

THE POLICIES OF THE J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIP BOARD

A COMPILATION OF THE POLICIES
OF THE J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIP BOARD
GOVERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM
UNDER PUBLIC LAW 87-256 (THE FULBRIGHT-HAYS ACT)



**BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Last Revision: June 2023**

Revisions to the Policies:

(Revisions are listed beginning November 2012)

Citation of change(s)	Description of change	Approved by the Board on:
426.3, 626.2, 826.2	Clarification of the effect on eligibility of recent DWI/DUI convictions.	November 14, 2012
421.1, 621.1, 821.1	Clarification of citizenship requirements for U.S. outbound Fulbright grants.	November 14, 2012
425.4, 521.3, 624.2, 725.2, 824.2, 924.2	Elimination of Lifetime Limits on Fulbright Grants to one Individual.	November 14, 2012
350	Elimination of Fulbright American Studies Institutes Subchapter	February 11, 2013
726.5	Corrected clause to be consistent with other chapters in the Policies.	February 11, 2013
341.2-2, 421.2, 521.4, 621.2, 722.2, 821.2, 921.2	Standardized and Updated the nondiscrimination policy language	February 11, 2013
633	Revise duration of grants terms to allow for the new Fulbright Flex Award	May 6, 2013
633.4	Elimination of 5 year waiting period between serial grants	May 6, 2013
633.5	Add new section describing the Fulbright Flex Award	May 6, 2013
611.7, 711.7, 633.3, 642.2, 732.1	Change “New Century Scholars Program” title to “Collaborative Group Research Program” and related changes	February 20, 2014
533.2	Shorten the period of a basic grant for students from partner countries to an academic term (four months or more)	July 18, 2014
633, 732	Add Collaborative Group Research Programs to the list of standard exceptions to the normal duration of grants	November 13, 2014
535, 736 611.7, 711.7 633.4, 633.5	Remove Retroactive Grants More accurate description of selection of Distinguished Leader for Collaborative Group Research Programs Create single policy for Flex grants for U.S. Scholars, delete section on Serial Grants, renumber section 633.5	February 19, 2015

<p>341.6-1, 425.2, 426.2 524.1, 525.1, 625.3, 626.1, 726.4, 727.1, 825.3, 826.1, 925.3, 926.1</p>	<p>Clarify calculation of “one year”; Harmonize definition of “employee”; Harmonize language pertaining to Commission staff across all programs; Added ineligibility language in chapters governing programs in Partner Countries (Chapters 300, 500, 700 and 900); Harmonize language pertaining to “immediate family members”; Harmonize section headings across all programs.</p>	<p>May 7, 2015</p>
<p>341.6-1, 425.2, 426.2 524.1, 525.1, 625.3, 626.1, 726.4, 727.1, 825.3, 826.1, 925.3, 926.1</p> <p>432.1, 432.2, 532.1, 532.2, 632, 728.2, 735, 832, 932</p> <p>444.1 – 444.6, 543.1 – 544.4 645.1 – 645.7, 745.1 – 745.4 844.1 – 844.7, 944.1 – 944.5</p>	<p>Update selection criteria and ineligibility factors by defining U.S. Department of State employees and including U.S. Agency for International Development employees.</p> <p>Update general terms of grant to reflect time commitment and supervision and full-time nature of grants to include, full- time internships, full-time teaching assistantships, or a full-time combination of the above.</p> <p>Update financial terms of grants, benefits from other sources, restrictions on employment or other remunerative activities, reporting other grants and scholarships, honoraria, and fundraising guidelines.</p>	<p>September 10, 2015</p>
<p>624.2</p> <p>421.6, 521.7, 621.6, 821.7, 921.6</p>	<p>Add language to establishment of grant limits and waiting periods for the Fulbright Specialist Program.</p> <p>Harmonize language on health as a selection factor.</p>	<p>November 10, 2015</p>
<p>341.6-1, 426.2, 525.1, 626.1, 727.1, 826.1, 926.1</p>	<p>Add language “does not apply to interns”</p>	<p>March 14, 2016</p>
<p>146, 146.1, 146.2, 146.3, 146.4</p>	<p>Add language regarding the use of the official Fulbright Program logo</p>	<p>March 17, 2016</p>
<p>625.1, 825.2, 925.2</p>	<p>Change “husband and wife” to “members of the same family”</p>	<p>May 23, 2016</p>
<p>624.2</p>	<p>Add two-year waiting period between grants for the Fulbright US Scholar</p>	<p>May 23, 2016</p>

	Program.	
441.2, 641.2, 841.3	Delete reference to Appendix II of the FFSB Policies and to eliminate references to “qualified same-sex domestic partner.”	October 18, 2016
624.2	Clarify that the two-year waiting period between two Fulbright Scholar grants does not apply to recipients of the Fulbright Specialist Program	May 11, 2017
132.4, 144, 361.4, 660	Remove references in the 100, 300 and 600 chapters of the FFSB Policies to “former grantees,” “former Fulbright grantees” and “former American grantees.”	May 18, 2017
411.1-5, 444.7, 611.1-11, 645.9	Clarify policies related to Fulbright Alumni Status for U.S. Fulbright grantees.	September 14, 2017
110.1-2	Allow the Board to waive any of its Policies in rare and compelling circumstances when (1) (1) application of the Policy would have an unduly harsh and unintended effect inconsistent with the purpose of the Policy being waived and the fair administration of the Fulbright Program; and (2) waiver of the Policy would not be inconsistent with U.S. or host country law.	September 14, 2017
611.6	Clarify that the name for the Specialist Program is the “Fulbright Specialist Program” and to correct prepositions in the current Policy text.	September 14, 2017
622.7, 722.7	Add a Policy to the Scholar chapters to include the need for approval for changing projects.	September 14, 2017
438.1, 638.1	Revision of policy to provide clear definitions to distinguish the difference between revocation and termination.	October 30, 2019
426.3, 626.2	Elimination of the 3-year provision concerning DUI convictions	October 30, 2019
626.2, 426.3, 826.2	To revise sections 626.2, 426.3, and 826.2 of the Fulbright Program Policies to clarify the process and guidelines for determining eligibility of Fulbright candidates who have been arrested for, indicted for, charged with, or convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor; and to add	October 30, 2019

	language requiring that the FFSB review the eligibility of candidates with prior incidents of sexual or other harassment, assault, or other misconduct.	
433.3(c), 441.4(d)	To revise the current Policies to allow renewal grantees to receive roundtrip airfare between their first and second grant terms as a grant benefit.	October 30, 2019

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES

Education requires a continuing act of faith. This is necessary because it is never certain what may be the effect of teaching and learning, or where research may lead. For this reason it is difficult to define precise and specific objectives of international educational exchange activities, or to demonstrate immediate results or quantitative accomplishments. More than anything else, however, a continuous and sustained effort is necessary to the success of any educational endeavor. This is particularly true of activities whose general purpose is to stimulate contacts among and understanding of a variety of the world's peoples and societies.

The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (PL 87-256; the Fulbright-Hays Act), hereinafter called "the Act," recognizes the critical relationship between education and international understanding:

The purpose of this Act is to enable the Government of the United States to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries by means of educational and cultural exchange: to strengthen the ties which unite us with other nations by demonstrating the educational and cultural interests, developments, and achievements of the people of the United States and other nations, and the contributions being made toward a peaceful and more fruitful life for people throughout the world; to promote inter-national cooperation for educational and cultural advancement; and thus to assist in the development of friendly, sympathetic, and peaceful relations between the United States and the other countries of the world.

The Act consolidated and enlarged the authority of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, hereinafter called "the Board." In specifying the composition of the Board, the Act also suggests that nonofficial and professional educational judgments are essential to the accomplishment of the purposes of the Act. Activities authorized under section 102(a)(1) and 102(b)(4) and (6) are made the specific concerns of the Board, which is assigned responsibility for selection of participants in the program authorized by section 102(a)(1) and supervision of programs authorized by all three sections. These activities involve the exchange of college and university teachers, advanced researchers at the postdoctoral or equivalent level, college graduates and graduate students, primary and secondary school teachers and administrators, and professionals in a variety of fields. Some of these exchanges are administered directly by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, U.S. Department of State, or by the U.S. Department of Education (with the assistance of cooperating organizations); others are administered under grant-in-aid agreements made with educational institutions.

SELECTION

Final responsibility for the choice of all participants in educational exchange programs under section 102(a)(1) rests with the Board. Subject to certain considerations outlined below, its objectives are to determine that those named are fully qualified to contribute to or to derive benefits from the activity or project for which they are selected.

SUPERVISION

The Board has statutory responsibility for supervision of the programs under sections 102(a)(1), 102(b)(4) and (6). Its objectives are:

1. To determine that the activities and projects approved for support meet sound academic criteria and satisfy rigorous standards of excellence.
2. To support activities and projects with broad multiplier effects. As a relatively small number of persons can participate in any of these, it is desirable that they be persons who are or who are likely to be in positions to share their experiences and knowledge with others.
3. To encourage cooperative efforts with foreign governments, agencies, and educational institutions in the development of activities and projects that contribute to the most important educational needs and goals of those countries, but to insure that some openings remain for students and scholars whose interests may not have immediate specific application.
4. To insist upon the mutual aspect of these programs, so that a wide range of openings continue to exist for students, instructors, professors, teachers, and professionals to work in the United States, and for U.S. students, instructors, professors, teachers, and professionals to work abroad. On occasion, this may require the Board to remind a government or one of its agencies that this is an exchange program, and that there must be some reasonable balance between the number of opportunities for those going abroad and those coming from abroad. It will also be necessary to insure that selection procedures permit U.S. scholars from all parts of the United States to participate and permit the placement of foreign students and teachers throughout the United States.
5. To encourage the development of permanent ties between U.S. and foreign educational bodies and institutions, so that contacts and exchanges of persons and information will continue should governmental support be reduced or withdrawn.
6. To increase the number of exchange opportunities by encouraging cost-sharing on the part of foreign governments and institutions as well as U.S. institutions, and by seeking grants-in-aid and other supplemental funds from private sources.

7. To encourage joint planning, supervision, and administration of exchange programs through binational boards, commissions, and foundations, and to give continuing attention to the effectiveness with which these entities function. Such arrangements are necessary to insure that sound educational judgments may prevail over short-term political preferences. The ablest people will be drawn into exchange activities only if these activities are, and are seen to be, insulated against efforts to use them for partisan ends.
8. To evaluate its operations periodically by (a) examining its policies to attract the widest possible pool of applicants, (b) reassessing and, if necessary, modifying existing programs to determine that they fulfill the objectives of the Act, and (c) measuring, to the extent possible, the effect of its programs by studying the subsequent activities and careers of grantees.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

In order to meet these objectives, the Board has adopted the following guiding principles for administration of the Fulbright Program.

Program Planning and Grantee Selection:

1. Recognize and reward academic, artistic, and professional excellence.
2. Select grantees who demonstrate dynamism and flexibility for active involvement in the host culture.
3. Reward projects that reflect enduring concerns, emphasize basic subjects, demonstrate sound methodology and avoid politicization of scholarly inquiry.
4. Encourage diversity across the disciplines and the professions.
5. Give highest priority to the student programs. In such programs, emphasize subjects or projects that benefit from a host country's strengths.
6. Seek a balanced pool of senior scholars at various stages in their careers.
7. Award full academic year grants where possible; recognize that one-semester and short-term grants are also necessary in the senior scholar program.
8. Maintain a reasonable balance, over the years, of participants from both partner countries.
9. Seek a balanced but not rigidly held geographical distribution of grantees and host institutions within each country.
10. Maintain the international prestige of the Fulbright Program by national recruitment, open

competition, and stringent selection procedures.

Defining a Fulbright Grant:

1. Awards to individuals funded with U.S. Government or partner government money for the Fulbright Program must be called Fulbright grants.
2. Awards funded from other sources may be called Fulbright grants if they meet the following criteria:
 - a) the applicant meets the standards of academic, artistic, or professional excellence;
 - b) the applicant is selected through Fulbright procedures: national recruitment, open competition, stringent selection, and approval by the Board; and
 - c) the program or project for which the applicant is selected has been approved by the Board, either by means of a program proposal or upon separate request from a Fulbright Commission, a U.S. Department of State post or other source.

CHAPTER 100 - PROGRAM PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

Section 110 Program Objectives 4

110.1 Conformity to Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-256; the Fulbright-Hays Act)

110.1-1 Executive Supervision for Exchanges Vested in the Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

110.1-2 Waiver of Policy

110.2 Binationalism in Academic Exchanges

110.3 Role of Binational Commissions

111 Preparation of Program Plans

111.1 Binational Commission Program Plans

111.2 Non-Commission Countries Program Plans

111.3 Projects Proposed by Individuals, Organizations, and Institutions

111.4 Seminars

111.5 Foreign Area and Language Training Projects of the Department of Education

112 General Guidelines for Development of Program Plans

112.1 Determination of Fields of Activity

112.2 Criteria for Specific Projects

112.3 Attendance at International Conferences

112.4 Consideration of Open Competition

113 Relative Emphasis in Ratio of U.S. Grantees to Grantees from Partner Countries

113.1 Emphasis on Different Categories of Grantees

113.2 Intercountry Lecturer Program

114 Affiliation of U.S. Grantees with *U.S.* Educational Institutions Abroad

Section 120 Orientation, Briefing, and Counseling of Grantees 9

120.1 Purpose

120.2 Predeparture Orientation of U.S. Grantees

120.3 Practical Information

120.4 Orientation and Counseling Abroad

121 Orientation of Students and Scholars from Participating Countries

122 Orientation in the United States

Section 130 Program Reporting 10

131 Purpose

132 Reports Required

132.1 Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

132.2 Binational Commissions

132.3 Posts Abroad

132.4 Ad Hoc Reports

132.5 Cooperating Agencies

132.6 Grantee Reports

132.7 Final Reports on Grantees

133 Research or Evaluation Reports

Section 140 Information to the Public 12

141 Content

142 Responsibility

142.1 Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State

142.2 Cooperating Agencies

142.3 Commissions

142.4 Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

143 Public Relations Factors

144 Maintaining Relations with Former Grantees

145 Providing Information Regarding the Reasons for Selection or Nonselection of Applicants for Awards

146 Provisions for Use of the Fulbright Logo

146.1 Use by authorized organizations and individuals

146.2 Use by other organizations or individuals not listed above

146.3 Sale of items with the Fulbright Logo

146.4 Additional Information and Usage Instructions

Section 150 Role of Private, Voluntary and Government Organizations 14

151 Advice and Counsel

152 Assistance in Conducting Programs

152.1 Cooperating Agencies

152.2 Assistance From Other Sources

153 Financial Assistance

**Section 160 Dissemination of Information and Sharing of Resources Among the
Commissions 15**

161 Interchange of Information

162 Regional Meetings of Commission Representatives

163 Visits of Staff Personnel to the United States

100 PROGRAM PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

110 PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board [hereinafter called the Board] has enunciated its role, functions and purpose under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (Public Law 87-256; the Fulbright-Hays Act), hereinafter called "the Act" in a Statement of Objectives (see Introduction). The Board's Statement of Objectives is designed to define clearly and explicitly the scope of the academic exchange program under the Board's supervision.

110.1 Conformity to Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-256; the Fulbright-Hays Act)

All grants proposed to the Board under the academic exchange programs it supervises, must be consonant with the statement of purpose set forth in the Act:

The purpose of this Act is to enable the Government of the United States to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries by means of educational and cultural exchange; to strengthen the ties which unite us with other nations by demonstrating the educational and cultural interests, developments, and achievements of the people of the United States and other nations, and the contributions being made toward a peaceful and more fruitful life for people throughout the world; to promote international cooperation for educational and cultural advancement; and thus to assist in the development of friendly, sympathetic, and peaceful relations between the United States and the other countries of the world.

In accordance with the Act, as amended, Fulbright grants shall be administered by the U.S. Department of State or the U.S. Department of Education.

110.1-1 Executive Supervision of Exchanges Vested in the Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

Under the Act, the Board is vested with legal authority for executive supervision of the academic exchange program in all of its facets. The ramifications of this responsibility are that no grants under the program can be dispensed or announced until the Board, acting in conformity with its rules, gives its final approval. Applicants may receive preliminary notification of their status but no grants are final until all pre-conditions have been satisfied. Compliance with these simple yet necessary rules will fulfill our diverse responsibilities for the proper and successful functioning of the program.

Where these policies conflict with existing U.S. laws, such laws supercede any inconsistent provisions of the Policies.

110.1-2 Waiver of Policy

110.1-2a Waiver of FFSB Policies and Grounds for Waivers

Consistent with its legal authority to supervise the academic exchange program in all of its facets, the Board may waive any of its Policies in rare and compelling circumstances. Grounds for the Board's consideration of a waiver will be when (1) application of the Policy would have an unduly harsh and unintended effect inconsistent with the purpose of the Policy being waived and the fair administration of the Fulbright Program; and (2) waiver of the Policy would not be inconsistent with U.S. or host country law.

110.1-2b Authority to Recommend a Waiver and Procedures for a Waiver Request

The Bureau has the authority to recommend that the Board waive a Policy in a specific instance or case.

The procedure for requesting a policy waiver is as follows:

- 1) The Commission, post, or cooperating agency consults with the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the Staff Director of the Board. (Prospective applicants, applicants and grantees interested in pursuing a policy waiver should consult with their Commission, post or cooperating agency.)
- 2) The Bureau prepares a Request for Waiver of Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board Policy in consultation with the commission, post, or cooperating agency and submits the request to the FFSB Staff Director, along with the Bureau's recommendation on whether the Request should be granted.
- 3) The FFSB Staff Director provides a copy of the waiver request to the Board for a decision.
- 4) The Bureau will inform the Commission, post or relevant cooperating agency of the Board's decision.

110.2 Bi-nationalism in Academic Exchanges

- a. The Board has long championed the role and contribution of the binational Commissions in maintaining the integrity and international stature of the Board's academic exchange programs. The Commissions have amply demonstrated the fact that this program is not a unilateral one, based on narrowly conceived national self-interest, but that its strength derives from its mutuality of interests.

While binational Commissions are established in approximately 50 countries, the Board believes it equally important that its academic exchange programs between the United States and other countries be founded and conducted on the principle of mutual respect and mutual responsibility. To this end, the Board encourages the creation or continuation of binational committees, or other arrangements, which will ensure mutual consultation

in the selection of students and scholars and in the general conduct of academic exchange under the Act.

Bi-nationality is not based on *quid pro quo* but is a principle that permits common academic efforts for common academic goals, involving an exchange of talents and services across national lines. This principle should be reflected in all Fulbright exchange programs.

- b. Further to achieve bi-nationality, some degree of detachment between binational Commissions and the U.S. embassy is desirable. Such factors as autonomy in choosing office space, setting up administrative procedures, and maintaining contacts with educational institutions and scholars are factors to be considered.
- c. Spouses and other relatives of any currently serving U.S. public official or currently serving foreign government official are ineligible for appointment to any Fulbright Commission Board located in a country where the U.S. public official or foreign official has any role, direct or indirect, in appointments to that Commission. This applies to all new appointments, except where the relative's service to the Commission is required by the official duties of said relative as a direct employee of the U.S. or foreign government.

110.3 Role of Binational Commissions

The Board recognizes that the binational Commissions represent a unique and highly experienced resource, in many cases unmatched by any other organization or institution, in the field of academic interchange and that many of the Commissions are already engaged in program assistance or services beyond those involving their immediate academic exchanges. The Board encourages a broad role for binational Commissions. This may include:

- a. Providing a central source of information for colleges, universities and organizations in the United States seeking to give their programs an international dimension;
- b. Providing educational services to U.S. scholars abroad under private auspices or under other sponsorship;
- c. Assisting joint or regional planning of educational and cultural programs publicly or privately sponsored;
- d. Providing other services or assistance consonant with the goals of the Fulbright Program.

Where volume so dictates, adequate reimbursable financial support should be provided from organizations and institutions receiving such services. In other cases, the Commissions would identify such services more specifically in their program proposals so that proposed administrative costs for such services are adequately provided for in the review and approval of over-all activities proposed by the Commission, by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the Board.

111 Preparation of Program Plans

111.1 Binational Commission Program Plans

- a. Responsibility for the initial development of program plans is primarily that of the respective binational Commissions. Plans shall be submitted to the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs for examination and approval and to the Board for review. The Bureau shall establish guidelines to assist the Commissions in the preparation of the program plans. In general, a project or programmatic approach should be emphasized in developing the plans. Projects should support the efforts of each Commission to contribute to the goals of the United States and partner countries.
- b. A project may be defined as a planned activity designed to accomplish a particular program objective. It may consist of a single grant, a number of grants in several categories, grants to U.S. applicants, to participating nationals, or both, and grants in one of several fields. A project may be completed in one year or may extend over several years.
- c. To the extent feasible, program plans shall be developed on the basis of long-range planning.
- d. Program plans shall specify, among other things, the number of grants to be given in each category and wherever possible the general field of study, research, or instruction recommended for these grants.

111.2 Non-Commission Countries' Program Plans

In countries without binational Commissions, information on the program shall be submitted by the Bureau to the Board for review. The Bureau and the cooperating agencies shall assist the posts to achieve the maximum effective utilization of U.S. facilities, personnel, and resources in the formulation of the program plans.

111.3 Projects Proposed by Individuals, Organizations, and Institutions

- a. While the procedure for the preparation of program plans, as outlined in section 111, will be the principal basis for planning and conducting the program with each participating country, it is recognized that special academic projects may be proposed from time to time by private individuals (other than applicants), organizations, institutions, or by the Bureau. Such supplementary projects shall be submitted in appropriate form for consideration by the Board. Special projects originating overseas shall be submitted to the respective Commission and/or post for comments and further transmittal to the Board; projects originating with individuals or organizations in the United States shall be submitted to the Bureau for review and presentation to the Board.

- b. Proposals for all such projects shall be approved by the Board before financial commitments are made.
- c. To the extent possible, projects that are financially supported under private auspices shall be encouraged.

111.4 Seminars

Seminars in American Studies, summer seminars, seminars for secondary school teachers, and other similar programs of from one to three months' duration, may be approved as integral parts of binational Commission-sponsored programs.

111.5 Foreign Area and Language Training Projects of the Department of Education

Proposed projects under the foreign area and language training provisions of the Act shall be submitted annually by the U.S. Department of Education to the Board for review and approval prior to their implementation. (See also section 310.)

112 General Guidelines for Development of Program Plans

112.1 Determination of Fields of Activity

Fields of activity that are to be recommended in the program plans shall be determined by: (1) the needs and interests of the respective countries; (2) the needs and interests developed by students, teachers, professors, and research scholars both American and nationals of participating countries; (3) the opportunities and resources afforded by the respective countries; and (4) the contributions that can be made to overall Fulbright program objectives in each country.

112.2 Criteria for Specific Projects

- a. Projects should contribute both to general objectives of the educational exchange program stated in the Act and to the specific long-range objectives of the individual countries and the United States.
- b. Projects should contribute to well-planned and well-balanced overall programs.
- c. The general welfare and the current needs and interests of people in the participating countries are factors for consideration; e.g., educational reform and English language training.

112.3 Attendance at International Conferences

Attendance at an international conference is not, in itself, a project that is eligible for consideration under the program

112.4 Consideration of Open Competition

Program plans should not be so narrowly defined as to restrict unduly or to eliminate the basic principle of open competition for the grants considered therein.

113 Relative Emphasis in Ratio of U.S. Grantees to Grantees from Partner Countries

The program plans shall maintain a reasonable balance between the number of grants to citizens of the United States and the other participating country.

113.1 Emphasis on Different Categories of Grantees

The academic exchange program authorized under the Act provides for the participation of students, teachers, professionals and lecturers/research scholars. The Board recognizes that needs and opportunities vary in countries participating in the program and that a measure of flexibility in program planning is desirable. However, the Board considers that due regard should be given to a balanced program so that grants are included for all categories wherever priority criteria permit.

113.2 Inter-country Lecturer Program

Program plans may provide for exchanges among countries of U.S. senior scholar grantees. The general purposes of such inter-country exchanges are (1) to provide scholars for special seminars or lectures in areas of specialization not included in the program of the country visited; (2) to provide consultative services on programs a Commission may wish to develop; or (3) to provide the grantee with an opportunity to extend the grantee's professional interests to another country. (See also section 660 for basic criteria and procedures.)

114 Affiliation of U.S. Grantees with U.S. Educational Institutions Abroad

In general, program proposals should not propose the affiliation of U.S. grantees with U.S. educational institutions abroad unless the affiliation affords them an educational exchange experience comparable to the experience they would have in an educational institution of the partner country. The criteria for determining whether the experience is comparable are listed under section 212.5. Where approximately equal opportunities exist for the placement of U.S. teachers in both U.S. and national schools in the participating country, an appropriate balance should be maintained between the placement in the two types of schools, consistent with the basic purposes and objectives of the program. (See also section 212.5-3.)

120 ORIENTATION, BRIEFING, AND COUNSELING OF GRANTEEES

120.1 Purpose

The importance to the success of the program of effective orientation, briefing, and counseling of U.S. and (partner country) participants is recognized by the Board. An important function of the

Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, the binational Commissions and posts shall be to insure appropriate orientation, briefing, and counseling to assist grantees to derive maximum benefit from their experience abroad.

120.2 Pre-departure Orientation of U.S. Grantees

- a. The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs is responsible for developing pre-departure orientation for U.S. grantees in accordance with the needs of the geographic areas and financial feasibility.
- b. The cooperating agencies shall provide to U.S. grantees background information on their specific assignments.

120.3 Practical Information

- a. The Commissions shall prepare and keep current information for U.S. grantees, on living conditions in the partner country, suggestions regarding available literature concerning the country, its customs, its people, visas, the academic system, clothing, currency, insurance, availability of commodities, language problems, travel and reception arrangements, customs requirements, living accommodations, medical facilities, registration requirements, social activities, schools and universities, etc.
- b. Similar information shall be provided by the Bureau for U.S. grantees going to non-Commission countries.

120.4 Orientation and Counseling Abroad

- a. The Commissions and/or posts are encouraged to provide systematic programs of orientation for U.S. grantees to help with adjustment to their new environment. Such orientation programs shall be compulsory for recipients of U.S. student grants. Participation in the orientation program by U.S. grantees who are lecturers, research scholars, and teachers shall be optional at the discretion of the Commissions and/or posts. Schedules for orientation are the responsibility of the Commission and/or post.
- b. In general, orientation programs for U.S. grantees should include information on the historical, economic, political and cultural background of the respective country; the social customs and traditions of the people; the university educational system and its relation to the grantees and their proposed projects; and other matters pertinent to the grantees' participation in the program in the partner country. The Commission and/or post, in its discretion, may request the participation of nationals of the country, including members and staff of the Commission, student organizations, the U.S. Embassy staff, etc.
- c. In recognition of the fact that orientation is a continuing process throughout the period the grantees remain in the partner country, Commissions and/or posts are urged to follow actively the progress of U.S. grantees, to provide appropriate counsel and guidance

whenever necessary, and to arrange, as appropriate, periodic lectures or social activities designed to bring together Americans and nationals of the participating country.

121 Orientation of Students and Scholars from Participating Countries

An orientation program, similar to that described in section 120.4, shall be provided where practicable for all nationals who are receiving grants prior to their departure for the United States. The Commission and/or post, in its discretion, may request the participation of resident Americans, officers of the U.S. Embassy, nationals familiar with the United States, and returned successful grantees.

122 Orientation in the United States

Programs of orientation in the United States shall be provided for foreign grantees with academic programs where practicable and when financially possible. Such programs shall be similar in content and purpose to those described in section 120.4.

130 PROGRAM REPORTING

131 Purpose

Grantees, Commissions and/or posts, and the cooperating agencies will be required to prepare reports in order to provide data for counseling and guidance of grantees as well as for the planning and evaluation of programs.

132 Reports Required

132.1 Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

The Board "shall submit annual reports to the Congress and such other reports to the Congress as they deem appropriate, and shall make reports to the public in the United States and abroad to develop a better understanding of and support for the programs authorized by this Act," pursuant to Section 107, of the Act.

132.2 Binational Commissions

- a. Each binational Commission shall prepare an annual report to the Board on its program activities for the preceding year in the form prescribed by the Bureau. The reports shall be made available to members of the Board, officers of the U.S. Department of State, representatives of the cooperating agencies, and to other Commissions that may request copies. Each Commission shall also prepare such other reports as may be required.
- b. Each Commission shall prepare summary minutes of its meetings that will reflect the action taken by the Commission on matters that come before it, including policy and operational decisions affecting the administration of the program. The minutes shall be made available to the Bureau in the form and manner prescribed by existing instructions.

132.3 Posts Abroad

The Bureau shall prepare and present to the Board brief annual reports on the academic exchange program in non-commission countries.

132.4 Ad Hoc Reports

The Commission and/or posts shall keep the Bureau and the Board informed on a current basis of special events, such as outstanding activities in the program, the performance or achievements of outstanding grantees or alumni, activities arranged for grantees, program anniversaries, etc.

132.5 Cooperating Agencies

The cooperating agencies shall prepare periodic reports to the Board on their program activities. The reports shall be made available to members of the Board, officers of the U.S. Department of State, and members and staff of the Commissions and/or posts abroad. They shall be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by existing instructions.

132.6 Grantee Reports

Grantees shall submit final reports on their exchange experiences. Grantees of participating countries shall prepare such reports as may be requested by the Bureau. Final reports shall be made available, as appropriate, to the Board, U.S. Department of State, cooperating agencies, and Commissions and/or posts.

132.7 Final Reports on Grantees

Commissions and/or posts shall complete brief questionnaires on U.S. grantees at the end of their grant period and submit them to the appropriate cooperating agency.

133 Research or Evaluation Reports

- a. The Board reserves the right to review and approve all proposed evaluation and research surveys involving grantees under its sponsorship. The Board will also review questionnaires or interview forms to be used in surveys and studies that are based on selection or participation of grantees in the exchange program under the Fulbright-Hays Act.
- b. The sponsors of approved research projects in their instructions will inform respondents of these surveys that the questionnaire and study have been approved by the Board.
- c. Grantees also will be advised by the sponsors of the research project that responding to the questionnaire is a voluntary personal decision and not a requirement of the grant.

140 INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC

141 Content

Information concerning the program shall be widely disseminated to the public. Generally, such information should be on all aspects of the program, including the announcement of available grants, announcements of the names and activities of recipients of grants, information for the local press concerning the achievements under the grant upon the return of the grantees to their homes, articles and feature stories by returned grantees, and special announcements on important developments, such as American Studies conferences, special workshops, establishment of chairs, etc.

142 Responsibility

142.1 Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State

The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State shall be responsible in the United States for the issuance of such public announcements concerning the program as it deems appropriate including the delegation to the cooperating agencies of the responsibility for such announcements as pertain to their program responsibilities.

142.2 Cooperating Agencies

The cooperating agencies, in consultation with the Bureau, shall be responsible in the United States for the issuance of such public announcements concerning the program, including announcements concerning the grants available under the program and such other announcements as may be requested.

142.3 Commissions

The Commissions, in consultation with the U.S. Embassies, shall be responsible in their respective countries for the issuance of such public announcements concerning the program as they deem appropriate.

142.4 Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

The Board shall issue such public announcements and reports concerning the program as it deems appropriate, as authorized under Public Law 87-256; it may delegate to the Bureau the responsibility for public announcements.

143 Public Relations Factors

To insure the continuity of the necessary support of the program by the U.S. public, appropriate reference shall be accorded the Board and the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State, in all public announcements, published news and feature material, radio and television broadcasts, etc., relating to the academic exchange program under the Act.

144 Maintaining Relations with Fulbright Alumni

The Commissions and/or posts are urged to maintain contact with returned grantees and to encourage their participation, when appropriate, in activities that fall within the broad objectives of the exchange program. Commission annual program budgets may include items for follow-up, such as: maintaining a current and detailed electronic or paper file; assisting and encouraging alumni associations; publishing directories and newsletters; organizing conferences or seminars for returned grantees in specific fields; arranging lecture programs, etc. A monthly or periodic newsletter may be a cooperative venture with an alumni association or the Embassy. Commissions are urged to coordinate their follow-up programs with those of U.S. agencies or institutions having follow-up programs in the area. Copies of alumni newsletters should be made available to the Board officers of the U.S. Department of State and Commissions.

145 Providing Information Regarding the Reasons for Selection or Non-Selection of Applicants for Awards

It is the policy of the Board not to give to individual applicants, to others inquiring on their behalf, or to the public generally, the specific reasons for selection or non-selection of applicants for awards under the program, to the extent not required to do so as a matter of law.

146 Provisions for Use of the Fulbright Logo

146.1 Use by authorized organizations and individuals

The Board encourages authorized organizations and individuals to use the official Fulbright logo on all appropriate print and digital material related to the Fulbright Program. The Fulbright logo should always be used in ways commensurate with the prestige of the Fulbright Program. Grantees may not use the Fulbright logo for personal fundraising or solicitation of gifts, as outlined in Sections 444.4, 544.4, 645.4, 745.4, 844.4, 944.4.

- a. Authorized organizations include, but are not limited to: the U.S. Department of State and U.S. embassies and consulates worldwide; Fulbright implementing partners; Fulbright Commissions; Fulbright partner governments; home and host institutions for Fulbright grantees; and Fulbright private sector partners (e.g., National Geographic).
- b. Fulbright grantees and alumni may use the Fulbright logo in publications and other work directly related to their Fulbright projects.
- c. Grantees and alumni may also use the logo to promote their Fulbright affiliation for professional purposes (e.g., business cards, CVs/resumes) and on social media sites (e.g., blogs, LinkedIn profiles, etc.).

146.2 Use by other organizations or individuals not listed above

Requests from external organizations and individuals not directly affiliated with the Fulbright Program to use the logo must be approved in writing from the Board and will be considered on a

case-by-case basis. The Board will consider such requests keeping in mind that the Fulbright logo should always be used in ways commensurate with the prestige of the Fulbright Program.

146.3 Sale of items with the Fulbright Logo

Under special circumstances, and only with express prior written consent from the Board, organizations (including authorized organizations, as listed above) may sell items bearing the Fulbright logo.

150 ROLE OF PRIVATE, VOLUNTARY AND GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

151 Advice and Counsel

The advice and counsel of competent nongovernmental agencies shall be welcomed at all times and solicited frequently. Such solicitation may involve, among other things, correspondence, individual interviews, the calling of conferences and meetings, and the formation and servicing of technical advisory committees, and may deal with such subjects as the consistency and uniformity of allowances for grantees, the avoidance of duplicate efforts in the program, and mutual cooperation.

152 Assistance in Conducting Programs

152.1 Cooperating Agencies

The Bureau, in consultation with the Board, designates principal agencies in the United States to assist in the conduct of the program under contractual arrangements with the U.S. Department of State. These contractual arrangements are renewed each year with the general plan that at five year intervals, a competition will be conducted to determine what organizations shall be selected to schedule and announce competitions; accept and review applications and recommend American candidates; orient, supervise, and arrange professional programs for foreign grantees; furnish specialized reports and assessments as needed; and help to enlist the support and participation of educational institutions and the public in the program. In addition, the Board encourages these cooperating agencies to develop plans, procedures, projects and other activities for further consideration of the Board.

152.2 Assistance From Other Sources

Other organizations and educational institutions with special competence in particular professions or areas of learning, and technical and specialized agencies both governmental and private, shall be requested by the Bureau, the Commissions, and the cooperating agencies to assist in various aspects of the program, including the selection and placement phases. Similarly, the Board welcomes projects proposed for its consideration by private institutions and agencies.

153 Financial Assistance

Non-governmental financial participation in exchanges of persons under the Fulbright-Hays Act is essential to the success of the program. Every effort shall be made to enlist and to maintain the active cooperation of all qualified institutions and organizations in the United States and abroad and, in turn, to aid and encourage the efforts of these groups in the field of international educational exchange. (See the Fund-Raising Guidelines in the Appendix of the FSB Board Policies.)

160 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION AND SHARING OF RESOURCES AMONG THE COMMISSIONS

161 Interchange of Information

The Board encourages the widest dissemination of program information among the participating Commissions and/or through personal visits and other communications on an intra-regional and worldwide basis. Commissions should consider, among other suggestions, the use of electronic technology for disseminating information, the publication of a newsletter for the information of the members and staffs of other Commissions, the sending of information and copies of reports on significant activities to other Commissions, and the distribution of copies of annual reports to other Commissions.

162 Regional Meetings of Commission Representatives

The Board encourages the various Commissions to plan regional meetings of the executive directors in cooperation with the officers of the respective U.S. Embassies for the purpose of interchanging program information and administrative procedures and practices in the participating countries. The Board recognizes fully the value to the program of such meetings and the personal contacts that they afford. Whenever possible, members of the Board shall also participate in such regional meetings.

163 Visits of Staff Personnel to the United States

The Board encourages the various Commissions to send their executive directors and staff members of their Commissions to the United States periodically to attend meetings of the Board and consult with officers of the U.S. Department of State, the cooperating agencies, the U.S. Department of Education, and the faculty and staff of institutions participating in the program. Individual members of the various Boards of Directors are also encouraged to meet and consult with members of the Board and officers of the U.S. Department of State when visiting the United States.

CHAPTER 200 - PARTICIPATION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Section 210 Eligibility Requirements

- 211 Legal Authority and Interpretation
 - 211.1 Modification of Institutional Affiliation
 - 211.2 Academic Projects Broadly Defined

- 212 U.S. Institutions
 - 212.1 Conformance to Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964
 - 212.2 Institutions of Higher Learning in the United States
 - 212.3 Elementary, Secondary, and Technical Schools in United States
 - 212.4 Other Institutions in the United States
 - 212.5 U.S. Citizen-Sponsored Schools and Institutions of Higher Learning Outside the United States
 - 212.5-1 Distinction between Schools and Institutions of Higher Learning
 - 212.5-2 Overseas Schools Primarily for Children of U.S. Residents
 - 212.5-3 Placement of U.S. Grantees in U.S. Citizen-Sponsored Schools and Institutions of Higher Learning

- 213 Institutions of Participating Countries
 - 213.1 Schools and Institutions of Higher Learning Overseas
 - 213.2 Elementary, Secondary, and Technical Schools Overseas
 - 213.3 Other Institutions Overseas

Section 220 Procedure for Approval of Institutions for Participation in the Program

- 221 General Approval
 - 221.1 Institutions in the United States
 - 221.2 U.S. Institutions Outside the United States
 - 221.3 Institutions of Participating Countries Affiliation

200 PARTICIPATION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

210 ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

211 Legal Authority and Interpretation

a. No foreign grantee under the academic exchange program authorized by the Fulbright-Hays Act who is sponsored financially, in whole or in part, by a U.S. Government agency shall be placed in an institution that is not complying with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requiring nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.

b. The working rule for determining an institution's compliance status will be (1) that it has certified to the Department of Education its compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and (2) that there have been no findings to the contrary (i.e., no complaints to the contrary have been sustained).

211.1 Modification of Institutional Affiliation

The Fulbright-Hays Act eliminates the requirement that U.S. grantees under Fulbright Public Law 79-584 be affiliated with "schools and institutions of higher learning." U.S. grantees, therefore, may study or undertake research in libraries, museums, or undertake private voice or musical studies, etc., without being formally sponsored by or associated with educational institutions over seas of the types previously required under the Act.

