



Job Search Strategies for International Students with Hanna Tish

Hanna Tish: How many of you guys are actually about to graduate? Spring is your final semester. You are done. You are ready to go out to the work force and make some money, pay off those loans. Raise your hands. Who's graduating in spring? Lonely ranger. Two. Okay. The rest of us, then, you guys are in the thick of your program, yes? Hopefully, interviewing and keeping your options open for some possible internship opportunities? Yes? Okay. Let's just talk a little bit about the internship opportunities and the work authorization surrounding the internships, specifically for international students. Kisha kind of threw it out there, curricular practical training. This is the work authorization for F-1 international students who want to work in the United States and actually get paid. It's specifically for the work that you do prior to your graduation, okay?

Requirements, you have to be full-time enrolled. Full-time is defined as eight units for our Masters level students, and you need to be registered in an internship course. I believe for you guys it would be GRSC 596, and then obviously you need to have a job offer. Without these three things we cannot move forward with an internship. Kisha's passing these out right now. There is an internship request form, or the CPT request form, and it's basically going to require information from you and then information from your academic advisor verifying for us that the job is directly related to your major, so that's actually a very, very important eligibility requirement when it comes to the CPT work authorizations. If you all can see on the board here, I'm familiar with the website, so I know exactly where to navigate, but if you're not sure where to start on our home page, just type in CPT in the search bar. Give it a minute to think.

It should bring us up to a page here that you can click on. This is basically your CPT information page. This is going to be your best friend throughout the CPT filing process, because it talks about all of the eligibility requirements as well as the hours of employment. We can talk a little bit about that. We scroll down here, start and end dates of employment, and then we get down to the bottom where we kind of walk you through the step by step application process. Let's again, kind of go through the eligibility requirements. I asked if everyone was an F-1 student, because clearly this is a benefit for students who are F-1 visa holders. If you are sitting here and you're on a completely different type of non-immigrant visa, the CPT work authorization does not apply to you. This is a specific work authorization for F-1 students, okay?

You need to have been an F-1 student for two consecutive semesters. Now, has anyone actually transferred? Maybe they started a Master's program at another school in the US and then transferred to USC? Is there anyone in that situation, or anyone who completed their Bachelor's degree in the United States as an F-1 student and then transferred their SEVIS record to USC? Is there anyone in that scenario? Okay, so is it safe to say everyone sitting here today, this is the very first university you attended as an international student in the United States? Yes? Okay, so in that situation, you need to have been a student at USC for at least two consecutive semesters. Unfortunately, summer doesn't count, so the official semesters for us would be spring and fall. If you started in the spring and then you would continue in the fall, you would be eligible for CPT as early as the following spring.



If you started in the fall, then you've been here for fall semester, spring semester, there's your two. You can start your CPT as early as summer of that year. As long as you've completed two semesters of full-time enrollment at USC, you are eligible for CPT so far. Then of course you need to not have been a naughty student and make sure you are maintaining that actual F-1 status, meaning you've been full-time enrolled, there's no unauthorized employment, there's no break in enrollment, or someone dropping below a full course load without prior authorization, things of that nature. Do check all of that to make sure you are in fact maintaining your F-1 status. Then, here's the hardest part. You need to have the internship offer. If you can figure out how to get the offer and then that dream job, the rest is pretty easy, so I hope, I hope, I hope you guys stay for Denise's presentation on job search strategies. She had some really good pointers. Funny, but I hear funny stories all the time, especially from my international students who are having a little bit of a difficult time.

When I do have these conversations with students, it does turn out to be like, "Gosh. You guys are great on paper. What's going on?" They walk in with messed up hair and maybe haven't taken a shower or something, but it's just something where it's like you don't really think about and you just show up, and unless someone points it out to you, maybe you didn't know. Again, I think Denise had some great pointers for you guys. Yeah, getting the job offer, so between now and your graduation you have those semesters to actually pursue CPT. For those of you guys who are just starting off in your program, maybe spring is your first semester, even if you're not eligible for CPT until later, I strongly advise or recommend, or encourage you to pursue even an unpaid internship, because when it's unpaid you actually don't need work authorization.

