

Great Lakes Fishery Commission Early Career and New Investigator Criteria (You must meet all criteria)

Early career investigator – principal investigator who has been employed full-time for less than or equal to 5 years at an academic, management, tribal, or research institution.

New investigator – principal investigators who have never received two or more awards from the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, or received funding totaling more than \$20,000 USD.

- 1. Early career and new investigators must be the principal investigator on the proposal, not a co-investigator.
- 2. Early career and new investigators are full-time employees at their institution, agency, or organization.
- 3. Early career and new investigators may NOT be employed as graduate students. A post-doc can be considered early career and/or new investigator if they meet the <u>commission's eligibility policy.</u>

What does it mean to be an early career or a new investigator?

Investigators may qualify as both early career and new investigators or they may qualify for only one category. Proposals submitted by both early career and new investigators are evaluated by the same criteria as other proposals and compete for the same funds. Identifying early career and new investigators serves three purposes: 1) it is an administrative tool the Commission uses to gauge effectiveness in expanding the Great Lakes research community. The research board and the commission desire to bring in new investigators to the funding stream and foster early career researchers. 2) Commission staff and review board members try to

connect early career and new investigators to existing resources and established research programs to facilitate communication among new and established researchers. 3.) Commission staff and review board members actively work with early career and new investigators to improve unsuccessful applications for future resubmissions with the goal of a funded proposal.