211.2 Academic Projects Broadly Defined

a. All projects that will contribute to the objectives of the program and otherwise conform to the provisions of the Act are considered to be within the scope of the program. Broad interpretation of academic activities and fields shall be adhered to so that persons not engaged in strictly academic pursuits at the time of their application may participate if they propose a worthy project.

b. In view of the essentially academic character of the program, the majority of individuals receiving grants will be carrying out projects calling for affiliation at educational institutions. However, the Board recognizes that in some cases certain projects can best be carried out without academic affiliation and, in such instances, overseas Commissions and posts may recommend other appropriate placements for U.S. grantees.

212 U.S. Institutions

212.1 Conformance to Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964

a. No foreign grantee under the academic exchange program authorized by the Fulbright-Hays Act who is sponsored financially, in whole or in part, by a U.S. Government agency shall be

placed in an institution that is not complying with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requiring nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.

b. The working rule for determining an institution's compliance status will be (1) that it has certified to the Department of Education its compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and (2) that there have been no findings to the contrary (i.e., no complaints to the contrary have been sustained).

212.2 Institutions of Higher Learning in the United States

Schools and institutions of higher learning in the United States shall be considered qualified to receive foreign grantees without additional action by the Board if they appear as accredited institutions either in (1) the U.S. Network for Education Information, (located in the National Library of Education, U.S. Department of Education, an interagency and public/private partnership including the U.S. Department of State and other agencies); (2) "Accredited Institutions of Post-secondary Education," American Council on Education; (3) "American Universities and Colleges;" (4) "American Community and Junior Colleges;" (5) "Accredited Advanced Dental Education Program," American Dental Association; and (6) "Directory of Residency Training Programs," American Medical Association. The criteria for determining the inclusion of institutions in these publications appear in the introductions thereof.

212.3 Elementary, Secondary, and Technical Schools in the United States

Such schools, public and private, shall be considered qualified to receive foreign teacher grantees without additional action by the Board, provided the school is recognized as such by the Department of Education of a state, county, or municipality.

212.4 Other Institutions in the United States

a. Research Scholars and professionals from partner countries may secure appointments for individual or collaborative research at non-academic institutions of a highly specialized nature. The cooperating agency may place grantees from partner countries at such non-academic institutions if they are nonprofit, and their primary goals include the advancement of learning, scholarly research, or the promotion of international cooperation, without additional action by the Board.

b. No scholar or professional shall be placed at a non-academic institution not included in 212.4a without the approval of the Board.

212.5 U.S. Citizen-Sponsored Schools and Institutions of Higher Learning Outside the United States

a. U.S. citizen-sponsored schools and institutions of higher learning located outside the United States are eligible for participation in the program if they come within those classes of institutions to which Congress made reference in the Act, and preceding legislation. Whether a particular institutional applicant does in fact come within those classes is a question to be

determined by the Board. In making this determination the Board will take into consideration the following factors:

1. Institutional control—the extent or degree to which control of the institution is actually exercised by U.S. citizens or U.S. interests.
2. Institutional financing—the extent or degree to which the institution is financially supported by people or agencies in the United States.
3. Institutional accreditation—the presence or absence of any form of U.S. accreditation, affiliation, or recognition.
4. Institutional curriculum—the extent to which the curriculum may be considered similar to that of a comparable institution in the United States; the presence or absence of courses devoted to a study of aspects of U.S. civilization.
5. Institutional instruction—the extent to which English is used as the language of instruction; the extent to which U.S. pedagogical practice and theory are employed.
6. Institutional faculty—the extent to which U.S. citizens or nationals educated in the United States constitute the faculty.

b. In determining whether individual U.S. schools and institutions should be selected to participate in the program the Board will base its determination on the following factors:

1. It must be recognized as a U.S. school or institution of higher learning abroad within the meaning of this section.
2. It should contribute to the general objectives of the Act and the specific objectives of the country plan
3. It should offer an educational experience to the grantee or grantees identifiable in kind, if not in degree, with that afforded by similar institutions in the United States.
4. Its educational reputability should be established.
5. It should be an existing institution, firmly established, and with promise of continuity.

212.5-1 Distinction Between Schools and Institutions of Higher Learning

The phrase "U.S. schools and institutions of higher learning" as it pertains to schools and institutions located outside the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands may include institutions of higher learning and also schools below college level.

212.5-2 Overseas Schools Primarily for Children of U.S. Residents

In considering the eligibility of schools conducted primarily for the children of U.S. residents, the Commissions and/or posts shall first establish to the satisfaction of the Board that the participation of such schools will benefit nationals of the country concerned and that such affiliation will assure a contribution to the "exchange" objectives of the program.

212.5-3 Placement of U.S. Grantees in U.S. Citizen-Sponsored Schools and Institutions of Higher Learning

Outside the United States the Board believes that U.S. grantees abroad should be affiliated with institutions, programs, and projects representative of the host country rather than of the United States. Therefore, while the Board welcomes and encourages the establishment of U.S. educational institutions abroad, it does not wish to encourage the expectation that U.S. grantees will be affiliated with such institutions. In general, grantees will only be affiliated with U.S. citizen- sponsored educational institutions abroad if the affiliation affords them an educational exchange experience comparable to the experience they would have in an educational institution of the host country.

As the nature of the experience received by the grantees differs for the different categories of grantees, the criteria will differ somewhat for each category. The specific criteria for each category of U.S. grants are included in the individual chapters of the Board's Policies (see Chapters 400, U.S. Students; 600, U.S. Lecturers and Research Scholars; and 800, U.S. Teachers). These criteria, which the Board may modify as the situation warrants, serve as guidelines in determining the appropriateness of projects and proposed affiliations of U.S. grantees with U.S. citizen-sponsored schools and educational institutions abroad. Requests for exceptions to these criteria will be considered on their merits by the Board if recommended by the Commission and/or posts.

213 Institutions of Participating Countries 213.1 Schools and Institutions of Higher Learning Overseas

Schools or institutions of higher learning of a participating country shall be considered qualified to receive grantees if: (1) they are recognized as nonprofit educational institutions by the Ministry of Education in the country in which they are situated; (2) they are recommended by the Commission and/or post in the respective country; and (3) they are able to meet any additional specific requirements which the Board may determine from time to time.

213.2 Elementary, Secondary, and Technical Schools Overseas

Such schools or their equivalent, public and private, shall be considered qualified to receive U.S. teachers as grantees, provided: (1) the schools are recognized as nonprofit educational institutions by the Ministry of Education or other official accrediting body in the participating country; (2) they are recommended by the Commission and/or post in the respective country, and (3) they are able to meet any additional specific requirements which the Board may determine from time to time.

213.3 Other Institutions Overseas

Research scholars and professionals from the United States may be placed, with the approval of the Board, at non-academic institutions of a highly specialized nature if they are nonprofit and their primary goals include the advancement of learning, scholarly research, or the promotion of international cooperation.

220 PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL OF INSTITUTIONS FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM

221 General Approval

221.1 Institutions in the United States

Schools and institutions of higher learning in the United States that are described in section 212.2 and 212.3 and non-academic institutions that are described in 212.4a are qualified for general approval for placement of nationals of partner countries without additional action by the Board. Requests for approval of non-academic institutions described in 212.4b shall be presented by the cooperating agency to the Bureau, for consideration by the Board, and should include general information about the non-academic institution, along with the papers of the applicant, and any supplementary documentation received from the Commission or post.

221.2 U.S. Institutions Outside the United States

U.S. schools and institutions of higher learning in participating countries meeting the criteria described in Section 212.5 are qualified for further consideration for general approval to receive U.S. grantees upon recommendation of such institution by the respective Commission and/or post and the submission of the following information, as appropriate, to the Board:

- a. Official name and location of institution.
- b. Date of founding.
- c. Control or sponsorship; that is, whether state, provincial, municipal, denominational, or private.
- d. General departments of instruction, faculties or schools; for example, liberal arts, law, medicine, etc.
- e. General information concerning instruction:
 1. Admission requirements;
 2. Level of instruction (described, if possible, in terms of comparable instruction in the United States); and
 3. Degrees, diplomas, certificates conferred.
- f. Recognition by the Ministry of Education or other official accreditation.
- g. Approximate size of student body and teaching staff.
- h. Libraries, museums, laboratories, and special research facilities.
- i. Calendar of sessions; dates of the beginning and end of the academic year.

221.3 Institutions of Participating Countries

Institutions of higher learning in any of the participating countries that are listed as such in the *International Handbook of Universities* (edited by D.J. Aitken), the *Commonwealth Universities Yearbook* (edited by A. Christodolou and Tom Craig), or in other publications specified by the Board, are qualified for further consideration for general approval to receive U.S. grantees upon recommendation of such institution by the respective Commission and/or post and subsequent approval by the Board.

Elementary, secondary, and technical schools in the participating country described in Section 213.2 are qualified for general approval to receive U.S. teacher grantees upon recommendation of such schools by the respective Commission and/or post and subsequent approval by the Board.

Schools and institutions of higher learning in any of the participating countries that meet the criteria outlined in Section 213.1 but are not listed in the reference texts indicated in the first paragraph of this section, and specialized non-academic institutions described in Section 213.3, are qualified to receive U.S. grantees upon recommendation of such institutions by the respective Commission and/or post and the submission of the following information, as appropriate, to the Board:

- a. Official name and location of institution.
- b. Date of founding.
- c. Control or sponsorship; that is, whether state, provincial, municipal, denominational, or private.
- d. General departments of instruction, faculties, or schools; for example, liberal arts, law, medicine, etc.
- e. General information concerning instruction:
 1. Admission requirements.
 2. Level of instruction (described, if possible, in terms of comparable instruction in the United States).
 3. Degrees, diplomas, certificates conferred.
- f. Recognition by the Ministry of Education or other official accreditation.
- g. Approximate size of student body and teaching staff.
- h. Libraries, museums, laboratories, and special research facilities.
- i. Calendar of sessions: date of the beginning and end of the academic year, semesters or terms, and vacation periods.
- j. For specialized institutional affiliation, a statement by a competent specialist in the participating country critically appraising the institution and its facilities for the affiliation proposed by the Commission and/or post.

CHAPTER 300 – SPECIAL ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Section 310 Special Academic Activities

- 310.1 Categories of Grants
- 310.2 Program Administration
 - 310.2-1 Role of the Department of Education
 - 310.2-2 Role of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board
 - 310.2-3 Role of Recipient Institutions and Agencies

Section 320 Special Academic Projects

- 320.1 Responsibility of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board
- 320.2 Format for Presentation of Projects
- 320.3 Relationship of Board Members to Institutional Grant Proposals

Section 330 Specialized Professional Group Projects

- 330.1 Participants Defined
- 330.2 Invitational Recruitment of Participants
- 330.3 Program or Project Content
- 330.4 Duration of Grants

Section 340 Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program

- 341 Selection Criteria
 - 341.1 General Criteria
 - 341.2 Personal Factors
 - 341.2-1 Citizenship
 - 341.2-2 Nondiscrimination
 - 341.2-3 Health
 - 341.2-4 Adaptability
 - 341.2-5 Acceptability to the United States
 - 341.3 Professional and Program Factors
 - 341.3-1 Leadership Ability and Potential
 - 341.3-2 Professional Qualifications
 - 341.3-3 Academic Qualifications
 - 341.3-4 Career Objectives
 - 341.3-5 Language Proficiency
 - 341.3-6 Participating Countries and Grant Distribution
 - 341.4 Placement Factors
 - 341.4-1 University Programs
 - 341.4-2 English Language Program
 - 341.4-3 Workshops
 - 341.4-4 Pre-departure Orientation

- 341.5 Eligibility Factors
 - 341.5-1 Competition
 - 341.5-2 Previous Experience in the United States
- 341.6 Ineligibility Factors
 - 341.6-1 Persons Associated with the U.S. Department of State and Commissions
 - 341.6-2 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime
- 342 General Terms of Award
 - 342.1 General Provisions
 - 342.1-1 Passports and Visas
 - 342.1-2 Exchange-Visitor Visa Program Number
 - 342.1-3 Renewals and Extensions
 - 342.1-4 Liability
 - 342.1-5 Resignation from Grant
 - 342.2 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants
 - 342.2-1 Definitions
 - 342.3 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination
 - 342.4 Grounds for Revocation or Termination
 - 342.5 Procedure for Revocation or Termination
 - 342.6 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination, and Suspension
 - 342.7 Suspension
 - 342.8 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime
 - 342.9 Notification
- 343 Financial Terms of Award
 - 343.1 Benefits Included
 - 343.2 Dependents
 - 343.3 Grantees Remaining in the United States after Expiration of Grant
 - 343.4 Sickness and Accident Insurance
 - 343.5 Income Tax Liability
 - 343.6 Passport, Visas, or Other Costs
- 344 Responsibilities and Rights of Grantees
- 345 Publications Resulting from Grants

Section 350 [Deleted]

Section 360 Institutional Partnership Grants

- 361 Program Summary and Overview
 - 361.1 Mutuality of Benefit
 - 361.2 Mutuality of Institutional Commitment

- 361.3 Allowable Activities
- 361.4 Role of Individual Fulbright Grantees and Alumni
- 361.5 Selection Criteria

- 362 Program Administration
 - 362.1 Principle of Open Competition
 - 362.2 Institutional Eligibility
 - 362.3 Role of Independent Reviewers
 - 362.4 Role of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board
 - 362.5 Role of the Department of State
 - 362.6 Role and Status of Recipient Institutions
 - 362.7 Role and Status of Project Participants

- 363 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants
 - 363.1 Definitions
 - 363.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination
 - 363.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination
 - 363.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination
 - 363.5 Financial Issues
 - 363.6 Suspension
 - 363.7 Notification

300 SPECIAL ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

310 SPECIAL ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Section 102(b)(6) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 provides for furthering the purposes of the Act by "promoting modern foreign language training and area studies in United States schools, colleges, and universities by supporting visits and study in foreign countries by teachers and prospective teachers in such schools, colleges, and universities for the purpose of improving their skill in languages and their knowledge of the culture of the people of those countries, and by financing visits by teachers from those countries to the United States for the purpose of participating in foreign language training and area studies in United States schools, colleges, and universities." This function is delegated to the Department of Education by Executive Order 11034 of June 26, 1962. Rules and Regulations for the programs administered by the Department of Education are published in Volume 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 662, 663, and 664.

Section 106(a)(1) of the Act authorizes the supervision of the above programs by the Board.

310.1 Categories of Grants

Grants available under Section 102(b)(6) include Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad, Faculty Research Abroad, Group Projects Abroad, and Seminars Abroad.

The Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad program (Part 662) provides opportunities for advanced U.S. graduate students to engage in full-time dissertation research abroad in modern foreign languages, area studies, and world affairs. The Faculty Research Abroad program (Part 663) offers selected opportunities for U.S. scholars to conduct research abroad in similar fields, designed to help colleges and universities in the United States strengthen their programs of international studies.

The program of Group Projects Abroad (Part 664) has similar objectives. Universities, 4-year colleges, community and junior colleges, developing institutions, state departments of education, nonprofit educational organizations, and various consortiums of institutions are eligible to apply for grants.

The Seminars Abroad program provides similar opportunities for U.S. teachers, faculty, school administrators, social studies supervisors, and curriculum directors to participate in short-term seminars overseas.

310.2 Program Administration

310.2-1 Role of the Department of Education

The Department of Education administers research and training programs in foreign languages, area and international studies. With the advice of academic consultants and U.S. Embassies and binational Commissions, the staff reviews proposals and recommends the distribution of awards.

The Secretary of Education makes the awards with the approval of the Board. Eligibility and selection criteria, financial terms of grants, area and project emphasis, etc., for grants under Section 102(b)(6) programs are determined in consultation with the Board.

310.2-2 Role of the J. William Fulbright Scholarship Board

The Board exercises responsibility for the final selection of all individuals proposed for grants under the Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad, Faculty Research Abroad, and Seminars Abroad programs and for all projects submitted for funding under the Group Projects Abroad Program.

310.2-3 Role of Recipient Institutions and Agencies

Educational institutions and agencies submit proposals in accordance with their needs and administer any funds granted to them. Under the Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad and the Faculty Research Abroad programs, the Department of Education makes grants to individuals through the institution at which they are enrolled or employed. The institutions submit proposals on behalf of their candidates.

Under the Group Projects Abroad program, the Department of Education awards grants directly to the educational institution sponsoring the group activity abroad. The institutions are responsible for selecting eligible project participants.

Interagency agreements and contracts support the overseas educational activities of Seminars Abroad participants. The Department of Education is responsible for selecting eligible participants.

320 SPECIAL ACADEMIC PROJECTS

320.1 Responsibility of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

The Board shall be responsible for supervising all seminars, chairs, workshops, faculty exchanges, or other special academic projects funded under Section 102(a)(1), 102(b)(4), or 102(b)(6) of the Fulbright-Hays Act, whether carried out by institutional contractual arrangements or otherwise. The Board will exercise its responsibility through (a) preliminary review and approval in principle of the project in advance of commitments by the agency financing the project; (b) approval of final project plans; and (c) any selection or other review action required of the Board that may be set forth in individual project descriptions.

320.2 Format for Presentation of Projects

Proposed projects submitted to the Board for consideration either directly by institutions and organizations, or by the Bureau or the Department of Education, shall include the following items of information:

1. Project title;
2. General project description;

3. Academic subject matter, level, and recognition;
4. Procedures for administering the project in the United States;
5. Procedures for administering the project abroad;
6. Foreign participating institution(s);
7. Qualifications of organization or institution for carrying out the program;
8. Eligibility requirements for individuals;
9. Selection;
10. Stipends and allowances;
11. Contributions to educational exchange objectives; and
12. Proposed role of the Board in the project (to include a statement whether selection of individuals will be a Board or an institutional responsibility).

320.3 Relationship of Board Members to Institutional Grant Proposals

a. Members of the Board should refrain from giving advice on whether or how to prepare a proposal with respect to any institutional grant program or competition for which the Board has any selection or supervisory responsibility. This is particularly relevant with respect to organizations or institutions of which the member is an employee or in which he or she has a financial interest. Individuals and institutions seeking advice with respect to such grants should be referred to the appropriate Department of State or Department of Education office.

b. If an employer is an applicant for any such institutional grant, the Board member must refrain from participating in the review of or the decision on that application and in related decisions affecting competing institutional applications.

c. If an institutional grant award is made to such an employer, the Board member may participate in such project or activity but must refrain from receiving or having expended directly on his or her behalf any of these grant funds. Any such participation must also be limited so as not to be in real or apparent conflict with his or her responsibility as a member of the Board. Should any question involving that particular award come before the Board as part of its supervisory role, the member must refrain from participating in the resolution of such question or issue.

330 SPECIALIZED PROFESSIONAL GROUP PROJECTS

Grants may be considered under Board-supervised programs for participants in specialized professional group projects, including multinational projects.

330.1 Participants Defined

A participant in such group projects may be (a) an apprentice; (b) a trainee; (c) a person desiring increased knowledge of a specialized skill and broadening professional experience by participating in a preplanned program of practical experience in actual operations; for example, a participant in a jointly sponsored program for journalists or social workers; (d) a person recognized as a leading figure or expert in a particular field or activity who wishes to acquire advanced techniques or skills, or to engage in practical experience at a high level of specialization; or (e) a person of outstanding ability whose assignment is arranged at the request

of an American organization or institution. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

330.2 Invitational Recruitment of Participants

A limited program of invitational recruitment for individuals participating in such group projects may be initiated with the assistance and cooperation of participating U.S. institutions and organizations and binational Commissions and posts abroad.

330.3 Program or Project Content

Board approval of individuals and projects for participation as academic exchange grantees will be conditioned by the degree to which a workshop or seminar conducted by a university or other educational institution constitutes a major part of the grantees' experience in the United States and the degree to which such university or institution plans, or shares in planning, and participates in other parts of that program.

Each proposed project that would involve individuals who may be nominated to the Board for participation in such projects is subject to the review and approval of the Board prior to the implementation of such project or its announcement to posts and Commissions.

330.4 Duration of Grants

Grants may be made to participants in group projects under this provision to visit the United States for programs of professional observation and highly specialized training of not less than 3 months duration. Grants for participation in projects of less than 3 months duration shall be made only in special circumstances upon justification to the Board.

340 HUBERT H. HUMPHREY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program, initiated by the President and the Congress in 1978, is carried out under Section 102(a)(1)(B) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961.

Its stated purpose "is to help educate a core group of a new generation of developing world leaders...The purpose of the studies will be to enhance the students' capabilities for public service, in particular to help improve incomes, living standards and employment and enable them to contribute more effectively to the equitable development of their country." (White House Proclamation, November 15, 1978) Section 106(a)(1) of the Act authorizes the selection of participants for the above program and its supervision by the Board.

341 Selection Criteria

341.1 General Criteria

Candidates shall be drawn primarily from the following fields: agricultural development, banking and finance, communication and journalism, drug abuse prevention, economic, development, educational administration and planning, human resource development, law and human rights, natural resources and environmental management, public health policy and management, public policy analysis and public administration, technology policy and management, and urban and regional planning. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

They must have a public-service orientation and be committed to their country's national development. They may be recruited from either the public or private sectors.

341.2 Personal Factors

341.2-1 Citizenship

- a. Applicants must be citizens, nationals, or permanent residents of countries outside the United States qualified to hold a valid passport.
- b. Persons who are U.S. citizens but who claim dual citizenship are ineligible for Humphrey awards.

341.2-2 Nondiscrimination

Candidates will be considered without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation, marital status, status as a parent, protected genetic information, or sexual orientation.

341.2-3 Health

Applicants must be able to fulfill the conditions of the grant as determined by a medical examination to be conducted no more than six months in advance of the grant period.

341.2-4 Adaptability

Adaptability and personal suitability will be factors in nomination and selection. Applicants should be representative and responsible citizens who can contribute to a full and fair picture of the culture and civilization of their own countries and thereby contribute to understanding and friendship between the people of the United States and of other nations.

341.2-5 Acceptability to the United States

Candidates must be acceptable to the United States and to the institutions with which they are affiliated, and must comply fully with immigration and naturalization laws and regulations.

341.3 Professional and Program Factors

341.3-1 Leadership Ability and Potential

Candidates should have demonstrated ability to achieve positions of significant responsibility and have the promise of assuming future leadership roles. Their professional experience should indicate a more than ordinary career pattern for their age and circumstances. There should be a clear indication that the nominated candidate has the promise of becoming an important figure in his/her field and will most likely hold a position where he/she can influence the policy and development of his/her country.

341.3-2 Professional Qualifications

Candidates should have at least five years of substantial professional experience and a record of superior performance. The nature or quality of the candidate's professional experience should be commensurate with the type of study and training experience sought. The candidate should be at a point in his/her career where he/she will derive maximum benefit from a year of non-degree study and professional enrichment in the United States.

341.3-3 Academic Qualifications

While academic qualifications are not to be the major consideration in choosing candidates, there should be evidence that the academic background is sufficiently strong, both in terms of the type of academic preparation and the level of achievement, to enable the individual to successfully undertake graduate level study at a major university in the United States. As the program is non-degree in nature, candidates should have a first university degree; given a choice, candidates with a master's degree, Ph.D. or other graduate-level work would be preferred.

341.3-4 Career Objectives

- a. Candidates' stated objectives in applying for a fellowship should be consistent with the purpose and goals of the Humphrey Program. Their stated program plan and career goals must be clear, explicit, and well defined.
- b. The programs designed for Humphrey Fellows will be geared toward enlarging the candidates' overall perspectives and enhancing their professional capabilities. Applicants wishing to complete a degree should not be nominated; those wishing to pursue traditional discipline-oriented programs cannot be accommodated. Candidates should be seeking broad-based, problem-solving training and increased professional contacts which they can draw upon to further the development needs of their countries, including internships or "professional affiliations."
- c. There should be evidence of the candidates' seriousness of purpose and commitment to use this experience to make greater contributions in the area of public service. The program closely resembles a sabbatical year.

341.3-5 Language Proficiency

Candidates must meet the English language requirements considered necessary for study or research and for adjustment to life in the United States.

341.3-6 Participating Countries and Grant Distribution

- a. The list of countries will be determined in consultation with the Board and summaries of applications will be presented annually to the Board for approval.
- b. Panels of candidates recommended to the Board for selection shall be in the form of principal candidates and alternate candidates who will be offered fellowships as they become available through withdrawals of principals.

341.4 Placement Factors

341.4-1 University Programs

- a. Fellows selected for the Humphrey Program are assigned in groups or clusters averaging 10 each to designated U.S. universities offering the most appropriate program in their area of interest. Clusters will be designed across geographic lines to permit international interaction among fellows from various countries and continents.
- b. Participating universities will be selected on the basis of the type of specialized non-degree programs they are able to provide for a group of Humphrey Fellows in one or more of the fields covered by the program. A Humphrey Program coordinator will be responsible for each university group or cluster.
- c. Programs arranged for Humphrey Fellows are approximately ten months long: two semesters beginning in August or early September. They include academic graduate level course work, but place emphasis on such activities as seminars, special research projects, field trips, attendance at professional association conferences, meetings with professional counterparts, and internships with organizations of professional interest. Fellows are provided with practical experience in their fields outside the university setting. Each fellow designs his/her own program with his/her Humphrey coordinator.
- d. Because of the Humphrey cluster approach, placement at a specific university requested by a candidate cannot be arranged; nor can fellowships be awarded to enable a candidate to attend a university in the United States solely on the basis that he/she has already been admitted.

341.4-2 English Language Program

Candidates whose English is somewhat below the level required for participation in the program will be expected to participate in an English language training program in the United States preceding the university year.

341.4-3 Workshops

In the fall, all fellows will convene in Washington, D.C., for one week of introduction to U.S. institutions, federal agencies and international organizations; they will meet with senior

government officials and representatives of international organizations. The program is encouraged to organize a concluding workshop for the purpose of evaluation and planning for on-going involvement of fellows as alumni.

341.4-4 Pre-departure Orientation

Prior to departure for the United States, Humphrey Fellows should meet with program alumni from their home country. In addition, Commissions and posts should arrange orientation programs as an introduction to the Humphrey Program, to life in the United States, the U.S. university system and related topics.

341.5 Eligibility Factors

341.5-1 Competition

Selections will normally be on a competitive or other objective basis to assure that candidates are representative of their country. Selections should be made in accordance with established criteria as noted in Section 341.

341.5-2 Previous Experience in the United States

Previous experience in the United States is not necessarily a disqualifying factor provided the number of years spent in the United States has not been substantial (more than three years), and the candidate has been back in his/her home country and employed at a level of professional responsibility for at least four years.

341.6 Ineligibility Factors

341.6-1 Persons Associated with Specific Agencies and Organizations, and Members of their Families

The following persons are ineligible for grants during and for a period ending one year following the termination of such employment, association, or service:

- a. Employees of U.S. missions abroad who work for the U.S. Department of State or the U.S. Agency for International Development. This provision includes all employees, paid or unpaid (including part-time or temporary employees, consultants, externs, fellows and contract employees). This provision does not apply to interns;
- b. Board members or staff of a Fulbright Commission;
- c. Officers of an organization, in the United States or abroad, including members of boards of trustees or similar governing bodies, and individuals otherwise associated with the organization, wherein the organization and the individuals are responsible for nominating or selecting individuals for participation in any exchange program of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs;

d. Immediate families (spouses and dependent children) of individuals described in paragraphs a-c. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting children who live apart from their parents;

e. For purposes of this section, the one-year period of ineligibility is calculated from the date of termination of employment, service, or association until the due date for submission of applications for programs under this chapter.

341.6-2 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

A candidate who, at the time of application, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 342.2 has been convicted of the commission of a crime (excluding minor traffic violations), must inform the Commission, the post, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. Similarly, a candidate who at the time of application, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 342.2 has been arrested for or charged with a crime (excluding minor traffic violations), and the criminal matter has not been resolved, must inform the Commission, the post, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact.

If the candidate has been convicted of a crime, the Board will not select such a candidate for a grant (or, if the candidate has already been selected, the Board will annul the selection) unless the Board is satisfied that the conviction does not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. Such a determination will be based upon the nature of the crime, the time and place of conviction, and the subsequent conduct of the candidate.

If the candidate is arrested or charged with a crime, the application (and, if already made, the selection) may be suspended by the Board until the criminal matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest or the charges do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees.

Similarly, a candidate who, at any time after becoming a grantee, as defined in Section 342.2 is arrested for, or charged with, a crime, must inform the Commission, the post, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. The grant may be suspended by the Board until the criminal matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest or the charges do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. If a grantee is convicted, the Board may revoke the grant.

If an application, selection, or a grant is suspended on the basis of the criteria stated above, and the matter causing the suspension has not been resolved prior to the date set for the commencement of the grant activities, the Board may reject the application, rescind the selection, or revoke the grant, as applicable. Any funds disbursed to the grantee must be immediately returned to the source.

After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Humphrey Program.

Grants are also subject to revocation, termination and suspension as provided in Section 342.2. As used in this Section 341.6 and Section 342.8, "crime" means a criminal offense punishable by imprisonment of one year or more.

342 General Terms of Award

342.1 General Provisions

342.1-1 Passports and Visas

The grantee is personally responsible for obtaining a passport and any visas required by the countries through which the grantee will pass en route to the United States, as well as a visa for the United States. The grant does not provide for expenses related to any passport or visa fees. Such expenses must be borne by the grantee without recourse to claim for reimbursement.

342.1-2 Exchange-Visitor Visa Program Number

All Humphrey Fellows are required by the U.S. Department of State and the Board to travel on a J-1 visa.

342.1-3 Renewals and Extensions

Humphrey Fellowships are non-renewable; fellows are expected to return to their home countries following the conclusion of their program.

342.1-4 Liability

No one or more of the Board, the U.S. Department of State, the cooperating agency, and the Commission or post will be liable for any claim or claims resulting from a grantee's failure to enter upon or to complete the program outlined in the grant, even though the failure is beyond the grantee's control, including without limitation any failure resulting from a revocation, termination, or suspension effected pursuant to Section 341.6 or Section 342.2.

342.1-5 Resignation from Grant

When serious and compelling reasons, such as personal illness, death of an immediate member of the family, or other personal situations, make it impossible for a grantee to complete the grant period, the grantee will be permitted to suspend the award with the concurrence of the cooperating agency and the Bureau. The Board recommends that a flexible policy on return travel benefits be followed, so that grantees will not be penalized for circumstances beyond their control.

342.2 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants

342.2-1 Definitions

1. For the purpose of Section 341.6-2 and this Section 342.2, a "grantee" is defined as a selected candidate who has signed the grant document (including all terms and conditions

thereof) without qualification and has returned a signed copy to the corresponding cooperating agency.

2. A candidate who has been selected, but who has not signed and returned the grant document, is defined as a "selected candidate".
3. In the event a selected candidate fails to sign and return a copy of the grant document within a reasonable time after it is received by the selected candidate, the selection may be withdrawn by notice of withdrawal delivered to the selected candidate.
4. A grant may be revoked, terminated, or suspended. After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program; after a termination, unless otherwise stated, the grant will be considered to have ended when the Board announces its decision to terminate; and after a suspension, the grant will be considered inoperative until a decision is made to reinstate, revoke or terminate the grant.

342.3 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination

1. The host institution or the Bureau have the authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate a grant to a grantee who has departed the home country for the United States.
2. The Commission or, in non-Commission countries, the post has authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate a grant to a grantee who has not yet departed the home country for the United States.

342.4 Grounds for Revocation or Termination

In addition to the grounds specified in Section 342.2, grounds for revocation or termination include, but are not limited to: (1) violation of the laws of the United States or the home country, (2) any act likely to give offense to the United States because it is contrary to the spirit of mutual understanding, (3) failure to observe satisfactory academic or professional standards, (4) physical or mental incapacitation, (5) engaging in unauthorized income-producing activities, (6) failure to comply with the grant's terms and conditions, and (7) material misrepresentation made by any grantee in a grant application form or grant document; (8) conduct which may have the effect of bringing the Department of State or the Fulbright Program into disrepute; and (9) violation of the Policies of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board.

In addition, the Board has authority to terminate a grant if: (1) the grantee has exhausted all benefits of health and accident insurance provided to the grantee by the U.S. Department of State in connection with the grant, and continued medical treatment would lead to the grantee's becoming a public charge, or (2) the grantee requires such protracted medical treatment that successful completion of the objectives of the grant is jeopardized, or (3) medical information submitted in the application is found to be substantially inaccurate or incomplete. The procedure for any such termination shall be the same as that provided for the termination of grants

generally, except that the recommendation for such termination, supported by the corresponding factual information, shall be made by the Bureau (not a host institution, Commission, post, or cooperating agency). In the event any such grounds occur during the period of a grant, it is the Board's policy that such a grant should not be renewed or extended. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

342.5 Procedure for Revocation or Termination

1. The procedure for revoking or terminating a grant when recommended by the Bureau is:
 - 1.1. The Bureau consults with the Staff Director of the Fulbright Scholarship Board
 - 1.2. The Bureau prepares a Statement of Fact and Recommendations for Specific Action by the Board and forwards them to the Staff Director;
 - 1.3. The Staff Director provides a copy of these documents to the grantee and obtains proof of delivery; ;
 - 1.4. The grantee sends a written reply to the Staff Director within two weeks of receipt of these documents. The Board may grant additional time for reply if circumstances warrant. The Staff Director will inform the Board if the grantee does not reply within the specified time;
 - 1.5. The Staff Director provides a copy of all documents to the Bureau for review, evaluation, and recommendation;
 - 1.6. Following receipt of the Bureau's evaluation and recommended action, the Staff Director provides a copy of all relevant documents to the Board.
 - 1.7. The Board will inform the grantee, the Commission or post, the host institution, and the Bureau, expeditiously and in writing, of the Board's decision and the reasons therefore.

2. The procedure for revoking or terminating a grant when recommended by the Commission, post, or the host institution, is:
 - 2.1. The Commission, post, or the host institution consults initially with the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the Staff Director of the Fulbright Scholarship Board;
 - 2.2. The Commission, post, or the host institution prepares a Statement of Fact and Recommendations for specific action by the Board and forwards them to the Staff Director;
 - 2.3. The Staff Director provides a copy of these documents to the grantee and obtains proof of delivery;
 - 2.4. The grantee sends a written reply to the Staff Director within two weeks of receipt of the documents. The Board may grant additional time for reply if circumstances warrant. The Staff Director will inform the Board if the grantee does not reply within the specified time;
 - 2.5. The Staff Director provides a copy of all documents to the Commission, post, or the host institution for review and to the Bureau for review, evaluation, and recommendation; ;
 - 2.6. Following receipt of the Bureau's evaluation and recommended action, the Staff Director provides a copy of all relevant documents to the Board.

The Board will inform the grantee, the Commission or post, the relevant cooperating agency, and the Bureau, expeditiously and in writing, of the Board's decision and the reasons therefore.

342.6 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination, and Suspension

Unless otherwise specified by the Board, when a grant is suspended, revoked or terminated, disbursement of any allowances and benefits will cease, except for return travel, and medical benefits that may be authorized under the Bureau's accident and sickness program for exchanges; the grantee will also be required to immediately repay any advances in allowances or benefits disbursed for use in the period of time after the suspension, revocation, or termination. Unless otherwise authorized by the Board, Bureau, Commission or post, no further claim for disbursements of allowances or benefits will be honored.

The Bureau, the Commission, or post will inform the grantee, whose grant has been suspended, terminated or revoked, of the impact of the Board's decision on past and future allowances and benefits; the Bureau, the Commission or post will take the necessary measures to implement the Board's decision, and to collect any advances in allowances and benefits that must be repaid.

342.7 Suspension

1. The Board, at the recommendation of the Bureau, Commission or post may suspend a grant pending the procedure for revocation or termination of the grant, or if the grantee is arrested for, charged with, or convicted of commission of a crime, either before or after the grantee's departure for the United States, in accordance with Section 341.6-2.
2. The Bureau, Commission or post may suspend a grant if:
 - a. the grantee ceases to carry out the project during the grant period, and/or
 - b. the grantee leaves the United States for more than two weeks without the prior authorization of the Bureau.
3. A grant may also be suspended if the grantee requests suspension of the grant for personal reasons and the Commission, post or the Bureau concur.

342.8 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

The provisions of this Section 342 are in addition to the provisions of Section 341.6 regarding the suspension, termination, or revocation of grants to persons arrested for, charged with, or convicted of a crime.

342.9 Notification

The Commission or, in non-Commission countries, the post will include Section 341.6 and this Section 342 in the grant document for signature and acceptance by the selected candidate.

343 Financial Terms of Award

343.1 Benefits Included

The Humphrey Fellowship includes tuition and fees for the English and academic programs; a monthly maintenance stipend varying with the cost of living in a given area of the United States; sickness and accident insurance; allowance for supporting the purchase of a computer; books and supplies; a special allowance for professional activities including field trips, conferences, and expenses relating to internships; and round trip international air travel. All airline tickets purchased using U.S. Government money must comply with the Fly America Act.

343.2 Dependents

Humphrey Fellowships do not provide travel or other allowances for dependents.

343.3 Grantees Remaining in the United States After Expiration of Grant

Grantees who fail to return to their home countries at the conclusion of their sponsorship by the Humphrey Program without official approval, risk the loss of the return travel portion of their grants.

343.4 Sickness and Accident Insurance

a. Grantees are provided with sickness and accident insurance during direct travel time to the United States, while participating in grant activities in the United States, and while directly en route back to the home country. They may also be eligible for emergency medical expenses not covered by the sickness and accident insurance. Grantees shall secure insurance protection meeting all State Department requirements for any accompanying dependents. J visa regulations require anyone entering the United States on a J-1 or J-2 visa to have evidence of health insurance.

b. Neither the U.S. Department of State, the Board, nor the cooperating agency assumes responsibility for any injury, accident, illness (except as provided under Section 343.4), loss of personal property, or other contingencies which may befall the grantee or accompanying dependents during, or as a result of the grantee's stay in the United States under the grant. It is recommended that the grantee personally obtain adequate insurance for personal property.

343.5 Income Tax Liability

Humphrey Fellows shall be responsible for determining whether any part of funds received in the United States is subject to U.S. income tax regulations. The extent of liability is set forth in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and in subsequent amendments and regulations or guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service. The U.S. Department of State shall issue information concerning the income tax liability of grantees as such information and regulations become available from the Treasury Department.

343.6 Passport, Visas, or Other Costs

Unless the terms of award specify otherwise, the grant does not provide for costs of passports, visas, or other costs incidental to travel abroad.

344 Responsibilities and Rights of Grantees

As provided in U.S. law, all recipients of Fulbright academic exchange grants will have full academic and artistic freedom, including freedom to write, publish, and create, and no grant made by the Board may be revoked or diminished on account of the political views expressed by the recipient or on account of any scholarly or artistic activity that would be subject to the protections of academic and artistic freedom normally observed in universities in the United States. It is the policy of the Board to ensure that the academic and artistic freedoms of all persons receiving grants are protected.

Grantees are responsible for observing satisfactory academic and professional standards and for maintaining a standard of conduct and integrity that is in keeping with the spirit and intent of the Fulbright Program and that will contribute positively to the promotion of mutual understanding between the peoples of the United States and those of other countries. Grant recipients are expected to obey the laws of the United States.

A person accepting a grant is not by virtue thereof an official or employee of the U.S. Department of State or other agency of the Government of the United States of America, or of an agency of the government of the home country.

345 Publications Resulting from Grant

The Board welcomes the publication and dissemination through the usual channels of the results of research and other educational activities financed under the Fulbright Program. Authors should take care to avoid any impression that the Government of the United States or any agency representing it has endorsed the conclusions or approved the contents of the publication.