If you find a job, there is an opportunity to volunteer your time, even if it's just two, three hours a week, or maybe just a Saturday somewhere here and there, if it's on an unpaid basis you don't need to have work authorization. I really encourage you to kind of get your foot in the door. I know for many of you you've never worked in a US company, so now would be a good time to kind of get the behind the scenes look of, "This is how they operate. This is what to expect," so that when you do become eligible later on in the semester, or later on in your program, you can go ahead and be ready with the CPT application and you have an in with the company, or maybe you might meet someone at the company who knows someone and refers you to that future dream job. There's opportunities around every corner, so keep your eyes peeled. Don't be discouraged that you have to wait an entire year to seek the benefits as an F-1 student, and really take advantage of any opportunities that come up even if it's unpaid, okay?

Once you have found the internship offer, once you have found your dream internship, the next step would be to talk to your academic advisor. You all have the CPT application in front of you. It's a two-page application. If you lose this one, no big deal. It is available on our website. You're going to take that form and the offer letter to your academic advisor so that we can get the work authorization process started. You'll notice on the application form we always ask for your personal contact information and all that fun stuff, and then towards the bottom is where your advisor will indicate for us the company name, the specific start and end dates, and the address of where the



company is. We ask these questions because we are required to enter this information in the SEVIS system in order to generate the work authorization.

Sometimes there's delays with processing. You may hear from your friends, "It's taking forever to get my CPT," and it's usually because there's required information missing on the CPT request form, so please double check your work to make sure every single field on that request form has been completed so that it'll be a quick transaction. It will usually take about four business days once you've registered for the GRSC 596 course, and once you submit your application to us. It's four business days, which is rather quick compared to the other work authorization which we'll talk about shortly, the OPT work authorization. That takes 90 days to get processed. We talked about the course. Now, a question that I get a lot from students is, "Okay, well, summer ..." It's kind of a moot point right now because summer registration is available, but let's say for fall.

You have a great opportunity, an internship in the fall, you want to get the ball rolling but fall registration, correct me if I'm wrong, is not yet available, right? You're going to have to wait. You can let the employer know that yeah, you'll be able to work, because usually if you meet all of the eligibility requirements there's really no reason for us to deny your CPT, but the holdup is the course registration. Lonely old me does not have the power to change course registration calendars just for one CPT, so take a look at the academic calendar, the registration calendar, so you know exactly when you can start submitting your CPT application for that future semester. Now, a lot of times students, there's maybe some delay with the decisions at the company level where they still haven't made a decision but the semester already started. What do you do? What do you do?

Again, if you're able to, three, four weeks into the semester, to secure that offer, talk to your academic advisor in your department, who might be able to help you with a late petition for an internship course registration if you miss the last add drop date. It's not guaranteed. At that point your academic department, you and the employer kind of all need to work with each other, but if you're able to register in the internship course for that semester, fill out the CPT form, register for the course, and then drop off your form or email it to OIS for processing and it should be fine. Don't be discouraged by the last add drop date too much, but at the same time don't wait until the last add drop date to initiate everything if possible, and always work with your coordinator in your department when it comes to any late petition if necessary. Okay?

All right, so let's talk a little bit about the hours of employment. We say the official semesters would be fall and spring. During the fall and spring semesters, how many units are you guys required to register, at least? Eight units. Eight units is the minimum requirement for F-1 students due to your visa status. You are limited to part-time CPT during fall and spring semesters. Part-time is actually defined slightly different from what the employer ... How employers define full-time and part-time. Anything up to 20 hours per week is considered part-time CPT, 20 hours per week. Anything more than 20 hours per week is going to be considered full-time, so if the company wants to hire you for 25 hours per week, and they say, "You are going to be our part-time intern," when you apply for CPT you're actually going to have to apply for full-time CPT, which is fine.



