

title 28, United States Code, and this subpart in excess of \$25,000 may be effected only with the prior written approval of the Attorney General or his designee. For the purpose of this paragraph, a principal claim and any derivative or subrogated claim shall be treated as a single claim.

(b) An administrative claim may be adjusted, determined, compromised, or settled only after consultation with the Department of Justice when, in the opinion of the General Counsel:

(1) A new precedent or a new point of law is involved; or

(2) A question of policy is or may be involved; or

(3) The United States is or may be entitled to indemnity or contribution from a third party, and the Peace Corps is unable to adjust the third party claim; or

(4) The compromise of a particular claim, as a practical matter, will or may control the disposition of a related claim in which the amount to be paid may exceed \$25,000.

(c) An administrative claim may be adjusted, determined, compromised, or settled only after consultation with the Department of Justice when the Peace Corps is informed or is otherwise aware that the United States or an officer, employee, agent, or cost-type contractor of the United States is involved in litigation based on a claim arising out of the same incident or transaction.

§ 304.9 Referral to Department of Justice.

When Department of Justice approval or consultation is required under § 304.8, the referral or request shall be transmitted to the Department of Justice by the General Counsel pursuant to 28 CFR 14.7 (1968).

§ 304.10 Review of claim.

(a) Upon receipt of the claim file from the head of the office concerned, the General Counsel will ascertain that all supporting papers are contained in the file.

(b) After legal review and recommendation by the General Counsel, the Director of the Peace Corps will make a written determination on the claim.

§ 304.11 Final denial of claim.

The General Counsel will send notification of the final denial of an administrative claim to the claimant, his attorney, or legal representative by certified or registered mail. The notification of final denial may include a statement of the reasons for the denial and shall include a statement that, if the claimant is dissatisfied with the Peace Corps action, he may file suit in an appropriate U.S. District Court not later than 6 months after the date of mailing of the notification.

§ 304.12 Action on approved claim.

(a) Payment of a claim approved under this subpart is contingent on claimant's execution of (1) a "Claim for Damage or Injury," Standard Form 95; and (2) a "Voucher for Payment," Standard Form 1145, as appropriate. When a claimant is represented by an attorney, the voucher for payment shall designate the claimant and his attorney as copayees, and the check shall be delivered to the attorney, whose address shall appear on the voucher.

(b) Acceptance by the claimant, his agent, or legal representative of an award, compromise, or settlement made under section 2672 or 2677 of title 28, United States Code, is final and conclusive on the claimant, his agent or legal representative, and any other person on whose behalf or for whose benefit the claim has been presented, and constitutes a complete release of any claim against the United States and against any officer or employee of the Government whose act or omission gave rise to the claim, by reason of the same subject matter.

PART 305—ELIGIBILITY AND STANDARDS FOR PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEER SERVICE

Sec.

305.1 Purpose and general guideline.

305.2 Eligibility.

305.3 Background investigations.

305.4 Selection standards.

305.5 Procedures.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 4(b), 5(a) and 22, 75 Stat. 612, 22 U.S.C. 2504; E.O. 12137, May 16, 1979, sec. 601, International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1981; 95 Stat. 1519 at

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1540, sec. 417(c)(1), Domestic Volunteer Service Act (42 U.S.C. 5057(c)(1)).

SOURCE: 49 FR 38939, Oct. 2, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 305.1 Purpose and general guideline.

This subpart states the requirements for eligibility for Peace Corps Volunteer service and the factors considered in the assessment and selection of eligible applicants for training and service. In selecting individuals for Peace Corps Volunteer service under this subpart, as required by section 5(a) of the Peace Corps Act, as amended, "no political test shall be required to be taken into consideration, nor shall there be any discrimination against any person on account of race, sex, creed, or color." Further, in accordance with section 417(c)(1) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5057 (c)(1)) the non-discrimination policies and authorities set forth in section 717 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-16), title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791 et seq.) and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), are also applicable to the selection, placement, service and termination of Peace Corps Volunteers.

§ 305.2 Eligibility.

In addition to those skills, personal attributes and aptitudes required for available Volunteer assignments, the following are the basic requirements that an applicant must satisfy in order to receive an invitation to train for Peace Corps Volunteer service.

(a) *Citizenship.* The applicant must be a citizen of the United States or have made arrangements satisfactory to the Office of Marketing, Recruitment, Placement and Staging (MRPS) and the Office of General Counsel (D/GC) to be naturalized prior to taking the oath prescribed for enrollment as a Peace Corps Volunteer. (See section 5[a] of the Peace Corps Act, as amended).

(b) *Age.* The applicant must be at least 18 years old.

(c) *Medical status.* The applicant must, with reasonable accommodation, have the physical and mental capacity required of a Volunteer to perform the essential functions of the Peace Corps Volunteer assignment for which he or

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she is otherwise eligible, and be able to complete an agreed upon tour of service, ordinarily two years, without unreasonable disruption due to health problems. In determining what is a reasonable accommodation, the Peace Corps may take into account the adequacy of local medical facilities. In determining whether an accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the Peace Corps, factors to be considered include: (1) The overall size of the Peace Corps program with respect to the number of employees and/or Volunteers, size of budget, and size and composition of staff at post of assignment, (2) the nature and cost of the accommodation, and (3) the capacity of the host country agency to which the applicant would be assigned to provide any special accommodation necessary for the applicant to carry out the assignment.