350 [DELETED]

360 INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERSHIP GRANTS

Section 102(a)(1) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 provides for furthering the purposes of the Act by "financing studies, research, instruction, and other educational activities...and by financing visits and interchanges between the United States and other countries of students, trainees, teachers, instructors, and professors." Section 106(a)(1) authorizes the supervision of these activities by the Board. These activities may be administered directly by educational institutions when these institutions submit proposals to work in mutually beneficial partnerships with one another within the guidelines outlined in this Chapter. The overall goal of partnership grant projects funded under this Section shall be to strengthen mutual understanding and cooperation among U.S. and foreign educational institutions on themes of enduring common interest to the participating colleges and universities, to the United States, and to all the countries and societies which the partner institutions serve.

361 Program Summary and Overview

361.1 Mutuality of Benefit

Institutional partnership grant projects funded under this Section are not one-way technical assistance programs. Accordingly, while the benefits of the project to each partner institution may differ significantly in nature and scope, projects should demonstrate mutuality of benefit by outlining the cooperative pursuit of objectives that serve the needs of all institutional partners.

361.2 Mutuality of Institutional Commitment

Proposals should demonstrate an institutional commitment to cooperation as reflected in contributions by all participating institutions within the context of their respective resources.

361.3 Allowable Activities

Partner institutions may pursue their objectives through exchanges of lecturers, researchers, administrators, or other representatives for any appropriate combination of teaching, consultation, research, and outreach. These activities may be reinforced through the provision of project-related educational materials. All activities shall relate directly to the overall project objectives outlined in project proposals.

361.4 Role of Individual Fulbright Grantees and Alumni

The U.S. and foreign institutions of current Fulbright grantees and alumni are encouraged to cooperate in institutional partnership project proposals that build on the achievements of the individual Fulbrighters and extend their impact through broadened cooperation between the Fulbright host institution and the one to which the individual participant returns at the conclusion of the grant period.

361.5 Selection Criteria

In view of the overall goal of partnership grant projects, selection criteria shall include such factors as the broad and enduring significance of institutional objectives; the relevance of project objectives to institutional needs; the creativity and feasibility of the means proposed for achieving project objectives; the institutional commitment to cooperation as reflected in the institutional contributions; and the plan to evaluate the project's achievements including its influence within the participating institutions and their surrounding communities.

362 Program Administration

Institutional partnership grants shall be based on proposals submitted by colleges and universities outlining strategies for the cooperative pursuit of mutual objectives that support the overall goal of strengthening mutual understanding and cooperation on themes of enduring common interest. All proposals shall be reviewed competitively in response to public announcement of each

annual competition. Grants should be of sufficient duration to enable participating institutions to achieve significant objectives.

362.1 Principle of Open Competition

Competitions for institutional partnership grants shall be designed with due regard for the principle of open competition. Accordingly, these competitions shall be publicized nationally and they shall not be defined so narrowly as to restrict unduly or to eliminate the basic principle of open competition.

362.2 Institutional Eligibility

In the United States, participation in the program shall be open to accredited two- and four-year colleges and universities, including graduate schools. Applications from community colleges, minority-serving institutions, undergraduate liberal arts colleges, research universities, and combinations of these types of institutions shall be eligible. Efforts will be made to ensure that a broad range of institutions will be funded. In other countries, participation is open to recognized institutions of post-secondary education, including independent research institutes, relevant governmental organizations, and private nonprofit organizations with project-related educational objectives.

362.3 Role of Independent Reviewers

All technically eligible proposals shall be reviewed by committees of scholars, educators, or other professionals who are independent of the Department of State and who are qualified to provide advice in the academic disciplines, themes, or geographic regions of the proposals submitted. These committees shall recommend proposals for or against additional consideration by the Department and the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, and shall provide written appraisals in sufficient detail to provide a basis for additional review. These appraisals shall also be designed to provide helpful guidance to the applicant organizations. No proposal shall be considered by the Department or the Board unless it has been recommended for consideration by an independent committee of qualified experts.

362.4 Role of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

The Board exercises responsibility for the final selection of all projects funded under this Section and for the approval of all individuals designated as project directors. To facilitate the Board's selection of projects, the Department shall provide the following information: name of U.S. and foreign college, university, or other educational institution(s); name and curriculum vitae of each project director; academic field(s) and project objectives for each cooperating partner institution; total project cost, including amount requested from the Department of State and amount proposed as contribution from each partner institution; number of U.S. and foreign participants; names of U.S. and foreign participants who have held Fulbright awards as individuals, together with the category and date of award and the educational institution with which the individual Fulbright grantees were affiliated.

362.5 Role of the Department of State

The Department of State administers institutional partnership competitions and grants and shall provide for the independent review of eligible proposals. Considering the appraisals of independent review committees together with advice from American Embassies and binational Commissions, the staff reviews proposals and recommends the distribution of awards. The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs shall make funding decisions from among the projects approved by the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board. The Department shall monitor project implementation to assure compliance with terms of the grant award and to ensure satisfactory progress toward the achievement of grant objectives.

362.6 Role and Status of Recipient Institutions

Educational institutions and agencies submit proposals in accordance with their needs and objectives, and administer any funds granted to them. These institutions shall comply with all reporting and other requirements specified in their grant awards. Following approval by the Board and upon completion by the Department and the recipient institution of a grant agreement, each participating institution shall be considered a Fulbright institutional partner.

362.7 Role and Status of Project Participants

Summary biographical data of all project participants shall be provided in the proposals of their institutions. When additional participants are proposed during the grant period, similar data shall be submitted for the Department's review and approval, together with an explanation of how their qualifications to participate in a project will contribute to the achievement of project objectives. With the exception of translators and consultants providing external evaluations of the degree to which project objectives have been achieved, all project participants funded by the Department shall be professors, teachers, researchers, U.S. graduate student teaching or research assistants, foreign student teaching or research assistants, or administrators from the participating institutions. Although recipient institutions shall be considered Fulbright institutional partners, individual project participants shall not be considered Fulbright grantees, nor shall their participation in a Fulbright institutional partnership project be considered with regard to their eligibility for a future individual Fulbright grant.

363 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants

363.1 Definitions

1. For the purpose of Section 363 a grantee institution is defined as one whose proposal has been selected and whose authorized official has signed the grant agreement (including all terms and conditions) without qualification and has returned a signed copy to the corresponding grants officer responsible for the grant award. An institution whose proposal has been selected but which has not signed and returned the grant agreement is defined as a selected applicant.

In the event a selected applicant fails to sign and return a copy of the grant agreement

within a reasonable time after the grant agreement is received by the selected applicant, the selection may be withdrawn by the Board or the Bureau by notice of withdrawal delivered to the selected applicant.

2. A grant agreement may be revoked, terminated, or suspended. After revocation, the grantee institution is considered as not having received the Fulbright institutional partnership grant; after a termination, unless otherwise stated, the grant agreement will be considered to have ended when the Board announces its decision to terminate; and after a suspension, the grant agreement will be considered inoperative until a decision is made to reinstate, revoke or terminate the grant agreement.

363.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination

A Commission or post, as applicable, or the Bureau, has authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate the grant agreement held by the grantee organization. Before acting on such recommendations, the Board will review them with the Department of State.

363.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination

Grounds for revocation or termination include, but are not limited to: (1) violation of any law of the United States or a partner country; (2) failure to observe satisfactory academic or professional standards; (3) engaging in any unauthorized income-producing activity; (4) failure to comply with the grant agreement's terms and conditions, and (5) material misrepresentation made by any grantee organization in a grant application form or grant document; (6) conduct which may have the effect of bringing the Department of State or the Fulbright Program into disrepute, and (7) violation of the Policies of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board.

363.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination

The procedure for revoking or terminating a grant for cause is:

1. The Bureau and the Commission or post consults initially with each other and the staff director of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board;
2. The Bureau, Commission or post prepares a Statement of Fact and Recommendations for Specific Action by the Board and forwards them to the Staff Director;
3. The Staff Director provides a copy of these documents to the grantee organization and obtains proof of delivery;
4. The grantee organization sends a written reply to the Staff Director within two weeks of receipt of the documents. The Board may grant additional time for reply if circumstances warrant. The Staff Director will inform the Board if the grantee organization does not reply within the specified time;
5. The Bureau reviews all relevant documents and prepares a written evaluation and recommendation for consideration by the Board;
6. Following receipt of the Bureau's evaluation and recommended action, the Staff Director provides a copy of all relevant documents to the Board.

The Board will inform the grantee organization, the Commission or post, and the Bureau expeditiously and in writing, of the Board's decision and reasons therefore. Final technical authority for the revocation or termination for cause of assistance awards resides with the Bureau's grants officer.

363.5 Financial Issues

Unless otherwise specified by the Board, if a grant award is revoked or terminated, the remaining grant payments will cease except for any outstanding expense required for the return travel of the participants. If a grant award is revoked, the grantee institution may be asked to repay any advance in payments received under the grant.

363.6 Suspension

The Bureau may suspend any grant pending the procedure for revocation or termination of the grant. During a period of suspension, the grantee organization will not receive any grant payments. If the grant is terminated or revoked by the Board, no claim for payments withheld during the period of suspension will be honored.

363.7 Notification

The grants officer will incorporate the contents of this Section 363 into the grant agreement for signature and acceptance by the selected applicant.

400 - U.S. STUDENTS

410 GENERAL PROVISIONS

411 Definitions and Classification

411.1 U.S. Students

U.S. students are defined as candidates for or recipients of grants to pursue academic study or research projects, often with internships, or to hold English teaching assistant positions that include a study, research or service component, at the post-baccalaureate level. Candidates may not hold a doctoral degree at the time of application.

411.2 Candidate

An applicant or potential applicant to the Fulbright program at any time before selection to the program.

411.3 Selected Candidate or Fulbright Finalist

A candidate who has been selected, but who has not signed and returned the grant document, is defined as a "selected candidate."

411.4 Grantee

A "grantee" is defined as a selected candidate who has signed the grant document (including all terms and conditions thereof) without qualification and has returned a signed copy to the corresponding cooperating agency.

411.5 Alumni

An alumnus/alumna of the Fulbright U.S. Student program will be considered any individual who is defined as a grantee (per 411.4 above), who has departed for his/her grant, and whose grant has not been subject to revocation (per 438 below).

420 SELECTION CRITERIA

421 Personal Factors

421.1 Citizenship

Candidates must be citizens or nationals of the United States of America. In some cases it may not be feasible for a dual national to participate in a Fulbright program in the country of his or her other nationality due to host country law or policy. Therefore it is incumbent upon candidates to ascertain whether they have, or are eligible to have, their host countries' nationality and address any potential consequences thereof before they accept an award.

421.2 Nondiscrimination

Candidates will be considered without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation, marital status, status as a parent, protected genetic information, or sexual orientation.

421.3 Adaptability

Candidates should demonstrate the dynamism and flexibility necessary for active involvement in the host culture. The cooperating agency is authorized to assess whether the candidate shows promise of being able to adjust successfully to life in the host country. The Board strongly encourages personal interviews with candidates to determine these qualities.

421.4 Availability

Candidates are solely responsible for obtaining any necessary leave of absence or making other arrangements to enable them to accept the grant. The awarding of a grant does not constitute endorsement by the Board, the U.S. Department of State, or the cooperating agency of a leave of absence for the grantee.

421.5 Veterans

Candidates who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States will be given preference, provided their qualifications are approximately equivalent to those of other candidates.

421.6 Health

Applicants must be able to fulfill the conditions of the grant as determined in a medical examination to be conducted no more than twelve months in advance of the grant period.

422 Academic and Program Factors

422.1 Academic Excellence

Excellence of academic record in the United States and other qualifying educational or related professional experience will be significant factors in selection.

422.2 Nature of Project

Applications will be evaluated for purpose and feasibility. Proposals should reflect enduring concerns, emphasize basic subjects, demonstrate sound methodology, and avoid politicization of scholarly inquiry.

422.3 Educational Levels

Grants will be given to the best qualified students regardless of their level of study. Preference, however, will be given to candidates who, at the commencement of the grant period, will have recently received a baccalaureate degree. These candidates will not be restricted as to field of study nor will they be required to have formulated long-term specific educational or career goals beyond those necessary for a successful experience abroad.

Grants to degree candidates who are nominated before they receive the baccalaureate degree are contingent upon receipt of the degree.

Master's degree candidates, young professionals, and Ph.D. candidates will be expected to have fully developed programs of study or research that can be completed during the grant period.

Provided that the candidate's qualifications are approximately equivalent to those of other candidates, preference will be given to the candidate whose higher education was received primarily at colleges and universities in the United States.

422.4 Non-Academic Candidates

The Board encourages applications from candidates who are not presently in an academic program and who intend to pursue a career outside the academy. This includes candidates in artistic and professional fields, such as artists, musicians, writers, journalists, and other professionals. For these candidates, the following requirements apply:

- a. In the creative and performing arts, four years of professional study and/or experience are required;
- b. Candidates without a B.A. or equivalent degree, but with extensive years of professional study and/or experience in fields in which they wish to pursue a project, may be considered.

422.5 Host Country Considerations

- a. Candidates must be acceptable to the country in which they propose to pursue their study or research. Consideration will be given to any likely sensitivity in the host country to the candidate's proposed project.
- b. Candidates must meet the general language requirements considered necessary for study or research and for adjustment to life in the host country.
- c. Grants are usually for study or research in one country. A project which may involve more than one country must be approved by the Commission (or, in a non-Commission country, the post) in each country involved. One country will be designated for primary affiliation.

422.6 Change in Specific Project

The awarding of a grant does not necessarily imply approval of the grantee's project in the specific terms outlined in the application. Reasonable modifications of the project may be required, and the grantee is expected to accept such modifications as the Commission or post deems necessary or desirable in light of local conditions. A grantee who wishes to change his or her project must obtain prior approval from the Commission or post, which shall consult with the cooperating agency and/or Bureau before making a decision.

423 Placement Factors

423.1 Placement

- a. Candidates must be acceptable to the institution in which they propose to pursue their projects.
- b. Preference will be given to candidates seeking placement or affiliation with institutions that are part of the educational system of the host country.
- c. In view of the essentially educational character of the Fulbright Program, the majority of grantees will be affiliated with educational institutions. However, in the case of certain projects that can best be carried out without academic affiliation, Commissions and posts may recommend other appropriate placements for U.S. grantees, unless executive agreements specify to the contrary.
- d. To assure the effectiveness of placement, the Commission or post should maintain contact with U.S. student grantees, especially during the first two or three months of the grant.

423.2 U.S. Citizen-Sponsored Schools Abroad

Candidates may be placed at or affiliated with U.S. citizen-sponsored schools abroad if the faculty and student body of the school are primarily nationals of the host country, with courses and research opportunities primarily in non-U.S. subjects. (For a full statement of the Board's policy on this subject, see Section 212.5-3.)

423.3 Change of Placement

Grantees may not change their institutional placement without prior approval of the Commission or post.

424 Experience Abroad Factors

424.1 Previous Experience Abroad

- a. Preference will be given to candidates who have not had extensive recent experience abroad, especially in the country to which they are applying.
- b. The demands of the field may require that this preference be set aside. Examples include

difficulty of living and working conditions, required language fluency, the nature of the particular field study, and assignments for which recent relevant experience abroad may be an asset. Recommendation of candidates with extensive recent experience in the country to which they are applying should be made only in rare and compelling circumstances, accompanied by written justification documenting the demands of the field. Approval is at the discretion of the Board.

c. The preference for candidates without extensive previous in the country to which they are applying applies at each stage of competition.

d. Duty abroad in the Armed Forces of the United States is not considered experience abroad within the meaning of this section.

e. A candidate who has resided abroad for five or more consecutive years in the six-year period preceding the date of application is ineligible for a grant. For the purpose of this section, a candidate who has lived outside the United States for nine months or more during a calendar year is deemed to have resided abroad for that year.

425 Eligibility Factors

425.1 Members of Same Family

Members of the same family are eligible to receive grants concurrently when both have applied for grants and have been selected through the usual competition.

425.2 U.S. Government Employees

Except as provided in Section 426.2, federal employees who meet other qualifications are eligible for grants. It is the applicant's responsibility to negotiate the terms of leave with the employing agency.

425.3 Candidates in the Field of Religion

a. Students in the field of religion whose applications indicate that the primary objective is educational rather than pastoral or missionary (e.g., history of religion, comparative religion, development of religious thought, etc.) are eligible on the same basis as candidates in other recognized disciplines.

b. Religious workers, lay or ordained, are not eligible for consideration if their projects involve engaging in pastoral, missionary, or other professional religious activities.

425.4 Previous Fulbright Grants

As a general matter, preference for Fulbright student opportunities will be given to candidates who have not previously received a Fulbright student grant.

426 Ineligibility Factors

See Previous Experience Abroad (Section 424.1) and Previous Fulbright Grants (Section 425.4).

426.1 Concurrent Grants

No applicant may receive concurrently a grant from the Fulbright Student Program and a grant from the Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad Program.

426.2 Persons Associated with Specific Agencies and Organizations, and Members of Their Families

The following persons are ineligible for grants during and for a period ending one year following the termination of such employment, association, or service:

- a. Employees of the U.S. Department of State or the U.S. Agency for International Development. This provision includes all employees, paid or unpaid (including part-time or temporary employees, consultants, externs, fellows and contract employees). This provision does not apply to interns;
- b. Employees of private and public agencies (excluding educational institutions) under contract to the U.S. Department of State to perform administrative or screening services on behalf of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs' exchange programs;
- c. Officers of an organization, in the United States or abroad, including members of boards of trustees or similar governing bodies, or individuals otherwise associated with the organization, wherein the organization and the individuals are responsible for nominating or selecting individuals for participation in any exchange program of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs;
- d. Board members or staff of a Fulbright Commission;
- e. Members of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board;
- f. Immediate families (spouses and dependent children) of individuals described in paragraphs a-e. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting children who live apart from their parents;
- g. For purposes of this section, the one-year period of ineligibility is calculated from the date of termination of employment, service, or association until the due date for submission of applications for programs under this chapter.

426.3 Persons Arrested for, Indicted for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Felony or a Misdemeanor; or Subject to Disciplinary Measures for Misconduct

A candidate who, at the time of application or nomination for selection, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 438.1, has been convicted of commission

of a felony or a misdemeanor (excluding minor traffic violations, juvenile convictions, or cases where the record has been sealed or expunged), must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. A candidate who at the time of application or nomination for selection, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 438.1, has been arrested for, indicted for, or charged with a felony or a misdemeanor (excluding minor traffic violations, juvenile convictions, or cases where the record has been sealed or expunged), and the criminal matter has not been resolved, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. A candidate who at the time of the application or nomination for selection, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 438.1, has been subject to any disciplinary measure, resigned from a professional appointment, or entered into a settlement for, or in connection to, any misconduct, including but not limited to unethical practices, harassment, sexual harassment or abuse, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact.

If the candidate has been convicted of a felony, the Board will not select such a candidate for a grant (or, if the candidate has already been selected, the Board will annul the selection) unless the Board is satisfied that the conviction does not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. Such a determination will be based upon the nature of the crime, the time and place of conviction, and the subsequent conduct of the candidate. A candidate who has been convicted of a misdemeanor shall be eligible for selection unless the Board finds that the conviction represents an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. Similarly, a selected candidate who has been convicted of a misdemeanor shall have his or her selection annulled only if the Board finds that the conviction represents an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. Such a determination will be based upon the nature of the crime, the time and place of conviction, and the subsequent conduct of the candidate. A candidate who has been subject to any disciplinary measure, resigned from a professional appointment, or entered into a settlement for, or in connection to, any misconduct, including but not limited to unethical practices, harassment, sexual harassment or abuse shall not be eligible for selection unless the Board finds that the misconduct does not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees.

If the candidate is arrested for, indicted for, or charged with a felony or a misdemeanor, or accused of misconduct (including but not limited to unethical practices, harassment, sexual harassment or abuse, or other misconduct that may have been the focus of some kind of inquiry or process) the application (and, if already made, the selection) may be suspended by the Board until the matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest, the charges, or the accusation do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees.

Similarly, a candidate who, at any time after becoming a grantee as defined in Section 438.1, is arrested for, indicted for, or charged with, a felony or a misdemeanor, or accused of misconduct (including but not limited to unethical practices, harassment, sexual harassment or abuse, or other misconduct that may have been the focus of some kind of inquiry or process), must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. The grant may be suspended by the Board until the matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied

that the arrest or the charges do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. If a grantee is convicted, the Board may revoke the grant.

If an application, selection, or a grant is suspended on the basis of the criteria stated above, and the matter causing the suspension has not been resolved prior to the date set for the commencement of the grant activities, the Board may reject the application, rescind the selection, or revoke the grant, as applicable. Any funds disbursed to the grantee must be immediately returned to the source.

After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program.

Grants are also subject to revocation, termination and suspension as provided in Section 438.

426.4 Medical Studies

Candidates who wish to pursue studies as medical students are not eligible. Candidates with medical degrees may receive grants for advanced academic study, but not for internships or residencies. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

427 Financial Factors

427.1 Financial Status

A candidate's financial need is not a factor in the selection process.

427.2 Recipients of Grants Under Other Auspices

Except as provided in Section 427.3, grants will not be awarded to persons who are concurrently recipients of benefits under established international programs which offer scholarships or fellowships designed to cover all expenses in connection with an educational project abroad.

427.3 Recipients of Partial Grants Under Other Auspices

A recipient of a partial grant from other sources may also receive a partial Fulbright grant, including a travel grant, under the following conditions:

- a. The Board has responsibility for final selection in accordance with established criteria.
- b. Candidates for a partial grant must demonstrate that they have sufficient funds from another grant or self-financing to cover maintenance and tuition costs in the partner country for not less than one academic year. Fulbright grant benefits may be reduced if they are duplicated by another grant. Grantees may, however, retain those benefits not specifically covered by another grant (e.g. international travel); similarly, no deduction will be made from a Fulbright grant for benefits provided by another grant, but not by a Fulbright grant.

c. Applications for travel grants must be screened by the cooperating agency in accordance with established criteria; candidates may not be assured of a travel grant solely by virtue of receipt of a grant from other sources.

428 Competition and Recruitment

In order to ensure that the Fulbright Program draws its candidates from the widest possible pool of high caliber individuals, the Bureau and the cooperating agencies will actively disseminate information on the Fulbright Program in all geographic areas of the United States, at different types and sizes of institutions, both academic and non-academic, and will engage in such other recruitment activities as are necessary to encourage participation in the Fulbright Program of persons of diverse backgrounds, representing the variety and richness of American society.

429 Applications for Honorary Grants

Students from the United States who wish the honor of being named as grantees, but are not concerned about the financial benefits, must apply for some portion of the financial benefits of a grant in the regular competition in accordance with established procedures. Individuals selected in this manner may refuse or return to the Commission or the cooperating agency part or all of the allowances received under the grant.

430 GENERAL TERMS OF GRANT

431 Passport and Visas

The grantee is personally responsible for obtaining a passport and any visas that may be required by the countries in which the project will be undertaken or through which the grantee will pass en route to the final destination. The grant does not provide for expenses related to any passport or visa fees. Such expenses must be borne by the grantee without recourse to claim for reimbursement.

432 Time Commitment and Supervision

432.1 Full-Time Nature of Grants

Grants are awarded for full-time study or research (for candidates in academic fields), full-time professional training (for candidates in the creative and performing arts), full-time internships, full-time teaching assistantships, or a full-time combination of the above.

432.2 Supervision

Grantees are supervised overseas by the Commission or post in the host country. Grantees must observe the regulations of these agencies and must submit a final report and such other reports as may be required by them or by the cooperating agency in the United States.⁴³³ Duration of Grants

433.1 Basic Grant Period

The basic grant period is the academic year (eight to ten months). The Board may approve exceptions to this period for candidates in the arts and for advanced doctoral candidates. The cooperating agency is responsible for evaluating requests for such exceptions. No grant will be for less than six months.

433.2 Extension of Grants

A Commission or the Bureau may award extension of a grant for a period not to exceed three months for a grantee to complete a project.

433.3 Renewal of Grants

A renewal grant is defined as a grant for a second year, or major portion thereof, abroad in continuation of the initial one-year grant.

- a. A Commission may award a renewal grant without prior approval of the Board or the Bureau, but will inform the Board and the Bureau of each such renewal grant. In non-Commission countries, renewal grants are awarded by the Bureau on recommendation of the post.
- b. Justification for a renewal grant must explain the need for it and evaluate the grantee's progress to date.
- c. Renewal grants provide maintenance and other benefits, and may provide additional travel at the discretion of the Commission or post in consultation with ECA.
- d. At the discretion of the Commission or post, grantees with first-year travel-only grants may be given maintenance and/or other benefits to permit a second project year.
- e. Requests for extension beyond a second year require the approval of the Board and must be thoroughly justified and recommended by the Commission or post, the cooperating agency and the Bureau.

434 Postponement of Grants

Grants may not be postponed to a subsequent academic year. Candidates who are not able to accept a grant for the academic year for which it was awarded may reapply in a subsequent competition without prejudice.

Subject to the approval of the Commission or post, a grant may be postponed to the second semester of the host country's academic year if (1) a satisfactory program of study, research, or teaching can be arranged to commence with the second term or semester and (2) such a program will be approximately equivalent to one academic year of activity.

435 Remaining Abroad after Grant Expiration

Because a factor in selection is the expected benefit to the United States of the grantee's overseas experience, a grantee who remains abroad after expiration of the grant without advance approval will forfeit the return travel entitlement. Approval of any additional period abroad is at the discretion of the Commission or post and the Bureau, and will be contingent upon compliance with visa requirements and any other limitations imposed by the host country. A person remaining abroad after the expiration of the grant will no longer be considered a grantee, and must not continue to represent himself or herself as such.

436 Temporary Country Program Suspension

Political instability or lack of personal safety may make it necessary to temporarily suspend a country program or part of that program. Such circumstances may necessitate short- or long-term withdrawal of grantees.

The Bureau, in consultation with the Board, Commissions and posts, is responsible for drawing up timely plans for such contingencies and for providing guidelines to Commissions, posts, affected grantees and cooperating agencies.

The Board urges flexibility in providing assistance to individual grantees, including early return to the host country if feasible, short-term continuation of stipends beyond departure date from host country, temporary relocation, possible U.S. resettlement allowance, or reassignment. Factors affecting reassignment include timely request, qualifications, time remaining in grant, and timeliness of proposed host country clearance process.

437 Resignation from Grant

437.1 Personal Factors

When compelling reasons, such as personal illness, death of an immediate member of family, or other personal situation, make it impossible for a grantee to complete the grant period, the grantee will be permitted to resign from the grant with the concurrence of the Commission or post, which should report such cases to the Bureau. The Board recommends that a flexible policy on return travel benefits be followed so that grantees will not be penalized for circumstances beyond their control.

437.2 Early Completion of Project

Commissions may act at their discretion on requests by grantees for early departure from the host country upon satisfactory completion of their project or assignment. In non-Commission countries, early departure must be approved by the Bureau.

437.3 Other Reasons

Resignation requests for causes other than those identified in Sections 437.1 and 437.2 above will be reported by Commissions or posts to the Bureau for referral to the Board, which will decide on eligibility for return travel.

438 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants

438.1 Definitions

- a. In the event a selected candidate fails to sign and return a copy of the grant document within a reasonable time after it has been received by the selected candidate, the selection may be withdrawn by the Board, the Commission or post, or the corresponding cooperating agency by notice of such withdrawal delivered to the selected candidate.
- b. A grant may be revoked, terminated, or suspended. After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program; after a termination, unless otherwise stated, the grant will be considered to have ended when the Board announces its decision to terminate; and after a suspension, the grant will be considered inoperative until a decision is made to reinstate, revoke or terminate the grant.

438.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination

- a. A Commission or post, as applicable, has authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate the grant held by a grantee who has departed the United States for the host country.
- b. The cooperating agency has authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate a grant to a grantee who has not yet departed the United States for the host country.

438.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination

In addition to the grounds specified in Section 426.3, grounds for revocation or termination include, but are not limited to: (1) violation of any law of the United States or the host country; (2) any act likely to give offense to the host country because it is contrary to the spirit of mutual understanding; (3) failure to observe satisfactory academic or professional standards; (4) physical or mental incapacitation; (5) engaging in any unauthorized income-producing activity; (6) failure to comply with the grant's terms and conditions; (7) material misrepresentation made by any grantee in a grant application form or grant document; (8) conduct which may have the effect of bringing the Department of State or the Fulbright Program into disrepute; (9) violation of the Policies of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board.

In addition, the Board may terminate a grant, unless prohibited by law, if (1) the grantee has exhausted all benefits of health and accident insurance provided by the U.S. Department of State in connection with the grant and continued medical treatment would lead to the grantee's becoming a public charge, or (2) the grantee requires such protracted medical treatment that successful completion of the grant is jeopardized, or (3) medical information submitted in the application is found to be substantially inaccurate or incomplete. The procedure for any such termination shall be the same as that provided for the termination of grants generally, except that

the recommendation for such termination, supported by the corresponding factual information, shall be made by the Bureau (not a host institution, Commission, post, or cooperating agency). In the event any such grounds occur during the period of a grant, it is the Board's policy that such a grant should not be renewed or extended. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

438.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination

The procedure for revoking or terminating a grant is:

1. The Commission, post, or cooperating agency consults initially with the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the Staff Director of the Fulbright Scholarship Board;
2. The Commission, post, or cooperating agency prepares a Statement of Fact and Recommendations for Specific Action by the Board and forwards them to the Staff Director;
3. The Staff Director provides a copy of these documents to the grantee and obtains proof of delivery;
4. The grantee sends a written reply to the Staff Director within two weeks of receipt of the documents. The Board may grant additional time for reply if circumstances warrant. The Staff Director will inform the Board if the grantee does not reply within the specified time;
5. The Staff Director provides a copy of all documents to the Commission, post, or cooperating agency for review and to the Bureau for review, evaluation, and recommendation;
6. Following receipt of the Bureau's evaluation and recommended action, the Staff Director provides a copy of all relevant documents to the Board. The Board will inform the grantee, the Commission or post, the relevant cooperating agency, and the Bureau, expeditiously and in writing, of the Board's decision and the reasons therefore.

438.5 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination and Suspension

Unless otherwise specified by the Board, when a grant is suspended, revoked, or terminated, disbursement of any allowances and benefits will cease, except for return travel, and medical benefits that may be authorized under the Bureau's accident and sickness program for exchanges; the grantee will also be required to immediately repay any advances in allowances or benefits disbursed for use in the period of time after the suspension, revocation or termination. Unless otherwise authorized by the Board, Bureau, Commission or post, no further claim for disbursements of allowances or benefits will be honored. This provision shall not apply to grants,

which are suspended because conditions in the host country require the departure of grantees for reasons of personal safety; in such instances, Section 436 applies.

The Bureau, the Commission or post will inform the grantee whose grant has been suspended, terminated or revoked of the impact of the Board's decision on past and future allowances and benefits; the Bureau, the Commission or post will take the necessary measures to implement the Board's decision, and to collect any advances in allowances and benefits that must be repaid.

438.6 Suspension

a. The Board, at the recommendation of a Commission or post may suspend a grant pending the procedure for revocation or termination of the grant, or if the grantee is arrested for, indicted for, charged with, or convicted of commission of a crime, either before or after the grantee's departure from the United States, in accordance with Section 426.3.

b. The Commission or post may suspend a grant:

1. If the grantee ceases to carry out the project during the grant period;
2. If the grantee leaves the host country for more than two weeks without the prior authorization of the Commission or post;
3. If conditions in the host country require the departure of grantees for reasons of personal safety (see Section 436).

c. A grant may also be suspended if the grantee requests suspension of the grant for personal reasons and the Commission, post, or cooperating agency concurs.

438.7 Persons Arrested for, Indicted for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Felony or a Misdemeanor

The provisions of this Section 438 are in addition to the provisions of Section 426.3 regarding the suspension, termination, or revocation of grants to persons arrested for, indicted for, charged with, or convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor.

438.8 Notification

The cooperating agency will include Section 426, Section 431, this Section 438 and Section 439 in the grant document for signature and acceptance by the selected candidate.

439 Liability

No one or more of the Board, the U.S. Department of State, the cooperating agency and the Commission or post will be liable for any claim or claims resulting from a grantee's failure to enter upon or to complete the project outlined in the grant, even though the failure is beyond the

grantee's control, including without limitation any failure resulting from a revocation, termination, or suspension effected pursuant to Section 438 above.

440 FINANCIAL TERMS OF GRANT

The monetary amount of Fulbright grants will be set by the corresponding Commission, or, in non-Commission countries, by the Bureau in consultation with the post. It is intended that grants be adequate to assure that high quality candidates are attracted to the Program and that grantees who participate will be able to fulfill their projects without undue financial hardship.

With this objective in mind, and to encourage standardization of grant benefits, the Board recommends that student grants include a basic package of benefits, as described in Section 441. Additional benefits may be added as needed. Levels of these benefits will be set by Commissions or, in non-Commission countries, by the Bureau in consultation with the post.

441 Grant Benefits

441.1 Basic Grant Package

Grantees to non-Commission countries will receive the following basic grant package:

1. round-trip transportation;
2. a maintenance allowance;
3. a settling-in allowance; and
4. health and accident insurance.

The grant may also include special allowances for research and language study, as well as other benefits, such as provision of housing, as required by local conditions. The grant will also include, where applicable, funds for pre-departure orientation. Commissions are authorized to develop grant packages for grantees to their countries, bearing in mind the Board's objectives as stated in Section 440.

441.2 Dependent Supplements

Definitions: A dependent is either (1) a spouse, or (2) a relative (child, parent, sibling) who is financially dependent on the grantee. Accompanying dependents are those who spend at least 80% of the grant period with the grantee abroad.

Grantees with accompanying dependents may receive a monthly supplement for such dependents.

If the number of accompanying dependents changes after the grantee signed the grant document, the benefits may be revised at any time before the expiration of the grant to compensate for (1)

accompanying dependents not previously included, (2) dependents born or acquired after such signature, (3) early departure of accompanying dependents.

Benefits for additional accompanying dependents will be retroactive to the date of their arrival in the host country, subject to the availability of funds.

441.3 Maintenance Allowance

Each grantee will receive a basic maintenance allowance, calculated in terms of living costs in the host country, for the period of the grant. Adjustment may be made in the amount of the grant if the living costs change appreciably during the grant period or if fluctuations in the currency of the host country affect living costs. In countries where the cost of living varies widely from place to place, the Commission or post may provide different allowances for different localities. The same maintenance allowance will be given regardless of level of academic training.

441.4 Travel and Transportation

a. All grantees will receive round-trip transportation from their homes to the place within the host country where the project is to be carried out. Travel costs will be calculated on the basis of direct round-trip economy class airfare. All airline tickets purchased using U.S. Government money must comply with the Fly America Act. Unless the terms of grant specify otherwise, the grant does not provide for costs of passports, visas, immunizations or other costs incidental to travel abroad.

b. Grantees may receive an excess baggage allowance to permit them to transport books, equipment, and other materials to and from their assignment as accompanied baggage.

c. If grantees arrive in the host country before the beginning date of the grant as specified on the grant authorization, they will not be eligible for maintenance allowance until such beginning date, unless the Commission considers that the reason for early travel is valid. The same policy applies to grantees to non-Commission countries, except that the post and the Bureau must agree to the early arrival and approve any adjustment of grant benefits.

d. Recipients of extensions or renewals will not be entitled to international travel beyond that provided in the original grant, except for any increases in cost of return travel, unless the travel has been approved at the direction of the Commission or post in consultation with ECA.

441.5 Other Allowances

Allowances for research or other expenses related to the grantee's project may be provided. These allowances may be used for such items as books, journals, computer equipment, limited translation services, limited publishing costs, and local travel essential to the completion of the project.

Nonexpendable equipment and materials purchased by the grantee with such allowances should remain with the host institution upon completion of the project, unless it is determined by the

Commission or post that such items are essential to the grantee for completion of the project after the grant has expired.

441.6 Health and Accident Insurance

a. The Bureau provides grantees with supplemental health and accident insurance during direct travel time to the host country, while participating in grant activities abroad, and while directly en route back to the United States. This insurance is not intended to replace the grantee's normal insurance policy, which should be maintained during the grant period.

b. In the case of an extreme medical emergency, the Commission, post or cooperating agency may request special emergency assistance for the grantee for costs not covered by the health and accident insurance policy.

c. Grantees must provide medical insurance for accompanying dependents at their own expense.

d. It is recommended that the grantee obtain adequate insurance for personal property.

e. Neither the Board, the U.S. Department of State, the cooperating agency, nor the Commission or post assumes responsibility for any injury, accident, illness (except as may be covered by any supplemental health and accident insurance provided under Section 441.6 b), any loss of personal property, or any other contingency which may befall the grantee or accompanying dependents during, or as a result of, the stay abroad, travel or other activities related to the grant.

442 Grants to Two Members of the Same Family

When two members of a family receive Fulbright grants, but both will constitute a single household abroad, each will receive the allowance of a single grantee. However, when there are accompanying dependents, and a dependent supplement is normally provided, only one grantee will receive the dependent supplement.

When a spouse is the recipient of a scholarship, fellowship, or other grant equivalent to a Fulbright grant, received concurrently with the grantee's Fulbright grant, the Commission or post will usually withhold the supplemental maintenance allowance otherwise provided to an accompanying dependent.

443 Duration of Benefits

443.1 Maintenance Allowance

a. The maintenance allowance will be established on the basis of a full academic year of two semesters or three full quarters, or (for projects not coinciding with the academic terms of an educational institution) on the basis of a nine-month period of activity in the host country. For any full month more or less than the basic period, a pro rata adjustment will be made.

b. Allowances under the grant will commence on the date of the grantee's arrival in the host

country, or, for persons already in the host country, on the date the grantee begins the grant project.

c. When grants are extended, the maintenance allowance for the extension period will be computed at a pro rata monthly rate based on the existing allowance for the academic year.

d. Summer maintenance allowances will be paid to recipients of renewal grants who remain in the host country. These allowances will be based on the maintenance allowance given during the preceding academic year. In non-Commission countries, summer maintenance may be paid in advance to recipients of renewal grants who remain in the country if the post so recommends to the Bureau.

e. As a general rule, no maintenance allowance for the summer recess will be given recipients of renewal grants for time spent in the United States, or in countries outside the host country, or in travel thereto or there from, unless the grantee obtains advance approval from the Commission or post for absence from the host country.

f. The maintenance allowance will terminate on the date of the grantee's departure from the host country or on completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

443.2 Health and Accident Insurance

The supplemental health and accident insurance described in Section 441.6 will terminate upon the grantee's arrival back in the United States, or on completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

443.3 Travel for Grantees Remaining Abroad after Expiration of Grant

If a grantee requests and receives permission from a Commission or post and the Bureau to remain abroad after the grant has expired, return transportation may be extended, but any increases in cost of travel after the initial period of the grant must be borne by the grantee.

See Remaining Abroad After Grant Expiration (Section 435)

443.4 Early Departure of Grantee

If the Commission or post permits early departure of a grantee, provision of return transportation is at the discretion of the Commission or post, except as specified under Section 437.

444 Benefits from Other Sources

444.1 Restrictions on Employment and Other Remunerative Activities

A grantee may not accept employment or other remuneration for the duration of his/her Fulbright grant without advance written approval of the Commission or post. In special cases, and only with prior written approval of the Commission or post, a grantee may accept fees or other

remuneration for work related to the Fulbright grant, provided such work does not conflict with responsibilities under the grant or host country visa regulations.