The company has you in the books as part-time. We have you in the books as full-time. We're looking at more specifically the number of hours per week, so another field on the CPT request form you'll notice is how many hours per week are you working, and it's crucial that you do not leave that field blank because we need to know whether to give you full-time or part-time in the system. During fall and spring semesters you are limited to part-time because hey, if you're enrolled in full time units, that's eight units of graduate level course work. That's a lot of work you'll need to do inside and outside the classroom, and we need to make sure that you're making normal academic progress. In addition to that, if you're able to handle an offsite internship course, great, but we do limit that to 20 hours per week.

The only exception to the 20 hours per week would be if you're doing a paid internship offsite during summer. Summer in our world is an unofficial semester, so if you wanted to do a full-time internship in the summer, go for it. Apply for a full-time CPT in the summer, full-time. If you wanted, in your final semester, if it somehow works out in your final semester you have four units or less in order to graduate, so again, four units or less in order to graduate, and that's including the GRSC 596 course. If your course plan works out where you have three units of a course and the one unit internship course equals four units, we'll allow you to do full-time CPT in your final semester as well. The only two exceptions is if it's during your summer or in your final semester. Anything outside of that you are limited to 20 hours per week for CPT, okay?

Let's see. Then let's talk a little bit about the duration of authorization. Curricular practical training kind of makes ... I guess the title makes sense. When you're registered in a course, the duration of the CPT is tied to that course, right? The duration of CPT coincides directly with the academic calendar. For example, our fall semester ... I should know these dates by now, but for fall semester I believe it starts August 21? Yes? I feel good, because you guys don't know either. Okay. I think it's August 21, and then the semester officially ends, I want to say December ... Let's just say it's December 16. I can't think of dates right now, but whatever is posted as the semester start and end dates ... Actually, I can check right here. December 13. Oh, I wasn't too off. Okay, so if it's not your final semester, we know you're going to be here for spring 2018, for example, you can request a CPT start date from August 21 to January 7th.

If fall 2017 is going to be your final semester, you can request a start date of August 21, which will have to end on December 13th, because remember what I said. CPT is a work authorization that happens during your program, right? You have to be registered in order to be eligible for curricular practical training. A lot of times unfortunately, companies' offer letters say, "Oh, we're going to hire this student from ..." and then they give you a date from like summer semester, summer session all the way through fall session, right? That's like a six-month period, and unfortunately it doesn't fit very nicely with our existing academic calendar. There will be times where you have to apply for two separate CPT work authorizations, which also means you would have to register for GRSC 596 twice. Whenever there is ...

We're looking at the actual start and end dates of the CPT, the start and end dates for summer would have to end before the fall session begins, and then another CPT work authorization will be issued for specifically the fall semester. We never combine the two



as one because of the course enrollment that is required, okay? CPT, in a nutshell, it is authorized on a semester basis to think about it easily. Another common question I get from students, because there's a lot of rumors that go around, and I always wonder where these rumors start but there's always a student who has a friend who has a friend, and something horrible happened. They always come and ask you about it. Let me just clear up the air. Some students think, "Oh my gosh. I did CPT. Does that mean I can't do OPT anymore?" Let me clarify that piece a little bit.

If you accrue 12 months or more of full-time CPT, 12 months or more of full-time CPT, only in that situation are you no longer eligible for OPT, which is optional practical training. In theory, if you had 364 days of full-time CPT, by law you're still eligible for OPT after you graduate. Do I recommend that? No. Don't do that, just because even if you're off by one day, you won't be eligible for OPT. You probably won't ever get to that point because of the hours limitations during fall and spring semesters, but usually it's for some of our PhD students who are here a little bit longer. They have to be very careful that they don't accrue 12 months or more of full-time CPT. If you do a summer, a full-time CPT this summer and then you did one next summer, that's fine. That's like maybe six months of full-time CPT. You haven't hit that 12-month mark yet, so you can absolutely apply for OPT. That's a huge question or concern from our international students in regards to CPTs and all of a sudden not being eligible for OPT.

