

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
MARCH 2004

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 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.

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.

S U P E R V I S I O N

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 J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

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 8

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 J. William 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 11

- 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 J. William 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

Section 150 Role of Private, Voluntary and Government Organizations 13

- 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 14**

- 161 Interchange of Information
- 162 Regional Meetings of Commission Representatives
- 163 Visits of Staff Personnel to the United States

CHAPTER 200 - PARTICIPATION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Section 210 Eligibility Requirements 2

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 6

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

CHAPTER 300 - SPECIAL ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Section 310	Special Academic Activities.....	6
	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	7
	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	9
	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	10
	341 Selection Criteria	
	341.1 General Criteria	
	341.2 Personal Factors	
	341.2-1 Citizenship	
	341.2-2 Gender, Race and Religion	
	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 Predeparture 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 Fulbright American Studies Institutes 21

350.1 Participating Institutions

350.2 Program Content

351 Selection Criteria

351.1 General Criteria

351.2 Personal Factors

- 351.2-1 Citizenship
- 351.2-2 Race, Religion and Gender
- 351.2-3 Age
- 351.2-4 Adaptability
- 351.2-5 Acceptability to the United States

351.3 Professional and Program Factors

- 351.3-1 Professional Qualifications
- 351.3-2 Academic Qualifications
- 351.3-3 Language Proficiency

351.4 Eligibility Factors

- 351.4-1 Competition
- 351.4-2 Previous Experience in the United States

- 351.5 Ineligibility Factors
 - 351.5-1 Persons Associated with the U.S. Department of State and Commissions
 - 351.5-2 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of A Crime

352 General Terms of Award

352.1 General Provisions

- 352.1-1 Passport and Visas
- 352.1-2 Liability
- 352.1-3 Resignation From Grant

352.2 Revocation, Termination and Suspension of Grants

352.2-1 Definitions

- 352.3 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination
- 352.4 Grounds for Revocation or Termination
- 352.5 Procedure for Revocation or Termination
- 352.6 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination and Suspension
- 352.7 Suspension
- 352.8 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime
- 352.9 Notification

353 Financial Terms of Award

- 353.1 Benefits Included
- 353.2 Dependents
- 353.3 Sickness and Accident Insurance
- 353.4 Passport, Visas, or Other Costs

354 Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees

355 Publications Resulting From Grants

356 Tax Liability

Section 360 Institutional Partnership Grants.....31

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

CHAPTER 400 - U.S. STUDENTS

Section 410 General Provisions 5

- 411 Definition and Classification
 - 411.1 U.S. Students

Section 420 Selection Criteria 5

- 421 Personal Factors
 - 421.1 Citizenship
 - 421.2 Personal Factors
 - 421.3 Adaptability
 - 421.4 Availability
 - 421.5 Veterans
- 422 Academic and Program Factors
 - 422.1 Academic Excellence
 - 422.2 Nature of Project
 - 422.3 Educational Levels
 - 422.4 Non-academic Candidates
 - 422.5 Host Country Considerations
 - 422.6 Change in Specific Project
- 423 Placement Factors
 - 423.1 Placement
 - 423.2 U.S.Citizen-Sponsored Schools Abroad
 - 423.3 Change of Placement
- 424 Experience Abroad Factors
 - 424.1 Previous Experience Abroad
- 425 Eligibility Factors
 - 425.1 Members of Same Family
 - 425.2 U.S. Government Employees
 - 425.3 Candidates in the Field of Religion

425.4 Second grants

426 Ineligibility Factors

426.1 Concurrent Grants

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

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

426.4 Medical Studies

427 Financial Factors

427.1 Financial Status

427.2 Recipients of Grants Under
Other Auspices

427.3 Recipients of Partial Grants Under Other
Auspices

428 Competition and Recruitment

429 Applications for Honorary Grants

Section 430 General Terms of Grant 12

431 Passport and Visas

432 Full-Time Nature of Grants

432.1 Restrictions

432.2 Supervision

433 Duration of Grants

433.1 Basic Grant Period

433.2 Extension of Grants

433.3 Renewal of Grants

434 Postponement of Grants

435 Remaining Abroad After Grant Expiration

436 Temporary Country Program Suspension

- 437 Resignation From Grant
 - 437.1 Personal Factors
 - 437.2 Early Completion of Project
 - 437.3 Other Reasons
- 438 Revocation, Termination and Suspension of Grants
 - 438.1 Definitions
 - 438.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination
 - 438.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination
 - 438.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination
 - 438.5 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination and Suspension
 - 438.6 Suspension
 - 438.7 Persons Arrested for, Indicted for, Charged with or Convicted of a Felony or a Misdemeanor
 - 438.8 Notification
- 439 Liability

Section 440 Financial Terms of Grant 18

- 441 Grant Benefits
 - 441.1 Basic Grant Package
 - 441.2 Dependent Supplements
 - 441.3 Maintenance Allowance
 - 441.4 Travel and Transportation
 - 441.5 Other Allowances
 - 441.6 Health and Accident Insurance
- 442 Grants to Two Members of Same Family
- 443 Duration of Benefits
 - 443.1 Maintenance Allowance
 - 443.2 Health and Accident Insurance
 - 443.3 Travel for Grantees Remaining Abroad after Expiration of Grant
 - 443.4 Early Departure of Grantee
- 444 Benefits From Other Sources

444.1 Other Grants
444.2 Honoraria or Other Fees
444.3 U.S. Government Employees
444.4 Veterans

Section 450	Income Tax Liability	23
Section 460	Responsibilities and Rights of Grantees	23
Section 470	Publications Resulting From Grant	23

