditionally get this award. And then once the actual distributions at this point, what we know is probably not going to be till the end of May and June. I would love to get money faster to students. Unfortunately, with the capacity we have both here in reviewing all these applications and in financial aid, there's just no way to get it any sooner than that. I want students to know that as they're making plans and making arrangements for the summer. So if you get conditionally accepted, what does that mean? You'll get a notice, you will need to then I talked about you'll have another opportunity to let us know if you're getting other funding. That's what the grant disclosure form is. You can you'd fill that out to let us know if you're getting any funding and submit that. We also go to your experienced supervisor and ask them, is the student indeed working for you? And how many hours we verify the hours. We also verify that you're getting paid or not and what that rate would be. That's something we do for all students. So we can't give you a determination of how much we're gonna give you until those two things are done. And then when that's done, we'll review again. And that's when we'll send official award letters out with the actual amount. That's when you will need to sign a contract. And once you citing it's acknowledging a contract. And then we'll issue the award. Then once we send that to financial aid, it takes a few weeks for it to actually get in your bank account. That's kinda the process. One thing I did find out, and I think it's really important and I have no control over this. But I'm going to say it. If you are on financial aid, this is the catch we're doing to try to help the students who have financial need and our own financial aid. However, this grant might affect your aid for the following school year. And that's something that once you get this conditional acceptance, it might be worthwhile for you to go talk to the financial aid office to see how that considering is considered. I have no control of changing that. And I don't necessarily can give you advice on how it could, because everybody's aid package is different. But I'm going to advise students that if you are gonna get conditionally accepted to please talk to your financial aid office to see if you get this award, why that could impact your aid for the following year. Once your funding, once you get your funding, you do your experience. We ask that you maintain your documentation. So however you paid for rent, whether it's a screenshot of the Venmo you pay to the subletter that you're renting through or you're working through housing, the paperwork, save all of that. Please save the plane. If you purchase a plane to get, make sure that you're the person who paid for the plane ticket and not your parents. You paid for the plane ticket. And we collect all those receipts. We don't need receipts for small things. Like we don't need receipt that you went to Wegmans and spent $110 on food every week. But if you bought, purchased big things like your three-month ventral pass, some of those bigger like clothing expenses, your rent, some big utilities. We will ask for those receipts back. We also want you to take a picture while you're doing your experience yes. For pictures. And then we'll ask you to do a reflection. You have to do the reflection and submit your receipts and submit a picture in order to make sure you're done with the process. We have we have we have charged students who didn't do their reflection. So make sure to do that. Like we will ask for the money back basically, if you don't do this process, so you have to do the whole thing. So that's part of receiving the grant. And we're hoping that we'll time it. So whatever date you're done with your experience that will send that reflection along to you. And it's all built-in within the experience like to so when I say like you have to do grant disclosure, you have to sign a contract, you have to do the reflection. All of that will be on the experience site. So it's pretty straightforward on how you access that. If you get to that point thing that I said at the beginning is the grant won't pay for the student contribution portion of your financial aid. If you are on financial aid. However, if you are on financial aid and you apply to the summer experience grant, there's another they're giving a onetime waiver of student contribution fees if you do an experienced through the experience site. So SEG counts as an experience on that site. I'll make sure to send this PowerPoint with these links. This is also on our website. But if you go to request the waiver, you fill out a couple of little bit of information and it will ask you what what application did you fill out? You put the summer experience grant application that can potentially get you a waiver for your student contribution funding? I'm not sure how they're going to qualify it or check. But if you're interested in getting that covered, I would say just go ahead and fill out that form and know that it's one time. So if you plan to use summer experienced grant next year. I don't know if they'll also do this next year. So only for this year right now. Alright. You got questions and comments. I, I'm gonna try to go through some of the questions that are in the box. to Help with. I don't know if I can if people want to just unmute too if I can give you all that ability, if people want to just ask that, we can do that too. But let me get through at least once in the question-and-answer. For students in arts and sciences. And if you work for the Cornell daily sun, we do have an award for that, Jonathan, That was your question. And so definitely if you're an Arts and Sciences student who has a journalism internship or communications, media communications internship. There is some specific funding for that, and arts and sciences. We also have funding for students who are on Capitol Hill and doing anything in the think