444.2 Reporting Other Grants, Scholarships, and Salaries

A grantee must report to the cooperating agency, and to the sponsoring Commission, if applicable, all scholarships, fellowships, grants, or salaries from other sources, in U.S. dollars or in foreign currency, received by the grantee during or with respect to the Fulbright grant period. Adjustments to the Fulbright grant package may be made if benefits received from other sources duplicate benefits provided by the Fulbright grant.

444.3 Honoraria or Other Fees for Consultations, Guest Lectures, and Presentations

a. Honoraria or other fees received in the host country for special guest lectures or similar events during the grant period may be accepted by the grantee, subject to the concurrence of the sponsoring Commission or post.

b. A grantee who is invited by a Commission, post, or sponsoring institution to lecture or consult in another country during the grant period may receive travel expenses and per diem, but not honoraria, from the inviting Commission, post, or sponsoring institution. The grantee must inform the Commission or post in his/her host country of any such offer.

444.4 Fundraising Guidelines

a. A grantee may not engage in in-person, print, and/or electronic fundraising or solicitation of gifts for personal benefit using his/her Fulbright affiliation, the Fulbright Program name, or the Fulbright Program logo. A grantee may seek additional funding to offset costs not covered by the grant as long as the solicitations are not for costs that would duplicate grant benefits and do not include a reference to the grantee's Fulbright affiliation, the Fulbright Program name, or the Fulbright Program logo.

b. Subject to prior written approval from the grantee's host Commission or post, a grantee may refer to his/her Fulbright affiliation when soliciting for a third-party charitable or humanitarian cause (for example, Books for Africa or similar programs), but should avoid giving any impression that the Fulbright Program, the Government of the United States, or any agency representing it has endorsed the cause or approved the content of the in-person, print, and/or electronic solicitation.

444.5 U.S. Government Employees

a. A grantee on leave without pay from U.S. government employment may receive all benefits normally provided to grantees.

b. If the grantee continues to receive compensation from the employer agency, allowances and benefits under the Fulbright grant may be adjusted accordingly.

444.6 Veterans

No deduction will be made from grants because of funds received by the grantee as educational benefits under Title 38, United States Code.

444.7 Fulbright Alumni Benefits

Fulbright Alumni are eligible to receive the following benefits, provided they agree to the terms and conditions of each and all other requirements set forth by the entities below.

1. Certificate of Completion – the cooperating agency will issue certificates of completion to all Fulbright Alumni following the end dates of their grants.
2. International Exchange Alumni – the International Exchange Alumni website (<https://alumni.state.gov>) provides tools to past and present U.S. government-sponsored exchange program participants to advance their communities and our world.
3. Fulbright Association – the independent, nonprofit, nongovernmental Fulbright Association offers one year of free membership in the Fulbright Association to any newly returned U.S. grantees who finished their first Fulbright grant within the previous year. (See <http://fulbright.org/membership>)
4. Non-Competitive Eligibility for Federal Employment – Executive Order 13750 stipulates that exchange program alumni who successfully complete the Fulbright U.S. Student Program are eligible for 12 months of non-competitive eligibility (NCE) hiring status within the federal government, with the possibility of extensions if certain criteria are met. Successful Fulbright U.S. Student Alumni will receive “certificates of achievement” conferring the NCE at the conclusion of their grant periods from the Department of State. (See: <https://alumni.state.gov/member-resources/job-center/non-competitive-federal-employment>.)

This is not an exhaustive list of alumni benefits. Individual commissions, posts, and cooperating agencies are encouraged to offer additional benefits to Fulbright Alumni, such as small or follow-on grants, networking opportunities, membership in additional alumni associations, and other benefits (see also 144).

450 INCOME TAX LIABILITY

Grantees will be responsible for determining their individual United States income tax liability resulting from their grant. The extent of liability is set forth in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

460 RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS OF GRANTEEES

As provided in U.S. law, all recipients of Fulbright academic exchange grants will have full academic and artistic freedom, including freedom to write, publish, and create, and no grant made by the Board may be revoked or diminished on account of the political views expressed by the recipient or on account of any scholarly or artistic activity that would be subject to the protections of academic and artistic freedom normally observed in universities in the United States. It is the policy of the Board to ensure that the academic and artistic freedoms of all persons receiving grants are protected.

Grantees are responsible for observing satisfactory academic and professional standards and for maintaining a standard of conduct and integrity that is in keeping with the spirit and intent of the Fulbright Program and that will contribute positively to the promotion of mutual understanding between the peoples of the United States and those of other countries. Grant recipients are expected to obey the laws of the United States.

A person accepting a grant is not by virtue thereof an official or employee of the U.S. Department of State or other agency of the Government of the United States of America, or of an agency of the government home country.

470 PUBLICATIONS RESULTING FROM GRANT

The Board welcomes the publication and dissemination through the usual channels of the results of research and other educational activities financed under the Fulbright Program. Authors should take care to avoid any impression that the Government of the United States or any agency representing it has endorsed the conclusions or approved the contents of the publication.

CHAPTER 500 – STUDENTS FROM PARTNER COUNTRIES

Section 510 General Provisions

511 Definitions

511.1 Students from Partner Countries

511.2 Educational Levels

Section 520 Selection Criteria

521 Personal Factors

521.1 Citizenship

521.2 Previous Experience in the United States

521.3 Previous Fulbright Grants

521.4 Nondiscrimination

521.5 Adaptability

521.6 Availability

521.7 Health

522 Academic and Program Factors

522.1 Academic Excellence

522.2 Nature of Project

522.3 Selection Standard; Study Programs

522.4 Non-Academic Candidates

522.5 Acceptability to the United States

522.6 Language Proficiency

522.7 Change in Study Program

523 Placement Factors

523.1 Types of Grant Activity

523.2 Placement

523.3 Geographic Distribution

523.4 Change of Placement

523.5 Practical Experience

524 Eligibility Factors

524.1 Members of Same Family

524.2 Government Employee

524.3 Candidates in the Field of Religion

524.4 Military Status

525 Ineligibility Factors

525.1 Persons Associated With the U.S. Department of State and Commissions

525.2 Persons Arrested for Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

525.3 Medical Studies

526 Financial Factors

526.1 Financial Status

526.2 Recipients of Grants Under Other Auspices

526.3 Recipients of Partial Grants Under Other Auspices

527 Competition and Recruitment

528 Applications for Honorary Grants

Section 530 General Terms of Award

531 Passport and Visas

531.1 Exchange Visitor Visa

532 Full-Time Nature of Grants

532.1 Restrictions on Employment

532.2 Supervision

533 Duration of Grants: Basic Grant, Renewal, and Extension

533.1 Definitions

533.2 Period of Basic Grant

533.3 Awarding Renewal Grants and Extension Grants

533.4 Transfer of Visa Sponsorship

534 Postponement of Grants

535 Retroactive Grants [deleted]

536 Resignation from Grant

536.1 Personal Reasons

536.2 Early Completion of Project

536.3 Other Reasons

537 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants

- 537.1 Definitions
- 537.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination
- 537.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination
- 537.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination
- 537.5 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination, and Suspension
- 537.6 Suspension
- 537.7 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime
- 537.8 Notification

538 Liability

Section 540 Financial Terms of Grant

541 Grant Benefits

- 541.1 Travel and Transportation
- 541.2 Other Allowances
- 541.3 Health and Accident Insurance
- 541.4 Additional Travel Funding for Dissertation Research

542 Duration of Benefits

- 542.1 Maintenance Allowance
- 542.2 Health and Accident Insurance
- 542.3 Early Departure of Grantee
- 542.4 Stopovers in Third Countries After Departure from United States

543 Benefits from Other Sources

- 543.1 Restrictions on Employment and Other Remunerative Activities
- 543.2 Reporting Other Grants, Scholarships and Salaries
- 543.3 Honoraria or Other Fees for Consultations, Guest Lectures, and Presentations
- 544.4 Fundraising Guidelines

Section 550 Income Tax Liability

Section 560 Responsibilities and Rights of Grantees

Section 570 Publications Resulting From Grants

500 - STUDENTS FROM PARTNER COUNTRIES

510 GENERAL PROVISIONS

511 Definitions

511.1 Students from Partner Countries

Students are nationals of countries participating in the Fulbright Program who apply for a grant to pursue academic courses, normally for credit, or to engage in research or projects supervised by an approved institution, or a combination of both. The grants are awarded for study in the United States.

511.2 Educational Levels

Candidates for student grants must have completed their undergraduate education and hold a degree equivalent to a bachelor's degree by the start of the grant period. Different criteria apply for those in professional and creative fields, governed by Section 522.4, and in other specially approved programs.

In special cases exceptions may be made, where there is strong justification, for candidates who are undergraduates or whose formal training is not equivalent to U.S. academic standards.

520 SELECTION CRITERIA

521 Personal Factors

521.1 Citizenship

a. Candidates in a Commission country must meet the citizenship criterion specified in the executive agreement between the United States and that country. In a non-Commission country, candidates must be citizens or nationals of that country, or permanent residents qualified to hold a valid passport issued by that country.

b. Persons holding both citizenship in a partner country and U.S. citizenship or permanent residency are ineligible for Fulbright grants to the United States.

521.2 Previous Experience in the United States

a. Preference will be given to candidates who have not had extensive recent experience in the United States.

b. The demands of the field may require that this preference be set aside. Examples include required language fluency, the nature of the particular field of study, and assignments for which recent relevant experience in the United States may be an asset. Recommendations of candidates with extensive recent experience in the United States should be made only in rare and

compelling circumstances, accompanied by written justification documenting the demands of the field. Approval is at the discretion of the Board.

c. The preference for candidates without extensive previous experience in the United States applies at each stage of competition.

d. A candidate who has resided in the United States for five or more consecutive years in the six-year period preceding the date of application is ineligible for a grant. For the purpose of this section, a candidate who has lived in the United States for nine months or more during a calendar year is deemed to have resided in the United States for that year. Students already in the United States are ineligible for a grant. Requests for an exception to this rule will be approved only in rare and compelling circumstances and requires written justification demonstrating the demands of the field. Approval is at the discretion of the Board.

521.3 Previous Fulbright Grants

As a general matter, preference for Fulbright student opportunities will be given to candidates who have not previously received a Fulbright student grant.

521.4 Nondiscrimination

Candidates will be considered without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation, marital status, status as a parent, protected genetic information, or sexual orientation.

521.5 Adaptability

Adaptability and personal suitability will be factors in nomination and selection. Applicants should be representative and responsible citizens who can contribute to a full and fair picture of the culture and civilization of their own countries and thereby contribute to understanding and friendship between the people of the United States and of other nations. They should also be able to adjust successfully to life in the United States. The Board strongly encourages personal interviews with candidates to determine these qualities.

521.6 Availability

Candidates are solely responsible for obtaining any necessary leave of absence or making other arrangements to enable them to accept the grant. The awarding of a grant does not constitute endorsement by the Board, a Commission or post of a leave of absence for the grantee.

521.7 Health

Applicants must be able to fulfill the conditions of the grant as determined in a medical examination to be conducted no more than six months in advance of the grant period.

522 Academic and Program Factors

522.1 Academic Excellence

Excellence of academic record and other qualifying educational or related professional experience will be significant factors in selection. Candidates must meet the academic requirements of the U.S. institution with which they will be affiliated.

522.2 Nature of Project

Projects should be evaluated for their goals and feasibility. Proposals should reflect enduring concerns, emphasize basic subjects, demonstrate sound methodology, and avoid politicization of scholarly inquiry.

522.3 Selection Standard: Study Programs

The Board recommends that grants be given to the best qualified candidates, consistent with Section 511.2, regardless of their level of study.

Graduate students at universities in partner countries and candidates planning to begin graduate study or professional programs in the United States will be expected to have fully developed programs of study or research. Other candidates will not be required to have long-term education or career goals.

522.4 Non-Academic Candidates

The Board encourages applications from candidates who are not presently in an academic program and who intend to pursue a career outside the academy. This includes candidates in the professions and in creative fields, such as fine and performing arts, music, and literature. Notwithstanding Section 511.2 (Educational Levels), non-academic candidates may substitute years of professional study or experience for an undergraduate education and degree.

522.5 Acceptability to the United States

Candidates must be acceptable to the United States and must comply with U.S. laws and regulations regarding immigration and naturalization.

522.6 Language Proficiency

Candidates must meet the English language requirements considered necessary for study or research and for adjustment to life in the United States. In cases where the English language requirement would eliminate an otherwise highly qualified candidate, a waiver of the requirement may be granted with the condition that the Bureau arrange for the candidate to have intensive English language training so that he or she is proficient in English before the start of the academic program.

522.7 Change in Study Program

The awarding of a grant does not necessarily imply approval of the grantee's program of study in the specific terms outlined in the application. Reasonable modifications of the program may be required, and the grantee is expected to accept such modifications as the Commission, the cooperating agency or host institution deems necessary. Grantees who wish to change their program of study must obtain prior approval from the Commission or post and the cooperating agency.

523 Placement Factors

523.1 Types of Grant Activity

Candidates may pursue degree programs or approved non-degree or special programs, including advanced professional training. They may follow the regular academic curricula at their host institution or engage in research projects supervised by the institution or do a combination of both.

523.2 Placement

- a. Candidates must meet the entry requirements of and be acceptable to the institution in which they propose to pursue their studies.
- b. Candidates whose placement will be arranged by the cooperating agency may indicate preferences for affiliation, with the understanding that the cooperating agency will also take into account factors such as availability of financial assistance, faculty strengths and weaknesses, and character and size of institution in selecting the most appropriate institution for the grantee.
- c. Except as provided in Section 523.2e below, grantees must be placed in a U.S. institution accredited by a recognized accrediting agency, as defined in Chapter 200 of the Policy Statements.
- d. No grantee will be placed in an institution which is not in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (see Section 212.1b for determination of compliance).
- e. In view of the essentially educational character of the Fulbright Program, the majority of grantees will be affiliated with educational institutions. However, in the case of certain projects that can best be carried out without academic affiliation, the cooperating agency, in consultation with Commissions and posts, may recommend other appropriate placements.

523.3 Geographic Distribution

Every effort will be made to affiliate grantees at institutions in all geographic areas of the United States, and at all types and sizes of institutions, provided that such affiliation is not detrimental to the goal of providing the best possible academic experience for the grantee.

523.4 Change of Placement

Normally, grantees will not be permitted to change their institutional placement or their degree or program objectives once they have been affiliated with an institution. This includes changing from a non-degree to degree program, and from an M.A. to a Ph.D. or other degree program. Any changes require prior approval from the cooperating agency, which will consult with the Commission and the Bureau or, for candidates from non-Commission countries, the Bureau.

523.5 Practical Experience

Definition: Practical experience is a period of observation or other activity closely related to the grantee's program of study that is designed to supplement the academic experience (Also referred to as "academic training" in J-1 visa regulations). Such experience should not duplicate activities that are part of the academic program.

Practical experience must adhere to the following conditions:

1. The experience must be recommended by the grantee's academic advisor and approved by the Bureau or a cooperating agency designated by the Bureau.
2. Practical experience may not exceed the total time spent in academic study, nor be more than a maximum of 18 months.
3. The experience must be completed within the period for which the grant (including renewals and extensions) has been awarded.

524 Eligibility Factors

524.1 Members of Same Family

Members of the same family are eligible to receive grants concurrently when both have applied for grants and have been selected through the usual competition.

524.2 Government Employees

Except as provided in Section 525.1, government employees who meet established criteria are eligible for grants.

524.3 Candidates in the Field of Religion

a. Candidates in the field of religion whose applications indicate that the primary objective is educational rather than pastoral or missionary (e.g., history of religion, comparative religion, development of religious thought, etc.) are eligible on the same basis as candidates in other recognized disciplines.

b. Religious workers, lay or ordained, are not eligible for consideration if their projects involve engaging in pastoral, missionary, or other professional religious activities.

524.4 Military Status

- a. Candidates on active military duty must list their military title and provide information on any restrictions which might affect performance of responsibilities under the grant.
- b. Candidates not on active duty, or who have a military title without compensation, must inform the Commission or post whether they intend or are required to affiliate with the military upon return to the home country.

525 Ineligibility Factors

See Previous Experience in the United States (Section 521.2) and Previous Fulbright Grants (Section 521.3)

525.1 Persons Associated with Specific Agencies and Organizations, and Members of their Families

The following persons are ineligible for grants during and for a period ending one year following the termination of such employment, association, or service:

- a. Employees of U.S. missions abroad who work for the U.S. Department of State or the U.S. Agency for International Development. This provision includes all employees, paid or unpaid (including part-time or temporary employees, consultants, externs, fellows and contract employees). This provision does not apply to interns;
- b. Board members or staff of a Fulbright Commission;
- c. Officers of an organization, in the United States or abroad, including members of boards of trustees or similar governing bodies, and individuals otherwise associated with the organization, wherein the organization and the individuals are responsible for nominating or selecting individuals for participation in any exchange program of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs;
- d. Immediate families (spouses and dependent children) of individuals described in paragraphs a-c. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting children who live apart from their parents;
- e. For purposes of this section, the one-year period of ineligibility is calculated from the date of termination of employment, service, or association until the due date for submission of applications for programs under this chapter.

525.2 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

A candidate who, at the time of application, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 537.1, has been convicted of commission of a crime (excluding minor traffic violations), must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in

writing of such fact. Similarly, a candidate who at the time of application, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 537.1, has been arrested for or charged with a crime (excluding minor traffic violations), and the criminal matter has not been resolved, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact.

If the candidate has been convicted of a crime, the Board will not select such a candidate for a grant (or, if the candidate has already been selected, the Board will annul the selection) unless the Board is satisfied that the conviction does not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. Such a determination will be based upon the nature of the crime, the time and place of conviction, and the subsequent conduct of the candidate.

If the candidate is arrested for or charged with a crime, the application (and, if already made, the selection) may be suspended by the Board until the criminal matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest or the charges do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees.

Similarly, a candidate who, at any time after becoming a grantee as defined in Section 537.1, is arrested for, or charged with a crime, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. The grant may be suspended by the Board until the criminal matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest or the charges do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. If a grantee is convicted, the Board may revoke the grant.

If an application, selection, or a grant is suspended on the basis of the criteria stated above, and the matter causing the suspension has not been resolved prior to the date set for the commencement of the grant activities, the Board may reject the application, rescind the selection, or revoke the grant, as applicable. Any funds disbursed to the grantee must be immediately returned to the source.

After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program.

Grants are also subject to revocation, termination and suspension as provided in Section 537. As used in this Section 525.2 and Section 537.7, "crime" means a criminal offense punishable by imprisonment of one year or more.

525.3 Medical Studies

Candidates who wish to pursue studies as medical students are not eligible. Candidates with medical degrees may receive grants for advanced academic study, but not for internships or residencies. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

526 Financial Factors

526.1 Financial Status

A candidate's financial need is not a factor in the selection process.

526.2 Recipients of Grants Under Other Auspices

Except as provided in Section 526.3, grants will not be awarded to persons who are concurrently recipients of benefits from other scholarships or fellowships designed to cover all expenses in connection with an educational project in the United States.

526.3 Recipients of Partial Grants Under Other Auspices

A recipient of a partial grant from other sources may also receive a partial Fulbright grant, including a travel grant, under the following conditions:

- a. The Board has responsibility for final selection in accordance with established criteria.
- b. Candidates for a partial grant must demonstrate that they have sufficient funds from another grant or self-financing to cover maintenance and tuition costs in the United States for not less than one academic year. Fulbright grant benefits may be reduced if they are duplicated by another grant. Grantees may, however, retain those benefits not specifically covered by another grant (e.g. international travel); similarly, no deduction will be made from a Fulbright grant for benefits provided by another grant but not by the Fulbright grant (e.g., travel for dependents).
- c. Applications for travel grants must be screened in accordance with established criteria; candidates may not be assured of a travel grant solely by virtue of receipt of grant from other sources.
- d. Because candidates may need information about receipt of funds from other sources before they apply for a travel grant, deadlines for travel grants may be later than deadlines for other grants.

527 Competition and Recruitment

In order to ensure that the Fulbright Program draws its candidates from the widest possible pool of high-caliber individuals, Commissions and posts will actively disseminate information on the Fulbright Program throughout the participating countries, at different types and sizes of institutions, and will engage in such recruitment activities as are necessary to encourage participation in the Fulbright Program of persons of diverse backgrounds.

528 Applications for Honorary Grants

Students from partner countries who wish the honor of being named as grantees, but are not concerned about the financial benefits, must apply for some portion of the financial benefits of a grant in the regular competition in accordance with established procedures. Individuals selected in this manner may refuse or return to the Commission or cooperating agency part or all of the allowances received under the grant.

530 GENERAL TERMS OF AWARD

531 Passport and Visas

The grantee is personally responsible for obtaining a passport and any visas required by the countries through which the grantee will pass en route to the United States, as well as a visa for the United States. The grant does not provide for expenses related to any passport or visa fees. Such expenses must be borne by the grantee without recourse to claim for reimbursement.

531.1 Exchange Visitor Visa

Foreign student grantees who require a visa for the United States must enter the United States on a J-visa under Exchange Visitor Program No. G-1-1. All grantees, including those who do not require a visa to enter the United States, are expected to return to their home countries for at least two years at the conclusion of their grant, in compliance with J-visa requirements.

532 Time Commitment and Supervision

532.1 Full-Time Nature of Grants

With the exception of practical experience as provided in Section 523.5(a), grants are awarded for full-time study or research (for candidates in academic fields), or full-time professional training (for candidates in the creative and performing arts), or a combination of teaching, study, and cultural/language outreach activities (for Foreign Language Teaching Assistants).

532.2 Supervision

Grantees in the United States are supervised by the cooperating agency. They must observe the regulations of this agency and submit a final report and such other reports as may be required.

533 Duration of Grants: Basic Grant, Renewal, and Extension

533.1 Definitions

Basic Grant — A basic grant covers a grantee's initial study in the United States under the Fulbright Program. It is for the period described in Section 533.2. A basic grant provides full or partial funding to the grantee, supplemental health insurance, administrative supervision by the cooperating agency, and visa sponsorship by the U.S. Department of State.

Renewal Grant — A renewal grant covers an additional year, or major portion thereof, immediately following a basic grant. A renewal grant provides full or partial funding to the grantee, supplemental health insurance, administrative supervision by the cooperating agency, and visa sponsorship by the U.S. Department of State. A renewal grant does not provide additional travel. At the discretion of the Commission or post, a grantee who received a basic travel-only grant may receive a renewal grant that includes other benefits.

Extension grant — An extension grant covers an additional year, or major portion thereof, immediately following a basic grant or a renewal grant. An extension grant provides administrative supervision by the cooperating agency, supplemental health insurance, and visa sponsorship by the U.S. Department of State, but does not provide any funding to the grantee.

533.2 Period of Basic Grant

The minimum period of a basic grant is an academic term (typically four months or more) except for certain professional fields which should strive for a similar minimum length. The maximum period of a basic grant may not exceed 12 months. Posts and Commissions shall indicate each grantee's goal, namely, non-degree study or a Master's or Doctoral degree.

533.3 Awarding Renewal Grants and Extension Grants

a. Grantees should be informed at the time of selection that:

1. The Fulbright program is not primarily a degree granting program and ordinarily programs of study are limited to one or two years;
2. Grantees are strongly encouraged to find their own support from non-Fulbright sources if they wish to stay in the United States beyond the period of their program of study and transfer visa sponsorship according to Section 533.4 of the Policies, since renewal and extension grants may not be available;
3. Renewal and extension grants are not guaranteed, and are conditioned upon satisfactory academic progress, as well as administrative and budgetary factors;
4. Grantees may apply for renewal or extension grants, subject to the following limits:
 - Non-degree student: total grant length should not exceed two years
 - Master's student: total grant length should not exceed three years
 - Doctoral student: total grant length should not exceed five years

b. Awards of renewal or extension grants within the limits of subsection (a)(iv) shall be made by the Commission or post, consistent with programs approved by the Bureau and the Board. Extension grants may also be awarded for the purpose of practical experience, in accordance with section 523.5. The Bureau shall notify the Board of all renewal and extension grants that are made. The Board will consider awarding an extension or renewal grant that exceeds the limits set out in subsection (a)(iv) when the following conditions are met: the grantee demonstrates a compelling justification; the Bureau and the Commission or post concur; and the grant would clearly advance the interests of the Fulbright program.

c. Grantees wishing to change the goal of their program from non-degree to degree or from Master to Doctoral degree must obtain the approval of the cooperating agency and the

concurrence of the Bureau or, where applicable, Commission. Grants received prior to the change will be counted in determining the grantee's eligibility for further renewals or extensions.

533.4 Transfer of Visa Sponsorship

Grantees who wish to continue their studies in the United States after the expiration of Fulbright Program support (whether by basic grant, renewal grant, or extension grant) must receive the approval of the cooperating agency, the Bureau, and the Commission or post to transfer visa sponsorship to the host institution. Such a transfer does not release grantees from their obligation to fulfill the two-year home residency requirement (see Section 531.1). Grantees who transfer to host institution sponsorship receive no further travel, maintenance, insurance or other Fulbright benefits. In the event such transfer is made before the grantee has used the grantee's return travel entitlement under the grantee's basic grant, the grantee may, at the option of the Commission or the Bureau (for non-Commission countries), receive a voucher corresponding to the then current value of such entitlement.

534 Postponement of Grants

Grants may not be postponed to a subsequent academic year. Candidates who are not able to accept a grant for the academic year for which it was awarded may reapply in a subsequent competition without prejudice.

Subject to the approval of the Commission or post, a grant may be postponed to the second semester of the academic year if a satisfactory program of study, research, or teaching — for the period of the basic grant — can be arranged to commence with the second term or semester.

535 Retroactive Grants

[Deleted]

536 Resignation from Grant

536.1 Personal Reasons

When compelling reasons, such as personal illness, death of an immediate member of family, or other personal situation, make it impossible for a grantee to complete the grant period, the grantee will be permitted to resign from the grant with the concurrence of the Commission or the Bureau (for non-Commission countries). The Board recommends that a flexible policy on return travel benefits be followed so that grantees will not be penalized for circumstances beyond their control.

536.2 Early Completion of Project

A grantee's request for early departure from the United States upon satisfactory completion of the grantee's project or assignment is subject to approval by the Commission or, for grantees from non-Commission countries, by the Bureau.

536.3 Other Reasons

Resignation requests for causes other than those identified in Sections 536.1 and 536.2 above will be reported to the Board by the Bureau after consultation with Commissions or posts. The Board will decide on eligibility for return travel.

537 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants

537.1 Definitions

a. For the purpose of Section 525.2 and this Section 537, a “grantee” is defined as a selected candidate who has signed the grant document (including all terms and conditions thereof) without qualification and has returned a signed copy of same to the Commission or cooperating agency.

A candidate who has been selected, but who has not so signed and returned the grant document, is defined as a “selected candidate.”

In the event a selected candidate fails to sign and return a copy of the grant document within a reasonable time after it is received by the selected candidate, the selection may be withdrawn by the Commission or, in non-Commission countries, the cooperating agency by notice of such withdrawal delivered to the selected candidate.

b. A grant may be revoked, terminated, or suspended. After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program; after a termination, unless otherwise stated, the grant will be considered to have ended when the Board announces its decision to terminate; and after a suspension, the grant will be considered inoperative until a decision is made to reinstate, revoke or terminate the grant.

537.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination

a. The cooperating agency and the host institution have authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate the grant held by a grantee who has departed the home country for the United States.

b. The Commission or, in non-Commission countries, the post has authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate a grant to a grantee who has not yet departed the home country for the United States.

537.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination

In addition to the grounds specified in Section 525.2, grounds for revocation or termination include, but are not limited to: (1) violation of any laws of the United States or the home country; (2) any act likely to give offense to the United States because it is contrary to the spirit of mutual understanding; (3) failure to observe satisfactory academic or professional standards; (4)

physical or mental incapacitation; (5) engaging in any unauthorized income-producing activity; (6) failure to comply with the grant's terms and conditions; (7) material misrepresentation made by any grantee in a grant application form or grant document; (8) conduct which may have the effect of bringing the Department of State or the Fulbright Program into disrepute; (9) violation of the Policies of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board.

In addition, the Board has authority to terminate a grant if: (1) the grantee has exhausted all benefits of health and accident insurance provided to the grantee by the U.S. Department of State in connection with the grant, and continued medical treatment would lead to the grantee's becoming a public charge, or (2) the grantee requires such protracted medical treatment that successful completion of the objectives of the grant is jeopardized, or (3) medical information submitted in the application is found to be substantially inaccurate or incomplete. The procedure for any such termination shall be the same as that provided for the termination of grants generally, except that the recommendation for such termination, supported by the corresponding factual information, shall be made by the Bureau (not a host institution, Commission, post, or cooperating agency). In the event any such grounds occur during the period of a grant, it is the Board's policy that such a grant should not be renewed or extended. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

537.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination

The procedure for revoking or terminating a grant is:

1. The Commission, post, or cooperating agency consults initially with the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the Staff Director of the Fulbright Scholarship Board.
2. The Commission, post, or cooperating agency prepares a Statement of Fact and Recommendations for Specific Action by the Board and forwards them to the Staff Director.
3. The Staff Director provides a copy of these documents to the grantee and obtains proof of delivery.
4. The grantee sends a written reply to the Staff Director within two weeks of receipt of the documents. The Board may grant additional time for reply if circumstances warrant. The Staff Director will inform the Board if the grantee does not reply within the specified time.
5. The Staff Director provides a copy of all documents to the Commission, post, or cooperating agency for review and to the Bureau for review, evaluation, and recommendation.
6. Following receipt of the Bureau's evaluation and recommended action, the Staff Director provides a copy of all relevant documents to the Board.

The Board will inform the grantee, the Commission or post, the relevant cooperating agency, and the Bureau, expeditiously and in writing, of the Board's decision and the reasons therefore.

537.5 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination and Suspension

Unless otherwise specified by the Board, when a grant is suspended, revoked or terminated, disbursement of any allowances and benefits will cease, except for return travel, and medical benefits that may be authorized under the Bureau's accident and sickness program for exchanges; the grantee will also be required to immediately repay any advances in allowances or benefits disbursed for use in the period of time after the suspension, revocation, or termination. Unless otherwise authorized by the Board, Bureau, Commission or post, no further claim for disbursements of allowances or benefits will be honored.

The Bureau, the Commission or post will inform the grantee whose grant has been suspended, terminated or revoked of the impact of the Board's decision on past and future allowances and benefits; the Bureau, the Commission or post will take the necessary measures to implement the Board's decision, and to collect any advances in allowances and benefits that must be repaid.

537.6 Suspension

a. The Board, at the recommendation of the Bureau, Commission or post may suspend a grant pending the procedure for revocation or termination of the grant, or if the grantee is arrested for, charged with, or convicted of commission of a crime, either before or after the grantee's departure for the United States, in accordance with Section 525.2.

b. The Bureau, Commission or post may suspend a grant if:

1. The grantee ceases to carry out the project during the grant period, and/or
2. The grantee leaves the United States for more than two weeks without the prior authorization of the cooperating agency.

c. A grant may also be suspended if the grantee requests suspension of the grant for personal reasons and the Commission, post, or cooperating agency concurs.

537.7 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

The provisions of this Section 537 are in addition to the provisions of Section 525.2 regarding the suspension, termination, or revocation of grants to persons arrested for, charged with, or convicted of a crime.

537.8 Notification

The Commission or, in non-Commission countries, the cooperating agency will include Section 525, Section 531, this Section 537 and Section 538 in the grant document for signature and acceptance by the selected candidate.

538 Liability

No one or more of the Board, the U.S. Department of State, the cooperating agency or Commission or post will be liable for any claim or claims resulting from a grantee's failure to enter upon or to complete the project outlined in the grant, even though the failure is beyond the grantee's control, including without limitation any failure resulting from a revocation, termination, or suspension effected pursuant to Section 525.2 or Section 537.

540 FINANCIAL TERMS OF GRANT

541 Grant Benefits

Benefits for grantees vary according to the type of grant awarded. Commissions are authorized to develop grant packages for grantees from their countries. For grantees from non-Commission countries, the Bureau, in consultation with the post, will determine the grant benefits. Basic benefits to grantees will include one or more of the following: (1) travel from the grantees' home to their institution of affiliation in the United States and return, (2) full or partial support in the United States for tuition, fees, and maintenance, (3) allowances for books and incidentals, and (4) pre-departure orientation. Additional allowances may also be provided as deemed necessary. All grantees will receive supplemental health and accident insurance through the Bureau.

541.1 Travel and Transportation

a. Normally grantees will receive round-trip transportation from their homes to the place within the United States where the project is to be carried out. Travel costs will be calculated on the basis of direct round-trip economy class airfare. All airline tickets purchased using U.S. Government money must comply with the Fly America Act. Unless the terms of grant specify otherwise, the grant does not provide for costs of passports, visas, immunizations or other costs incidental to travel abroad.

b. Grantees may receive an excess baggage allowance to permit them to transport books, equipment, and other materials to and from their assignment as accompanied baggage.

c. If grantees arrive in the United States before the beginning date of the grant as specified on the grant authorization, they will not be eligible for maintenance allowance until such beginning date, unless the Commission considers that the reason for early travel is valid. The same policy applies to grantees from non-Commission countries, except that the post and the Bureau must agree to the early arrival and approve any adjustment of grant benefits.

d. Recipients of extension or renewal grants will not be entitled to international travel beyond that provided in the original grant, except for any increases in cost of return travel.

e. Subject to the provisions of Section 533.3, grantees who remain more than five years, or who stay beyond their grant period without official approval, will lose the return travel portion of their grants.

541.2 Other Allowances

Allowances for research or other expenses related to the grantee's project may be provided. These allowances may be for such items as books, journals, computer equipment, limited translation services, limited publishing costs, and local travel essential to the completion of the project.

541.3 Health and Accident Insurance

- a. The Bureau provides grantees with supplemental health and accident insurance during direct travel time from the host country, while participating in grant activities in the United States, and while directly en route back to the home country. This insurance is not intended to replace the grantee's normal insurance policy, which should be maintained during the grant period.
- b. In the case of an extreme medical emergency, the Commission, post or cooperating agency may request special emergency assistance for the grantee for costs not covered by the supplemental health and accident insurance policy.
- c. A grantee is responsible for providing any health insurance required by visa regulations for any dependent who accompanies the grantee to the United States. Failure to do so may result in termination of the grant.
- d. It is recommended that the grantee obtain adequate insurance for personal property.
- e. Neither the Board, the U.S. Department of State, cooperating agency, nor the Commission or post assumes responsibility for any injury, accident, illness (except as may be covered by any supplemental health and accident insurance provided under Section 541.4a), any loss of personal property, or any other contingency which may befall the grantee or accompanying dependents during, or as a result of, the stay in the United States, travel or other activities related to the grant.

541.4 Additional Travel Funding for Dissertation Research

Grantees who have completed course work, passed the comprehensive examinations for a doctorate and who need to return to their home country to conduct dissertation research, may receive funds for an additional round-trip in continuation of their initial grant under the following conditions:

1. The grantee's advisor and host institution confirm that the grantee is at the required research stage of the doctoral program.
2. The grantee's topic requires substantial research in the home country.
3. Funds are available for such a travel grant.

542 Duration of Benefits

542.1 Maintenance Allowance

- a. The maintenance allowance will be established on the basis of a full academic year of two semesters or three full quarters, or (for projects not coinciding with the academic terms of an educational institution) on the basis of a nine-month period of activity in the United States. For any full month more or less than the basic period, a pro rata adjustment will be made.
- b. Allowances under the grant will commence on the date of the grantee's arrival in the United States, or, for persons already in the United States, on the date the grantee begins the grant project.
- c. When a renewal grant is awarded, the maintenance allowance for the extension period will be computed at a pro rata monthly rate based on the existing allowance for the academic year.
- d. Summer maintenance allowances will be paid to recipients of renewal grants who remain in the United States. These allowances will be based on the maintenance allowance given during the preceding academic year.
- e. As a general rule, no maintenance allowance for the summer recess will be given recipients of renewal grants for time spent outside the United States, unless the grantee obtains advance approval from the Commission or post for absence from the United States.
- f. The maintenance allowance will terminate on the date of the grantee's departure from the United States or on completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

542.2 Health and Accident Insurance

The supplemental health and accident insurance described in Section 541.3 will terminate upon the grantee's arrival back in the home country, or on completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

542.3 Early Departure of Grantee

If the Commission or the Bureau permits early departure of a grantee, provision of return transportation is at the discretion of the Commission or Bureau, except as specified in Section 536.

542.4 Stopovers in Third Countries After Departure from United States

- a. Grantees returning to their home countries may be permitted to use their return travel grants for stopovers in third countries for study, lecturing, or research for academic purposes related to the grantee's educational objectives.

Commissions and, for non-Commission grantees, the Bureau are authorized to review the requests of grantees for such stopovers, establishing their individual policy thereon, provided that such approved stopovers in a third country be limited to a period no longer in duration than that spent by the grantee under the grant in the United States.

b. Upon the departure from the United States of grantees with approved stopovers, the responsibility of the Board and the Bureau for the programming and supervision of the grantees ceases. During the stopover period, the individual does not maintain the status of a grantee under the program; such status ceases at the time the stopover period begins and is not resumed until the return travel under the grant is once again resumed. Such individuals, therefore, may not continue to be considered grantees and may not represent themselves as grantees during the stopover period.

543 Benefits from Other Sources

543.1 Restrictions on Employment and Other Remunerative Activities

A grantee may not accept employment or other remuneration for the duration of his/her Fulbright grant without advance approval of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, in consultation with the cooperating agency and Commission or post. In certain cases, and only with prior authorization by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, a grantee may accept fees or other remuneration for work related to the Fulbright grant, provided such work does not conflict with responsibilities under the grant or U.S. visa regulations.

543.2 Reporting Other Grants, Scholarships, and Salaries

A grantee must report to the cooperating agency, and to the sponsoring Commission, if applicable, all scholarships, fellowships, grants, or salaries from other sources, in U.S. dollars or in foreign currency, received by the grantee during or with respect to the Fulbright grant period. Adjustments to the Fulbright grant package may be made if benefits received from other sources duplicate benefits provided by the Fulbright grant.

543.3 Honoraria or Other Fees for Consultations, Guest Lectures, and Presentations

Any honoraria or other fees received in the United States for special lectures or similar events during the grant period may be accepted by the grantee, subject to the approval of the cooperating agency.

544.4 Fundraising Guidelines

a. A grantee may not engage in in-person, print, and/or electronic fundraising or solicitation of gifts for personal benefit using his/her Fulbright affiliation, the Fulbright Program name, or the Fulbright Program logo. A grantee may seek additional funding to offset costs not covered by the grant as long as the solicitations are not for costs that would duplicate grant benefits and do not

include a reference to the grantee's Fulbright affiliation, the Fulbright Program name, or the Fulbright Program logo.

b. Subject to prior written approval from the grantee's host Commission or post, a grantee may refer to his/her Fulbright affiliation when soliciting for a third-party charitable or humanitarian cause (for example, Books for Africa), but should avoid giving any impression that the Fulbright Program, the Government of the United States, or any agency representing it has endorsed the cause or approved the contents of the in-person, print, and/or electronic solicitation.

550 INCOME TAX LIABILITY

Grantees shall be responsible for determining whether any part of funds received in the United States is subject to U.S. income tax regulations. Cooperating agencies, in consultation with the U.S. Department of State, shall provide guidelines to assist grantees.

560 RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS OF GRANTEES

As provided in U.S. law, all recipients of Fulbright academic exchange grants will have full academic and artistic freedom, including freedom to write, publish, and create, and no grant made by the Board may be revoked or diminished on account of the political views expressed by the recipient or on account of any scholarly or artistic activity that would be subject to the protections of academic and artistic freedom normally observed in universities in the United States. It is the policy of the Board to ensure that the academic and artistic freedoms of all persons receiving grants are protected.