CHAPTER 500 - STUDENTS FROM PARTNER COUNTRIES

Section 510 General Provisions 5

- 511 Definitions
 - 511.1 Students from Partner Countries
 - 511.2 Educational Levels

Section 520 Selection Criteria 5

- 521 Personal Factors
 - 521.1 Citizenship
 - 521.2 Previous Experience in the United States
 - 521.3 Second Grant
 - 521.4 Nondiscrimination
 - 521.5 Adaptability
 - 521.6 Availability
- 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 Employees
 - 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 13

- 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

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 Award 20

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 Other Grants

543.2 Honoraria or Other Fees

Section 550 Income Tax Liability 23

Section 560 Responsibilities and Rights of Grantees 23

Section 570 Publications Resulting From Grants 24

CHAPTER 600 - U.S. LECTURERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS

Section 610 General Provisions 5

- 611 Definition and Classification
 - 611.1 Lecturers
 - 611.2 Researchers
 - 611.3 Lecturer/Researchers
 - 611.4 Distinguished Senior Scholars
 - 611.5 Seminar Participants

Section 620 Selection Criteria 6

- 621 Personal Factors
 - 621.1 Citizenship
 - 621.2 Personal Factors
 - 621.3 Adaptability
 - 621.4 Availability
 - 621.5 Veterans
- 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
- 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 13

- 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 Grant
- 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 19

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 Other Grants
- 645.2 Honoraria and Consulting or Other Fees Received Abroad
- 645.3 U.S. Government Employees
- 645.4 Veterans
- 645.5 Sabbatical Leave
- 645.6 Federal Retirees

Section 650	Income Tax Liability	24
Section 660	Intercountry Exchanges	24
Section 670	Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees	25
Section 680	Publications Resulting From Grants	26

**CHAPTER 700 - LECTURERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS FROM
PARTNER COUNTRIES**

Section 710	General Provisions	4
711	Definition and Classification	
711.1	Lecturers	
711.2	Researchers	
711.3	Lecturer/researchers	
711.4	Distinguished Senior Scholars (or Fellows)	
711.5	Seminar Participants	
Section 720	Selection Criteria	5
721	General Criteria	
722	Personal Factors	
722.1	Citizenship	
722.2	Personal Factors	
722.3	Health	
722.4	Adaptability	
722.5	Acceptability	
722.6	Availability	
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 Second 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 12

- 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
 - 732.4 Transfer of Visa Sponsorship
- 733 Postponement of Grants

734	Attendance at <i>U.S.</i> Institutions Abroad	
735	Full-Time Nature of Grants	
736	Retroactive Grants	
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	18
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 the United States	
743	Health and Accident Insurance	
744	Orientation or Language Instruction	
Section 750	Income Tax Liability	20
Section 760	Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees	20
Section 770	Publications Resulting From Grants	21

CHAPTER 800 - U.S. TEACHERS

Section 810 General Provisions 5

- 811 Definitions
 - 811.1 Teachers
 - 811.2 Seminar Participants
 - 811.3 Schools

Section 820 Selection Criteria 5

- 821 Personal Factors
 - 821.1 Citizenship
 - 821.2 Personal Factors
 - 821.3 Adaptability
 - 821.4 Availability
 - 821.5 Veterans
 - 821.6 Financial Resources

- 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 11**
- 831 Passport and Visas
- 832 Full-Time Nature of Grant
- 833 Duration of Grant
 - 833.1 Extension of Grant
 - 833.2 Renewal of Grant
 - 833.3 Short-Term Grant
- 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 18

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 Other Grants

- 844.2 Honoraria and Consulting or Other Fees Received Abroad
- 844.3 U.S. Government Employees
- 844.4 Sabbatical Leave
- 844.5 Federal Retirees

Section 850	Income Tax Liability	23
Section 860	Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees	23
Section 870	Publications Resulting From Grants	23

CHAPTER 900 - TEACHERS FROM PARTNER COUNTRIES

Section 910 General Provisions 4

- 911 Definitions
 - 911.1 Teachers
 - 911.2 Schools

Section 920 Selection Criteria 4

- 921 Personal Factors
 - 921.1 Citizenship
 - 921.2 Personal Factors
 - 921.3 Adaptability
 - 921.4 Availability
 - 921.5 Financial Resources of Candidates on Home Salaries
- 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 10

931 Passport and Visas

932 Full-time Nature of Grant

933 Duration of Grant

- 933.1 Extension of Grant
- 933.2 Renewal of Grant
- 933.3 Short Term Grant

934 Postponement of Grant

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	16
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	Other Grants	
944.2	Honoraria and Consulting or Other Fees Received in the United States	
944.3	Government Employees	
Section 950	Income Tax Liability	20
Section 960	Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees	20
Section 970	Publications Resulting From Grants	20
Appendix Fundraising Guidelines		

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 J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

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 8

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 J. William 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	11
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 J. William 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	
Section 150	Role of Private, Voluntary and Government Organizations	13
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 14

- 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 J. William 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 J. William 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.

110.2 Binationalism 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 over 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.

Binationality 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.

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 **J. William 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 former grantees, 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 **J. William 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 Former Grantees*

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

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 2

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 6

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. The Fulbright-Hays Act (Public Law 87-256) provides for "(1) educational exchanges, (i) by financing studies, research, instruction, and other educational activities--(A) of or for American citizens and nationals in foreign countries, and (B) or of for citizens and nationals of foreign countries in American schools and institutions of learning located in or outside the United States; and (ii) by financing visits and interchanges between the United States and other countries of students, trainees, teachers, instructors, and professors..."
- b. The Board continues to require that all schools and institutions meet the standards enumerated in the following sections in order to be eligible for consideration by the Board for participation in the program. No recipients of grants under the program may be placed at a school or institution of higher learning which has not previously been approved or does not concurrently receive the approval of the Board as an institution eligible for participation in the program.