In terms of the application process, we kind of touched on this a little bit, but first things first, you need to have a job. If you don't have a job or a job offer, we cannot move on to the next step. Have a job or find a job and then you're going to meet with your academic advisor in your department. You guys are going to work on the CPT application form together. Make sure you provide your academic advisor a copy of your offer letter and also provide them with your job description, because the job of the academic advisor is to make sure that the work that you'll be doing is directly related to your major, okay? True story. I have a student who was a biology major who was working at a restaurant as a busboy try to convince me that this was somehow related to biology. If you have to ask yourself, "Um, is this related?" Chances are it's probably not related. It should be pretty obvious the relation between the job that you're doing and the things that you are learning in the classroom.

Pretty much think of CPT or an internship as instead of learning in a classroom you're learning at a job site. If you're not learning anything about what you're supposed to be learning in your degree program, there's a big question mark and your advisor will probably not sign off on your CPT application. Please, please, please be aware. That's the number one mistake our students make. Some students are struggling financially so they just find any odds and end job and then try to slip it in as a CPT, but that would unfortunately be a violation. On a side note, if you are struggling financially come and talk to me, because there are other work authorizations available for students in that scenario, but usually CPT is the one that our students will apply to for any type of paid internship opportunities.

Once you have your academic advisor's blessing, she signs off on the form, you'll register for the internship course, which does usually require D-clearance, so your advisor will give you the D-clearance for GRSC 596. Then you just drop it off at OIS and



our front desk staff will give you a pick-up receipt. Come back in four business days and the work authorization will actually come back in the form of another I-20. Everyone's familiar with their I-20s, yes? Everyone has a nice little stack going? Do not throw away any of your old I-20s. Some of them, at the end of the semester I see students with like five, six reprints, but don't throw any of them away. You always use the most recent one, but don't throw any of them away because in the future, when you do apply for other F-1 benefits like OPT, you'll need to provide copies of your CPT I-20, and OIS does not keep copies of your I-20s, otherwise we'd be a building of papers, as you can imagine.

We have over 10,000 international students. An I-20 is what, three pages? You do the math. I'd be paper cut crazy. Please, please, please hold on to all of your I-20s, whether they have CPT authorizations on it or not. Do not throw them away. Then once you come back and pick up your I-20 you'll take that over to the HR of your company or your hiring manager. That is your work authorization. You'll show them your passport, a valid passport obviously. It has to be a valid ID six months into the future, and your I-94. Do you guys know how to access your I-94 document, your travel document? If you don't, you can just do a quick Google search of automated I-94, but basically that determines what status the immigration officer at the port of entry admitted you in, and hopefully it says F-1 D/S. Quick homework assignment, tonight go home, download your I-94 online, and then just make sure it says the visa class F-1 and when it says "admitted until" it says the letters D/S for duration of stay.

If it doesn't, please come and see me first thing Monday because we need to get that corrected, but we have seen a couple of mistakes at the port of entry, so I want to make sure we fix that now versus when it's too late. You'll be meeting with your HR director, HR personnel, and show them these documents along with the CPT I-20, and then you should be cleared. Then keep in mind the start and end dates of the CPT, so a lot of students will request a CPT for the full duration of the semester. For other students, if they know this internship is only going to go up to like three weeks before graduation or whatnot, and you fulfill those hours and you're specifically requesting, "I don't want it to go until the end of the semester. I want it to end on this date," make sure you indicate all of that on your CPT I-20.

By default, even if you provide us an earlier end date within the semester, I usually still extend it until the end of the semester because about 99% of the time the students will come back and say, "Oh, the project I'm working on isn't done. They need me to stay a little bit longer. Can I stay until the end of the month?" Which is fine. Just keep in mind once you get your CPT I-20, please check the CPT start date and the end date on page two. If there's any discrepancies or any changes that need to be made, you need to let me know. Then in terms of changing employers, it's not something that we recommend to our students. Again, when you are committing to a company for a short period of time for whatever project they needed you on, they are relying on you and we are relying on you to be the face of USC, so any type of reneging that goes on and all of that, make sure you think about all of this before you actually give a company a green light to say, "Yes, I am committing to this project. Yes, you can count on me," because it will ...