tank in, in Washington DC and it has to be in-person. There are some special funding for that. We also have some special funding in Arts and Sciences for those who want to do or who are like doing TV or media or film. So there's some that you can find that on the Arts and Sciences website. What if you're doing a research experience assistant, experienced, supervised by a PI and the data that you collect during the summer experience is used to publish an honors thesis. I think that's something if you have a question about that, set up a meeting with me and we can talk a little bit more about what that looks like. But in general, if your data is going through research experience or through your thesis, we try not to support because eventually you're getting credit for this. We don't support a credit bearing opportunities. Someone asked if you're applying You can't, until you have an offer, you can't apply. You need an offer to be able to apply. Even if you if you get accepted, but maybe don't know exactly who you're working with. That's okay. And I would still apply. And if you find out in the process that here's who my supervisor will be, you should have at least someone one point of contact that you got the offer for. You can use that. But if things change, there's a way for us to fix changes in the system after you apply. So I wouldn't worry about that. I think I think I already went over the whole. If you don't get a still apply, you just give a preference to students who have aid for international students who have significant need. Someone asked about whether the certain things you get the Cornell grant as part of your aid package, you don't need to include that because all of that aid is going to your academic year expenses. This is for your summer expenses. So unless some of that aid, it's covering your summer expenses, you don't need to include that. I think I asked answered the question about whether you're getting if you're getting work-study, but you don't know. That's when you fill out that at a later point, the conditional acceptance. Well, I'll put the recording on the CCS website. Once we are done, we have to probably do a few captions. I'm trying to go through. Students can receive partial funding and we do, especially if like, how we categorize students. If we have some funding that we're able to give you will try to partially fund you. So yes. And you're funding amount might change. I should have prefaced that. Once we get your grant disclosure and you're experienced confirmation back and say we find different stuff out. Or if you realize maybe you underestimated a cost, we can either increase the amount or decrease just based on that information gained. So that's something just to know. When you apply and when you actually get funding. If unfortunately, we can't do anything about whether if you don't get a confirmation, like I said, you need an offer to apply. So that's a definite need to be able to. So if the confirmation you won't get the confirmation until after I'd say work with that person to see if you can get a little bit more. Why would it affect your aid? This is considered a non-service stipends. And I just got it explained to me recently about for whatever reason that could potentially have an effect not on your Cornell grants or even your on Pell grants or that what it could affect is And again, everybody's individual people need to go to financial aid. So it could have a potential effect on any federal loans or work-study in your aid package. But that's where I would advise you to go and speak to financial aid because at the end of the day I'm not the person that can tell you what will and what will that affect it. The Vickie to support a grant, you would apply through this process. There's no extra questions for it. What we will do is we will read the application. And then if we think that it fits, Vicki supporter will then work with folks in ILR about how to go about There's some extra steps to getting that grant. And so kinda transitions from this centralized process to the folks in ILR. The preference is for ILR students. But it certainly if there aren't any ILR students who are eligible or do anything that would be that's when the folks in ILR will still look at some other students. So that's kinda pad that was unfortunately, the cap is for at least Student Assembly is decided by the student assembly. So the students decided the cap last year. They increased it 3000 to 5000. We're gonna go back and ask if we can increase it to 6,000. But that's just that's all we can do. So I think you would have to find funding from other sources if that's the case. If you are getting the academic credit during the summertime for your research experience. So the question was, can the grant cover research experiences that offer, academic credit for your major? So if you're getting that in the summertime, that credit, this grant would not be applicable? I think that's the answer. But say you're like, you've got the credit in the spring, but you're continuing it and not getting the credit in the summer and maybe you continue it didn't get the credit in the fall. That's okay. Happens a lot in labs. So you're getting it during the academic year, but you're not getting it in the summertime, that could be considered. Is there any other questions that people wanted to ask out loud? If not, you can see on this is you can e-mail seg@cornell.edu All the information was on the website. So either the SEG website or there's one on arts and sciences that describes a little bit more those specific Arts and Sciences awards. And then if you want more, if you have more specific questions, feel free to set up a meeting. And we can talk a little bit more about those one-on-one kinds of questions. That is it I think that's it for today. Krista, do you have anything? No. Okay. Yeah. Thank you for coming. And I'm going to stop share and we can stop recording too. Or actually we just stop recording.