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 nonacademic institutions of a highly specialized nature. The cooperating agency may place grantees from partner countries at such nonacademic 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.

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 nonacademic 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 nonacademic 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 nonacademic 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 nonacademic 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.

CHAPTER 300 - SPECIAL ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Section 310 Special Academic Activities..... 6

- 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 7

- 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 9

- 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 10

- 341 Selection Criteria
 - 341.1 General Criteria
 - 341.2 Personal Factors
 - 341.2-1 Citizenship
 - 341.2-2 Gender, Race and Religion
 - 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 Predeparture 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 Fulbright American Studies Institutes 21

350.1 Participating Institutions

350.2 Program Content

351 Selection Criteria

351.1 General Criteria

351.2 Personal Factors

- 351.2-1 Citizenship
- 351.2-2 Race, Religion and Gender
- 351.2-3 Age
- 351.2-4 Adaptability
- 351.2-5 Acceptability to the United States

351.3 Professional and Program Factors

- 351.3-1 Professional Qualifications
- 351.3-2 Academic Qualifications
- 351.3-3 Language Proficiency

351.4 Eligibility Factors

- 351.4-1 Competition
- 351.4-2 Previous Experience in the United States

- 351.5 Ineligibility Factors
 - 351.5-1 Persons Associated with the U.S. Department of State and Commissions
 - 351.5-2 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of A Crime

- 352 General Terms of Award
 - 352.1 General Provisions
 - 352.1-1 Passport and Visas
 - 352.1-2 Liability
 - 352.1-3 Resignation From Grant

 - 352.2 Revocation, Termination and Suspension of Grants
 - 352.2-1 Definitions

 - 352.3 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination
 - 352.4 Grounds for Revocation or Termination
 - 352.5 Procedure for Revocation or Termination
 - 352.6 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination and Suspension
 - 352.7 Suspension
 - 352.8 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime
 - 352.9 Notification

- 353 Financial Terms of Award
 - 353.1 Benefits Included
 - 353.2 Dependents
 - 353.3 Sickness and Accident Insurance
 - 353.4 Passport, Visas, or Other Costs

- 354 Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees
- 355 Publications Resulting From Grants
- 356 Tax Liability

Section 360 Institutional Partnership Grants.....31

- 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

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:

- a. Project title;
- b. General project description;
- c. Academic subject matter, level, and recognition;
- d. Procedures for administering the project in the United States;
- e. Procedures for administering the project abroad;
- f. Foreign participating institution(s);
- g. Qualifications of organization or institution for carrying out the program;
- h. Eligibility requirements for individuals;
- i. Selection;
- j. Stipends and allowances;
- k. Contributions to educational exchange objectives; and
- l. 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.

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.

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.

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 Gender, Race, and Religion

Applicants will be considered without regard to gender, race, and religion.

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.

341.6 Ineligibility Factors

341.6-1 Persons Associated with the U.S. Department of State and Commissions

The following persons are ineligible for grants:

- a. Local employees of U.S. missions abroad who work for the U.S. Department of State are ineligible for grants during the period of their employment and for one year following the termination of employment;
- b. Members and staff of a Commission, for a period ending one year following termination of their service with the Commission;
- c. Immediate families (spouses and dependent children) of Department of State and Commission employees, for a period ending one year following termination of such employment. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting members of families living apart from their parents.

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.

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

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

- a. 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.
- 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.

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. 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.

342.5 Procedure for Revocation or Termination

- a. The procedure for revoking or terminating a grant when recommended by the Bureau is:
 1. The Bureau consults with the Staff Director of the Fulbright Scholarship Board;
 2. The 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 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 host institution, and the Bureau, expeditiously and in writing, of the Board's decision and the reasons therefore.

- b. The procedure for revoking or terminating a grant when recommended by the Commission, post, or the host institution, is:
 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. 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;
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 the host institution 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.

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

- 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 341.6-2.
- 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 Bureau.
- c. 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

351 *Selection Criteria*

351.1 **General Criteria**

In accordance with the Fulbright-Hays Act and the Policies of the Fulbright Scholarship Board, Commissions shall recommend to the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State and to the Board candidates for participation in the summer institutes. Where no binational Commission has been established, such recommendations shall be made by designated representatives of the U.S. Department of State.

Ordinarily, candidates should be active faculty members at institutions of higher education, or, if appropriate, secondary education, in their home countries. They should be drawn from any of the disciplines within the humanities and social sciences where the institutions and culture of the United States are important subjects for scholarly teaching and research.

351.2 **Personal Factors**

351.2-1 **Citizenship**

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

351.2-2 **Race, Religion and Gender**

Applications will be considered without regard to race, religion or gender.

351.2-3 **Age**

The candidate's age will be considered only with respect to his or her professional experience and potential for future achievement.

351.2-4 **Adaptability**

Adaptability and personal suitability for study in the United States will be factors in the nomination and selection of participants. Applicants should be responsible citizens who can present a representative 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 the people of other nations.

351.2-5 **Acceptability to the United States**

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

351.3 Professional and Program Factors

351.3-1 Professional Qualifications

Candidates should have significant teaching or professional experience and a record of superior performance. They should be actively engaged as university faculty, teacher-trainers, or teachers at the secondary level. Individuals who hold professional positions within their government's various ministries are also eligible. Candidates whose professional and institutional responsibilities indicate that they will be most likely to benefit from participation in a particular summer institute will be given preference.

351.3-2 Academic Qualifications

The candidate's academic background and professional qualifications will be major considerations in selection for the program, and should be such that successful participation in the Institute program is assured. In addition, the likelihood of institutional impact resulting from the grantee's participation in a given program will also be considered. Although the program is non-degree in nature, candidates should have a first university degree, and, preferably, an M.A. or Ph.D. Degree fields should be germane to the academic discipline of the Institute.

