

- 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.

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.