If you have to jump ship for whatever reason, it will not only reflect poorly on you, but it will also reflect poorly on USC, and not so much in this department, but in other departments we have students jumping ship left and right and companies were pretty much saying, "Well, sorry, but USC students, you guys keep dropping out in the middle of the internship. I don't know if we can afford to keep hiring your students." We don't want to have that conversation ever again with other departments, so when you do sign on for that internship, please keep into account all the variables, the time that they're asking you to work, the hours that they're asking you to work, the start and end dates of the internship. Make sure all of that lines up when you say yes and sign on the offer letter. Let's say I'm able to process your CPT and I give it you this week but the internship doesn't start until next week. You do need to wait until the start date on that I-20 has been reached in order to legally start working in the US.

That is pretty much CPT in a nutshell. Again, I use the words CPT, curricular practical training or paid internship kind of interchangeably, because to us it's kind of the same thing, but if you talk to advisors or friends who may not be F-1 students, they will have absolutely no idea what CPT is, so a lot of times folks will just refer to it as a paid internship. Any time you hear me talk about paid internships, I'm referring to a CPT. Again, if it's unpaid you do not need CPT work authorization. You still need to check with your employer to make sure that you're not in violation of any state labor laws. I know that there are certain companies out there that if it's an unpaid internship, you still have to register in an internship course for liability issues or for course credit issues, so that could still happen, but in that situation you're going to need to register or apply for a CPT at least. Okay? Now, before I move on to OPT, do you guys have any questions about CPT? Has anyone ever done the CPT? Yes? One? How was your experience?

Speaker 2: [inaudible 00:27:06]

Hanna Tish: Oh, okay, okay, so this would potentially be everyone's first CPT? Yeah? Okay, well you have all the information. Now the hardest part is getting the job. Again, take that opportunity to now and even fall, hopefully if you guys are eligible you can go ahead and submit your CPT application. Okay? All right. Let's switch gears over to OPT, and same thing here. You can just type in OPT, and I don't have any handouts other than the forms that I just gave you, only because we rely so heavily on our website for the OPT information as well as the CPT information. Here's what our website looks like. We do have a 50-some odd page OPT workshops. Let me just click through here real quick. It talks everything about what is OPT, when do I apply for OPT? There are different types of OPT, the duration of OPT, and then how do I apply for OPT? Let's kind of give you a brief overview of what OPT is.

It's basically a work authorization, so it's very similar to CPT, where it has to be related to your job, you have to be an F-1 student. It's a work authorization, but OPT happens after you've graduated, okay? You apply for OPT in your final semester of your degree program so that as soon as you graduate you could start working if you wanted to, and you can work up to 12 months. Unlike CPT though, OPT takes three months to get approved, and unlike CPT, it's not something that OIS can approve. It's something that USCIS has to formally approve, which is the reason you have to apply during your final semester so that USCIS has enough time to review everything and then mail everything,



so please keep this in mind. You're going to want to apply for OPT as soon as possible, as soon the OPT filing window opens up in your final semester.

Again, it's basically just a type of work authorization that allows you to work in the United States, and you remain in the US as an F-1 student. Even if you've graduated, you're done with the academic program, you cannot say bye to me yet if you're on OPT, because I'm still monitoring your F-1 record as an F-1 student on OPT. OPT is not a visa. A lot of students think ... I ask them, "What visa are you on?" They say, "I'm on OPT. I have OPT visa." OPT visas don't exist. OPT is just merely a type of work authorization. There's three types of OPTs. There is the pre-completion, the post-completion, and the STEM extension. Pre-completion, no one really uses it because a, it takes so long to get approved, three months, and usually the majority of the pre-completion students can apply for a CPT instead and get their work authorization faster, so the majority of our students will opt to apply for a CPT versus pre-completion.