351.3-3 Language Proficiency

Candidates must demonstrate a proficiency in the English language sufficient to enable them to participate successfully in graduate and post-doctoral-level academic course work.

351.4 Eligibility Factors

351.4-1 Competition

Selection of candidates will be on an open and competitive basis. Selection should be made in accordance with established criteria as outlined in Section 351.

351.4-2 Previous Experience in the United States

Because an objective of the Fulbright Program is to provide an educational exchange experience to those not previously afforded such an opportunity, preference will usually be given to candidates who have not had extensive recent experience in the United States. Students already in the United States are normally ineligible to apply. A Commission or post in a non-Commission country that wishes to make an exception to this rule must provide special justification to the Board at the time the application of the candidate is sent to the Board for approval.

351.5 Ineligibility Factors

351.5-1 Persons Associated with the U.S. Department of State and Commissions

The following persons are ineligible for grants:

- a. Local employees of U.S. missions abroad who work for the U.S. Department of State are ineligible for grants during the period of their employment and for one year following the termination of employment.
- b. Members and staff of a Commission, for a period ending one year following termination of their service with the Commission.
- c. Immediate families (spouses and dependent children) of Department of State and Commission employees, for a period ending one year following termination of such employment. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting members of families living apart from their parents.

351.5-2 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 352.2, has been convicted of 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 352.2, 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 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 352.2, 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 Fulbright Program.

Grants are also subject to revocation, termination and suspension as provided in Section 352.

As used in this section 351.5 and Section 352.7, “crime” means a criminal offense punishable by imprisonment of one year or more.

352 *General Terms of Award*

352.1 **General Provisions**

352.1-1 **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.

352.1-2 **Liability**

The U.S. Department of State, the Board, and the grantee organization shall not be liable for any claim or claims which may arise from the grantee's failure to enter upon or to complete the project as contemplated in the grant, even where such failure is beyond the grantee's control, including without limitation any failure resulting from a revocation, termination, or suspension effected pursuant to Section 351.5 or Section 352.

352.1-3 **Resignation from Grant**

When compelling reasons, such as personal illness, death of an immediate family member, 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 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.

352.2 Revocation, Termination and Suspension of Grants

352.2-1 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 post, 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 post or 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.

352.3 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination

- a. The host institution or the Bureau has 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.
- 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.

352.4 Grounds for Revocation or Termination

In addition to the grounds specified in Section 351.5, 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. 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.

352.5 Procedure for Revocation or Termination

- a. The procedure for revoking or terminating a grant when recommended by the Bureau is:
 1. The Bureau consults with the Staff Director of the Fulbright Scholarship Board;
 2. The 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 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 and the Bureau, in writing, of the Board's decision and the reasons therefore.

- b. The procedure for revoking or terminating a grant when recommended by the Commission, post, or the host institution, is:
 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. 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;
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 the host institution 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.

352.6 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.

352.7 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 341.6-2.
- 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

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 and former Fulbright grantees 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 non-profit 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 on

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**

- a. 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.

- b. 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.

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.

CHAPTER 400 - U.S. STUDENTS

Section 410 General Provisions 5

411 Definition and Classification

411.1 U.S. Students

Section 420 Selection Criteria 5

421 Personal Factors

421.1 Citizenship

421.2 Personal Factors

421.3 Adaptability

421.4 Availability

421.5 Veterans

422 Academic and Program Factors

422.1 Academic Excellence

422.2 Nature of Project

422.3 Educational Levels

422.4 Non-academic Candidates

422.5 Host Country Considerations

422.6 Change in Specific Project

423 Placement Factors

423.1 Placement

423.2 U.S.Citizen-Sponsored Schools Abroad

423.3 Change of Placement

424 Experience Abroad Factors

424.1 Previous Experience Abroad

425 Eligibility Factors

425.1 Members of Same Family

425.2 U.S. Government Employees

425.3 Candidates in the Field of Religion

	425.4	Second grants	
426		Ineligibility Factors	
	426.1	Concurrent Grants	
	426.2	Persons Associated with Specific Agencies and Organizations, and Members of their Families	
	426.3	Persons Arrested for, Indicted for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Felony or a Misdemeanor	
	426.4	Medical Studies	
427		Financial Factors	
	427.1	Financial Status	
	427.2	Recipients of Grants Under Other Auspices	
	427.3	Recipients of Partial Grants Under Other Auspices	
428		Competition and Recruitment	
429		Applications for Honorary Grants	
Section 430		General Terms of Grant	12
431		Passport and Visas	
432		Full-Time Nature of Grants	
	432.1	Restrictions	
	432.2	Supervision	
433		Duration of Grants	
	433.1	Basic Grant Period	
	433.2	Extension of Grants	
	433.3	Renewal of Grants	
434		Postponement of Grants	
435		Remaining Abroad After Grant Expiration	
436		Temporary Country Program Suspension	

- 437 Resignation From Grant
 - 437.1 Personal Factors
 - 437.2 Early Completion of Project
 - 437.3 Other Reasons
- 438 Revocation, Termination and Suspension of Grants
 - 438.1 Definitions
 - 438.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination
 - 438.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination
 - 438.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination
 - 438.5 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination and Suspension
 - 438.6 Suspension
 - 438.7 Persons Arrested for, Indicted for, Charged with or Convicted of a Felony or a Misdemeanor
 - 438.8 Notification
- 439 Liability