Grantees are responsible for observing satisfactory academic and professional standards and for maintaining a standard of conduct and integrity that is in keeping with the spirit and intent of the Fulbright Program and that will contribute positively to the promotion of mutual understanding between the peoples of the United States and those of other countries. Grant recipients are expected to obey the laws of the United States.

A person accepting a grant is not by virtue thereof an official or employee of the U.S. Department of State or other agency of the Government of the United States of America, or of an agency of the government of the home country.

570 PUBLICATIONS RESULTING FROM GRANT

The Board welcomes the publication and dissemination through the usual channels of the results of research and other educational activities financed under the Fulbright Program. Authors should take care to avoid any impression that the Government of the United States or any agency representing it has endorsed the conclusions or approved the contents of the publication.

CHAPTER 600 – U.S. LECTURERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS

Section 610 General Provisions

611 Definitions and Classification

- 611.1 Lecturers
- 611.2 Researchers
- 611.3 Lecturer/Researchers
- 611.4 Distinguished Senior Scholars
- 611.5 Seminar Participants
- 611.6 Specialists
- 611.7 Collaborative Group Research Program
- 611.8 Candidate
- 611.9 Selected Candidate or Fulbright Finalist
- 611.10 Grantee
- 611.11 Alumni

Section 620 Selection Criteria

621 Personal Factors

- 621.1 Citizenship
- 621.2 Nondiscrimination
- 621.3 Adaptability
- 621.4 Availability
- 621.5 Veterans
- 621.6 Health

622 Academic and Program Factors

- 622.1 Professional Excellence
- 622.2 Nature of Projects
- 622.3 Educational Background
- 622.4 Host Country Considerations
- 622.5 Benefit to the United States
- 622.6 Lecturers as Consultants
- 622.7 Change in Specific Project

623 Placement Factors

- 623.1 Affiliation
- 623.2 Criteria for Placement in U.S. Citizen-Sponsored Schools Abroad
- 623.3 Change of Placement

624 Experience Abroad Factors

- 624.1 Previous Experience Abroad
- 624.2 Previous Fulbright Grants
- 625 Eligibility Factors
 - 625.1 Members of Same Family
 - 625.2 Professional People
 - 625.3 U.S. Government Employees
 - 625.4 Persons Serving on Cooperating Agency Screening and Other Advisory Committees
 - 625.5 Candidates in the Field of Religion
- 626 Ineligibility Factors
 - 626.1 Persons Associated with Specific Agencies and Organizations, and Members of Their Families
 - 626.2 Persons Arrested for, Indicted for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Felony or a Misdemeanor
- 627 Financial Factors
 - 627.1 Financial Status
 - 627.2 Honorary Grants
- 628 Competition and Recruitment
 - 628.1 Publicity and Recruitment
 - 628.2 Name Requests
- Section 630 General Terms of Grant**
- 631 Passport and Visas
- 632 Full-Time Nature of Grants
- 633 Duration of Grants
 - 633.1 Extension of Grants
 - 633.2 Renewal of Grants
 - 633.3 Short-Term Grants
 - 633.4 Serial Grants [deleted]
 - 633.4 Flex Awards
- 634 Postponement of Grants
- 635 Remaining Abroad After Grant Expiration

- 636 Temporary Country Program Suspension
- 637 Resignation from Grant
 - 637.1 Personal Reasons
 - 637.2 Early Completion of Project
 - 637.3 Other Reasons
- 638 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants
 - 638.1 Definitions
 - 638.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination
 - 638.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination
 - 638.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination
 - 638.5 Financial Issues
 - 638.6 Suspension
 - 638.7 Persons Convicted of, or Indicted for, a Felony
 - 638.8 Notification
- 639 Liability

Section 640 Financial Terms of Grant

- 641 Grant Benefits
 - 641.1 Basic Grant Package
 - 641.2 Dependent Supplements
 - 641.3 Basic Monthly Stipend
 - 641.4 Travel and Transportation
 - 641.5 Provision for Housing
 - 641.6 Subsistence Allowance
 - 641.7 Other Allowances
 - 641.8 Health and Accident Insurance
 - 641.9 Dependent Education Allowance
- 642 Limited Benefit Grants
 - 642.1 Travel Only Grants
 - 642.2 Special Grants
- 643 Grants to Two Members of Same Family
- 644 Duration of Benefits
 - 644.1 Stipends and Allowances

- 644.2 Health and Accident Insurance
- 644.3 Travel for Grantees Remaining Abroad After Expiration of Grant
- 644.4 Early Departure of Grantee

645 Benefits from Other Sources

- 645.1 Restrictions on Employment and other Remunerative Activities
- 645.2 Reporting Other Grants, Scholarships, and Salaries
- 645.3 Honoraria and Consulting or Other Fees Received Abroad for Consultations, Guest Lectures, and Presentations
- 645.4 Fundraising Guidelines
- 645.5 U.S. Government Employees
- 645.6 Veterans
- 645.7 Sabbatical Leave
- 645.8 Federal Retirees
- 645.9 Fulbright Alumni Benefits

Section 650 Income Tax Liability

Section 660 Intercountry Exchanges

Section 670 Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees

Section 680 Publications Resulting from Grants

600 - U.S. LECTURERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS

610 GENERAL PROVISIONS

611 Definitions and Classification

611.1 Lecturers

Lecturers are experienced educators (normally at the Ph.D. or equivalent level) or experienced professionals with substantial professional, scholarly, or artistic accomplishments who will engage in full-time lecturing (teaching or consultation) at the college or university level abroad.

611.2 Researchers

Researchers are individuals at the Ph.D. or equivalent level, including independent scholars who have made recognized contributions to scholarly research in their fields, who will conduct full-time advanced research abroad at, or in cooperation with, an approved institution of higher education or research facility under a clearly-defined project.

611.3 Lecturer/researchers

Lecturer/researchers are those who meet the qualifications stated in both Sections 611.1 and 611.2 and who will engage in a combination of lecturing and advanced research abroad.

611.4 Distinguished Senior Scholars

Distinguished Senior Scholars are eminent American scholars and professionals specially recruited for a Distinguished Scholar Award. These awards, which ordinarily pay higher stipends than other grants, may be long-term (a semester or academic year) or short-term (two weeks to two months).

The purpose of the Distinguished Scholar Award is to enhance the prestige of the Fulbright Program by encouraging eminent scholars to participate, as well as to provide Commissions and posts the flexibility to support special projects that may increase the visibility of the Fulbright Program.

Distinguished Senior Scholars may perform one or more of the following functions abroad:

1. Present lectures on a regular or occasional basis, or consult with officials at institutions of higher learning;
2. Participate in seminars or workshops;
3. Conduct surveys;

4. Take part in other academic or cultural programs sponsored by educational institutions, agencies, or otherwise under the direction of Commissions or posts.

611.5 Seminar Participants

Seminar participants are persons who attend a special seminar as part of a group.

611.6 Specialists

Specialists are experienced educators (normally at the Ph.D. or equivalent level) or experienced professionals with substantial professional, scholarly, or artistic accomplishments who will engage in one or more of the following activities at the college or university level abroad for a period of no less than two weeks and no more than six weeks:

- Conduct needs assessments and surveys;
- Take part in specialized academic programs and conferences;
- Consult with administrators and instructors on faculty development;
- Present lectures at graduate and undergraduate levels;
- Participate in or lead seminars or workshops;
- Develop and/or assess academic curricula or educational materials;
- Conduct faculty-training programs.

The purpose of the Fulbright Specialist Program is to:

- Increase the number of leading U.S. scholars in academic exchanges;
- Encourage those who have not done so to apply for a longer-term Fulbright exchange opportunity;
- Respond to program needs and foreign policy goals expressed by Fulbright Commissions and Embassy Public Affairs Sections;
- Encourage new activities that go beyond the traditional Fulbright activities of lecturing and research;
- Promote increased connections and linkages between U.S. and overseas academic institutions.

Following peer review, Fulbright Specialist Program applicants are recommended to and selected by the Board to be placed on a roster. The Bureau reviews post or Commission requests and ensures that the project meets the Fulbright Specialist Program parameters and that the match of Specialist and project is appropriate.

611.7 Collaborative Group Research

Collaborative group research program grantees are outstanding U.S. professionals and scholars with substantial expertise and professional standing in the area of a designated topic of global significance. They conduct multi-disciplinary research, individually and as members of a collaborative research group dealing with the designated topic. They are selected by the Board.

Topics of global significance are recommended by the Bureau and approved by the Board. The Board also approves the formal title of each collaborative group research program (e.g., “New Century Scholars Program,” “NEXUS Program,” etc.). Collaborative group research grantees’ grant activities usually include a preliminary, mid-term, and final plenary seminar meeting and a two- to three-month academic research visit abroad.

Each collaborative group research program is carried out under the direction of a Distinguished Leader who is selected by the Bureau for interdisciplinary expertise and professional standing in the area of the research topic; the leader assists in the review of applications and considers them with regard to the sub groups that will examine themes for the research topic. The leader does not receive a Fulbright grant for his or her services as a Distinguished Leader.

The purpose of the collaborative group research program model is:

- To bring new depth and public visibility to the traditional Fulbright Senior Scholar Program;
- To look beyond the traditional role of the Fulbright Program and to foster the exchange of individual scholars by supporting international, interdisciplinary, collaborative research that examines topics of significance to mankind; and
- To build networks of scholars for ongoing collaboration.

611.8 Candidate

An applicant or potential applicant to the Fulbright program at any time before selection to the program.

611.9 Selected Candidate or Fulbright Finalist

A candidate who has been selected, but who has not signed and returned the grant document, is defined as a "selected candidate."

611.10 Grantee

A "grantee" is defined as a selected candidate who has signed the grant document (including all terms and conditions thereof) without qualification and has returned a signed copy to the corresponding cooperating agency.

611.11 Alumni

An alumnus/alumna of the Fulbright U.S. Scholar program will be considered any individual who has become a grantee (per 611.10 above), who has departed for their grant, and whose grant has not been subject to revocation per 638 (below), commencing the end date of his or her grant. (This includes being considered an alumnus/alumna on the end date of a grant that has been resigned or terminated per 637 and 638 below.)

620 SELECTION CRITERIA

621 Personal Factors

621.1 Citizenship

Candidates must be citizens or nationals of the United States of America. In some cases it may not be feasible for a dual national to participate in a Fulbright program in the country of his or her other nationality due to host country law or policy. Therefore it is incumbent upon candidates to ascertain whether they have, or are eligible to have, their host countries' nationality and address any potential consequences thereof before they accept an award.

621.2 Nondiscrimination

Candidates will be considered without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation, marital status, status as a parent, protected genetic information, or sexual orientation.

621.3 Adaptability

Candidates should demonstrate the dynamism and flexibility necessary for active involvement in the host culture.

The cooperating agency is authorized to assess whether the candidate shows promise of being able to adjust successfully to life in the host country.

621.4 Availability

The candidate is solely responsible for obtaining any necessary leave of absence and for making any required arrangement in order to be able to accept a grant. The award of a grant does not constitute endorsement on the part of the Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, the U.S. Department of State, or the cooperating agency of a leave of absence for the grantee in the absence of assent by the grantee's educational institution or employer.

621.5 Veterans

Candidates who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States will be given preference, provided their qualifications are approximately equivalent to those of other candidates.

621.6 Health

Applicants must be able to fulfill the conditions of the grant as determined in a medical examination to be conducted no more than six months in advance of the grant period.

622 Academic and Program Factors

622.1 Professional Excellence

A candidate must demonstrate academic, professional or artistic excellence, as evidenced by professional standing, competence in teaching, and other achievements.

622.2 Nature of Projects

A candidate's proposed project should reflect enduring concerns, emphasize basic subjects, demonstrate sound methodology, and avoid politicization of scholarly inquiry.

622.3 Educational Background

Provided that the candidate's qualifications are approximately equivalent to those of other candidates, preference will be given to the candidate whose higher education was received primarily at U.S. colleges and universities.

622.4 Host Country Considerations

a. Candidates must be acceptable to the country in which they propose to pursue their projects. Consideration will be given to any likely sensitivity in the host country to the candidate's proposed project.

b. In selecting grantees, the ability of candidates to make a significant contribution to the program objectives in the host country is also a consideration. Preference will be given to candidates with the qualifications to meet the needs of higher education in the host country.

c. Candidates must meet the general language requirements considered necessary for the project and for adjustment to life in the host country.

622.5 Benefit to the United States

A factor in the selection of grantees is the expected multiplier effect of the grantee's overseas experience. In this context, consideration will be given to the value of the candidate's proposed project in terms of (1) benefit to the candidate's students and home institution in the United States, (2) the advancement of knowledge in the candidate's field of study, and (3) the expectation that the experience will result in publications, outreach programs and other activities in the United States.

622.6 Lecturers as Consultants

The Board believes that the purposes of the Fulbright Program are best achieved when lecturers and researchers engage in conventional academic endeavors, normally teaching or research. Although (as provided in Section 611.1) lecturers may be recruited to engage exclusively in consulting, such programs must be submitted to the Board for approval prior to announcement or recruitment.

622.7 Change in Specific Project

The awarding of a grant does not necessarily imply approval of the grantee's project in the specific terms outlined in the application. Reasonable modifications of the project may be required, and the grantee is expected to accept such modifications as the Commission or post deems necessary or desirable in light of local conditions. A grantee who wishes to change his or her project must obtain written prior approval from the Commission or post, which shall consult with the cooperating agency and/or Bureau before making a decision.

623 Placement Factors

623.1 Affiliation

Most grantees will be affiliated at educational institutions abroad; however, the Board recognizes that some projects can best be carried out without an academic affiliation and it may approve other appropriate placements upon recommendation of the Commission or post.

623.2 Criteria for Placement in U.S. Citizen-Sponsored Schools Abroad

U.S. lecturers may be affiliated with a U.S. citizen-sponsored school abroad if its student body consists primarily of nationals of the host country.

For researchers, affiliation with a U.S. citizen-sponsored school abroad is permitted so long as the research opportunities allow the scholar to do research in non-U.S. subjects.

(For a full statement of the Board's policy on this subject, see Section 212.5-3.)

623.3 Change of Placement

The grantee should not change the institutional placement arranged by the Commission or post without the approval of the Commission or post.

624 Experience Abroad Factors

624.1 Previous Experience Abroad

a. Preference will be given to qualified candidates who have not had substantial recent experience abroad, especially in the country to which they are applying. The Board defines substantial recent experience as study, teaching, research or employment for a period aggregating more than an academic year (nine months) during the past five years.

b. The demands of the field may require that this preference be set aside. Examples include difficulty of living and working conditions, required language fluency, the nature of the particular field research, and assignments for which recent relevant professional experience abroad may be an asset. Recommendation of candidates with substantial recent experience in the country to which they are applying should be made only in rare and compelling circumstances,

accompanied by written justification documenting the demands of the field. Approval is at the discretion of the Board.

c. The preference for candidates without substantial recent experience in the country to which they are applying applies at each stage of competition.

d. Duty abroad in the Armed Forces of the United States is not considered experience abroad within the meaning of this section.

e. A candidate who has resided abroad for five or more consecutive years in the six-year period preceding the date of application is ineligible for a grant. For the purpose of this section, a candidate who has lived outside the United States for nine months or more during a calendar year is deemed to have resided abroad for that year.

624.2 Previous Fulbright Grants

a. As a general matter, preference for Fulbright Scholar opportunities will be given to candidates who have not previously received a Fulbright Scholar grant.

b. Recipients of a Fulbright Scholar grant are eligible to apply for another Fulbright Scholar grant two years after the date of completion of the previous grant. (For serial grants, the two-year period begins at the end of the final grant in the series.)

Recipients of a Fulbright Specialist Program grant are not required to adhere to the two-year waiting period before applying for a Fulbright Scholar grant. Likewise, recipients of a Fulbright Scholar grant are not required to adhere to the two-year waiting period before applying for a Fulbright Specialist Program grant.

c. Fulbright Specialist candidates may accept a maximum of three Specialist grants during their tenure on the Specialist roster.

d. Fulbright Specialist candidates who are selected for multiple Specialist projects are required to wait two years between Specialist Program grants. (For serial grants, the two-year period begins at the end of the final grant in the series.)

e. Exception to b, c or d above may be requested by Commissions and posts.

625 Eligibility Factors

625.1 Members of Same Family

Members of the same family are eligible to receive grants concurrently when both have applied and have been selected through the usual procedure.

625.2 Professional People

Persons in non-academic fields, such as artists, musicians, museum personnel, writers, journalists, and other professionals are eligible for Fulbright grants. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

625.3 U.S. Government Employees

Except as provided in Section 626.1, federal employees who meet other qualifications are eligible for grants.

625.4 Persons Serving on Cooperating Agency Screening and Other Advisory Committees

Persons who assist the cooperating agencies by serving, without salary, on screening and other advisory committees are eligible to apply for grants, with the provision that the application identify the person as having been a member of such a screening or advisory committee.

625.5 Candidates in the Field of Religion

a. Professors of religion and professionals in religious careers whose proposals have an educational objective rather than a pastoral or missionary goal, are eligible for consideration in the regular application process.

b. Religious workers, lay or ordained, are not eligible for consideration if their projects involve engaging in pastoral, missionary, or other professional religious activities.

626 Ineligibility Factors

See Previous Experience Abroad (Section 624.1) and Previous Fulbright Grants (Section 624.2).

626.1 Persons Associated with Specific Agencies and Organizations, and Members of Their Families

The following persons are ineligible for grants during and for a period ending one year following the termination of such employment, association, or service:

a. Employees of the U.S. Department of State or the U.S. Agency for International Development. This provision includes all employees, paid or unpaid (including part-time or temporary employees, consultants, externs, fellows and contract employees). This provision does not apply to interns;

b. Employees of private and public agencies (excluding educational institutions) under contract to the U.S. Department of State to perform administrative or screening services on behalf of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs' exchange programs;

c. Officers of an organization, in the U.S. or abroad, including members of boards of trustees or similar governing bodies, or individuals otherwise associated with the organization, wherein the

organization and the individuals are responsible for nominating or selecting individuals for participation in any U.S. Department of State exchange program;

d. Board members or staff of a Fulbright Commission;

e. Members of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board;

f. Immediate families (i.e., spouses and dependent children) of individuals described in paragraphs a-e. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting children who live apart from their parents;

g. For purposes of this section, the one-year period of ineligibility is calculated from the date of termination of employment, service, or association until the due date for submission of applications for programs under this chapter.

626.2 Persons Arrested for, Indicted for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Felony or a Misdemeanor; or Subject to Disciplinary Measures for Misconduct

A candidate who, at the time of application or nomination for selection, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 638.1, has been convicted of commission of a felony or a misdemeanor (excluding minor traffic violations, juvenile convictions, or cases where the record has been sealed or expunged), must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. A candidate who at the time of application or nomination for selection, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 638.1, has been arrested for, indicted for, or charged with a felony or a misdemeanor (excluding minor traffic violations, juvenile convictions, or cases where the record has been sealed or expunged), and the criminal matter has not been resolved, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. A candidate who at the time of application or nomination for selection, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 638.1, has been subject to any disciplinary measure, resigned from a professional appointment, or entered into a settlement for, or in connection to, any misconduct, including but not limited to unethical practices, harassment, sexual harassment or abuse, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact.

If the candidate has been convicted of a felony, the Board will not select such a candidate for a grant (or, if the candidate has already been selected, the Board will annul the selection) unless the Board is satisfied that the conviction does not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. Such a determination will be based upon the nature of the crime, the time and place of conviction, and the subsequent conduct of the candidate. A candidate who has been convicted of a misdemeanor shall be eligible for selection unless the Board finds that the conviction represents an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. Similarly, a selected candidate who has been convicted of a misdemeanor shall have his or her selection annulled only if the Board finds that the conviction represents an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. Such a determination will be based upon the nature of the crime, the time and place of conviction, and the subsequent conduct of the candidate. A candidate who has been subject to any disciplinary measure,

resigned from a professional appointment, or entered into a settlement for, or in connection to, any misconduct, including but not limited to unethical practices, harassment, sexual harassment or abuse shall not be eligible for selection unless the Board finds that the misconduct does not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees.

If the candidate is arrested for, indicted for, or charged with a felony or a misdemeanor or accused of misconduct (including but not limited to unethical practices, harassment, sexual harassment or abuse, or other misconduct that may have been the focus of some kind of inquiry or process), the application (and, if already made, the selection) may be suspended by the Board until the matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest, the charges, or the accusation do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees.

Similarly, a candidate who, at any time after becoming a grantee as defined in Section 638.1, is arrested for, indicted for, or charged with, a felony or a misdemeanor, or accused of misconduct (including but not limited to unethical practices, harassment, sexual harassment or abuse, or other misconduct that may have been the focus of some kind of inquiry or process), must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. The grant may be suspended by the Board until the matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest or the charges do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. If a grantee is convicted, the Board may revoke the grant.

If an application, selection, or a grant is suspended on the basis of the criteria stated above, and the matter causing the suspension has not been resolved prior to the date set for the commencement of the grant activities, the Board may reject the application, rescind the selection, or revoke the grant, as applicable. Any funds disbursed to the grantee must be immediately returned to the source.

After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program.

Grants are also subject to revocation, termination and suspension as provided in Section 638.

627 Financial Factors

627.1 Financial Status

A candidate's financial need is not a factor in the selection process.

627.2 Honorary Grants

Scholars may be recommended by a Commission or post for honorary grants under the following conditions:

a. The prestige, scholarly accomplishments, or prominence of the scholar will be a significant contribution to the program.

b. The scholar is willing to contribute to some part of the program, including participation in intercountry exchanges.

c. It is generally desirable to provide the scholar with the services of the Commission.

d. That such grants be made on an exceptional basis.

628 Competition and Recruitment

628.1 Publicity and Recruitment

In order to ensure that the Fulbright Program draws its candidates from the widest possible pool of high caliber individuals, the Bureau and the cooperating agencies will actively disseminate information on the Fulbright Program in all geographic areas of the United States, at different types and sizes of institutions, both academic and non-academic, and will engage in such other recruitment activities as are necessary to encourage participation in the Fulbright Program of persons of diverse backgrounds, representing the variety and richness of American society.

628.2 Name Requests

Under exceptional circumstances, Commissions and posts may include in a program proposal or in a special submission the names of lecturers or lecturer/researchers in whom an institution is particularly interested. More than one name may be suggested in priority order.

Foreign institutions may invite such candidates to apply with the understanding that the invitation does not constitute a commitment or a preference in final consideration. The openings for which names are suggested will be announced and all candidates will be given equal consideration.

In view of the keen competition for research grants, the Board will not consider name requests for researchers, except in those cases where the Commission or post can persuade the Board that the best interests of the program are thus served.

630 GENERAL TERMS OF GRANT

631 Passport and Visas

The grantee is personally responsible for obtaining a passport and any visas that may be required by the countries in which the project will be undertaken or through which the grantee will pass en route to the final destination. The grant does not provide for expenses related to any passport or visa fees. Such expenses must be borne by the grantee without recourse to claim for reimbursement.

632 Full-Time Nature of Grants

Grants to lecturers, researchers, and lecturer/researchers are made for purposes of full-time research and/or teaching

633 Duration of Grants

The Board prefers grants for projects lasting a full academic year (8 to 10 months), but recognizes that shorter (e.g., one semester) or longer (e.g., 12 months or more) grant periods may also be necessary.

On an exceptional basis, grants may be made for less than a semester or a full academic year in accordance with the policies noted below under "Short-term Grants," Section 633.3; "Serial Grants," Section 633.4; and "Flex Awards," Section 633.5.

Country programs should never consist solely of short-term grants.

On an exceptional basis, grants may be made for more than a full academic year in accordance with the policies for "Collaborative Group Research Programs," Section 611.7.

Other proposed exceptions to the standard duration periods in this section must be submitted in advance to the Board for approval.

633.1 Extension of Grants

Upon application of the grantee, the Commission or post may, at its discretion, extend the grant for a period not to exceed 3 months so that the grantee's project may be completed.

633.2 Renewal of Grants

A renewal grant is defined as a grant for a second year abroad in continuation of the initial 1-year grant. Board approval must be secured for American lecturers to receive more than one renewal grant. Research scholars will not receive more than one renewal grant.

With those exceptions, renewals may be made at the discretion of the Commission or post without prior approval of the Board or the Bureau, but Commissions and posts should bear in mind that renewals limit the number of new grantees in the program.

The conditions described above do not apply to serial grants (see Section 633.4).

633.3 Short-Term Grants

Proposals for grants of less than two months are considered short-term grants and are permitted (except for students), but must be submitted to the Board for approval prior to announcement or recruitment. Approval of such a grant in one year does not imply approval for a subsequent year. Circumstances that may warrant such short-term grants include when a candidate's availability is limited because of differences in the school year, when the affiliation is with a recognized summer school, when candidates are participating in a group seminar, or if the candidate is a

Distinguished Senior Scholar or Senior Specialist. Collaborative group research grants are considered to be basic, not short-term, grants.

633.4 Serial Grants

[Deleted]

633.4 Flex Awards

Fulbright Flex Awards offer applicants the opportunity to propose multiple stays in a host country or countries (awards for visits to more than one country will be known as “Fulbright Global Flex Awards”). Flex Awards may range from two to five visits to one or more countries over a period of one to three years. The total length of a Flex award may be no less than two months and no more than twelve months. The specific terms of each Flex award vary by country and type. Applicants should consult the U.S. Fulbright Scholar Catalog of Awards for the exact terms of each Flex award, including Global Flex Awards.

Flex Awards allow Scholars more flexibility to pursue their research and teaching activities. They are designed for Scholars who need to make multiple visits to one or more countries to conduct research and for those who find it difficult to remain abroad for an extended period of time. Applicants are required to justify in detail the rationale for each proposed visit, whether to the same country or multiple countries, before being considered for an award.

In addition to their research and teaching activities, Flex Scholars must agree to undertake additional activities recommended by the post or Commission, including: engaging with the host institution academic community, participating in seminars, giving public talks, and mentoring students.

Applications that propose grant periods during a host institution’s academic year are preferred. Applicants who wish to visit a host institution outside of its academic year will need to clearly demonstrate how they will engage with the host institution community.

634 Postponement of Grants

Candidates selected for a grant may not postpone the grant from one academic year to the next. Candidates who are not able to accept the grant within the academic year for which it was awarded, may request that the cooperating agency resubmit the application for the following year's competition.

635 Remaining Abroad After Grant Expiration

Because a factor in selection is the expected benefit to the United States of the grantee’s overseas experience, (see Section 622.5), a grantee who remains abroad after expiration of the grant without advance approval will forfeit the return travel entitlement. Approval of any additional period abroad is at the discretion of the Commission or post and the Bureau, and will be contingent upon compliance with visa regulations and any limitations imposed by the host

country. A person remaining abroad after the expiration of the grant will no longer be considered a grantee and should not continue to represent himself or herself as such.

636 Temporary Country Program Suspension

Political instability or lack of personal safety may make it necessary to temporarily suspend a country program or part of that program. Such circumstances may necessitate short- or long-term withdrawal of grantees.

The Bureau, in consultation with Commissions, posts and the Board, is responsible for drawing up timely plans for such contingencies, providing guidelines to affected grantees, to cooperating agencies and to Commissions and posts.

The Board urges flexibility in providing assistance to individual grantees, including early return to the host country if feasible, short-term continuation of stipends beyond departure date from host country, temporary relocation, possible U.S. resettlement allowance, or reassignment. Factors affecting reassignment include timely request, qualifications, time remaining in grant, and timeliness of proposed host country clearance process.

637 Resignation from Grant

637.1 Personal Reasons

When serious and compelling reasons, such as personal illness, death of an immediate member of the family, or other personal situations, make it impossible for a grantee to complete the grant period, the grantee will be permitted to resign from the grant with the concurrence of the Commission or post, which should report such cases to the Bureau.

The Board recommends that a flexible policy on return travel benefits be followed so that grantees will not be penalized for circumstances beyond their control.

637.2 Early Completion of Project

Commissions may act at their discretion on requests by grantees for early departure from the host country upon satisfactory completion of their project or assignment. For non-Commission countries, early return travel must be approved by the Bureau.

637.3 Other Reasons

Resignation requests for causes other than those identified in Sections 637.1 and 637.2 above are to be reported by Commissions or posts to the Bureau for referral to the Board, which will decide on eligibility for return travel.

638 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants

638.1 Definitions

a. For the purpose of Section 626.2 and this Section 638, a grantee” is defined as a selected candidate who has signed the grant document (including all terms and conditions thereof) without qualification and has returned a signed copy of same to the corresponding cooperating agency.

A candidate who has been selected, but who has not so signed and returned the grant document, is defined as a selected candidate.”

In the event a selected candidate fails to sign and return a copy of the grant document within a reasonable time after it is received by the selected candidate, the selection may be withdrawn by the Board or the cooperating agency by notice of a withdrawal delivered to the selected candidate.

b. A grant may be revoked, terminated, or suspended. After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program; after a termination, unless otherwise stated, the grant will be considered to have ended when the Board announces its decision to terminate; and after a suspension, the grant will be considered inoperative until a decision is made to reinstate, revoke or terminate the grant.

638.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination

a. A Commission or post, as applicable, has authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate the grant held by a grantee who has departed the United States for the host country.

b. The cooperating agency has authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate a grant to a grantee who has not yet departed the United States for the host country.

638.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination

In addition to the grounds specified in Section 626.2, grounds for revocation or termination include, but are not limited to: (1) violation of any law of the United States or the host country; (2) any act likely to give offense to the United States or host country because it is contrary to the spirit of mutual understanding; (3) failure to observe satisfactory academic or professional standards; (4) physical or mental incapacitation; (5) engaging in any unauthorized income-producing activity; (6) failure to comply with the grant's terms and conditions; (7) material misrepresentation made by any grantee in a grant application form or grant document; (8) conduct which may have the effect of bringing the Department of State or the Fulbright Program into disrepute; (9) violation of the Policies of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board.

In addition, the Board may terminate a grant, unless prohibited by law, if (1) the grantee has exhausted all benefits of health and accident insurance provided by the U.S. Department of State in connection with the grant and continued medical treatment would lead to the grantee's becoming a public charge, or (2) the grantee requires such protracted medical treatment that successful completion of the grant is jeopardized, or (3) medical information submitted in the

application is found to be substantially inaccurate or incomplete. The procedure for any such termination shall be the same as that provided for the termination of grants generally, except that the recommendation for such termination, supported by the corresponding factual information, shall be made by the Bureau (not a host institution, Commission, post, or cooperating agency). In the event any such grounds occur during the period of a grant, it is the Board's policy that such grant should not be renewed or extended. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

638.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination

The procedure for revoking or terminating a grant is:

1. The Commission, post, or cooperating agency consults initially with the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the Staff Director of the Fulbright Scholarship Board;
2. The Commission, post, or cooperating agency prepares a Statement of Fact and Recommendations for Specific Action by the Board and forwards them to the Staff Director;
3. The Staff Director provides a copy of these documents to the grantee and obtains proof of delivery;
4. The grantee sends a written reply to the Staff Director within two weeks of receipt of the documents. The Board may grant additional time for the reply if circumstances warrant. The Staff Director will inform the Board if the grantee does not reply within the specified time;
5. The Staff Director provides a copy of all documents to the Commission, post, or cooperating agency for review and to the Bureau for review, evaluation, and recommendation;
6. Following receipt of the Bureau's evaluation and recommended action, the Staff Director provides a copy of all relevant documents to the Board.

The Board will inform the grantee, the Commission or post, the relevant cooperating agency, and the Bureau, expeditiously and in writing, of the Board's decision and reasons therefore.

638.5 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination, and Suspension

Unless otherwise specified by the Board, when a grant is suspended, revoked or terminated, disbursement of any allowances and benefits will cease, except for return travel, and medical benefits that may be authorized under the Bureau's accident and sickness program for exchanges; the grantee will also be required to immediately repay any advances in allowances or benefits disbursed for use in the period of time after the suspension, revocation, or termination. Unless otherwise authorized by the Board, Bureau, Commission or post, no further claim for

disbursements of allowances or benefits will be honored. This provision shall not apply to grants, which are suspended because conditions in the host country require the departure of grantees for reasons of personal safety; in such instances, Section 636 applies.

The Bureau, the Commission or post will inform the grantee whose grant has been suspended, terminated or revoked of the impact of the Board's decision on past and future allowances and benefits; the Bureau, the Commission or post will take the necessary measures to implement the Board's decision, and to collect any advances in allowances and benefits that must be repaid.

638.6 Suspension

a. The Board, at the recommendation of a Commission or post may suspend a grant pending the procedure for revocation or termination of the grant, or if the grantee is arrested for, indicted for, charged with, or convicted of commission of a crime, either before or after the grantee's departure from the United States, in accordance with Section 626.2.

b. The Commission or post may suspend a grant:

1. If the grantee ceases to carry out the project during the grant period;
2. If the grantee leaves the host country for more than two weeks without the prior authorization of the Commission or post;
3. If conditions in the host country require the departure of grantees for reasons of personal safety (see Section 636).

c. A grant may also be suspended if the grantee requests suspension of the grant for personal reasons and the Commission, post or cooperating agency concur.

638.7 Persons Arrested for, Indicted for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Felony or a Misdemeanor

The provisions of this Section 638 are in addition to the provisions of Section 626.2 regarding the suspension, termination, or revocation of grants to persons arrested for, indicted for, charged with, or convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor.

638.8 Notification

The cooperating agency will include Section 626, Section 631, this Section 638 and Section 639, in the grant document for signature and acceptance by the selected candidate.

639 Liability

No one or more of the Board, the U.S. Department of State, the cooperating agency, and the Commission or post will be liable for any claim or claims resulting from a grantee's failure to enter upon or to complete the program outlined in the grant, even though the failure is beyond

the grantee's control, including without limitation any failure resulting from a revocation, termination, or suspension effected pursuant to Section 638 above.

640 FINANCIAL TERMS OF GRANT

The monetary amount of Fulbright grants will be set by the corresponding Commission, or, in non-Commission countries, by the Bureau in consultation with the post.

It is intended that grants for lecturers, researchers and lecturer/researchers be adequate to assure that high quality candidates are attracted to the Program and that grantees who participate will be able to fulfill their projects without experiencing undue financial hardship.

With this objective in mind, and to encourage standardization of grant benefits, the Board recommends that all grants for lecturers, researchers and lecturer/researchers include the basic grant package described in Section 641. Additional benefits may be added as needed. Exceptions to this policy are provided in Section 642.

641 Grant Benefits

641.1 Basic Grant Package

Grantees to non-Commission countries will receive the following basic grant package:

1. Round-trip transportation,
2. A basic monthly stipend,
3. A subsistence allowance,
4. Provision for housing, and
5. Health and accident insurance.

The grant may also include special allowances for books, materials, and research, as well as other benefits required by local conditions.

The grant will also include, where applicable, funds for pre-departure orientation. Commissions are authorized to develop grant packages for grantees to their countries, bearing in mind the Board's objectives as stated in Section 640.

641.2 Dependent Supplements

Definitions: A dependent is either (1) a spouse, or (2) a relative (child, grandchild, parent, sibling) who is financially dependent on the grantee. Accompanying dependents are those who spend at least 80% of the grant period with the grantee abroad.

Grantees whose grants are for periods of at least one semester and who have accompanying dependents may receive the following benefits in addition to the basic grant package:

1. Round-trip travel for up to two accompanying dependents,

2. A monthly supplement for accompanying dependents, and
3. An educational allowance for accompanying dependent children (kindergarten through 12th grade).

If the number of accompanying dependents changes after the grantee signed the grant document, the benefits may be revised at any time before the expiration of the grant to compensate for (1) accompanying dependents not previously included, and (2) dependents born or acquired after such signature.

In either case, the revision will be retroactive to the date of arrival of the additional dependents in the host country.

641.3 Basic Monthly Stipend

Basic stipend levels will be set by Commissions or, in non-Commission countries, by the Bureau. Stipends may be paid monthly or in periodic payments through the grant period. Basic stipends may vary according to the type of grant and the grantee's seniority. The three levels are:

1. Junior lecturers (assistant professor and below, or professional equivalent) and all researchers,
2. Senior lecturers (associate professor and full professor, or professional equivalent), and
3. Distinguished Senior Scholars.

Lecturer/researchers should be paid as lecturers.

641.4 Travel and Transportation

a. All grantees will receive round-trip transportation from their homes to the place within the host country where the project is to be carried out. Travel costs will be calculated on the basis of direct round-trip economy class airfare. All airline tickets purchased using U.S. Government money must comply with the Fly America Act.

b. Grantees may also receive an excess baggage allowance to permit them to transport books, equipment, and other materials to and from their assignment as accompanied baggage.

c. If grantees arrive in a host country before the beginning date of the grant as specified in the grant document, they will not be eligible for stipends or subsistence allowance until such beginning date, unless the Commission considers that the reason for early travel is valid. The same policy applies to grantees to non-Commission countries, except that the post and the Bureau must agree to the early arrival and approve any adjustment of grant benefits.

641.5 Provision for Housing

Grantees will receive assistance for their housing either through a housing allowance or by provision of housing by the host country government or institution. The housing allowance, which will be paid in local currency or dollar equivalent, will be set by the Commission or, in

non-Commission countries, by the Bureau in consultation with the post. Adjustment will be made if the grantee is accompanied by dependents.

641.6 Subsistence Allowance

In countries where the cost of living varies widely from place to place, the Commission or post may provide a subsistence allowance designed to offset local costs. Adjustments will be made when there are accompanying dependents. All grantees living in high cost living areas will receive the same subsistence allowances, regardless of stipend levels.

641.7 Other Allowances

Allowances for research or other expenses related to the grantee's project may be provided. These allowances may be used for such items as books, journals, office supplies (not including furniture), educational material (e.g., maps, tapes, films, slides, photographs), computer equipment, secretarial services and limited translation services, limited publishing costs, and local travel essential to the completion of the project.

Nonexpendable items purchased by the grantee with such allowances should remain with the host institution upon completion of the project, unless it is determined by the Commission or post that such items are essential to the grantee for completion of the project after the grant has expired.

641.8 Health and Accident Insurance

- a. The Bureau provides grantees with supplemental health and accident insurance during direct travel time to the host country, while participating in grant activities abroad, and while directly en route back to the United States. This insurance is not intended to replace the grantee's normal insurance policy, which should be maintained during the grant period.
- b. In the case of a medical emergency, grantees may also request special emergency assistance not covered by the health and accident insurance policy.
- c. Grantees must provide medical insurance for accompanying dependents at their own expense.
- d. It is recommended that grantees obtain adequate insurance for personal property.
- e. Neither the Board, the U.S. Department of State, the cooperating agency, nor the Commission or post assumes responsibility for any injury, accident, or illness (except as may be covered by any supplemental health and accident insurance provided under Section 641.8), any loss of personal property, or any other contingency which may befall the grantee or accompanying dependents during, or as a result of, the grantee's stay abroad, travel or other activities related to the grant.

641.9 Dependent Education Allowance

In non-Commission countries, the Bureau may administer a program to provide educational allowances for school-age dependent children. The purpose of this allowance is to permit dependent children to attend an English language school in the host country. Commissions are also encouraged to provide this allowance.

642 Limited Benefit Grants

642.1 Travel Only Grants

On an exceptional basis, a Commission may offer a limited number of "travel only" grants. These grants will include funds for transportation costs and will provide health and accident insurance.