Then the majority of our students will apply for a post-completion OPT. I don't have an exact percentage, but I think it's safe to say like 99% of my students apply for OPT. This is something that most everyone takes advantage of. You don't need to have a job in order to apply for OPT, so that's good, right? Even if you don't have a job, still apply for OPT so that when you do get the job you have the work authorization so you can start immediately. Then the STEM extension is a 24-month STEM extension for a student who graduated from a STEM degree program at USC. To be eligible, kind of the same requirements as CPT. You need to have been an F-1 student for at least two semesters, and the the job needs to be ... You need to find a job that's directly related to your major, and then make sure you did not accrue 12 months or more of full-time CPT because that would make you ineligible, and again, I cannot stress this enough, you do not need to have a job offer in order to apply for OPT.

When do you apply? We kind of touched on this. If you're graduating in the spring, you would apply 90 days ... You can apply up to 90 days prior to your degree completion date or your graduation date. That's not our policy. That's actual immigration regulation, so whatever the program end date is or the graduation date is for all students at USC, count 90 days prior. That's the earliest you can submit your OPT application. For you early birds, you can prepare things but you can't actually submit any application materials until that 90th day prior to your graduation. If you do send out information to USCIS without OIS' recommendation then it will be denied, so please try not to dodge OIS for whatever reason. We do need to give you the OPT recommendation in the form of an I-20 for you to actually apply for an OPT. You would basically just choose an OPT start date and then on that start date to 12 months is where you would be working.

You cannot accrue more than 90 days of unemployment while you're on OPT. Back in the days, a student was able to apply for OPT whether he had a job or not. He'd just be hanging out in the US for 12 months, no one said anything, but with newer regulations now, it limits you. If you accrue 90 days or more of unemployment during your 12-month OPT period, you're considered out of status because it is seen as a violation. That includes everything from I'm working on day one of my OPT, three months into it I get laid off, didn't know about it until then. Crap, I don't have a job. It's been a month since I didn't have a job. It's been two months I didn't have a job, and then, "Oh, phew. I found



a job," so the clock stops, but you've already accrued 60 days, so whatever remaining time you have on your OPT, you want to make sure you don't exceed the 90 days of unemployment because it's an aggregate total.

Things to consider before applying for OPT, some common mistakes students make, if anyone here is on the verge of not passing a required course or your GPA's like "eh" and you're really waiting for your final course to bump up your GPA, wait until you are more confident that you will absolutely, 100%, with flying colors, graduate. Otherwise it could complicate the OPT application process. As I said you can apply for OPT as early as 90 days. Technically you can apply for OPT up to 60 days after you've graduated as well, but I don't recommend applying that late because it actually takes away from the 12 months of OPT that you could have had if you applied a little bit earlier. It is an option out there, but it's really for students who are not sure that they're going to graduate or not.

I mentioned this. It takes 90 days for the OPT application to be approved by USCIS. There's no option to expedite the processing time frame, so factor that in when you are interviewing with a company when they ask you, "When will you be able to work?" Again, factor in all right, it's May right now. I'm going to probably get my decision in July. I requested a July start date, so I can start early July. You need to kind of calculate that to make sure, and I guess it really depends on the scenario too. When you apply for OPT, do you already have an internship and are you currently working for that company on CPT and you're just continuing on your OPT? You want to check in with us so that we have the best case scenario for you, depending on when you're applying, do you have a job, things of that nature.

This is kind of the obvious now, but before you apply for OPT always check in with the career center because you want the best version of yourself represented on your resume and your cover letters, and then you always want to be able to project the best version of yourself in the interview, so please work with your career center to get all of that, the materials prepared. Here's a little quick snapshot of what the OPT application will look like. You're going to submit your OPT I-20 request to OIS. Again, this particular form available on our website will require your academic advisor's verification that you are in fact graduating the semester you're saying you're graduating. Then you'll come back to pick up your OPT I-20 and assemble all of the documents that you'll need. We do provide a checklist of everything you need to prepare. Then you'll mail everything out. It's old school mail. Sorry guys. There's no way to email anything to USCIS, so you'll mail everything out.