Section 440 Financial Terms of Grant 18

- 441 Grant Benefits
 - 441.1 Basic Grant Package
 - 441.2 Dependent Supplements
 - 441.3 Maintenance Allowance
 - 441.4 Travel and Transportation
 - 441.5 Other Allowances
 - 441.6 Health and Accident Insurance
- 442 Grants to Two Members of Same Family
- 443 Duration of Benefits
 - 443.1 Maintenance Allowance
 - 443.2 Health and Accident Insurance
 - 443.3 Travel for Grantees Remaining Abroad after Expiration of Grant
 - 443.4 Early Departure of Grantee
- 444 Benefits From Other Sources

- 444.1 Other Grants
- 444.2 Honoraria or Other Fees
- 444.3 U.S. Government Employees
- 444.4 Veterans

Section 450	Income Tax Liability	23
Section 460	Responsibilities and Rights of Grantees	23
Section 470	Publications Resulting From Grant	23

400 U.S. STUDENTS

410 GENERAL PROVISIONS

411 *Definition and Classification*

411.1 U.S. Students

U.S. students are defined as candidates for grants to pursue academic study or research projects, in some cases combined with teaching assistantships or internships, at the post-baccalaureate level. Candidates may not hold a doctoral degree at the time of application.

420 SELECTION CRITERIA

421 *Personal Factors*

421.1 Citizenship

Candidates must be citizens or nationals of the United States of America.

421.2 Personal Factors

Candidates will be considered without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, gender or age. Although the physical and mental health of candidates must be adequate to allow them to fulfill the terms of their grant, no qualified disabled candidate will, on the basis of disability, be subjected to discrimination.

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.

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

Because an objective of the Fulbright Program is to provide an educational exchange experience to those not previously afforded such an opportunity, preference will usually be given to candidates who have not had extensive recent experience in the country to which they are applying.

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

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

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

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 438.1, is arrested for, indicted for, or charged with, a felony or a misdemeanor, 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 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.

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:

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. For the purpose of Section 426.3 and this Section 438, 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.

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 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. 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.

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:

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.

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.

- 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 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.

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 Other Grants

A grantee must report to the sponsoring Commission or, in non-Commission countries, to the cooperating agency, all scholarships, fellowships, grants, or salaries from other sources, in dollars or in foreign currency, received by the grantee during or with respect to the period covered by the grantee's grant under the Fulbright Program. Adjustments to the Fulbright grant package may be made if benefits received from other sources duplicate benefits provided by the Fulbright grant.

444.2 Honoraria or Other Fees

Any honoraria or other fees received abroad for special 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.

444.3 U.S. Government Employees

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

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

444.4 Veterans

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

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 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 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 5

- 511 Definitions
 - 511.1 Students from Partner Countries
 - 511.2 Educational Levels

Section 520 Selection Criteria 5

- 521 Personal Factors
 - 521.1 Citizenship
 - 521.2 Previous Experience in the United States
 - 521.3 Second Grant
 - 521.4 Nondiscrimination
 - 521.5 Adaptability
 - 521.6 Availability
- 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 Employees
 - 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 13

- 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	
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 Award	20
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 Other Grants

543.2 Honoraria or Other Fees

Section 550 Income Tax Liability 23

Section 560 Responsibilities and Rights of Grantees 23

Section 570 Publications Resulting From Grants 24

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

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

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

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

The following persons are ineligible for grants:

- a. Local employees of the U.S. missions abroad who work for the U.S. Department of State are ineligible for grants during the period of their employment and for one year following the termination of employment.
- b. Members and staff of a Commission, for a period ending one year following the termination of such employment.
- c. Immediate families (i.e., spouses and dependent children) of U.S. Department of State employees, and members or staff of a Commission, for a period ending one year following the termination of such employment. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting members of families who live apart from their parents.

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

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 a 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 *Full-time Nature of Grants*

532.1 Restrictions on Employment

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), and (b) grantees may not undertake remunerative employment during the grant period without prior written approval by the cooperating agency.

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.

For grantees not meeting academic performance standards, the cooperating agencies shall provide reports to the Bureau and to the Commissions or posts.

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

- a. Except for certain grants in professional fields (which may be for less than a full academic year), the period of a basic grant is the academic year (eight to ten months) but not to exceed 12 months. Posts and Commissions shall indicate each grantee's goal, namely, non-degree study or a Master's or Doctoral degree.
- b. A grantee in the arts or an advanced doctoral candidate may, on an exceptional basis, receive a basic grant for a shorter period of not less than six months. Requests for such exceptions are subject to evaluation by the cooperating agency and approval by the Bureau and the Board.
- c. A Commission or post may continue a basic grant for an additional period (not to exceed three months) required for the grantee to complete the original project.

533.3 Awarding Renewal Grants and Extension Grants

- a. Grantees should be informed at the time of selection that:
 - i. the Fulbright program is not primarily a degree granting program and ordinarily programs of study are limited to one or two years;
 - ii. 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;
 - iii. renewal and extension grants are not guaranteed, and are conditioned upon satisfactory academic progress, as well as administrative and budgetary factors;
 - iv. 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 Masters 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.

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. 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.

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

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.

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 5

- 611 Definition and Classification
 - 611.1 Lecturers
 - 611.2 Researchers
 - 611.3 Lecturer/Researchers
 - 611.4 Distinguished Senior Scholars
 - 611.5 Seminar Participants

Section 620 Selection Criteria 6

- 621 Personal Factors
 - 621.1 Citizenship
 - 621.2 Personal Factors
 - 621.3 Adaptability
 - 621.4 Availability
 - 621.5 Veterans
- 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
- 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	13
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 Grant	
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	19
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 Other Grants
- 645.2 Honoraria and Consulting or Other Fees Received Abroad
- 645.3 U.S. Government Employees
- 645.4 Veterans
- 645.5 Sabbatical Leave
- 645.6 Federal Retirees

Section 650	Income Tax Liability	24
Section 660	Intercountry Exchanges	24
Section 670	Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees	25
Section 680	Publications Resulting From Grants	26

600 U.S. LECTURERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS

610 GENERAL PROVISIONS

611 *Definition 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 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 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; or

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.