642.2 Special Grants

Special grants, such as short-term grants (under 2 months), group seminar grants, serial grants, and collaborative group research grants may have different benefits from those described in Section 641.

643 Grants to Two Members of Same Family

a. When two members of the same family receive grants but both will constitute a single household abroad, each will receive the stipend and allowances normally given a single grantee. However, only one of the grantees will receive benefits for accompanying dependents.

b. When the spouse of a lecturer, researcher or lecturer/researcher grantee is recommended by the Commission or post for a grant outside the usual competition, either before the grantee's departure from the United States or after arrival in the host country, the Commission or post may request that the spouse be nominated according to regular procedures. If such a nominee (spouse) is selected by the Board, the nominee will receive the benefits and allowances of a single grantee dating from the time of selection. Travel allowances will not be granted retroactively.

644 Duration of Benefits

644.1 Stipends and Allowances

Stipends and allowances (other than for return travel and transportation) will terminate on the grantee's departure from the host country or on completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

644.2 Health and Accident Insurance

The supplemental health and accident insurance described in Section 641.8 will terminate upon the grantee's arrival back in the United States, or on completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

644.3 Travel for Grantees Remaining Abroad After Expiration of Grant

If a grantee requests and receives permission from a Commission or post and the Bureau to remain abroad after the grant has expired, return transportation may be extended, but any increase in cost of travel after the initial period of the grant must be borne by the grantee. See Remaining Abroad After Grant Expiration (Section 635).

644.4 Early Departure of Grantee

If the Commission or post permits early departure of a grantee, provision of return transportation is at the discretion of the Commission or post, except as specified in Section 637.

645 Benefits from Other Sources

645.1 Restrictions on Employment and Other Remunerative Activities

A grantee may not accept employment or other remuneration for the duration of his/her Fulbright grant. In special cases, and only with prior written approval by the Commission or post, grantees may accept fees or other remuneration for work related to the Fulbright grant, provided such work does not conflict with responsibilities under the grant or host country visa regulations.

645.2 Reporting Other Grants, Scholarships, and Salaries

A grantee must report to the cooperating agency, and to the sponsoring Commission, if applicable, all scholarships, fellowships, grants, and salaries from other sources, in U.S. dollars or in foreign currency, received by the grantee during or with respect to the Fulbright grant. Adjustments to the Fulbright grant package may be made if benefits received from other sources duplicate benefits provided by the Fulbright grant.

645.3 Honoraria and Consulting or Other Fees Received Abroad for Consultations, Guest Lectures, and Presentations

a. Honoraria or other fees received in the host country for special guest lectures or similar events during the grant period may be accepted by the grantee, subject to the concurrence of the sponsoring Commission or post.

b. A grantee who is invited by a Commission, post, or sponsoring institution to lecture or consult in another country during the grant period may receive travel expenses and per diem, but not honoraria, from the inviting Commission, post, or sponsoring institution. A grantee must inform the Commission or post in his/her host country of any such offer.

645.4 Fundraising Guidelines

a. A grantee may not engage in in-person, print, and/or electronic fundraising or solicitation of gifts for personal benefit using his/her Fulbright affiliation, the Fulbright Program name, or the Fulbright Program logo. A grantee may seek additional funding to offset costs not covered by the grant as long as the solicitations are not for costs that would duplicate grant benefits and do not

include a reference to the grantee's Fulbright affiliation, the Fulbright Program name, or the Fulbright Program logo.

b. Subject to prior written approval from the grantee's host Commission or post, a grantee may refer to his/her Fulbright affiliation when soliciting for a third-party charitable or humanitarian cause (for example, Books for Africa), but should avoid giving any impression that the Fulbright Program, the Government of the United States, or any agency representing it has endorsed the cause or approved the content of the in-person, print, and/or electronic solicitation.

645.5 U.S. Government Employees

a. A grantee on leave without pay from U.S. government employment may receive all benefits normally provided to grantees.

b. If the grantee continues to receive compensation from the employer agency, allowances and benefits under the Fulbright grant may be adjusted accordingly.

645.6 Veterans

No deduction will be made from grants because of funds received by the grantee as educational benefits under Title 38, United States Code.

645.7 Sabbatical Leave

No deduction will be made from grants for sabbatical salary. The Board encourages institutions of higher learning and private foundations and organizations in the United States to pursue a liberal policy with respect to permitting recipients of grants under the Fulbright Program also to retain college or university sabbatical benefits, or dollar grants from private foundation funds during the term of the grant.

645.8 Federal Retirees

No deduction will be made from grants because of dollar funds received by the grantee as benefits derived from the Civil Service or Foreign Service retirement systems [Civil Service Retirement System, 5 U.S.C. 8344(a); Federal Employees Retirement System, 5 U.S.C. 8468; Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System, 22 U.S.C. 4041; Foreign Service Pension System, 22 U.S.C. 4071].

645.9 Fulbright Alumni Benefits

Fulbright Alumni are eligible to receive the following benefits, provided they agree to the terms and conditions of each, and all other requirements set forth by the entities below.

1. Certificate of Completion – the cooperating agency will issue certificates of completion to all Fulbright Alumni following the end dates of their grants.

2. International Exchange Alumni – the International Exchange Alumni website (<https://alumni.state.gov>) provides tools to past and present U.S. government-sponsored exchange program participants to advance their communities and our world.
3. Fulbright Association – the independent, nonprofit, nongovernmental Fulbright Association offers one year of free membership in the Fulbright Association to any newly returned U.S. grantees who finished their first Fulbright grant within the previous year. (see <http://fulbright.org/membership>)

This is not an exhaustive list of alumni benefits. Individual commissions, posts, and cooperating agencies are encouraged to offer additional benefits to Fulbright Alumni, such as small or follow-on grants, networking opportunities, membership in additional alumni associations, and other benefits (see also 144).

650 INCOME TAX LIABILITY

Grantees will be responsible for determining their individual United States income tax liability resulting from their grant. The extent of liability is set forth in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.

660 INTERCOUNTRY EXCHANGES

a. Commissions and posts are authorized to include, in program plans, grants for visits to and from neighboring countries by grantees who are overseas during any given year. The general purposes of these intercountry exchanges are:

1. To provide scholars for special seminars or lectures in areas of specialization not included in the program of the country visited;
2. To provide consultative services on programs a Commission or post may wish to develop; and
3. To provide the grantee with an opportunity to extend professional interests to another country.

b. Although the policy emphasizes especially scholars who are grantees in the current year program, Commissions and posts may invite American alumni who may be abroad under other auspices to take part in intercountry exchanges.

c. Arrangements for intercountry exchanges should be kept as flexible and informal as possible. They should be developed between two Commissions or posts and they should not interfere with the effective accomplishment of the grantee's original project.

d. Expenses of intercountry exchanges will be arranged at the discretion of the participating Commission or post; they will be borne, in general, by the Commission or post that is host to the

particular visit. However, a grantee who leaves the host country, where dependents may remain, should not have basic grant benefits reduced during the period of the intercountry exchange. Other ways of financing intercountry exchanges may include support from host institutions and use of excess foreign currencies.

e. Intercountry grants that are scheduled during the regular grant period should not ordinarily exceed 2 weeks; however, such a grant scheduled after the completion of the original grant may be longer.

670 RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS OF GRANTEES

As provided in U.S. law, all recipients of Fulbright academic exchange grants will have full academic and artistic freedom, including freedom to write, publish, and create, and no grant made by the Board may be revoked or diminished on account of the political views expressed by the recipient or on account of any scholarly or artistic activity that would be subject to the protections of academic and artistic freedom normally observed in universities in the United States. It is the policy of the Board to ensure that the academic and artistic freedoms of all persons receiving grants are protected.

Grantees are responsible for observing satisfactory academic and professional standards and for maintaining a standard of conduct and integrity that is in keeping with the spirit and intent of the Fulbright Program and that will contribute positively to the promotion of mutual understanding between the peoples of the United States and those of other countries. Grant recipients are expected to obey the laws of the United States.

A person accepting a grant is not by virtue thereof an official or employee of the U.S. Department of State or other agency of the Government of the United States of America, or of an agency of the government of the home country.

680 PUBLICATIONS RESULTING FROM GRANT

The Board welcomes the publication and dissemination through the usual channels of the results of research and other educational activities financed under the Fulbright Program. Authors should take care to avoid any impression that the Government of the United States or any agency representing it has endorsed the conclusions or approved the contents of the publication.

CHAPTER 700 – LECTURERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS FROM PARTNER COUNTRIES

Section 710 General Provisions

- 711 Definitions and Classification
 - 711.1 Lecturers
 - 711.2 Researchers
 - 711.3 Lecturer/researchers
 - 711.4 Distinguished Senior Scholars (or Fellows)
 - 711.5 Seminar Participants
 - 711.6 Visiting Specialists
 - 711.7 Collaborative Group Research Program

Section 720 Selection Criteria

- 721 General Criteria
- 722 Personal Factors
 - 722.1 Citizenship
 - 722.2 Nondiscrimination
 - 722.3 Health
 - 722.4 Adaptability
 - 722.5 Acceptability
 - 722.6 Availability
 - 722.7 Change in Specific Project
- 723 Academic and Program Factors
 - 723.1 Professional Excellence
 - 723.2 Language Proficiency
 - 723.3 Acceptance by Accredited U.S. Institutions
 - 723.4 Projects
 - 723.5 Evaluation of Projects
 - 723.6 Translation Projects
 - 723.7 Lecturers and Researchers as Consultants
 - 723.8 Observing Operations of U.S. Government Agencies
- 724 Placement Factors
 - 724.1 Verification of Self-Placement
 - 724.2 Geographic Distribution
 - 724.3 Placement in Accordance with Title VI of 1964 Civil Rights Act

- 725 Previous Experience
 - 725.1 Previous Experience in the United States
 - 725.2 Previous Fulbright Grants
- 726 Eligibility Factors
 - 726.1 Competition
 - 726.2 Invitational Recruitment
 - 726.3 Professionals
 - 726.4 Government Employees
 - 726.5 Candidates in the Field of Religion
 - 726.6 Military Status
- 727 Ineligibility Factors
 - 727.1 Persons Associated with the U.S. Department of State and Commissions
 - 727.2 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime
- 728 Financial Factors
 - 728.1 Financial Status
 - 728.2 Evidence of Support
 - 728.3 Full Support Grants
 - 728.4 Other Grants
 - 728.5 Honorary Grants

Section 730 General Terms of Award

- 731 Passport and Visas
 - 731.1 Exchange Visitor Visa
- 732 Duration of Grants
 - 732.1 Short-Term Grants
 - 732.2 Extensions of Grants
 - 732.3 Renewal of Grants
 - 732.4 Transfer of Visa Sponsorship
- 733 Postponement of Grants
- 734 Attendance at U.S. Institutions Abroad
- 735 Full-Time Nature of Grants

736 Retroactive Grants [deleted]

737 Resignation from Grant

737.1 Personal Reasons

737.2 Early Completion of Project

737.3 Other Reasons

738 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants

738.1 Definitions

738.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination

738.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination

738.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination

738.5 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination and Suspension

738.6 Suspension

738.7 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

738.8 Notification

739 Liability

Section 740 Financial Terms of Grant

741 Grant Benefits

742 Travel

742.1 Travel of Dependents

742.2 Travel for Grantees Receiving Extensions and/or Renewals

742.3 Stopovers in Third Countries After Departure from United States

743 Health and Accident Insurance

744 Orientation or Language Instruction

745 Benefits from other Sources

745.1 Restrictions on Employment and Other Remunerative Activities

745.2 Reporting Other Grants, Scholarships, and Salaries

745.3 Honoraria or Other Fees for Consultations, Guest Lectures, and Presentations

745.4 Fundraising Guidelines

Section 750 Income Tax Liability

Section 760 Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees

Section 770 Publications Resulting from Grants

700 -LECTURERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS FROM PARTNER COUNTRIES

710 GENERAL PROVISIONS

711 Definitions and Classification

711.1 Lecturers

Lecturers are educators at the Ph.D. or equivalent level or experienced professionals who will engage in full-time lecturing (teaching or consultation) at the college or university level in the United States.

711.2 Researchers

Researchers are persons at the Ph.D. or equivalent level who will conduct full-time advanced research, normally at the postdoctoral level, in the United States.

711.3 Lecturer/researchers

Lecturer/researchers are educators at the Ph.D. or equivalent level or experienced professionals who will perform a combination of lecturing and advanced research at the college or university level in the United States.

711.4 Distinguished Senior Scholars (or Fellows)

Distinguished Senior Scholars (or Fellows) are eminent scholars and professionals who may be selected for special projects or programs. These awards may be long term (one semester or an academic year) or short term (two weeks to two months).

Distinguished Senior Scholars (or Fellows) may perform the following functions in the United States:

1. Present lectures on a regular or occasional basis, or consult with officials at institutions of higher learning;
2. Participate in approved seminars or workshops;
3. Conduct surveys; or
4. Take part in other academic or cultural programs sponsored by educational institutions or cooperating agencies in the United States.

711.5 Seminar Participants

Seminar participants are individuals who participate in special seminars or group projects approved by the Board.

711.6 Visiting Specialists

Visiting Specialists are experienced educators (normally at the Ph.D. or equivalent level) or experienced professionals with substantial professional, scholarly or artistic accomplishments, who will engage in one or more of the following activities at the college or university level in the United States for a period of no less than three weeks and no more than six weeks:

1. Teach short courses on specialized academic topics;
2. Lecture at undergraduate and graduate levels;
3. Consult with administrators, faculty and students on curriculum and program development;
4. Lead or participate in specialized academic programs, conferences, seminars, and workshops;
5. Develop and conduct training programs;
6. Participate in community outreach efforts.

The Visiting Specialists Program assists U.S. colleges and universities, including minority-serving institutions and community colleges, to foster greater student, faculty and community understanding of foreign peoples and cultures. Institutions with established programs that could benefit from the expertise of a Visiting Specialist in a particular subject are eligible to apply for a Visiting Specialist, as are institutions that have not yet established such programs. The program's purpose is to respond to program needs expressed by U.S. institutions of higher education, to encourage new activities that go beyond traditional activities of lecturing and research, to encourage U.S. colleges and universities to host Fulbrighters and encourage faculty and students to apply to participate in longer-term Fulbright opportunities, and to promote increased connections and linkages between U.S. and overseas academic institutions.

Information about Visiting Specialists applicants who are recommended by posts and commissions and selected by the Board is placed on a roster. A requesting U.S. college or university that has been approved through a peer review process identifies candidates from the information on the roster. The Bureau reviews the request to ensure that the project meets the Visiting Specialists Program parameters and that the match of Specialist and program is appropriate.

711.7 Collaborative Group Research

Collaborative group research program grantees are outstanding professionals and scholars with substantial expertise and professional standing in the area of a designated topic of global significance. They conduct multi-disciplinary research, individually and as members of a collaborative research group dealing with the designated topic. They are selected by the Board.

Topics of global significance are recommended by the Bureau and approved by the Board. The Board also approves the formal title of each collaborative group research program (e.g., “New Century Scholars Program,” “NEXUS Program,” etc.). Collaborative group research grantees’ grant activities usually include a preliminary, mid-term, and final plenary seminar meeting and a two- to-three-month academic research visit in the United States.

Each collaborative group research program is carried out under the direction of a Distinguished Leader who is selected by the Bureau for interdisciplinary expertise and professional standing in the area of the research topic; the leader assists in the review of applications and considers them with regard to the sub groups that will examine themes for the research topic. The leader does not receive a Fulbright grant for his or her services as a Distinguished Leader.

The purpose of the collaborative group research program model is:

- To bring new depth and public visibility to the traditional Fulbright Senior Scholar Program;
- To look beyond the traditional role of the Fulbright Program and to foster the exchange of individual scholars by supporting international, interdisciplinary, collaborative research that examines topics of significance to mankind;
- To build networks of scholars for ongoing collaboration.

720 SELECTION CRITERIA

721 General Criteria

In accordance with the provisions of the Fulbright-Hays Act and, where applicable, the respective executive agreements signed pursuant thereto, Commissions may recommend to the Board such qualifications for the selection of participants as they may deem necessary for achieving the purpose and objectives of the program, and in accordance with the Policies of the board. Where no binational Commission has been established, such recommendations may be made by designated representatives of the U.S. Department of State.

722 Personal Factors

722.1 Citizenship

a. Applicants in binational Commission countries must meet the citizenship criterion specified in the executive agreement between the United States and that country. In non-Commission countries, applicants must be citizens, nationals, or permanent residents qualified to hold a valid passport issued by that country.

b. Persons holding both citizenship in a partner country and U.S. citizenship or permanent residency are ineligible for Fulbright grants to the United States.

722.2 Nondiscrimination

Candidates will be considered without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation, marital status, status as a parent, protected genetic information, or sexual orientation.

722.3 Health

Applicants must be able to fulfill the conditions of the grant as determined in a medical examination to be conducted no more than six months in advance of the grant period.

722.4 Adaptability

Adaptability and personal suitability will be factors in nomination and selection. Applicants should be representative and responsible citizens who can contribute to a full and fair picture of the culture of their own countries and thereby contribute to understanding between the people of the United States and those of other nations. They should also be able to adjust successfully to life in the United States. The Board strongly encourages personal interviews with candidates to determine these qualities.

722.5 Acceptability

Applicants must be acceptable to the institution or organization with which they will be affiliated in the United States. The terms and conditions of the awards require full compliance with U.S. laws and with regulations regarding immigration and naturalization.

722.6 Availability

Applicants must be reasonably certain that they will be free to accept a grant and they are solely responsible for obtaining any necessary leave of absence and making other required arrangements to enable them to accept a grant. The awarding of a grant does not constitute endorsement by the Board, a commission, or post of a leave of absence for the grantee.

722.7 Change in Specific Project

The awarding of a grant does not necessarily imply approval of the grantee's project in the specific terms outlined in the application. Reasonable modifications of the project may be required, and the grantee is expected to accept such modifications as the Commission or post deems necessary or desirable in light of local conditions. A grantee who wishes to change his or her project must obtain written prior approval from the Commission or post, which shall consult with the cooperating agency and/or Bureau before making a decision.

723 Academic and Program Factors

723.1 Professional Excellence

An applicant must demonstrate academic, professional or artistic excellence, as evidenced by professional standing and/or competence in teaching, and other achievements which qualify the candidate to undertake the proposed project.

723.2 Language Proficiency

Applicants must demonstrate a proficiency in the English language commensurate with the project they propose and that is adequate to adjust to life in the United States. Standards for screening for language competence shall be rigorous.

723.3 Acceptance by Accredited American Institutions

Applicants proposing affiliation with American institutions for research, lecturing, or other educational activities should have carefully developed proposals which either have already been accepted at accredited American institutions through negotiations between the applicant and the institution or which are acceptable through arrangements made on behalf of the candidate.

723.4 Projects

All projects which will contribute to the objectives of the Fulbright Program and otherwise conform to the provisions of the Fulbright-Hays Act, as amended, are eligible for consideration when submitted by a qualified individual. A broad interpretation of academic activities and fields shall be adhered to and qualified persons not engaged in strictly academic pursuits at the time of their application may participate if they propose a worthy project.

723.5 Evaluation of Projects

Criteria to be used in evaluating proposed projects will include: (1) the feasibility of the proposed project and its usefulness and potential contribution to the objectives of the Fulbright Program; (2) contribution to the advancement of knowledge in the candidate's field; (3) potential for contributing to greater international understanding; (4) benefit to the United States, the host institution(s) and communities, and the partner country.

723.6 Translation Projects

Grants may be awarded to qualified applicants with suitable placement in the United States to undertake scholarly or professional projects involving the translation of documents, books, or publications. The printing and publication of such translations is not considered as part of a Fulbright grant.

723.7 Lecturers and Researchers as Consultants

The Board believes that the purposes of the Fulbright Program are best achieved when lecturers and researchers engage in conventional academic endeavors, normally teaching or research or related activities. Although lecturers may engage in consulting projects, such projects must be

consistent with goals and objectives of the Fulbright Program and announcement of such opportunities must have prior approval by the Board.

723.8 Observing Operations of U.S. Government Agencies

Grants shall not be awarded to nationals of participating countries to observe practices and operations of U.S. Government agencies if such grants fall more appropriately within the framework of other government-sponsored or private programs.

724 Placement Factors

724.1 Verification of Self-Placement

Many applicants secure their own admission to approved institutions and apply for travel grants. For these candidates, commissions or posts, or cooperating agencies, are responsible for the verification of institutional affiliation and financial support as a prerequisite to recommending the applicant to receive a travel award.

724.2 Geographic Distribution

Efforts will be made to place grantees at accredited institutions in all geographic areas of the United States, and at smaller as well as larger institutions.

724.3 Placement in Accordance with Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act

No grantee will be placed in an institution, which is not in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. (See Section 212.1b for determination of compliance.)

725 Previous Experience

725.1 Previous Experience in the United States

a. Preference will be given to qualified candidates who have not had substantial recent experience in the United States. The Board defines substantial recent experience as study, teaching, research or employment for a period aggregating more than an academic year (nine months) during the past five years.

b. If the candidates have had experience in the United States, preference should be given to those who have not previously served as lecturers or researchers in the United States.

c. The demands of the field may require that preferences be set aside. Examples include required language fluency, the nature of the particular field of research, and assignments for which recent relevant professional experience in the United States may be an asset. Recommendation of candidates, inconsistent with these preferences, should be made only in the rare and compelling circumstances, accompanied by written justification documenting the demands of the field. Approval is at the discretion of the Board.

d. The preferences described above apply at each stage of competition.

e. A candidate who has resided in the United States for five or more consecutive years in the six-year period preceding the date of application is ineligible for a grant. For the purpose of this section, a candidate who has lived in the United States for nine months or more during a calendar year is deemed to have resided in the United States for that year.

725.2 Previous Fulbright Grants

As a general matter, preference for Fulbright scholar opportunities will be given to candidates who have not previously received a Fulbright scholar grant.

726 Eligibility Factors

726.1 Competition

Except as otherwise specified, all individuals applying for grants will be selected on a competitive basis in accordance with standards established by the Board. Invitational recruitment outside the normal competition may be approved for certain categories or special projects, as noted in Section 726.2.

726.2 Invitational Recruitment

A limited program of invitational recruitment for lecturers, researchers, and distinguished senior scholars (or fellows) may be conducted with the assistance and cooperation of American institutions, cooperating agencies, or commissions/posts. Such an invitation does not constitute an approved grant, and a grant cannot be awarded without final approval by the Board.

726.3 Professionals

Individuals in non-academic fields, such as artists, musicians, museum personnel, writers, journalists, lawyers, and other professionals are eligible for Fulbright grants. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

726.4 Government Employees

Except as provided by Section 727.1, government employees who meet all established criteria are eligible for grants.

726.5 Candidates in the Field of Religion

- a. Professors of religion and professionals in religious careers whose proposals have an educational objective rather than a pastoral or missionary goal, are eligible for consideration in the regular application process.
- b. Religious workers, lay or ordained, are not eligible for consideration if their projects involve engaging in pastoral, missionary, or other professional religious activities.

726.6 Military Status

- a. Candidates on active military duty must list their military title and provide information on any restrictions which might affect performance of responsibilities under the grant.
- b. Candidates not on active duty, or who have a military title without compensation, must inform the Commission or post if they intend or are required to affiliate with the military upon returning to their home country.

727 Ineligibility Factors

See Previous Experience in the United States (Section 725.1) and Previous Fulbright Grants Section 725.2).

727.1 Persons Associated with Specific Agencies and Organizations, and Members of their Families

The following persons are ineligible for grants during and for a period ending one year following the termination of such employment, association, or service:

- a. Employees of U.S. missions abroad who work for the U.S. Department of State or the U.S. Agency for International Development. This provision includes all employees, paid or unpaid (including part-time or temporary employees, consultants, externs, fellows and contract employees). This provision does not apply to interns;
- b. Board members or staff of a Fulbright Commission;
- c. Officers of an organization, in the United States or abroad, including members of boards of trustees or similar governing bodies, and individuals otherwise associated with the organization, wherein the organization and the individuals are responsible for nominating or selecting individuals for participation in any exchange program of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs;
- d. Immediate families (spouses and dependent children) of individuals described in paragraphs a-c. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting children who live apart from their parents;

e. For purposes of this section, the one-year period of ineligibility is calculated from the date of termination of employment, service, or association until the due date for submission of applications for programs under this chapter.

727.2 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

A candidate who, at the time of application, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 738.1, has been convicted of commission of a crime (excluding minor traffic violations), must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. Similarly, a candidate who at the time of application, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 738.1, has been arrested for or charged with a crime (excluding minor traffic violations), and the criminal matter has not been resolved, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact.

If the candidate has been convicted of a crime, the Board will not select such a candidate for a grant (or, if the candidate has already been selected, the Board will annul the selection) unless the Board is satisfied that the conviction does not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. Such a determination will be based upon the nature of the crime, the time and place of conviction, and the subsequent conduct of the candidate.

If the candidate is arrested for or charged with a crime, the application (and, if already made, the selection) may be suspended by the Board until the criminal matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest or the charges do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees.

Similarly, a candidate who, at any time after becoming a grantee as defined in Section 738.1, is arrested for, or charged with a crime, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. The grant may be suspended by the Board until the criminal matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest or the charges do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. If a grantee is convicted, the Board may revoke the grant.

If an application, selection, or a grant is suspended on the basis of the criteria stated above, and the matter causing the suspension has not been resolved prior to the date set for the commencement of the grant activities, the Board may reject the application, rescind the selection, or revoke the grant, as applicable. Any funds disbursed to the grantee must be immediately returned to the source. After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program. Grants are also subject to revocation, termination, and suspension as provided in Section 738. As used in this Section 727.2 and Section 738.7, “crime” means a criminal offense punishable by imprisonment of one year or more.

728 Financial Factors

728.1 Financial Status

A candidate's financial need is not a factor in the selection process.

728.2 Evidence of Support

There must be evidence that grantees will have adequate financial support while in the United States. Commissions are responsible for the verification of dollar support of those lecturers and research scholars who have secured remunerative appointments at American institutions.

728.3 Full-Support Grants

Scholars provided with full support in the United States will receive awards only after an acceptable affiliation in the United States has been secured for the candidate.

728.4 Other Grants

Grants will not be awarded to persons who are concurrently recipients of all-expense grants under other auspices.

729 Honorary Grants

Scholars may be recommended by a Commission for honorary grants under the following conditions:

- a. That the prestige, scholarly accomplishment or prominence of the individual is fully consistent with the goals and principles of the Fulbright Program.
- b. That such grants be made on an exceptional basis.

730 GENERAL TERMS OF AWARD

731 Passport and Visas

The grantee is personally responsible for obtaining a passport and any visas required by the countries through which the grantee will pass en route to the United States, as well as a visa for the United States. The grant does not provide for expenses related to any passport or visa fees. Such expenses must be borne by the grantee without recourse to claim for reimbursement.

731.1 Exchange Visitor Visa

Grantees from partner countries who require a visa for the United States must enter the United States on a J-visa under Exchange Visitor Program No. G-1.5. All grantees, including those who do not require a visa to enter the United States, are expected to return to their home countries for at least two years at the conclusion of their grant, in compliance with J-visa requirements.

732 Duration of Grants

Grants are normally awarded for up to a full academic year (8 to 10 months). In any case, grants should not be for periods of less than three months or more than 12 months, including extensions. The Board has granted exceptions for Distinguished Senior Scholars or Fellows (711.4), Seminar Participants (711.5), and Collaborative Group Research Programs (711.7). Other proposed exceptions to the standard duration periods in this section must be submitted in advance to the Board for approval.

732.1 Short-Term Grants

Proposals for grants of less than two months are considered short-term grants and are permitted (except for students), but must be submitted to the Board for approval prior to announcement or recruitment. Approval of such a grant in one year does not imply approval for a subsequent year. Circumstances that may warrant such short-term grants include when a candidate's availability is limited because of differences in the school year, when the affiliation is with a recognized summer school, when candidates are participating in a group seminar, or if the candidate is a Distinguished Senior Scholar or Visiting Specialist. Collaborative group research grants are considered to be basic, not short-term grants.

732.2 Extension of Grants

The total grant period, as stated in Section 732, should not exceed 12 months, including an extension. Only one extension per grant (up to the 12-month ceiling) may be requested. Approval of any request for an extension is subject to the following conditions:

1. The work previously undertaken is satisfactory;
2. The additional period will enable the grantee to complete research in progress or contribute significantly to the grantee's overall project or professional or teaching experience;
3. The grantee has an affiliation with an approved institution or organization and sufficient funding for the additional time period;
4. The extension is recommended by a cooperating agency and/or the Bureau and there is confirmation of available funds;
5. The grantee has written permission for leave for additional time from the home institution when appropriate;
6. The sponsoring commission or post concurs with the request for extension.

732.3 Renewal of Grants

A grant period beyond 12 months, but not to exceed a second academic year (normally 8 to 10 months) may be considered only on a "highly exceptional" basis. Any such renewal must be approved by the Board and applications should be made only when there is especially

compelling justification. Requests for renewals must meet the conditions stipulated for extensions in Section 732.2.

732.4 Transfer of Visa Sponsorship

Grantees who wish to continue research or projects in the United States after the expiration of their Fulbright Program grant may request a transfer of visa sponsorship to their host institution or organization. Transfers from Fulbright sponsorship to other J-1 programs will be considered only if:

1. The grantee has been offered an extraordinary opportunity for follow-on research or teaching that promotes the general goals of the Fulbright Program, and it is fully funded by non-Fulbright sources i.e., U.S. host institution, sufficient personal funds, or other grant source.
2. Grantee has written permission for additional leave of absence from the home institution and written permission to accept the opportunity from the sponsoring commission or post.
3. Grantee has a written commitment to purchase or proof of health and accident insurance for him/herself and any accompanying dependents, and such proof is provided upon approval of transfer. Grantees who transfer from Fulbright visa sponsorship receive no further travel, maintenance, insurance, or other Fulbright benefits. In the event such transfer is made before the grantee has used the grantee's return travel entitlement under the grantee's basic grant, the grantee may, at the option of the Commission or Bureau (for non-Commission countries), receive a voucher corresponding to the then current value of such entitlement.

733 Postponement of Grants

Candidates selected for a grant may not postpone the grant from one academic year to the next. Candidates who are unable to begin their program during the period for which the grant was awarded, may resubmit their applications for the following year's competition. These restrictions are not intended to limit the ability of agencies involved in administering grants to delay the date of a grant period for academic, financial, or administrative reasons.

734 Attendance at U.S. Institutions Abroad

Grants of less than three months' duration may be recommended by Commissions and/or posts for a proposed activity at a U.S. institution or workshop abroad which has previously been approved by the Board.

735 Full-time Nature of Grants

Grants to lecturers and research scholars are made for purposes of full-time research or teaching or other approved projects. Grantees should not accept additional employment or projects, which might conflict with the purposes of the award.

736 Retroactive Grants

[Deleted]

737 Resignation from Grant

737.1 Personal Reasons

When compelling reasons, such as personal illness, death of an immediate family member, or other personal/family emergencies, make it impossible for a grantee to complete the grant period, the grantee will be permitted to resign from the grant with the concurrence of the Commission or Bureau (for non-Commission countries). The Board recommends that a flexible policy on return travel benefits be followed so that grantees will not be penalized for circumstances beyond their control.

737.2 Early Completion of Project

A grantee's request for early departure from the United States upon satisfactory completion of the grantee's project or assignment is subject to approval by the Commission or, for grantees from non-Commission countries, the Bureau, or by the cooperating agency.

737.3 Other Reasons

Resignation requests for causes other than those cited in Sections 737.1 and 737.2 will be reported to the Board by the Bureau after consultation with commissions, posts, or cooperating agencies. The Board will determine eligibility for return travel costs.

738 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants

738.1 Definitions

a. A "grantee" is a selected candidate who has signed the grant document (including all terms and conditions thereof) without qualification and has returned a signed copy of same to the Commission or cooperating agency. A candidate who has been selected, but who has not signed and returned the grant document, is a "selected candidate." In the event a selected candidate fails to sign and return a copy of such grant document within a reasonable period after the grant document is received by the selected candidate, the corresponding selection may be withdrawn by the Commission or, in non-Commission countries, by the cooperating agency by notice of such withdrawal delivered to the selected candidate.

b. A grant may be revoked, terminated, or suspended. After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the

Fulbright Program; after a termination, the grant will be considered to have ended when the Board announces its decision to terminate; and after a suspension, the grant will be considered to be no longer valid until a decision is made to reinstate, revoke, or terminate the grant.

738.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination

a. The cooperating agency and the host institution have authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate a grant held by a grantee who has departed the home country for the United States or while that individual is in the United States.

b. The Commission or, in non-Commission countries, the post has the authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate a grant to a grantee who has not yet departed the home country for the United States.

738.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination

In addition to the grounds specified in Section 727.2, grounds for revocation or termination include, but are not limited to: (1) violation of any law of the United States or the home country; (2) any act likely to give offense to the United States because it is contrary to the spirit of mutual understanding; (3) failure to observe satisfactory academic or professional standards; (4) physical or mental incapacitation; (5) engaging in any unauthorized income-producing activity; (6) failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the grant; (7) material misrepresentation made by any grantee in a grant application form or grant document; (8) conduct which may have the effect of bringing the Department of State or the Fulbright Program into disrepute; (9) violation of the Policies of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board.

In addition, the Board has authority to terminate a grant if: (1) the grantee has exhausted all benefits of health and accident insurance provided to the grantee by the U.S. Department of State in connection with the grant, and continued medical treatment would lead to the grantee's becoming a public charge, or (2) the grantee requires such protracted medical treatment that successful completion of the objectives of the grant is jeopardized, or (3) medical information submitted in the application is found to be substantially inaccurate or incomplete. The procedure for any such termination shall be the same as that provided for the termination of grants generally, except that the recommendation for such termination, supported by the corresponding factual information, shall be made by the Bureau (not a host institution, Commission, post, or cooperating agency). In the event any such grounds occur during the period of a grant, it is the Board's policy that such a grant should not be renewed or extended. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

738.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination

The process for consideration of possible revocation or termination is:

1. The Commission, post, host institution, and/or cooperating agency consults initially with the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the Staff Director of the Fulbright Scholarship Board;

2. The Commission, post, host institution and/or cooperating agency prepares a Statement of Fact and Recommendations for Specific Action by the Board and forwards them to the Staff Director;
3. The Staff Director provides a copy of these documents to the grantee and obtains proof of delivery;
4. The grantee sends a written reply to the Staff Director within two weeks of receipt of the documents. The Board may grant additional time for reply if circumstances warrant. The Staff Director will inform the Board if the grantee does not reply within the specified time;
5. The Staff Director provides a copy of all documents to the Commission, post, or cooperating agency for review and to the Bureau for review, evaluation, and recommendation;
6. Following receipt of the Bureau's evaluation and recommended action, the Staff Director provides a copy of all relevant documents to the Board. The Board will consider such recommendations in an expeditious manner and will inform the grantee, commission or post, the relevant cooperating agency, and the Bureau in writing of the Board's decision and the reasons therefore.

738.5 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination and Suspension

Unless otherwise specified by the Board, when a grant is suspended, revoked or terminated, disbursement of any allowances and benefits will cease, except for return travel, and medical benefits that may be authorized under the Bureau's accident and sickness program for exchanges; the grantee will also be required to immediately repay any advances in allowances or benefits disbursed for use in the period of time after the suspension, revocation, or termination. Unless otherwise authorized by the Board, Bureau, Commission or post, no further claim for disbursements of allowances or benefits will be honored.

The Bureau, the Commission or post will inform the grantee whose grant has been suspended, terminated or revoked of the impact of the Board's decision on past and future allowances and benefits; the Bureau, the Commission or post will take the necessary measures to implement the Board's decision, and to collect any advances in allowances and benefits that must be repaid.

738.6 Suspension

a. The Board, at the recommendation of the Bureau, Commission or post may suspend a grant pending the procedure for revocation or termination of the grant, or if the grantee is arrested for, charged with, or convicted of commission of a crime, either before or after the grantee's departure for the United States, in accordance with Section 727.2.

b. The Bureau, Commission or post may suspend a grant if:

1. The grantee ceases to carry out the project during the grant period, and/or
2. The grantee leaves the United States for more than two weeks without the prior authorization of the cooperating agency.

c. A grant may also be suspended if the grantee requests suspension of the grant for personal reasons and the Commission, post, or cooperating agency concurs.

738.7 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

The provisions of this Section 738 are in addition to the provisions of Section 727.2 regarding the suspension, termination, or revocation of grants to persons arrested for, charged with, or convicted of a crime.

738.8 Notification

The Commission or, in non-Commission countries, the cooperating agency will include Section 727, Section 731, this Section 738, and Section 739 in the grant document for signature and acceptance by the selected candidate.

739 Liability

No one or more of the Board, the U.S. Department of State, the cooperating agency and the Commission or post will be liable for any claim or claims resulting from a grantee's failure to enter upon or to complete the project outlined in the grant, even though the failure is beyond the grantee's control, including without limitation any failure resulting from a revocation, termination, or suspension effected pursuant to Section 727.2 or Section 738.

740 FINANCIAL TERMS OF GRANT

741 Grant Benefits

Benefits for grantees vary according to the type of grant awarded. Commissions are authorized to develop grant packages for grantees from their countries. For grantees from non-Commission countries, the Bureau, in consultation with the post, will determine the grant benefits. Basic benefits to grantees may include:

1. Travel from the grantee's home to the institution of affiliation in the United States and return;
2. Either full or partial support in the United States for maintenance, books, incidentals, health and accident insurance, and where applicable, attendance at special programs;
3. Any combination of the items listed above.

4. In some cases, a dependent allowance may be provided for grantees whose dependents spend at least 80 percent of the grant period with the grantee in the United States. A dependent is defined as a spouse, a qualified same-sex domestic partner, or an unmarried child under 21 years of age. The amount of such an allowance will be based on the number of dependents and length of grant.

In order to qualify a domestic partner for purposes of obtaining dependent supplements, the grantee must submit an affidavit containing the information set forth in Appendix II.

742 Travel

Grantees may receive round-trip transportation from their place of residence in their own country to and from the United States, including travel within the United States to the institution where the project is to be carried out. All airline tickets purchased using U.S. Government money must comply with the Fly America Act.

Unless the terms of the grant specify otherwise, the grant does not provide for the costs of passports, visas, immunizations, or other costs incidental to travel abroad. Grantees may receive an excess baggage allowance to permit them to transport books, equipment, and other materials to and from their assignment as accompanied baggage.

742.1 Travel of Dependents

Direct round-trip economy-class air travel for one principal accompanying dependent of fully funded senior lecturer and research scholar grantees may be provided at the discretion of the Commission or Bureau, primarily for grantees serving a full academic year (8 to 10 months) whose dependent spends at least 80 percent of the grant period in the United States.

742.2 Travel for Grantees Receiving Extensions and/or Renewals

Grantees who receive extensions or renewals of their grants shall not be entitled to international travel beyond that provided in the original grant except that any increase in the cost of return travel may be borne by the Commission or post at their discretion.

742.3 Stopovers in Third Countries After Departure from the United States

- a. Grantees who are returning to their home countries may be permitted to use their return travel grants for stopovers in third countries for lecturing or research related to the grantee's project objectives, with the approval and at the discretion of the respective Commissions and/or posts.
- b. Such approved stopovers in third countries will be limited to a period no longer in duration than that spent by the grantee under the grant in the United States.
- c. Upon the departure from the United States of grantees with approved stopovers, the responsibility of the Board and the Bureau for the programming and supervision of the grantee ceases. During the stopover period, the individual does not maintain the status of a grantee under

the program; such status ceases at the time the stopover begins and is not resumed until the return travel under the grant is resumed.