It'll take about 90 days. You'll get the decision, again, via mail, and then once you hopefully get approved, you'll receive the employment authorization document by mail. It's pretty much a little card the size of a California driver's license, but that is your actual work authorization that you'll be using. Just for the sake of time I'm going to skip over the travel information that we provide on our PowerPoint, but everyone and anyone who is planning to apply for OPT is required to review the OPT PowerPoint presentation. It's about 50 pages of everything you ever wanted to know about OPT, and then some. Then if you're still left with questions, you're more than welcome to contact OIS. You can contact me directly and we can kind of walk you through your



specifically catered to your scenario situation. Do we have any questions regarding CPT or OPT? Are we all ready? Ready for the job hunt? Yes?

Speaker 3: I actually have a question.

Hanna Tish: Sure.

Speaker 3: Some of our students have opportunities to go do practicums in other countries, and they're international students. Is it the same ... Would that be a CPT application or is that different?

Hanna Tish: That would be different. CPT, we only have jurisdiction within the United States.

Speaker 3: I understand.

Hanna Tish: If you have an internship opportunity, and it happens more often than not ... If you have an opportunity for a practicum outside the country, in Germany, in Korea, in China, wherever it may be, you need to contact the embassy there to again, go through the visa processing if a visa is required, and work with the other country's visa requirements. It's not something that OIS can provide for you because we actually specialize in just the US visas, and unfortunately the work authorizations that fall under US visas don't have jurisdiction abroad.

Speaker 3: If they're registered in classes, but doing an internship in another country, do you need to know that ...

Hanna Tish: No.

Speaker 3: No? Not at all.

Hanna Tish: No.

Speaker 3: Okay.

Hanna Tish: We only need to know if you are in the US and you're getting paid. If you're in the US ... If nothing sticks with you today, just ... If you're getting paid in the US, come and talk to me first.

Speaker 3: Okay.

Hanna Tish: Okay? All right. Any other questions? All right. Thank you.

Speaker 3: Thank you very much.

Hanna Tish: Oh, actually, I have a couple ... We have some upcoming career related workshops if you guys wanted to attend. I can actually show you real quick. If you go to the OIS website, and scroll down to our calendar here, you can get all the details, but we have some that



are specifically related to careers, so the first one that is on March 30th is Why Don't They Understand Me? Pronunciation in a US Business Setting. That's coming up on March 30th, and then for those of you guys interested in maybe starting up your own company or you want to hone in on your entrepreneurial skills, we have a Entrepreneurial Visa Options for International Students and Scholars on April 3rd. Then we have another one coming up on April 5th called Biostatements Matter: Crafting a Professional Document That Tells Your Story of Achievement.

We'll be working with a professor on that, and then another one is ... I think Denise had mentioned this, an elevator pitch. In two minutes you have to pretty much sell yourself, so we'll talk about Elevator Pitches That Will Leave a Lasting Impression on April 17th, and then we'll wrap it up on April 25th with a workshop called Don't Be Misunderstood: Mastering Email Etiquette. In this day and age a lot of our communication is done via email and you'd be surprised how many things you could learn from just one email. We want to make sure again, you guys are using the right format, the right tone, the right words even, to get you to the next stage of that interview process, and hopefully you land your dream job. Hope to see you guys there. Again, all the workshop details are posted on the OIS website. Yes?

Speaker 4: Are those workshops recorded? Can they be accessed online?

Hanna Tish: They will not be recorded unfortunately. I know you guys are all the way over here and a lot of them are at [EPT 00:41:18]. I am trying to get some more workshops over here at the HSE campus, but in the meantime unfortunately it is right now limited to the EPT campus. Any other questions? All right. Thank you. Have a great rest of the day.