620 SELECTION CRITERIA

621 *Personal Factors*

621.1 Citizenship

Candidates must be citizens or nationals of the United States of America.

621.2 Personal Factors

Candidates will be considered without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, gender or age. Although the physical and mental health of candidates must be adequate to allow them to fulfill the terms of their grant, no qualified disabled candidate will, on the basis of disability, be subjected to discrimination.

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.

exclusively in consulting, such programs must be submitted to the Board for approval prior to announcement or recruitment.

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 an 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. Because an objective of the Fulbright Program is to provide an educational exchange experience to those not previously afforded such an opportunity, preference will usually be given to candidates who have not had substantial recent experience 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. In certain contexts, the demands of the field may require that this preference be waived. 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.
- c. Duty abroad in the Armed Forces of the U.S. is not considered disqualifying within the meaning of this section.

624.2 Previous Fulbright Grants

Where there is competition for grants, preference will be given to candidates who have not had previous Fulbright grants, especially within the past ten years.

However, candidates are eligible to apply for a second Fulbright grant or subsequent grants, provided there is a three-year period between each grant.

For serial grants, the three-year period begins at the end of the final grant in the series.

The three year rule does not apply to short-term grants of under two months. When the prior grant was a Fulbright student grant, the above restrictions do not apply.

625 Eligibility Factors

625.1 Members of Same Family

A husband and wife 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.

625.3 U.S. Government Employees

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*

626.1 **Persons Associated with Specific Agencies and Members of Their Families**

The following persons are ineligible for grants:

- a. Employees of the U.S. Department of State, for a period ending one year following the termination of such employment.

This provision does not include part-time or temporary U.S. employees, U.S. consultants, or U.S. contract employees of the Department of State, unless such persons perform services related to the Bureau's exchange programs.

- 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 U.S. Department of State exchange programs, for a period ending one year following the termination of their services with such agency, provided such employees have been directly engaged in performing services related to the 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 the Bureau's exchange programs, for a period ending one year following the termination of their association with such organization.
- d. Members and staffs of the Commissions, for a period ending one year following the termination of their services with the Commissions.
- e. Members of the Fulbright Scholarship Board, for a period ending one year following the expiration of their service on the Board.
- f. Immediate families (i.e., spouses and dependent children) of individuals described in paragraphs a-e, for a period ending one year following the termination of such employment. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting members of families who live apart from their parents.

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

A candidate who, at the time of application, 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), 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 638.1, has been arrested for, indicted for, or charged with a felony or a misdemeanor (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.

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 inter-country 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. Commissions or posts will discourage grantees from accepting additional employment which might conflict with the purpose of the grant.

633 *Duration Of Grants*

The Board prefers grants for projects lasting a full academic year (8 to 10 months), but recognizes that one semester grants 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 regulations noted below under "Short-term Grants," Section 633.3 and "Serial Grants," Section 633.4.

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

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

The Board believes that the purposes of the Fulbright Program are best achieved through extended residence abroad. Proposals for grants of less than two months are permitted (in all categories except 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, when candidates are participating in a group seminar, or if the candidate is a Distinguished Senior Scholar.

633.4 Serial Grants

The Board has established serial grants to permit a grantee to undertake a project for a period from two to four months each year for up to three consecutive years. The purpose of such a grant is to provide continuity and follow-up for a grantee, who is unable to remain abroad for a longer period of time.

Among the general objectives of the serial grant are to augment the development of specific disciplines and projects and to stimulate the exchange program through a variety of activities.

Justification for such a grant in terms of the objectives of the country program will be required. Justification should include details of the grantee's program for each year of the serial grant.

Serial grantees may:

(1) present lectures and consult with officials at institutions of higher learning, (2) participate in seminars and workshops, and (3) take part in other programs under the direction of Commissions or posts.

A serial grant may not exceed eight aggregate months over a two-year period or twelve months over a three-year period. Grant benefits will include round-trip travel for each year of the grant. The Board reserves the right to terminate a serial grant before its completion under the provisions of Section 638 pertaining to revocation of grants.

A candidate who has received a serial grant is not eligible for another grant until three years after the final grant period is completed.

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

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. 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.

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. Grantees invited by Commissions or posts to lecture or consult in other countries during the grant period may receive travel expenses and per diem, but not honoraria, from Commissions or posts in those countries.
- c. Grantees may accept fees or other remuneration for work unrelated to the Fulbright grant during the grant period provided such work does not conflict with the responsibilities under the grant.

645.3 U.S. Government Employees

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

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

645.4 Veterans

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

645.5 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.

645.6 Federal Retirees

No deduction will be made from grants because of dollar funds received by the grantee as benefits derived from the Civil Service Retirement Act (5 U.S.C. 8344(a)).

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 former American grantees 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.

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 4

- 711 Definition and Classification
 - 711.1 Lecturers
 - 711.2 Researchers
 - 711.3 Lecturer/researchers
 - 711.4 Distinguished Senior Scholars (or Fellows)
 - 711.5 Seminar Participants

Section 720 Selection Criteria 5

- 721 General Criteria
- 722 Personal Factors
 - 722.1 Citizenship
 - 722.2 Personal Factors
 - 722.3 Health
 - 722.4 Adaptability
 - 722.5 Acceptability
 - 722.6 Availability
- 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 Second 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 12

- 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
 - 732.4 Transfer of Visa Sponsorship
- 733 Postponement of Grants

734	Attendance at <i>U.S.</i> Institutions Abroad	
735	Full-Time Nature of Grants	
736	Retroactive Grants	
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	18
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 the United States	
743	Health and Accident Insurance	
744	Orientation or Language Instruction	
Section 750	Income Tax Liability	20
Section 760	Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees	20
Section 770	Publications Resulting From Grants	21

700 LECTURERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS FROM PARTNER COUNTRIES

710 GENERAL PROVISIONS

711 *Definition 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.