743 Health and Accident Insurance

a. Grantees are provided with supplemental health and accident insurance during direct travel time to the United States, while participating in grant activities in the United States, and while directly en route back to the partner country. This insurance is not intended to replace the grantee's normal insurance coverage, which should be maintained during the grant period.

b. In the case of extreme medical emergency, the Commission, post, or cooperating agency may request special emergency assistance for the grantee for costs not covered by the supplemental health and accident insurance policy.

c. Grantees must provide medical insurance for accompanying dependents at their own expense. J-visa regulations require anyone entering the United States on J-1 or J-2 visas to have evidence of health insurance.

d. It is recommended that the grantee obtain adequate insurance for personal property.

e. Neither the Board, the U.S. Department of State, Commissions, nor the cooperating agency or post assumes responsibility for any injury, accident, or illness (except as provided under section 743 a.), any loss of personal property, or any other contingency which may befall the grantee or accompanying dependents during, or as a result of, the stay in the United States, travel, or other activities related to the grant.

744 Orientation or Language Instruction

Notwithstanding Section 723.2, if orientation or special language instruction in the United States is deemed desirable and feasible, it may be provided as part of the grant. The grantee will be required to attend such programs or instruction unless excused by the agency administering the grant.

745 Benefits from Other Sources

745.1 Restrictions on Employment and Other Remunerative Activities

A grantee may not accept employment or other remuneration for the duration of his/her Fulbright grant without advance approval of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, in consultation with the cooperating agency and Commission or post. In certain cases, and only with prior authorization by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, a grantee may accept fees or other remuneration for work related to the Fulbright grant, provided such work does not conflict with responsibilities under the grant or U.S. visa regulations.

745.2 Reporting Other Grants, Scholarships, and Salaries

A grantee must report to the cooperating agency, and to the sponsoring Commission, if applicable, all scholarships, fellowships, grants, or salaries from other sources, in U.S. dollars or in foreign currency, received by the grantee during or with respect to the Fulbright grant period. Adjustments to the Fulbright grant package may be made if benefits received from other sources duplicate benefits provided by the Fulbright grant.

745.3 Honoraria or Other Fees for Consultations, Guest Lectures, and Presentations

Honoraria or other fees received in the United States for special guest lectures or similar events during the grant period may be accepted by the grantee, subject to the concurrence of the cooperating agency.

745.4 Fundraising Guidelines

a. A grantee may not engage in in-person, print, and/or electronic fundraising for personal benefit using his/her Fulbright affiliation, the Fulbright Program name, or the Fulbright Program logo. A grantee may seek additional funding to offset costs not covered by the grant as long as the solicitations are not for costs that would duplicate grant benefits and do not include a reference to the grantee's Fulbright affiliation, the Fulbright Program name, or the Fulbright Program logo.

b. Subject to prior written approval from the grantee's host Commission or post, a grantee may refer to his/her Fulbright affiliation when soliciting for a third-party charitable or humanitarian cause (for example, Books for Africa), but should avoid giving any impression that the Fulbright Program, the Government of the United States, or any agency representing it has endorsed the cause or approved the content of the in-person, print, and/or electronic solicitation.

750 INCOME TAX LIABILITY

Grantees are responsible for determining whether any part of funds received in the United States is subject to U.S. income tax regulations. Cooperating agencies, in consultation with the Bureau, shall provide guidelines to assist grantees.

760 RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS OF GRANTEEES

As provided in U.S. law, all recipients of Fulbright academic exchange grants will have full academic and artistic freedom, including freedom to write, publish, and create, and no grant made by the Board may be revoked or diminished on account of the political views expressed by the recipient or on account of any scholarly or artistic activity that would be subject to the protections of academic and artistic freedom normally observed in universities in the United States. It is the policy of the Board to ensure that the academic and artistic freedoms of all persons receiving grants are protected.

Grantees are responsible for observing satisfactory academic and professional standards and for maintaining a standard of conduct and integrity that is in keeping with the spirit and intent of the

Fulbright Program and that will contribute positively to the promotion of mutual understanding between the peoples of the United States and those of other countries. Grant recipients are expected to obey the laws of the United States. A person accepting a grant is not by virtue thereof an official or employee of the U.S. Department of State or other agency of the Government of the United States of America, or of an agency of the government of the home country.

770 PUBLICATIONS RESULTING FROM GRANT

The Board welcomes the publication and dissemination through the usual channels of the results of research and other educational activities financed under the Fulbright Program. Authors should take care to avoid any impression that the Government of the United States or any agency representing it has endorsed the conclusions or approved the contents of the publication.

CHAPTER 800 – U.S. TEACHERS

Section 810 General Provisions

811 Definitions

- 811.1 Teachers
- 811.2 Seminar Participants
- 811.3 Schools

Section 820 Selection Criteria

821 Personal Factors

- 821.1 Citizenship
- 821.2 Nondiscrimination
- 821.3 Adaptability
- 821.4 Availability
- 821.5 Veterans
- 821.6 Financial Resources
- 821.7 Health

822 Academic and Program Factors

- 822.1 Professional Excellence
- 822.2 Required Qualifications
- 822.3 Educational Background
- 822.4 Host Country Considerations
- 822.5 Benefit to the United States
- 822.6 Evaluation of Proposals

823 Placement Factors

- 823.1 Affiliation
- 823.2 Criteria for Placement in U.S. Citizen-Sponsored Schools Abroad
- 823.3 Change of Placement

824 Experience Abroad Factors

- 824.1 Previous Experience Abroad
- 824.2 Previous Fulbright Grants

825 Eligibility Factors

- 825.1 Current Position
- 825.2 Members of Same Family

- 825.3 U.S. Government Employees
- 825.4 Persons Serving on Cooperating Agency Screening and Other Advisory Committees
- 825.5 Candidates in the Field of Religion

826 Ineligibility Factors

- 826.1 Persons Associated with Specific Agencies and Members of Their Families
- 826.2 Persons Arrested for, Indicted for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Felony or a Misdemeanor

827 Financial Factors

828 Competition and Recruitment

Section 830 General Terms of Grant

831 Passport and Visas

832 Full-Time Nature of Grants

833 Duration of Grants

- 833.1 Extension of Grants
- 833.2 Renewal of Grants
- 833.3 Short-term Grants

834 Postponement of Grants

835 Remaining Abroad After Grant Expiration

836 Temporary Country Program Suspensions

837 Resignation from Grant

- 837.1 Personal Reasons
- 837.2 Other Reasons

838 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants

- 838.1 Definitions
- 838.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination
- 838.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination
- 838.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination
- 838.5 Procedure for Termination of a Matched Grant
- 838.6 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination, and Suspension

- 838.7 Suspension
- 838.8 Persons Arrested for, Indicted for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Felony or a Misdemeanor
- 838.9 Notification

839 Liability

Section 840 Financial Terms of Grant

841 Grant Benefits

- 841.1 Grant Benefits for Teachers on Home Salaries, etc.
- 841.2 Grant Benefits for Teachers Not on Home Salaries, etc.
- 841.3 Dependent Supplements
- 841.4 Health and Accident Insurance
- 841.5 Other Allowances
- 841.6 Dependent Education Allowance

842 Grants to Two Members of the Same Family

843 Duration of Benefits

- 843.1 Stipends and Allowances
- 843.2 Health and Accident Insurance
- 843.3 Travel for Grantees Remaining Abroad after Expiration of Grant
- 843.4 Early Departure of Grantee
- 843.5 Travel for Renewal Grants

844 Benefits from Other Sources

- 844.1 Restrictions on Employment and Other Remunerative Activities
- 844.2 Reporting Other Grants, Scholarships, and Salaries
- 844.3 Honoraria or Other Fees for Consultations, Guest Lectures and Presentations
- 844.4 Fundraising Guidelines
- 844.5 U.S. Government Employees
- 844.6 Sabbatical Leave
- 844.7 Federal Retirees

Section 850 Income Tax Liability

Section 860 Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees

Section 870 Publications Resulting from Grants

800 - U.S. TEACHERS

810 GENERAL PROVISIONS

811 Definitions

811.1 Teachers

Teachers are persons employed full time in teaching, administration, or other related educational duties in accredited schools, as defined in Section 811.3.

811.2 Seminar Participants

Seminar participants are persons selected for participation in seminars or workshops specifically designed for teachers as defined in Section 811.1.

811.3 Schools

A school is an accredited institution that provides elementary, secondary or higher education.

820 SELECTION CRITERIA

821 Personal Factors

821.1 Citizenship

Candidates must be citizens or nationals of the United States. In some cases it may not be feasible for a dual national to participate in a Fulbright program in the country of his or her other nationality due to host country law or policy. Therefore it is incumbent upon candidates to ascertain whether they have, or are eligible to have, their host countries' nationality and address any potential consequences thereof before they accept an award.

821.2 Nondiscrimination

Candidates will be considered without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation, marital status, status as a parent, protected genetic information, or sexual orientation.

821.3 Adaptability

Candidates should demonstrate the dynamism and flexibility necessary for active involvement in the host culture.

The Bureau in consultation with the cooperating agency, is authorized to assess whether the applicant shows promise of being able to adjust successfully to life in the host country.

821.4 Availability

The candidate is solely responsible for making any required arrangements in order to be able to accept a grant. The award of a grant does not constitute endorsement on the part of the Board, the U.S. Department of State, or the cooperating agency of a leave of absence for the grantee in the absence of assent by the candidate's educational institution or employer.

821.5 Veterans

Candidates who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States will be given preference, provided their qualifications are approximately equivalent to those of other candidates.

821.6 Financial Resources of Candidates on Home Salaries

Candidates who will continue on home salaries for the duration of the grant must show evidence of having sufficient financial resources to support themselves and accompanying dependents during their exchange.

821.7 Health

Applicants must be able to fulfill the conditions of the grant as determined in a medical examination to be conducted no more than six months in advance of the grant period.

822 Academic and Program Factors

822.1 Professional Excellence

Candidates must demonstrate professional excellence as evidenced by academic achievements, excellence in teaching, and other qualities, and must meet the requirements of the host institution.

822.2 Required Qualifications

a. Teachers must have at least a bachelor's degree and a minimum of three years of professional experience in a U.S. school or post-secondary institution, and must currently be employed full-time in a U.S. school or institution.

b. Seminar participants must have two years of full-time teaching experience and must currently be either teaching or employed professionally in the field of study of the seminar.

c. Grantees must have English language proficiency.

822.3 Educational Background

Provided that the candidate's qualifications are approximately equivalent to those of other candidates, preference will be given to the candidate whose higher education was received primarily at U.S. colleges and universities.

822.4 Host Country Considerations

- a. Candidates must be acceptable to the country in which they propose to teach or be a seminar participant.
- b. Candidates must meet the general language requirements considered necessary for the teaching position or seminar and for adjustment to life in the host country.

822.5 Benefit to the United States

A factor in the selection of grantees is the expected multiplier effect of the grantee's overseas experience. In this context, consideration will be given to the expected benefit to the candidate's students and home institution in the United States.

822.6 Evaluation of Proposals

A proposal shall be judged primarily on the basis of the candidate's proposed contribution to the objectives of the Fulbright Program, and not merely on the willingness of the institution abroad to receive the candidate. Preference will be given to proposals which offer opportunity for broad contact with the young people of the host country and which meet the specific needs and interests of the host country.

823 Placement Factors

823.1 Affiliation

Each grantee will be affiliated with an educational institution abroad.

823.2 Criteria for Placement in U.S. Citizen-Sponsored Schools Abroad

Teachers may be affiliated with a U.S. citizen-sponsored school abroad if its student body consists primarily of nationals of the host country. The following additional criteria shall pertain unless specific exceptions are made by the Board. The school:

1. Is nongovernmental, nonpolitical and nonprofit;
2. Is situated so that it can be influential in the host country and region;
3. Operates with the approval of the national government of the host country;
4. Offers a course of study in the language, literature, geography, and history of the host country; and

5. Is not connected with a church or a business enterprise.

(For the full statement of the Board's policy on this subject, see Section 212.5-3.)

823.3 Change of Placement

Grantees should not change their institutional placement without prior approval from the Bureau and the Commission or post.

824 Experience Abroad Factors

824.1 Previous Experience Abroad

a. Preference will be given to qualified candidates who have not had substantial recent experience abroad, especially in the country to which they are applying. The Board defines substantial recent experience as study, teaching, research or employment for a period aggregating more than an academic year (nine months) during the past five years.

b. The demands of the field may require that this preference be set aside. Examples include difficulty of living and working conditions, required language fluency, and assignments for which recent experience abroad may be an asset. Recommendation of candidates with substantial recent experience in the country to which they are applying should be made only in rare and compelling circumstances, accompanied by written justification documenting the demands of the field. Approval is at the discretion of the Board.

c. The preference for candidates without substantial previous experience in the country to which they are applying applies at each stage of competition.

d. Duty abroad in the Armed Forces of the United States is not considered experience abroad within the meaning of this section.

e. A candidate who has resided abroad for five or more consecutive years in the six-year period preceding the date of application is ineligible for a grant. For the purpose of this section, a candidate who has lived outside the United States for nine months or more during a calendar year is deemed to have resided abroad for that year.

824.2 Previous Fulbright Grants

As a general matter, preference for Fulbright teacher opportunities will be given to candidates who have not previously received a Fulbright teacher grant.

825 Eligibility Factors

825.1 Current Position

Teachers eligible for the Teacher Exchange Program are persons employed full-time in teaching, administration, or other related educational activities in accredited elementary schools, secondary schools, junior colleges, community colleges, or similar institutions. In addition, individuals employed by universities and other institutions of higher learning who are engaged in the field of education and/or teacher training are eligible; individuals employed by such institutions who are engaged in other disciplines may participate if a placement can be found. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

825.2 Members of Same Family

Members of the same family are eligible to receive grants concurrently when both have applied and have been selected through the usual procedure.

825.3 U.S. Government Employees

Except as provided by Section 826.1, federal employees who meet other qualifications are eligible for grants.

825.4 Persons Serving on Cooperating Agency Screening and Other Advisory Committees

Persons who assist the Bureau or the cooperating agencies by serving, without salary, on screening and other advisory committees are eligible to apply for grants, with the provision that the application identify the person as having been a member of such a screening or advisory committee.

825.5 Candidates in the Field of Religion

a. Teachers from parochial institutions where the primary emphasis is educational rather than ministerial or missionary are eligible for consideration in the regular application process.

b. Religious workers, lay or ordained, are not eligible for consideration if their projects involve engaging in pastoral, missionary, or other professional religious activities.

826 Ineligibility Factors

See also Previous Experience Abroad (Section 824.1) and Previous Fulbright Grants (Section 824.2).

826.1 Persons Associated with Specific Agencies and Organizations, and Members of their Families

The following persons and groups are ineligible for grants during and for a period ending one year following the termination of such employment, association, or service:

- a. Employees of the U.S. Department of State or the U.S. Agency for International Development. This provision includes all employees, paid or unpaid (including part-time or temporary employees, consultants, externs, fellows and contract employees). This provision does not apply to interns;
- b. Employees of private and public agencies (excluding educational institutions) under contract to the U.S. Department of State to perform administrative or screening services on behalf of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs' exchange programs;
- c. Officers and employees of organizations in the U.S. or abroad, including members of boards of trustees or similar governing bodies which are responsible for nominating or selecting individuals for participation in any U.S. Department of State exchange program;
- d. Board members or staff of a Fulbright Commission;
- e. Members of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board;
- f. Immediate families (spouses and dependent children) of individuals described in paragraphs a-e. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting children who live apart from their parents;
- g. For purposes of this section, the one-year period of ineligibility is calculated from the date of termination of employment, service, or association until the due date for submission of applications for programs under this chapter.

826.2 Persons Arrested for, Indicted for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Felony or a Misdemeanor; or Subject to Disciplinary Measures for Misconduct

A candidate who, at the time of application or nomination for selection, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 838.1, has been convicted of commission of a felony or a misdemeanor (excluding minor traffic violations, juvenile convictions, or cases where the record has been sealed or expunged), must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. A candidate who at the time of application or nomination for selection, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 838.1, has been arrested for, indicted for, or charged with a felony or a misdemeanor (excluding minor traffic violations, juvenile convictions, or cases where the record has been sealed or expunged), and the criminal matter has not been resolved, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. A candidate who at the time of application or nomination for selection, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 838.1, has been subject to any disciplinary measure, resigned from a professional appointment, or entered into a settlement for, or in connection to, any misconduct, including but not limited to unethical practices, harassment, sexual harassment or abuse, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact.

If the candidate has been convicted of a felony, the Board will not select such a candidate for a grant (or, if the candidate has already been selected, the Board will annul the selection) unless the Board is satisfied that the conviction does not represent an absence of the requisite moral and

social attitude desired of grantees. Such a determination will be based upon the nature of the crime, the time and place of conviction, and the subsequent conduct of the candidate. A candidate who has been convicted of a misdemeanor shall be eligible for selection unless the Board finds that the conviction represents an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. Similarly, a selected candidate who has been convicted of a misdemeanor shall have his or her selection annulled only if the Board finds that the conviction represents an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. Such a determination will be based upon the nature of the crime, the time and place of conviction, and the subsequent conduct of the candidate. A candidate who has been subject to any disciplinary measure, resigned from a professional appointment, or entered into a settlement for, or in connection to, any misconduct, including but not limited to unethical practices, harassment, sexual harassment or abuse shall not be eligible for selection unless the Board finds that the misconduct does not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees.

If the candidate is arrested for, indicted for, or charged with a felony or a misdemeanor, or accused of misconduct (including but not limited to unethical practices, harassment, sexual harassment or abuse, or other misconduct that may have been the focus of some kind of inquiry or process), the application (and, if already made, the selection) may be suspended by the Board until the matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest or the charges do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees.

Similarly, a candidate who, at any time after becoming a grantee as defined in Section 838.1, is arrested for, indicted for, or charged with, a felony or a misdemeanor, or accused of misconduct (including but not limited to unethical practices, harassment, sexual harassment or abuse, or other misconduct that may have been the focus of some kind of inquiry or process), must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. The grant may be suspended by the Board until the matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest, the charges, or the accusation do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. If a grantee is convicted, the Board may revoke the grant.

If an application, selection, or a grant is suspended on the basis of the criteria stated above, and the matter causing the suspension has not been resolved prior to the date set for the commencement of the grant activities, the Board may reject the application, rescind the selection, or revoke the grant, as applicable. Any funds disbursed to the grantee must be immediately returned to the source.

After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program.

Grants are also subject to revocation, termination and suspension as provided in Section 838.

827 Financial Factors

A candidate's financial need is not a factor in the selection process.

828 Competition and Recruitment

In order to ensure that the Fulbright Program draws its candidates from the widest possible pool of high caliber individuals, the Bureau and the cooperating agencies will actively disseminate information on the Fulbright Program in all geographic areas of the United States, at different types and sizes of institutions, and will engage in such recruitment activities as are necessary to encourage participation in the Fulbright Program of persons of diverse backgrounds, representing the variety and richness of American society.

830 GENERAL TERMS OF GRANT

831 Passport and Visas

The grantee is personally responsible for obtaining a passport and any visas that may be required by the countries in which the project will be undertaken or through which the grantee will pass en route to the final destination. The grant does not provide for expenses related to any passport or visa fees. Such expenses must be borne by the grantee without recourse to claim for reimbursement.

832 Full-Time Nature of Grants

Grants to teachers are made for purposes of pursuing individual projects overseas. Teachers engage in research, take courses and lead master classes in universities and local schools.

833 Duration of Grants

The Board prefers grants, which last a full academic year (nine months), but recognizes that grants for one semester, or two full quarters, may be necessary.

Grants may be made to teachers to teach in established and recognized summer schools, workshops, and seminars abroad.

833.1 Extension of Grants

Upon application of the grantee, the Commission or post, with the approval of the Bureau, may, at its discretion, extend the grant to permit the grantee to complete the project.

833.2 Renewal of Grants

A renewal grant is defined as a grant for a second year abroad in continuation of the initial one year grant. Board approval must be secured for teachers to receive more than one renewal grant. With that exception, renewals may be made at the discretion of the Commission or post, with the approval of the Bureau, without prior approval of the Board.

Recipients of renewal grants will not receive payment for travel between the host country and the United States before the conclusion of the renewal grant.

833.3 Short-Term Grants

Proposals for grants of less than two months are considered short-term grants and are permitted (except for students), but must be submitted to the Board for approval prior to announcement or recruitment. Approval of such a grant in one year does not imply approval for a subsequent year. Circumstances which may warrant such short-term grants include when a candidate's availability is limited because of differences in the school year, when the affiliation is with a recognized summer school, or when a candidate is participating in a group seminar.

834 Postponement of Grants

Candidates selected for a grant may not postpone the grant from one academic year to the next. Candidates who are not able to accept the grant within the academic year for which it was awarded may request that the cooperating agency resubmit the application for the following year's competition.

In exceptional circumstances, the Bureau, in consultation with the Commission or post, may postpone an exchange until the following academic year, if the grantees involved in the match are unable to follow through with the exchange in the year they were selected, and if the two institutions involved in the match agree to the postponement.

835 Remaining Abroad After Grant Expiration

Because a factor in selection is the expected benefit to the United States of the grantee's overseas experience, (see Section 822.5), a grantee, who remains abroad after expiration of the grant, without advance approval, will forfeit the return travel entitlement. Approval of any additional period abroad is at the discretion of the Commission or post and the Bureau and will be contingent upon compliance with visa regulations and any limitations imposed by the host country. A person remaining abroad after the expiration of the grant will no longer be considered a grantee, and must not continue to represent himself or herself as such.

836 Temporary Country Program Suspension

Political instability or lack of personal safety may make it necessary to suspend temporarily a country program or part of that program. Such circumstances may necessitate short- or long-term withdrawal of grantees.

The Bureau, in consultation with Commissions, posts and the Board, is responsible for drawing up timely plans for such contingencies, providing guidelines to affected grantees, to cooperating agencies and to Commissions and posts.

The Board urges flexibility in providing assistance to individual grantees, including early return to the host country if feasible, short-term continuation of stipends beyond departure date from host country, temporary relocation, possible U.S. resettlement allowance, or reassignment. Factors affecting reassignment include timely request, qualifications, time remaining in grant, and timeliness of proposed host country clearance process.

837 Resignation from Grant

837.1 Personal Reasons

When serious and compelling reasons, such as personal illness, serious illness or death of an immediate member of the family, personal safety, natural disasters, or other personal situations, make it impossible for a grantee to complete the grant period, the grantee will be permitted to resign from the grant with the concurrence of the Bureau, and the Commission or post. The Board recommends that a flexible policy on return travel benefits be followed so that grantees will not be penalized for circumstances beyond their control.

837.2 Other Reasons

Resignation requests for causes other than those identified in Sections 837.1 above are to be reported to the Bureau for referral to the Board, which will decide on eligibility for return travel.

838 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants

838.1 Definitions

a. For the purpose of Section 826.2 and this Section 838, a "grantee" is defined as a selected candidate who has signed and accepted the grant document (including all terms and conditions thereof) without qualification and has returned a signed copy to the corresponding cooperating agency.

A candidate who has been selected, but who has not signed and returned the grant document, is defined as a "selected candidate."

In the event a selected candidate fails to sign and return a copy of the grant document within a reasonable time after it has been received by the selected candidate, the selection may be withdrawn by the Board or the cooperating agency by notice of such withdrawal delivered to the selected candidate.

b. A grant may be revoked, terminated, or suspended. After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having had a grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program; after a termination, unless otherwise stated, the grant will be considered to have ended when the Board announces its decision to terminate; and after a suspension, the grant will be considered inoperative until a determination is made to reinstate, revoke or terminate the grant.

838.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination

a. The Commission or post, following consultation with the Bureau, has the authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate the grant held by a grantee who has departed the United States for the host country.

b. The Bureau, following consultation with the Commission or post, has the authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate a grant to a grantee who has not yet departed the United States for the host country.

c. The appropriate administrator at the school in which the exchange teacher has been placed, following consultation with the Commission, post, or cooperating agency, has the authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate a grant.

838.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination

In addition to the grounds specified in Section 826.2, grounds for revocation or termination include, but are not limited to: (1) violation of any law of the United States or the host country; (2) any act likely to give offense to the host country because it is contrary to the spirit of mutual understanding; (3) failure to observe satisfactory academic or professional standards; (4) physical or mental incapacitation; (5) engaging in any unauthorized income-producing activity; (6) failure to comply with the grant's terms and conditions; (7) material misrepresentation made by any grantee in a grant application form or grant document; (8) conduct which may have the effect of bringing the Department of State or the Fulbright Program into disrepute; (9) violation of the Policies of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board.

In addition, the Board may terminate a grant, unless prohibited by law, if (1) the grantee has exhausted all benefits of health and accident insurance provided by the U.S. Department of State in connection with the grant and continued medical treatment would lead to the grantee's becoming a public charge, or (2) the grantee requires such protracted medical treatment that successful completion of the grant is jeopardized, or (3) medical information submitted in the application is found to be substantially inaccurate or incomplete. The procedure for any such termination shall be the same as that provided for the termination of grants generally, except that the recommendation for such termination, supported by the corresponding factual information, shall be made by the Bureau (not a host institution, Commission, post, or cooperating agency). In the event any such grounds occur during the period of a grant, it is the Board's policy that such grant should not be renewed or extended. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

838.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination

a. The procedure for revoking or terminating a grant when recommended by the Commission, post or Bureau is:

1. The Commission, post, or cooperating agency consults initially with the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the Staff Director of the Fulbright Scholarship Board;

2. The Commission, post, or cooperating agency prepares a Statement of Fact and Recommendations for Specific Action by the Board and forwards them to the Staff Director;

3. The Staff Director provides a copy of these documents to the grantee and obtains proof of delivery;
4. The grantee sends a written reply to the Staff Director within two weeks of receipt of these documents. The Board may grant additional time for reply if circumstances warrant. The Staff Director will inform the Board if the grantee does not reply within the specified time;
5. The Staff Director provides a copy of all documents to the Commission, post, or cooperating agency for review and to the Bureau for review, evaluation, and recommendation;
6. Following receipt of the Bureau's evaluation and recommended action, the Staff Director provides a copy of all relevant documents to the Board.

The Board will inform the grantee, the Commission or post, the relevant cooperating agency and the host school administrative authority and the Bureau, expeditiously and in writing, of the Board's decision and the reasons therefore.

b. The procedure for revocation or termination of a Fulbright exchange teacher when initiated by the host school administrative authority is as follows:

1. Before taking action, the host school's administrative authority and the cooperating agency shall prepare a Statement of Fact and Recommendations for specific action;
 - i. The Statement of Fact and Recommendations shall include a clear and concise description of the facts and circumstances and must fully describe the corrective measures that have been taken to assist the grantee;
 - ii. The host school administrative authority signs the Statement of Fact and Recommendations and provides a copy of these documents to the grantee, who must sign and acknowledge the date of receipt;
2. The host school's administrative authority shall give the grantee one week to respond to the Statement of Fact and Recommendation;
3. The host school sends all relevant documents to the Bureau;
4. If after consultation with the Bureau, the host school determines that action needs to be taken, the school may terminate the grant and inform the grantee;
5. The Bureau will inform the Board, the cooperating agency, and the Commission or post of the host school's decision expeditiously and in writing.

838.5 Procedure for Termination of a Matched Grant

If an exchange teacher resigns or is terminated, pursuant to Sections 837 and 838, and returns to his/her home country, the Bureau may find it necessary to terminate the grant held by the matched exchange partner. Whenever possible, the Bureau will take steps to avoid canceling the grant of the matched exchange partner. If these efforts are unsuccessful the matched exchange teacher must return to his/her home country.

838.6 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination, and Suspension

Unless otherwise specified by the Board, when a grant is suspended, revoked or terminated, disbursement of any allowances and benefits will cease, except for return travel, and medical benefits that may be authorized under the Bureau's accident and sickness program for exchanges; the grantee will also be required to immediately repay any advances in allowances or benefits disbursed for use in the period of time after the suspension, revocation, or termination. Unless otherwise authorized by the Board, Bureau, Commission or post, no further claim for disbursements of allowances or benefits will be honored. This provision shall not apply to grants which are suspended because conditions in the host country require the departure of grantees for reasons of personal safety; in such instances, Section 836 applies.

The Bureau, the Commission or post will inform the grantee whose grant has been suspended, terminated or revoked of the impact of the Board's decision on past and future allowances and benefits; the Bureau, the Commission or post will take the necessary measures to implement the Board's decision, and to collect any advances in allowances and benefits that must be repaid.

838.7 Suspension

a. The Board, at the recommendation of a Commission or post may suspend a grant pending the procedure for revocation or termination of the grant, or if the grantee is arrested for, indicted for, charged with, or convicted of commission of a crime, either before or after the grantee's departure from the United States, in accordance with Section 826.2.

b. The Commission or post may suspend a grant:

1. If the grantee ceases to carry out the project during the grant period;
2. If the grantee leaves the host country for more than two weeks without the prior authorization of the Commission or post;
3. If conditions in the host country require the departure of grantees for reasons of personal safety (see Section 836).

c. A grant may also be suspended if the grantee requests suspension of the grant for personal reasons and the Commission, post, or cooperating agency concurs.

838.8 Persons Arrested for, Indicted for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Felony or a Misdemeanor

The provisions of this Section 838 are in addition to the provisions of Section 826.2 regarding the suspension, termination, or revocation of grants to persons arrested for, indicted for, charged with, or convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor.

838.9 Notification

The cooperating agency will include Section 826, Section 831, this Section 838, and Section 839 in the grant document for signature and acceptance by the selected candidate.

839 Liability

No one or more of the Board, the U.S. Department of State, the cooperating agency, and the Commission or post will be liable for any claim or claims resulting from a grantee's failure to enter upon or to complete the program outlined in the grant, even though the failure is beyond the grantee's control, including without limitation any failure resulting from a revocation, termination, or suspension effected pursuant to Section 838 above.

840 FINANCIAL TERMS OF GRANT

The monetary amount of Fulbright grants will be set by the Commission, or in non-Commission countries, by the Bureau in consultation with the post.

The Board intends that grants for teachers be adequate to assure that high quality candidates are attracted to the Program and that grantees who participate will be able to fulfill their projects without experiencing undue financial hardship.

841 Grant Benefits

The Bureau, in consultation with the post, will determine grant packages for grantees to non-Commission countries. Commissions are authorized to develop grant packages for grantees to their countries. All grantees will receive supplemental health and accident insurance as described in Section 841.4.

841.1 Grant Benefits for Teachers on Home Salaries, etc.

Grantees who are on home salaries, or who will exchange positions and salaries with colleagues abroad, or who have other support, may receive a travel grant and, as applicable, supplemental grants.

a. The travel grant covers round-trip or initial one-way travel and such other partial travel costs as the Commission or post considers necessary. All grants must comply with the Fly-America Act and other regulations regarding travel funded by the U.S. Government.

b. Supplemental grants provide a maintenance allowance to cover increased costs of living abroad. A factor to be considered in determining the amount of the maintenance allowance is the

relation of American and local teacher salaries. Adjustments may be made during the year if living costs change appreciably or if fluctuations in the currency affect living costs. In addition, a grant may also include special allowances for books, materials, language instruction and local travel as well as other benefits required by local conditions. A grant may also include, where applicable, funds for pre-departure orientation.

841.2 Grant Benefits for Teachers Not on Home Salaries, etc.

Grantees not covered by Section 841.1 may receive a monthly stipend and a travel allowance. The monthly stipend covers living costs in the host country. Grantees with accompanying dependents may also receive a dependent supplement (see Section 841.3).

The travel allowance covers round-trip transportation from a grantee's home to the place within the host country where the grantee will teach.

All airline tickets purchased using U.S. Government money must comply with the Fly America Act.

In addition, the grantee may receive an excess baggage allowance, as well as special allowances for books, materials, language instruction and local travel as well as other benefits required by local conditions.

A grant may also include, where applicable, funds for pre-departure orientation.

841.3 Dependent Supplements

A dependent is either (1) a spouse or (2) a relative (child, grandchild, parent, sibling) who is financially dependent on the grantee. Accompanying dependents are those who spend at least 80% of the grant period with the grantee abroad.

Grantees covered by Section 841.2 who have accompanying dependents may receive an adjustment to their stipend, with a fixed additional amount for each dependent. In addition, the grantee may receive an educational allowance for accompanying dependent children in grades Kindergarten through 12th grade (see Section 841.6).

If the number of accompanying dependents changes after the grantee signed the grant document, the benefits may be revised at any time before the expiration of the grant to compensate for (1) accompanying dependents not previously included, and (2) dependents born or acquired after such signature.

In each case, the revision will be retroactive to the date of arrival of the additional dependent in the host country.

841.4 Health and Accident Insurance

- a. The Bureau provides all grantees with supplemental health and accident insurance during pre-departure orientation, direct travel time to the host country, while participating in grant activities abroad, and while directly en route back to the United States. This insurance is not intended to replace the grantee's normal insurance policy, which should be maintained during the grant period.
- b. In the case of a medical emergency, grantees may also request special emergency assistance not provided by the health and accident insurance policy.
- c. Grantees must provide insurance protection for their dependents at their own expense.
- d. It is recommended that the grantee obtain adequate insurance for personal property.
- e. Neither the Board, the U.S. Department of State, nor the Commission or post assumes responsibility for any injury, accident, or illness (except as may be covered by any supplemental health and accident insurance provided under Section 841.4) any loss of personal property, or any other contingency which may befall the grantee or accompanying dependents during, or as a result of, the grantee's stay abroad, travel or other activities related to the grant.

841.5 Other Allowances

Grantees may receive an incidental allowance for the purchase of supplies and equipment and for other expenses deemed necessary by the Commission or post to the successful realization of the grantee's project, such as reference books, journals, office supplies (not including furniture), educational materials (e.g., maps, compact discs, tapes, films, slides, photographs), electronic equipment, secretarial services and limited translation services, limited publishing costs, and local travel essential to the completion of the project.

Non-expendable items purchased by the grantee with such allowances should remain with the host institution upon completion of the project, unless it is determined by the Commission or post that such items are essential to the grantee for completion of the project after the grant has expired.

841.6 Dependent Education Allowance

The Bureau will administer a program to provide educational allowances for school-age dependent children in certain non-Commission countries. The purpose of this allowance is to permit accompanying dependent children to attend an English language school in the host country.

Commissions are encouraged, where appropriate, to provide such an allowance to grantees to their countries.

842 Grants to Two Members of the Same Family

a. When two members of the same family receive grants both will constitute a single household abroad, but each will receive the allowance normally given a single grantee. However, only one of the grantees may receive a supplement for accompanying dependents.

b. When the spouse of a teacher is recommended by the Commission or post for a grant outside the usual competition, either before the grantee's departure from the United States or after arrival in the host country, the Commission or post may request that the spouse be nominated according to regular procedures. If such a nominee (spouse) is selected by the Board, the nominee will receive the benefits and allowances of a single grantee dating from the time of selection. Travel allowance will not be granted retroactively.

843 Duration of Benefits

843.1 Stipends and Allowances

Stipends and allowances (other than a travel allowance) will (1) commence on the date of the grantee's arrival in the host country, or, for persons already in the host country, on the date the grant period begins and (2) terminate on the grantee's departure from the host country or on completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

843.2 Health and Accident Insurance

The supplemental health and accident insurance described in Section 841.4 will terminate upon the grantee's arrival back in the United States or on completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

843.3 Travel for Grantees Remaining Abroad after Expiration of Grant

If a grantee requests and receives permission from a Commission or post and the Bureau to remain abroad after the grant has expired, return transportation may be extended, but any increase in cost of travel after the initial period of the grant must be borne by the grantee. See Remaining Abroad After Grant Expiration (Section 835).

843.4 Early Departure of Grantee

If the Commission or post permits early departure of a grantee, provision of return transportation is at the discretion of the Commission or post, except as specified in Section 837.

843.5 Travel for Renewal Grants

Recipients of renewal grants are not entitled to travel beyond that provided in the original grant, except that any increase in the cost of return travel will be borne by the Commission or post.

844 Benefits from Other Sources

844.1 Restrictions on Employment and Other Remunerative Activities

A grantee may not accept employment or other remuneration for the duration of his/her Fulbright grant without advance written approval of the Commission or post. In special cases, and only with prior written approval of the Commission or post, a grantee may accept fees or other remuneration for work related to the Fulbright grant, provided such work does not conflict with the responsibilities under the grant or host country visa regulations.

844.2 Reporting Other Grants, Scholarships, and Salaries

A grantee must report to the cooperating agency and to the sponsoring Commission, if applicable, all scholarships, fellowships, grants, or salaries from other sources, in U.S. dollars or in foreign currency, received by the grantee during or with respect to the Fulbright grant period. Adjustments to the Fulbright grant package may be made if benefits received from other sources duplicate benefits provided by the Fulbright grant.

844.3 Honoraria or Other Fees for Consultations, Guest Lectures and Presentations

a. Any honoraria or other fees received abroad for special guest lectures or similar events during the grant period may be accepted by the grantee, subject to the concurrence of the sponsoring Commission or post. The grantee should inform the Commission or post of any such offer.

b. A grantee who is invited by a Commission, post or sponsoring institution to lecture or consult in another country during the grant period may receive travel expenses and per diem, but not honoraria, from the host Commission, post or sponsoring institution.

844.4 Fundraising Guidelines

a. A grantee may not engage in in-person, print, and/or electronic fundraising or solicitation of gifts for personal benefit using his/her Fulbright affiliation, the Fulbright Program name, or the Fulbright Program logo. A grantee may seek additional funding to offset costs not covered by the grant as long as the solicitations are not for costs that would duplicate grant benefits and do not include a reference to the grantee's Fulbright affiliation, the Fulbright Program name, or the Fulbright Program logo.

b. Subject to prior written approval from the grantee's host Commission or post, a grantee may mention his/her Fulbright affiliation when soliciting for a third-party charitable or humanitarian cause (for example, Books for Africa), but should avoid giving any impression that the Fulbright Program, the Government of the United States, or any agency representing it has endorsed the cause or approved the content of the in-person, print, and/or electronic solicitation.

844.5 U.S. Government Employees

a. A grantee on leave without pay from U.S. government employment may receive all benefits normally provided to grantees.

b. If the grantee continues to receive compensation from the employer agency, compensation and benefits under the Fulbright grant may be adjusted accordingly.

844.6 Sabbatical Leave

No deduction will be made from grants for sabbatical salary. The Board encourages educational institutions and private foundations and organizations in the United States to pursue a liberal policy with respect to permitting recipients of grants under the Fulbright Program also to retain sabbatical benefits, or dollar grants from private foundation funds during the term of the grant.

844.7 Federal Retirees

No deduction will be made from grants because of dollar funds received by the grantee as benefits derived from the Civil Service or Foreign Service retirement systems [Civil Service Retirement System, 5 U.S.C. 8344(a); Federal Employees Retirement System, 5 U.S.C. 8468; Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System, 22 U.S.C. 4041; Foreign Service Pension System, 22 U.S.C. 4071].

850 INCOME TAX LIABILITY

Grantees will be responsible for determining their individual U.S. income tax liability resulting from their grant. The extent of liability is set forth in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.