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 Personal Factors

Applicants will be considered without regard to race, religion, national origin, gender, or age. Although the physical and mental health of grantees must be adequate to allow them to fulfill the terms of their grant, no qualified disabled candidate will, on the basis of disability, be subjected to discrimination.

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.

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.

The following individuals are ineligible to receive a grant:

- a. Local employees of U.S. missions abroad who work for the U.S. Department of State are ineligible for grants during the period of their employment and for one year following the termination of employment.
- b. Members and staff of a Commission, for a period ending one year after the termination of such employment.
- c. Immediate families (i.e., spouses and dependent children) of Department of State employees and members and staff of a Commission, for a period ending one year after the termination of such employment. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting members of families living apart from their parents.

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,

- 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. Exceptions are for Distinguished Senior Scholars or Fellows (711.4) and for other special programs approved in advance by the Board, including Seminar Participants (711.5). Other proposed exceptions to the standard duration periods in this section must be submitted to the Board for approval.

732.1 Short-Term Grants

These guidelines should be applied in consideration of short-term grants:

- a. Grants may be made to lecturers or research scholars for less than a full academic year or semester when a candidate's availability is limited because of differences in the academic calendar between the host institution(s) in the United States and that of the partner country.
- b. Grants may be awarded for teaching in established and recognized summer schools or programs or for the purpose of teaching and consultation or for assignment to projects involving higher education in the United States.
- c. Any grants to individuals or for group projects of less than three months, with the exception of Distinguished Senior Scholars (or Fellows) (see 711.4) and not meeting the criteria cited in Section 732 above require special justification to and approval by the Board.

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

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*

Retroactive grants require specific Board approval. They will be approved only in exceptional cases such as a delay in the selection process over which the candidate has no control.

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. 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.

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

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.

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 5

- 811 Definitions
 - 811.1 Teachers
 - 811.2 Seminar Participants
 - 811.3 Schools

Section 820 Selection Criteria 5

- 821 Personal Factors
 - 821.1 Citizenship
 - 821.2 Personal Factors
 - 821.3 Adaptability
 - 821.4 Availability
 - 821.5 Veterans
 - 821.6 Financial Resources
- 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 11**
- 831 Passport and Visas
- 832 Full-Time Nature of Grant
- 833 Duration of Grant
 - 833.1 Extension of Grant
 - 833.2 Renewal of Grant
 - 833.3 Short-Term Grant
- 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 18

- 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 Other Grants

- 844.2 Honoraria and Consulting or Other Fees Received Abroad
- 844.3 U.S. Government Employees
- 844.4 Sabbatical Leave
- 844.5 Federal Retirees

Section 850 Income Tax Liability 23

Section 860 Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees 23

Section 870 Publications Resulting From Grants 23

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 and or nationals of the United States.

821.2 Personal Factors

Candidates will be considered without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, gender or age. Although the physical and mental health of candidates must be adequate to allow them to fulfill the terms of their grant, no qualified disabled candidate will, on the basis of disability, be subjected to discrimination.

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.

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. Because an objective of the Fulbright Program is to provide an educational exchange experience to those not previously afforded such an opportunity, preference will usually be given to candidates who have not had substantial recent experience abroad. 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. In certain contexts, the demands of the field may require that this preference be waived. Examples include difficulty of living and working conditions, required language fluency, and assignments for which recent experience abroad may be an asset.

824.2 Previous Fulbright Grants

Where there is competition for grants, preference will be given to candidates who have not had previous Fulbright grants, especially within the past ten years.

However, candidates are eligible to apply for a second Fulbright grant or subsequent grants provided there is a three-year period between each grant.

The three-year rule does not apply to short-term grants of under two months.

When the prior grant was a Fulbright student grant, the above restrictions do not apply.

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.

825.2 Members of Same Family

A husband and wife are eligible to receive grants concurrently when both have applied and have been selected through the usual procedure.

825.3 U.S. Government Employees

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*

826.1 Persons Associated with Specific Agencies and Members of their Families

The following persons and groups are ineligible for grants:

- a. Employees of the U.S. Department of State, for a period ending one year following the termination of such employment.

This provision does not include part-time or temporary employees, consultants, and U.S. contract employees unless such persons perform services related to the Bureau exchange programs.

- b. Employees or members of the immediate families of 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's exchange

programs, for a period ending one year following the termination of their services with such agency, provided such employees have been directly engaged in performing services related to the 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 the Bureau's exchange programs, for a period ending one year following the termination of their association with such organization.
- d. Members and staff of a Commission and members of their immediate families, for a period ending one year following the termination of their services with the Commission.
- e. Members of the Fulbright Scholarship Board, and members of their immediate families, for a period ending one year following the expiration of their service on the Board.
- f. Immediate families (i.e., spouses and dependent children) of individuals described in paragraph a, for a period ending one year following the termination of such employment. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting members of families who live apart from their parents.

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

A candidate who, at the time of application, 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), 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 838.1, has been arrested for, indicted for, or charged with a felony or a misdemeanor (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 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.

If the candidate is arrested for, indicted for, or charged with a felony or a misdemeanor, the application (and, if already made, the selection) may be suspended by the Board until the

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. 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.

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;
 - a. 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;
 - b. 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 predeparture 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.

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.

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 but both will constitute a single household abroad, each will receive the allowance normally given a single grantee.