860 RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS OF GRANTEES

As provided in U.S. law, all recipients of Fulbright academic exchange grants will have full academic and artistic freedom, including freedom to write, publish, and create, and no grant made by the Board may be revoked or diminished on account of the political views expressed by the recipient or on account of any scholarly or artistic activity that would be subject to the protections of academic and artistic freedom normally observed in universities in the United States. It is the policy of the Board to ensure that the academic and artistic freedoms of all persons receiving grants are protected.

Grantees are responsible for observing satisfactory academic and professional standards and for maintaining a standard of conduct and integrity that is in keeping with the spirit and intent of the Fulbright Program and that will contribute positively to the promotion of mutual understanding between the peoples of the United States and those of other countries. Grant recipients are expected to obey the laws of the United States.

A person accepting a grant is not by virtue thereof an official or employee of the U.S. Department of State or other agency of the Government of the United States of America, or of an agency of the government of the home country.

870 PUBLICATIONS RESULTING FROM GRANT

The Board welcomes the publication and dissemination through the usual channels of the results of research and other educational activities financed under the Fulbright Program. Authors should take care to avoid any impression that the Government of the United States or any agency representing it has endorsed the conclusions or approved the contents of the publication.

CHAPTER 900 – TEACHERS FROM PARTNER COUNTRIES

Section 910 General Provisions

911 Definitions

- 911.1 Teachers
- 911.2 Schools

Section 920 Selection Criteria

921 Personal Factors

- 921.1 Citizenship
- 921.2 Nondiscrimination
- 921.3 Adaptability
- 921.4 Availability
- 921.5 Financial Resources of Candidates on Home Salaries
- 921.6 Health

922 Academic and Program Factors

- 922.1 Professional Excellence
- 922.2 Required Qualifications
- 922.3 Host Country Considerations
- 922.4 Language Requirements
- 922.5 Evaluation of Proposals
- 922.6 Multiplier Effect

923 Placement Factors

- 923.1 Affiliation
- 923.2 Geographic Distribution
- 923.3 U.S. Citizen-Sponsored Schools Abroad
- 923.4 Change of Placement

924 Experience in the U.S.

- 924.1 Previous Experience in the United States
- 924.2 Previous Fulbright Grants

925 Eligibility Factors

- 925.1 Current Position
- 925.2 Members of Same Family

- 925.3 Government Employees
- 925.4 Candidates in the Field of Religion
- 925.5 Military Status

- 926 Ineligibility Factors
 - 926.1 Persons Associated with the U.S. Department of State and Commissions
 - 926.2 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

- 927 Financial Factors

- 928 Competition and Recruitment

- Section 930 General Terms of Grant**

- 931 Passport and Visas

- 932 Full-time Nature of Grants

- 933 Duration of Grants
 - 933.1 Extension of Grants
 - 933.2 Renewal of Grants
 - 933.3 Short Term Grants

- 934 Postponement of Grants

- 935 Remaining in the United States after Grant Expiration

- 936 Temporary Country Program Suspension

- 937 Resignation from Grant
 - 937.1 Personal Reasons
 - 937.2 Other Reasons

- 938 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants
 - 938.1 Definitions
 - 938.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination
 - 938.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination
 - 938.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination
 - 938.5 Procedure for Termination of a Matched Grant
 - 938.6 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination and Suspension
 - 938.7 Suspension
 - 938.8 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

938.9 Notification

939 Liability Section 940 Financial Terms of Grant

Section 940 Financial Terms of Grant

941 Grant Benefits

941.1 Grant Benefits for Teachers on Home Salaries, etc.

941.2 Grant Benefits for Teachers Not on Home Salaries, etc.

941.3 Dependent Supplements

941.4 Health and Accident Insurance

941.5 Other Allowances

941.6 Orientation or Language Instruction

942 Grants to Two Members of the Same Family

943 Duration of Benefits

943.1 Stipends and Allowances

943.2 Health and Accident Insurance

943.3 Travel for Grantees Remaining in the United States after Expiration of Grant

943.4 Early Departure of Grantee

943.5 Travel for Renewal Grants

944 Benefits from Other Sources

944.1 Restrictions on Employment and Other Remunerative Activities

944.2 Reporting Other Grants, Scholarships, and Salaries

944.3 Honoraria or Other Fees for Consultations, Guest Lectures, and Presentations

944.4 Fundraising Guidelines

944.5 Government Employees

Section 950 Income Tax Liability

Section 960 Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees

Section 970 Publications Resulting from Grants

900 - TEACHERS FROM PARTNER COUNTRIES

910 GENERAL PROVISIONS

911 Definitions

911.1 Teachers

Teachers are persons employed full time in teaching, administration or other related educational duties in accredited schools, as defined in Section 911.2.

911.2 Schools

A school is an accredited institution, recognized by the laws of the home country that provides elementary, secondary or higher education.

920 SELECTION CRITERIA

In accordance with the provisions of the Fulbright-Hays Act and, where applicable, the respective executive agreements signed pursuant thereto, Commissions may recommend to the Board such qualifications for the selection of candidates for the Program as they may deem necessary for achieving the purpose and objectives of the program.

Where no Commission has been established, such recommendations will be made by the Bureau.

921 Personal Factors

921.1 Citizenship

a. Candidates in a Commission country must meet the citizenship criterion specified in the exchange agreement between the United States and that country. In a non-Commission country, candidates must be citizens, nationals, or permanent residents qualified to hold a valid passport issued by that country.

b. U.S. citizens with dual citizenship are considered to be U.S. citizens and are thereby ineligible for Fulbright grants to the United States.

921.2 Nondiscrimination

Candidates will be considered without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation, marital status, status as a parent, protected genetic information, or sexual orientation.

921.3 Adaptability

Candidates should demonstrate the dynamism and flexibility necessary for active involvement in U.S. culture.

The Commission or post, in consultation with the Bureau, is authorized to assess, through personal interviews and other means, whether the candidate shows promise of being able to adjust successfully to life in the United States.

921.4 Availability

The candidate is solely responsible for making any required arrangements in order to be able to accept a grant. The awarding of a grant does not constitute endorsement on the part of the Board, the U.S. Department of State, or the cooperating agency of a leave of absence for the grantee in the absence of assent by the grantee's educational institution or employer.

921.5 Financial Resources of Candidates on Home Salaries

Candidates who will continue on home salaries for the duration of the grant must show evidence of having sufficient financial resources to support themselves and accompanying dependents during their exchange.

921.6 Health

Applicants must be able to fulfill the conditions of the grant as determined in a medical examination to be conducted no more than six months in advance of the grant period.

922 Academic and Program Factors

922.1 Professional Excellence

Candidates must demonstrate professional excellence as evidenced by academic achievements, excellence in teaching, and other qualities, and must meet the requirements of the host institution.

922.2 Required Qualifications

Teachers must have the academic qualifications required by the standards of their home country and the standards of the school district in the United States where they will teach.

They must have at least three years of professional experience at the time of application, and they must currently be employed full-time in a school.

922.3 Host Country Considerations

a. Candidates must be acceptable to the United States and must comply with U.S. laws and regulations regarding immigration and naturalization.

b. Candidates must be acceptable to the U.S. school in which they are to teach.

922.4 Language Requirements

a. Candidates must demonstrate a proficiency in the English language commensurate with their project or teaching assignment and with adjustment to life in the United States.

b. In cases where the English language requirement would eliminate an otherwise highly desirable candidate, a waiver of the requirement may be granted with the condition that the Bureau provide the candidate with intensive English language training so that he or she is proficient in English before the start of the teaching assignment.

922.5 Evaluation of Proposals

A proposal will be judged primarily on the basis of the candidate's proposed contribution to the objectives of the Fulbright Program, and not merely on the willingness of the U.S. school to receive the candidate.

Preference will be given to proposals which offer opportunity for broad contact with young people in the United States and which meet the specific needs and interests of the U.S. school.

922.6 Multiplier Effect

A factor in the selection of grantees is the expected multiplier effect of the grantee's experience in the United States. In this context, consideration will be given to the expected benefit to the candidate's students and home institution from the grantee's exchange experience.

923 Placement Factors

923.1 Affiliation

Each grantee will be affiliated with a school in the United States.

923.2 Geographic Distribution

Every effort will be made to affiliate teachers at schools in all geographic areas of the United States, at different types and sizes of institutions.

No grantee will be placed in a school which is not in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (See Section 212.1b for determination of compliance).

923.3 U.S. Citizen-Sponsored Schools Abroad

Grantees from participating countries will not be affiliated with U.S. schools outside the United States.

923.4 Change of Placement

Grantees should not change their institutional placement without prior approval from the Bureau and the Commission or post.

924 Experience in the United States

924.1 Previous Experience in the United States

a. Preference will be given to qualified candidates who have not had substantial recent experience in the United States. The Board defines substantial recent experience as study, teaching, research or employment for a period aggregating more than an academic year (nine months) during the past five years.

b. The demands of the field may require that this preference be set aside. Examples include required language fluency and assignments for which recent experience in the United States may be an asset. Recommendation of candidates with substantial recent experience in the United States should be made only in rare and compelling circumstances, accompanied by written justification documenting the demands of the field. Approval is at the discretion of the Board.

c. The preference for candidates without substantial previous experience in the United States applies at each stage of competition.

d. A candidate who has resided in the United States for five or more consecutive years in the six-year period preceding the date of application is ineligible for a grant. For the purpose of this section, a candidate who has lived in the United States for nine months or more during a calendar year is deemed to have resided in the United States for that year.

924.2 Previous Fulbright Grants

As a general matter, preference for Fulbright teacher opportunities will be given to candidates who have not previously received a Fulbright teacher grant.

925 Eligibility Factors

925.1 Current Position

A candidate must hold a position at an educational institution at the time of application. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

925.2 Members of Same Family

Members of the same family are eligible to receive grants concurrently when both have applied and have been selected through the usual procedure.

925.3 Government Employees

Except as provided by Section 926.1, government employees who meet other established qualifications are eligible for grants.

925.4 Candidates in the Field of Religion

- a. Teachers from religious institutions where the primary emphasis is educational rather than ministerial or missionary are eligible for consideration in the regular application process.
- b. Religious workers, lay or ordained, are not eligible for consideration if their projects involve engaging in pastoral, missionary, or other professional religious activities.

925.5 Military Status

- a. Candidates on active military duty must list their military title and provide information on any restrictions, which might affect performance of responsibilities under their grant.
- b. Candidates not on active duty, who have a military title without compensation, must inform the Commission or post whether they intend or are required to affiliate with the military upon return to the home country.

926 Ineligibility Factors

See also Previous Experience in the United States (Section 924.1) and Previous Fulbright Grants (Section 924.2).

926.1 Persons Associated with Specific Agencies and Organizations, and Members of their Families

The following persons are ineligible for grants during and for a period ending one year following the termination of such employment, association, or service:

- a. Employees of U.S. missions abroad who work for the U.S. Department of State or the U.S. Agency for International Development. This provision includes all employees, paid or unpaid (including part-time or temporary employees, consultants, externs, fellows and contract employees). This provision does not apply to interns;
- b. Board members or staff of a Fulbright Commission;
- c. Officers of an organization, in the United States or abroad, including members of boards of trustees or similar governing bodies, and individuals otherwise associated with the organization, wherein the organization and the individuals are responsible for nominating or selecting individuals for participation in any exchange program of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs;
- d. Immediate families (spouses and dependent children) of individuals described in paragraphs a-c. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting children who live apart from their parents;

e. For purposes of this section, the one-year period of ineligibility is calculated from the date of termination of employment, service, or association until the due date for submission of applications for programs under this chapter.

926.2 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

A candidate who, at the time of application, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 938.1, has been convicted of commission of a crime (excluding minor traffic violations), must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. Similarly, a candidate who at the time of application, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 938.1, has been arrested for or charged with a crime (excluding minor traffic violations), and the criminal matter has not been resolved, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact.

If the candidate has been convicted of a crime, the Board will not select such a candidate for a grant (or, if the candidate has already been selected, the Board will annul the selection) unless the Board is satisfied that the conviction does not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. Such a determination will be based upon the nature of the crime, the time and place of conviction, and the subsequent conduct of the candidate. If the candidate is arrested for or charged with a crime, the application (and, if already made, the selection) may be suspended by the Board until the criminal matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest or the charges do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees.

Similarly, a candidate who, at any time after becoming a grantee as defined in Section 938.1, is arrested for, or charged with a crime, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. The grant may be suspended by the Board until the criminal matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest or the charges do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. If a grantee is convicted, the Board may revoke the grant.

If an application, selection, or a grant is suspended on the basis of the criteria stated above, and the matter causing the suspension has not been resolved prior to the date set for the commencement of the grant activities, the Board may reject the application, rescind the selection, or revoke the grant, as applicable. Any funds disbursed to the grantee must be immediately returned to the source.

After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program.

Grants are also subject to revocation, termination and suspension as provided in Section 938. As used in this section 926.2 and Section 938.8, "crime" means a criminal offense punishable by imprisonment of one year or more.

927 Financial Factors

A candidate's financial need is not a factor in the selection process.

928 Competition and Recruitment

In order to ensure that the Fulbright Program draws its candidates from the widest possible pool of high caliber individuals, Commissions and posts will actively disseminate information on the Fulbright Program throughout the participating country, at different types and sizes of institutions, and will engage in such recruitment activities as are necessary to encourage participation in the Fulbright Program of persons of diverse backgrounds.

930 GENERAL TERMS OF GRANT

931 Passport and Visas

The grantee is personally responsible for obtaining a passport and any visas required by the countries through which the grantee will pass en route to the United States, as well as a visa for the United States. The grant does not provide for expenses related to any passport or visa fees. Such expenses must be borne by the grantee without recourse to claim for reimbursement.

932 Full-time Nature of Grants

Grants to teachers are made for purposes of pursuing individual projects in the United States. Teachers engage in research, take courses and lead master classes in universities and local schools.

933 Duration of Grants

The Board prefers grants which last a full academic year (nine months), but recognizes that grants for one semester, or two full quarters, may be necessary.

Grants may be made to teachers to teach in established and recognized summer schools, workshops, and seminars in the United States.

933.1 Extension of Grants

Upon application of the grantee, the Bureau, in consultation with the Commission or post, may, at its discretion, extend the grant to permit the grantee to complete the project. Proposals for extension of stay in the United States for other purposes will not be considered.

933.2 Renewal of Grants

A renewal grant is defined as a grant for a second year abroad in continuation of the initial one-year grant. Board approval must be secured for teachers to receive more than one renewal grant. With that exception, renewals may be made at the discretion of the Bureau, in consultation with the Commission or post, without prior approval of the Board.

Recipients of renewal grants will not receive payment for travel between the host country and the United States before the conclusion of the renewal grant.

933.3 Short-Term Grants

Proposals for grants of less than two months are considered short-term grants and are permitted (except for students), but must be submitted to the Board for approval prior to announcement or recruitment. Approval of such a grant for one year does not imply approval for a subsequent year.

Circumstances which may warrant such short-term grants include when a candidate's availability is limited because of differences in the school year, when the affiliation is with a recognized summer school, or when a candidate is participating in a group seminar.

934 Postponement of Grants

Candidates selected for a grant may not postpone the grant from one academic year to the next. Candidates who are not able to accept the grant within the academic year for which it was awarded may request that the Commission or post resubmit the application for the following year's competition.

In exceptional circumstances, the Bureau, in consultation with the Commission or post, may postpone an exchange until the following academic year, if the grantees involved in the match are unable to follow through with the exchange in the year they were selected, and if the two institutions involved in the match agree to the postponement.

935 Remaining in the United States After Grant Expiration

Grantees are expected to return to their home country at the expiration of the grant, in compliance with J-1 visa regulations.

Grantees who remain in the United States after expiration of their grant must comply with U.S. immigration law. They will not be considered grantees and should not represent themselves as such.

936 Temporary Country Program Suspension

Political instability or lack of personal safety may make it necessary to suspend temporarily a country program or part of that program. Such circumstances may necessitate short- or long-term withdrawal of grantees from that country; this may affect the grantee from that country who is in the United States as part of a match.

The Board urges flexibility in providing assistance to grantees affected by temporary country program suspension.

937 Resignation from Grant

937.1 Personal Reasons

When serious and compelling reasons, such as personal illness, serious illness or death of an immediate member of the family, personal safety, natural disasters or other personal situations make it impossible for a grantee to complete the grant period, the grantee will be permitted to resign from the grant with the concurrence of the Bureau, following consultation with the Commission or post. The Board recommends that a flexible policy on return travel benefits be followed so that grantees will not be penalized for circumstances beyond their control.

937.2 Other Reasons

Resignation requests for causes other than those identified in Section 937.1 above are to be reported to the Bureau for referral to the Board, which will decide on eligibility for return travel.

938 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants

938.1 Definitions

a. For the purpose of Section 926.2 and this Section 938, a "grantee" is defined as a selected candidate who has signed and accepted the grant document (including all terms and conditions thereof) without qualification and has returned a signed copy to the corresponding cooperating agency.

A candidate who has been selected, but who has not signed and returned the grant document, is defined as a "selected candidate".

In the event a selected candidate fails to sign and return a copy of the grant document within a reasonable time after it has been received by the selected candidate, the corresponding selection may be withdrawn by the Board or the cooperating agency by notice of such withdrawal delivered to the selected candidate.

b. A grant may be revoked, terminated, or suspended. After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having had a grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program; after a termination, unless otherwise stated, the grant will be considered to have ended when the Board announces its decision to terminate; and after a suspension, the grant will be considered inoperative until a determination is made to reinstate, revoke or terminate the grant.

938.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination

a. The Bureau, following consultation with the Commission or post, has the authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate the grant held by a grantee, who has departed the home country for the United States.

b. The Commission or post, following consultation with the Bureau, has the authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate a grant to a grantee, who has not yet departed the home country for the United States.

c. The appropriate administrator at the school in which the exchange teacher has been placed, following consultation with the Commission, post or cooperating agency has the authority, to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate a grant.

938.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination

In addition to the grounds specified in Section 926.2, grounds for revocation or termination include, but are not limited to: (1) violation of any law of the United States or the home country, (2) any act likely to give offense to the United States because it is contrary to the spirit of mutual understanding, (3) failure to observe satisfactory academic or professional standards, (4) physical or mental incapacitation, (5) engaging in any unauthorized income-producing activity, (6) failure to comply with the grant's terms and conditions, (7) material misrepresentation made by any grantee in a grant application form or grant document, (8) conduct which may have the effect of bringing the Department of State or the Fulbright Program into disrepute, (9) violation of the Policies of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board.

In addition, the Board has authority to terminate a grant if: (1) the grantee has exhausted all benefits of health and accident insurance provided to the grantee by the U.S. Department of State in connection with the grant, and continued medical treatment would lead to the grantee's becoming a public charge, or (2) the grantee requires such protracted medical treatment that successful completion of the objectives of the grant is jeopardized, or (3) medical information submitted in the application is found to be substantially inaccurate or incomplete.

The procedure for any such termination shall be the same as that provided for the termination of grants generally, except that the recommendation for such termination, supported by the corresponding factual information, shall be made by the Bureau (not a host institution, Commission, post, or cooperating agency). In the event any such ground occurs during the period of a grant, it is the Board's policy that such grant should not be renewed or extended. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

938.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination

a. The procedure for revoking or terminating a grant when recommended by the Bureau, Commission, or post is:

1. The Commission, post, or cooperating agency consults initially with the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the Staff Director of the Fulbright Scholarship Board;

2. The cooperating agency or Bureau prepares a Statement of Fact and Recommendations for specific action by the Board and forwards them to the Staff Director;

3. The Staff Director provides a copy of these documents to the grantee and obtains proof of delivery;
4. The grantee sends a written reply to the Staff Director within two weeks of receipt of these documents. The Board may grant additional time for reply if circumstances warrant. The Staff Director will inform the Board if the grantee does not reply within the specified time;
5. The Staff Director provides a copy of all documents to the Commission, post, or cooperating agency for review and to the Bureau for review, evaluation, and recommendation;
6. Following receipt of the Bureau's evaluation and recommended action, the Staff Director provides a copy of all relevant documents to the Board.

The Board will inform the grantee, the Commission or post, the relevant cooperating agency, host school administrative authority and the Bureau, expeditiously and in writing, of the Board's decision and the reasons therefore.

b. The procedure for revocation or termination of a Fulbright exchange teacher when initiated by the host school administrative authority is as follows:

1. Before taking action, the host school's administrative authority and the cooperating agency shall prepare a Statement of Fact and Recommendations for Specific Action;
 - i. The Statement of Fact and Recommendations shall include a clear and concise description of the facts and circumstances and must fully describe the corrective measures that have been taken to assist the grantee;
 - ii. The host school administrative authority signs the Statement of Fact and Recommendations and provides a copy of these documents to the grantee, who must sign and acknowledge the date of receipt;
2. The host school's administrative authority shall give the grantee one week to respond to the Statement of Fact and Recommendation;
3. The host school sends all relevant documents to the Bureau;
4. If after consultation with the Bureau, the host school determines that action be taken, the school may terminate the grant and inform the grantee;
5. The Bureau will inform the Board, the cooperating agency, and the Commission or post of the host school's decision expeditiously and in writing.

938.5 Procedure for Termination of a Matched Grant

If an exchange teacher resigns or is terminated, pursuant to Sections 837 and 838, and returns to his/her home country, the Bureau may find it necessary to terminate the grant held by the matched exchange partner. Whenever possible, the Bureau will take steps to avoid canceling the grant of the matched exchange partner. If these efforts are unsuccessful the matched exchange teacher must return to his/her home country.

938.6 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination and Suspension

Unless otherwise specified by the Board, when a grant is suspended, revoked or terminated, disbursement of any allowances and benefits will cease, except for return travel, and medical benefits that may be authorized under the Bureau's accident and sickness program for exchanges; the grantee will also be required to immediately repay any advances in allowances or benefits disbursed for use in the period of time after the suspension, revocation or termination.

Unless otherwise authorized by the Board, Bureau, Commission or post, no further claim for disbursements of allowances or benefits will be honored. This provision shall not apply to grants, which are suspended because conditions in the home country require the departure of grantees for reasons of personal safety; in such instances, Section 936 applies.

The Bureau, the Commission or post will inform the grantee whose grant has been suspended, terminated or revoked of the impact of the Board's decision on past and future allowances and benefits; the Bureau, the Commission or post will take the necessary measures to implement the Board's decision, and to collect any advances in allowances and benefits that must be repaid.

938.7 Suspension

a. The Board, at the recommendation of the Bureau, Commission or post may suspend a grant pending the procedure for revocation or termination of the grant, or if the grantee is arrested for, charged with, or convicted of commission of a crime, either before or after the grantee's departure for the United States, in accordance with Section 926.2.

b. The Bureau, Commission or post may suspend a grant if:

1. The grantee ceases to carry out the project during the grant period, and/or
2. The grantee leaves the United States for more than two weeks without the prior authorization of the cooperating agency.

c. A grant may also be suspended if the grantee requests suspension of the grant for personal reasons and the Commission, post or cooperating agency concur.

938.8 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

The provisions of this Section 938 are in addition to the provisions of Section 926.2 regarding the suspension, termination, or revocation of grants to persons arrested for, charged with, or convicted of a crime.

938.9 Notification

The Commission, or in non-Commission countries, the cooperating agency will include Section 926, Section 931, this Section 938, and Section 939 in the grant document for signature and acceptance by the selected candidate.

939 Liability

No one or more of the Board, the U.S. Department of State, the cooperating agency, and the Commission or post will be liable for any claim or claims resulting from a grantee's failure to enter upon or to complete the program outlined in the grant, even though the failure is beyond the grantee's control, including without limitation any failure resulting from a revocation, termination, or suspension effected pursuant to Section 938 above.

940 FINANCIAL TERMS OF GRANT

The monetary amount of Fulbright grants will be set by the Commission, in consultation with the Bureau, or in non-Commission countries, by the Bureau in consultation with the post.

The Board intends that grants for teachers be adequate to assure that high quality candidates are attracted to the Program and that grantees, who participate will be able to fulfill their projects without experiencing undue financial hardship.

941 Grant Benefits

The Bureau, in consultation with the post, will determine grant packages for grantees from non-Commission countries. Commissions are authorized to develop grant packages for grantees from their countries. All grantees will receive supplemental health and accident insurance as described in Section 941.4.

941.1 Grant Benefits for Teachers on Home Salaries, etc.

Grantees who are on home salaries, or who will exchange positions and salaries with colleagues abroad, or who have other support, may receive a travel grant, and, as applicable, supplemental grants.

a. The travel grant covers round-trip or initial one-way travel and such other partial travel costs as the Bureau considers necessary. All grantees must comply with the Fly-America Act and other regulations regarding travel funded by the U.S. Government.

b. Supplemental grants provide a maintenance allowance to cover increased costs of living in the United States. A factor to be considered in determining the amount of the maintenance allowance is the relation of U.S. and local teacher salaries. Adjustments may be made during the year if living costs change appreciably or if fluctuations in the currency affect living costs.

In addition, a grant may also include special allowances for books, materials and local travel, as needed.

A grant may also include, where applicable, funds for orientation or enrichment programs.

941.2 Grant Benefits for Teachers Not on Home Salaries, etc.

Grantees not covered by Section 941.1 may receive a monthly stipend and a travel allowance. The monthly stipend covers living costs in the United States. Grantees with accompanying dependents may also receive a dependent supplement (see Section 941.3).

The travel allowance covers round-trip transportation from a grantee's home to the place in the United States where the grantee will teach.

All airline tickets purchased using U.S. Government money must comply with the Fly America Act.

In addition, the grantee may receive an excess baggage allowance, as well as special allowances for books, materials and local travel, as needed.

A grant may also include, where applicable, funds for orientation or enrichment programs.

941.3 Dependent Supplements

A dependent is either (1) a spouse, or (2) a qualified same-sex domestic partner, or (3) a relative (child, grandchild, parent, sibling) who is financially dependent on the grantee. Accompanying dependents are those who spend at least 80% of the grant period with the grantee in the United States.

In order to qualify a domestic partner for purposes of obtaining dependent supplements, the grantee must submit an affidavit containing the information set forth in Appendix II. Grantees covered by Section 941.2 who have accompanying dependents may receive an adjustment to their stipend, with a fixed additional amount for each dependent.

If the number of accompanying dependents changes after the grantee signed the grant document, the benefits may be revised at any time before the expiration of the grant to compensate for (1) accompanying dependents not previously included, and (2) dependents born or acquired after such signature.

In each case, the revision will be retroactive to the date of arrival of the additional dependent in the United States.

941.4 Health and Accident Insurance

a. The Bureau provides all grantees with supplemental health and accident insurance during pre-departure orientation, direct travel time to the United States, while participating in grant activities in the United States, and while directly en route back to the home country. This

insurance is not intended to replace the grantee's normal insurance policy, which should be maintained during the grant period.

b. In the case of a medical emergency, grantees may also request special emergency assistance not provided by the health and accident insurance policy.

c. Grantees must provide insurance protection for their dependents at their own expense.

d. It is recommended that the grantee obtain adequate insurance for personal property.

e. Neither the Board, the U.S. Department of State, nor the Commission or post assumes responsibility for any injury, accident or illness (except as may be covered by any supplemental health and accident insurance provided under Section 941.4), any loss of personal property, or any other contingency which may befall the grantee or accompanying dependents during, or as a result of, the grantee's stay in the United States, travel or other activities related to the grant.

941.5 Other Allowances

Grantees may receive an incidental allowance for the purchase of supplies and for other expenses deemed necessary to the successful realization of the grantee's project, such as reference books, journals, educational materials and limited translation services.

Non-expendable items purchased by the grantee with such allowances should remain with the host institution upon completion of the project, unless it is determined by the Bureau that such items are essential to the grantee for completion of the project after the grant has expired.

941.6 Orientation or Language Instruction

If orientation or special language instruction in the United States is deemed desirable and feasible, it will be provided as part of the grant. The grantee is required to attend any course so provided unless excused by the Bureau.

942 Grants to Two Members of the Same Family

a. When two members of the same family receive grants but both will constitute a single household, each will receive the allowance normally given a single grantee. However, only one of the grantees may receive a supplement for accompanying dependents.

b. When the spouse of a teacher is recommended by the Bureau and the Commission or post for a grant outside the usual competition, either before the grantee's departure from the home country or after arrival in the United States, the Commission or post may request that the spouse be nominated according to regular procedures. If such a nominee (spouse) is selected by the Board, the nominee will receive the benefits and allowances of a single grantee dating from the time of selection. Travel allowance will not be granted retroactively.

943 Duration of Benefits

943.1 Stipends and Allowances

Stipends and allowances (other than a travel allowance) will (1) commence on the date of the grantee's arrival in the United States, or, for persons already in the United States, on the date the grant period begins and (2) terminate on the grantee's departure from the United States or on completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

943.2 Health and Accident Insurance

The supplemental health and accident insurance described in Section 941.4 will terminate upon the grantee's arrival back in the home country or on completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

943.3 Travel for Grantees Remaining in the United States after Expiration of Grant

If a grantee requests and receives permission from the Bureau to remain in the United States after the grant has expired, return transportation may be extended, but any increase in cost of travel after the initial period of the grant must be borne by the grantee.

943.4 Early Departure of Grantee

If the Bureau permits early departure of a grantee, provision of return transportation is at the discretion of the Bureau, except as specified in Section 937.

943.5 Travel for Renewal Grants

Recipients of renewal grants are not entitled to travel beyond that provided in the original grant, except that any increase in the cost of return travel will be borne by the Commission or post.

944 Benefits from Other Sources

944.1 Restrictions on Employment and Other Remunerative Activities

A grantee may not accept employment or other remuneration for the duration of his/her Fulbright grant. In special cases, and only with prior written approval by the Commission or post, a grantee may accept fees or other remuneration for work related to the Fulbright grant, provided such work does not conflict with the responsibilities under the grant or U.S. visa regulations.

944.2 Reporting Other Grants, Scholarships, and Salaries

A grantee must report to the cooperating agency and to the sponsoring Commission, if applicable, all scholarships, fellowships, grants, and or salaries from other sources, in U.S. dollars or in foreign currency, received by the grantee during or with respect to the Fulbright

grant period. Adjustments to the Fulbright grant package may be made if benefits received from other sources duplicate benefits provided by the Fulbright grant.

944.3 Honoraria or Other Fees for Consultations, Guest Lectures, and Presentations

Honoraria or other fees received in the United States for special guest lectures or similar events during the grant period may be accepted by the grantee, subject to the concurrence of the Bureau. The grantee should inform the cooperating agency of any such offer.

944.4 Fundraising Guidelines

a. A grantee may not engage in in-person, print, and/or electronic fundraising or solicitation of gifts for personal benefit using his/her Fulbright affiliation, the Fulbright Program name, or the Fulbright Program logo, except as permitted under section 944.2. A grantee may seek additional funding to offset costs not covered by the grant as long as the solicitations are not for costs that would duplicate grant benefits and do not include a reference to the grantee's Fulbright affiliation, the Fulbright Program name, or the Fulbright Program logo.

b. Subject to prior written approval from the Commission or post, a grantee may refer to his/her Fulbright affiliation when soliciting for a third-party charitable or humanitarian cause (for example, Books for Africa), but should avoid giving any impression that the Fulbright Program, the Government of the United States, or any agency representing it has endorsed the cause or approved the content of the in-person, print, and/or electronic solicitation.

944.5 Government Employees

a. A grantee on leave without pay from government employment may receive all benefits normally provided to grantees.

b. If the grantee continues to receive compensation from the employer agency, compensation and benefits under the Fulbright grant may be adjusted accordingly.

950 TAX LIABILITY

Grantees will be responsible for determining their individual U.S. income tax liability resulting from their grant.

960 RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS OF GRANTEES

As provided in U.S. law, all recipients of Fulbright academic exchange grants will have full academic and artistic freedom, including freedom to write, publish, and create, and no grant made by the Board may be revoked or diminished on account of the political views expressed by the recipient or on account of any scholarly or artistic activity that would be subject to the protections of academic and artistic freedom normally observed in universities in the United

States. It is the policy of the Board to ensure that the academic and artistic freedoms of all persons receiving grants are protected.

Grantees are responsible for observing satisfactory academic and professional standards and for maintaining a standard of conduct and integrity that is in keeping with the spirit and intent of the Fulbright Program and that will contribute positively to the promotion of mutual understanding between the peoples of the United States and those of other countries. Grant recipients are expected to obey the laws of the United States.

A person accepting a grant is not by virtue thereof an official or employee of the U.S. Department of State or other agency of the Government of the United States of America or of an agency of the government of the home country.

970 PUBLICATIONS RESULTING FROM GRANTS

The Board welcomes the publication and dissemination through the usual channels of the results of research and other educational activities financed under the Fulbright Program. Authors should take care to avoid any impression that the Government of the United States or any agency representing it has endorsed the conclusions or approved the contents of the publication.

APPENDIX • FUNDRAISING GUIDELINES

A. Introduction

The Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board (FFSB) recognizes the importance of bi-national Fulbright Commissions and posts obtaining support for the Fulbright Program from non-governmental sources such as academic institutions, non-profit organizations, and private businesses. The guidelines that follow are intended to protect the financial integrity, independence, and international reputations of the worldwide Fulbright Program. Since the fundraising environment in each country is different, the Board depends on the Commissions and posts to administer these guidelines with sensitivity to the conditions in each Fulbright partner country.

B. Statement of Principles

1. All constituent parts of the Fulbright Program that obtain financial support from non-governmental sources shall ensure that the highest ethical and professional standards are followed in obtaining that support, and that such financial support is used only for the direct benefit of the Fulbright Program. Fundraising relationships with individuals and businesses must not prejudice in any way the basic objective of the Fulbright Program to promote mutual understanding between the United States and other nations and its basic principles of open competition and selection of grantees according to individual merit.
2. If Commissions or posts administer grants or programs which do not meet these principles, its grants may not be called Fulbright Awards, do not fall under the Fulbright Program for visa or health insurance purposes, and may not have their administrative costs covered by public funds provided by the U.S. Government for the Fulbright Program.

C. Definitions

1. **Affiliate:** Any body, enterprise, organization, association, or grouping, organized under U.S. or foreign law and based in the United States, a partner country, or third country, one of whose primary purposes is to engage in fundraising or cost-sharing for the benefit of Fulbright Commissions or posts, and which is controlled, directly or indirectly, by an employee, executive director, or board member of a Fulbright Commission or by an officer of a post (or by a spouse).
2. **Cost-Sharing:** Any contribution from any source (excepting the U.S. government) to a grantee, program, partnership, or venture of cash, property, services, or in-kind benefits.
3. **Fundraising:** Actions or practices by a Commission, post, or affiliate whose object is to solicit, receive, or agree to receive from any source (excepting the U.S. and partner governments) either cash, property, services, or in-kind benefits.

4. Fundraising Revenues: Cash, property, services, or in-kind benefits that are derived directly or indirectly from fundraising. Indirect revenues are funds raised by an independent (nonaffiliated) entity that are transferred to a commission, post, or affiliate.
5. Internal Control: A process, effected by an entity's management and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories:
 - a. Effectiveness and efficiency of operations
 - b. Reliability of financial reporting
 - c. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations

D. Cost-Sharing and Fundraising Standards

Fulbright Commissions, posts, and their affiliates should be subject to the following standards:

1. Commissions and posts should seek unrestricted funds in obtaining partner government allocations, cost-sharing contributions, and fundraising revenues for the Fulbright Program.
2. Commissions and posts may accept allocations, contributions, and restricted revenues if the programs they support are consistent with the Statement of Principles of the Fulbright Program (section B, above). Such grants may be called Fulbright Awards if they conform to those principles.
3. Fundraising revenues and cost-sharing contributions that are transferred to a Commission or post shall become the property of the Commission or post, to be used solely for the benefit of the Fulbright Program. Such funds, unless otherwise restricted, may be used toward the costs of further organized fundraising, including fundraising campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts and bequests, and similar expenses incurred to raise capital or obtain contributions. Such funds, unless otherwise restricted, may also be used for expenses solely intended to enhance income from investments. Non-commission posts are reminded that they need to follow the guidelines of STATE 2 FAM 960 involving the establishment and disposition of "gift" and "trust" funds.
4. Commission executive directors, board members, and staff (whose assignments include fundraising) shall keep themselves informed of all relevant facts and activities pertaining to fundraising and shall be responsible to the extent allowed under U.S. and partner government law and regulation for fundraising revenues, whether the fundraising is conducted directly or by an affiliate.
5.
 - a. Commissions and posts shall submit to the Board (with copies to the Executive Office of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the program officer in the Office of Academic Exchange Programs) an annual report on the sources, amounts, and purposes of fundraising revenues. The costs of fundraising should also be included in the report.

- b. Internal controls and audit standards cited in the definition section above and detailed in the Fulbright Commission Manual shall apply to fundraising revenues of Commissions, posts, and affiliates. Such revenues shall be kept in accounts separate from accounts containing government appropriations, and funds in those accounts shall not be commingled. Separate records shall be kept for all accounts.
6. No person shall receive compensation for assisting a Commission, post or affiliate in fundraising where the amount of compensation is calculated as a commission or percentage of funds raised. The compensation of independent consultants or professionals shall be set by an hourly rate or fixed fee. In no case shall any person who serves as an executive director, employee, or board member of a Fulbright Commission, or who serves as an officer or employee of a post, receive any fee, commission, or other compensation in connection with fundraising, except as an award or bonus to salary.
7. Commissions and posts shall notify in writing the Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board (through ECA/FFSB/S) and their respective program branch prior to establishing a fundraising affiliate in the United States, in the partner country, or in a third country.
8. Commissions may, when deemed appropriate and consistent with the principles of the Fulbright Program, recommend the inclusion of the name of a donor or honoree in the naming of a Fulbright Award. The Fulbright name should be listed first, unless there is exceptional justification for listing another name first. (Normally, it should be, for example, the Fulbright-Jones Award or grant rather than Jones-Fulbright.) Commissions shall seek Board approval to establish any such “hyphenated grant” in advance of naming such awards by informing the Executive Director of the Board Staff of such a recommendation. The Executive Director will inform the Commission of approval or disapproval of the recommendation following consultation with the Board Chair.
9. Commissions and posts shall keep the Board informed of ongoing problems and of new issues and questions about fundraising. The Board will remain engaged in this subject and will announce new guidelines whenever it deems necessary.

Appendix II: Affidavit Pursuant to Declaring Domestic Partner Relationship

To obtain dependent supplements for a same-sex domestic partner under these policies, a grantee must submit a signed and dated document titled Affidavit Pursuant to Declaring Domestic Partner Relationship identifying his or her domestic partner and certifying that he or she and the domestic partner:

- (1) Are each other's sole domestic partner and intend to remain committed to one another indefinitely;
- (2) With regard to a common residence:
 - (a) Have a common residence and intend to continue the arrangement; or
 - (b) Would have a common residence, but are prevented from having one for reasons described by the grantee, and the Foreign Scholarship Board determines that the circumstances described are sufficient to justify the waiver of the common residence requirement. Unless and until such a determination is made, the domestic partner relationship does not qualify for dependent supplements;
- (3) Are at least 18 years of age and mentally competent to consent to contract;
- (4) Share responsibility for a significant measure of each other's common welfare and financial obligations;
- (5) Are not married to, joined in civil union with, or domestic partners with anyone else;
- (6) Are same-sex domestic partners, and are not related in a way that would prohibit legal marriage in the state or country in which they reside;
- (7) Agree to inform the Foreign Scholarship Board of any dissolution of the partnership; and
- (8) Understand that falsification of information within the affidavit may constitute a criminal violation under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and may also lead to termination of the grant.