A grantee must report to the Commission or, in non-Commission countries, to the cooperating agency, all scholarships, fellowships, grants, and salaries from other sources, in dollars or in foreign currency, received by the grantee during or with respect to the period covered by the teacher's grant under the Fulbright Program. Adjustments to the Fulbright grant package may be made if benefits received from other sources duplicate benefits provided by the Fulbright grant.

844.2 Honoraria and Consulting or Other Fees Received Abroad

- 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. Grantees invited by Commissions or posts to lecture or consult in other countries during the grant period may receive travel expenses and per diem, but not honoraria, from Commissions or posts in those countries.
- c. Grantees may accept fees or other remuneration for work related to the Fulbright grant during the grant period provided such work does not conflict with the responsibilities under the grant.

844.3 U.S. Government Employees

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

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

844.4 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.

844.5 Federal Retirees

No deduction will be made from grants because of dollar funds received by the grantee as benefits derived from the Civil Service Retirement Act [5 U.S.C. 8344(a)].

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 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.

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 4

- 911 Definitions
 - 911.1 Teachers
 - 911.2 Schools

Section 920 Selection Criteria 4

- 921 Personal Factors
 - 921.1 Citizenship
 - 921.2 Personal Factors
 - 921.3 Adaptability
 - 921.4 Availability
 - 921.5 Financial Resources of Candidates on Home Salaries
- 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	
	926.3	Recipients of All-Expense Grants Under Other Auspices	
927		Financial Factors	
928		Competition and Recruitment	
Section 930		General Terms of Grant	10
931		Passport and Visas	
932		Full-time Nature of Grant	
933		Duration of Grant	
	933.1	Extension of Grant	
	933.2	Renewal of Grant	
	933.3	Short Term Grant	
934		Postponement of Grant	
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	16
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	Other Grants	
944.2	Honoraria and Consulting or Other Fees Received in the United States	
944.3	Government Employees	
Section 950	Income Tax Liability	20
Section 960	Rights and Responsibilities of Grantees	20
Section 970	Publications Resulting From Grants	20
Appendix Fundraising Guidelines		

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 Personal Factors

Candidates will be considered without respect to race, color, religion, national origin, or gender or age. Although the physical and mental health of candidates must be adequate to allow them to fulfill the terms of their grant, no qualified disabled candidate will, on the basis of disability, be subjected to discrimination.

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.

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

Because an objective of the Fulbright Program is to provide an educational exchange experience to those not previously afforded such an opportunity, preference will usually be given to 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.

924.2 Previous Fulbright Grants

Preference will be given to candidates who have not had previous Fulbright grants, especially within the past ten years.

However, candidates are eligible to apply for a second Fulbright grant or subsequent grants provided there is a three-year period between each grant.

The three-year rule does not apply to short-term grants of under two months.

When the prior grant was a Fulbright student grant, the above restrictions do not apply.

925 *Eligibility Factors*

925.1 Current Position

A candidate must hold a position at an educational institution at the time of application.

925.2 Members of Same Family

A husband and wife are eligible to receive grants concurrently when both have applied and have been selected through the usual procedure.

925.3 Government Employees

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*

926.1 Persons Associated with the U.S. Department of State and Commissions

The following persons are ineligible for grants:

- a. Local employees of U.S. missions abroad who work for the U.S. Department of State and members of their immediate families are ineligible for grants during the period of their employment and for one year following the termination of employment.
- b. Members and staff of a Commission, for a period ending one year following termination of their service with the Commission.
- c. Immediate families (spouses and dependent children) of Department of State and Commission employees, for a period ending one year following termination of such employment. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting members of families living apart from their parents.

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

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 Grant*

Grants to teachers are made for purposes of full-time teaching. Teachers are discouraged from accepting additional employment which might conflict with the purpose of the grant.

933 *Duration of Grant*

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 Grant*

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 Grant*

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 Grant*

The Board believes that the purposes of the Fulbright Program are best achieved through extended residence abroad. Proposals for grants of less than two months are permitted (in all categories except students), but must be submitted to the Board for approval prior to

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 Grant*

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.

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.

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;
 - a. 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;
 - b. 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.

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 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.

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.

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 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 Other Grants

A grantee must report to the Commission or, in non-commission countries, to the post, all scholarships, fellowships, grants, and salaries from other sources, in dollars or in foreign currency, received by the grantee during or with respect to the period covered by the teacher's grant under the Fulbright Program. Adjustments to the Fulbright grant package may be made if benefits received from other sources duplicate benefits provided by the Fulbright grant.

944.2 Honoraria and Consulting or Other Fees Received in the United States

- a. Any 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 Bureau of any such offer.
- b. Grantees may accept fees or other remuneration for work related to the Fulbright grant during the grant period provided such work does not conflict with the responsibilities under the grant.

944.3 Government Employees

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

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.

A P P E N D I X • F U N D R A I S I N G G U I D E L I N E S

A . I n t r o d u c t i o n :

The Board 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 . S t a t e m e n t o f P r i n c i p l e s

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 . D e f i n i t i o n s

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 . C o s t - S h a r i n g a n d F u n d r a i s i n g S t a n d a r d s

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. Fund-raising 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 fund-raising, 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 Academic Exchanges Division) an annual report on the sources, amounts, and purposes of fund-raising revenues. The costs of fundraising should also be included in the report.
-

-
- 5.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 fund-raising 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 fund-raising, except as an award or bonus to salary.
 7. Commissions and posts shall notify in writing the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board (through ECA/FSB/S) and their respective program branch prior to establishing a fund-raising 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 Staff Director of the Board of such a recommendation. The Staff 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 fund-raising. The Board will remain engaged in this subject and will announce new guidelines whenever it deems necessary.
-