(d) *Legal status.* The applicant must not be on parole or probation to any court or have any court established or acknowledged financial or other legal obligation which, in the opinion of D/GC and MRPS, cannot be satisfied or postponed during the period of Peace Corps service.

(e) *Intelligence background.* In accordance with longstanding Peace Corps policy, prior employment by any agency of the United States Government, civilian or military, or division of such an agency, whose exclusive or principle function is the performance of intelligence activities; or engaging in intelligence activities or related work may disqualify a person from eligibility for Peace Corps service. See section 611 of the Peace Corps Manual.

(f) *Marital status.* (1) Ordinarily, if an applicant is married or intends to marry prior to Peace Corps service, both husband and wife must apply and qualify for assignment at the same location. Exceptions to this rule will be considered by the Office of Volunteer Placement (MRPS/P) under the following conditions:

(2)(i) *Unaccompanied married applicant.* In order to qualify for consideration for Peace Corps service, a married applicant whose spouse does not wish to accompany him/her overseas must provide the Office of Placement (MRPS/P) with a notarized letter from

the spouse acknowledging that he or she is aware of the applicant spouse's intention to serve as a Peace Corps Volunteer for two years or more and that any financial and legal obligations of the applicant to his or her spouse can be met during the period of Peace Corps service. In determining eligibility in such cases, MRPS/P will also consider whether the service of one spouse without the accompaniment of the other can reasonably be anticipated to disrupt the applicant spouse's service overseas.

(ii) In addition to satisfying the above requirements, a married applicant who is legally, or in fact, separated from his or her spouse, must provide MRPS/P with copies of any agreements or other documentation setting forth any legal and financial responsibilities which the parties have to one another during any period of separation.

(3) *Divorced applicants.* Applicants who have been divorced must provide MRPS/P with copies of all legal documents related to the divorce.

(g) *Dependents.* Peace Corps has authority to provide benefits and allowances for the dependent children of Peace Corps Volunteers who are under the age of 18. However, applicants with dependent children under the age of 18 will not be considered eligible for Peace Corps service unless MRPS/P determines that the skills of the applicants are essential to meet the requirements of a Volunteer project, and that qualified applicants without minor dependents are not available to fill the assignment.

(1) *Procedures for placing volunteers with children.* The placement of any couple with dependent children must have the concurrence of the appropriate Country and Regional Director.

(2) If the applicant has any dependents who will not accompany him or her overseas, the applicant must satisfy MRPS/P and the General Counsel that adequate arrangements have been made for the care and support of the dependent during any period of training and Peace Corps service; that such service will not adversely affect the relationship between the applicant and dependent in such a way as to disrupt his or her service; and that he or she is

not using Peace Corps service to escape responsibility for the welfare of any dependents under the age of 18.

(3) Married couples with more than two children or with children who are below two years of age are not eligible for Peace Corps service except in extraordinary circumstances as approved by the Director of the Peace Corps or designee.

(h) *Military service.* Applicants with military or national guard obligation must provide MRPS/P with a written statement from their commanding officer that their presence will not be required by their military unit for the duration of their Peace Corps service, except in case of national emergency.

(i) *Failure to disclose requested information.* Failure to disclose, and/or the misrepresentation of material information requested by the Peace Corps regarding any of the above described standards of eligibility may be grounds for disqualification or separation from Peace Corps Volunteer service. (See section 284 of the Peace Corps Manual.)

§305.3 Background investigations.

Section 22 of the Peace Corps Act states that to ensure enrollment of a Volunteer is consistent with the national interest, no applicant is eligible for Peace Corps Volunteer service without a background investigation. The Peace Corps requires that all applicants accepted for training have as a minimum a National Agency Check. Information revealed by the investigation may be grounds for disqualification from Peace Corps service.

§305.4 Selection standards.

To qualify for selection for overseas service as a Peace Corps Volunteer, applicants must demonstrate that they possess the following personal attributes:

(a) *Motivation.* A sincere desire to carry out the goals of Peace Corps service, and a commitment to serve a full term as a Volunteer.

(b) *Productive competence.* The intelligence and educational background to meet the needs of the individual's assignment.

(c) *Emotional maturity/adaptability.* The maturity, flexibility, and self-sufficiency to adapt successfully to life in

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another culture, and to interact and communicate with other people regardless of cultural, social, and economic differences.

(d) *Skills.* By the end of training, in addition to the attributes mentioned above, a Trainee must demonstrate competence in the following areas:

(1) *Language.* The ability to communicate in the language of the country of service with the fluency required to meet the needs of the overseas assignment.

(2) *Technical competence.* Proficiency in the technical skills needed to carry out the assignment.

(3) *Knowledge.* Adequate knowledge of the culture and history of the country of assignment to ensure a successful adjustment to, and acceptance by, the host country society. The Trainee must also have an awareness of the history and government of the United States which qualifies the individual to represent the United States abroad.

(e) *Failure to meet standards.* Failure to meet any of the selection standards by the completion of training may be grounds for deselection and disqualification from Peace Corps service.

§ 305.5 Procedures.

Procedures for filing, investigating, and determining allegations of discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, age, sex, handicap or political affiliation in the application of any provision of this part are contained in MS 293 (45 CFR part 1225).

PART 306—VOLUNTEER DISCRIMINATION COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

CROSS REFERENCE: ACTION regulations concerning the volunteer discrimination complaint procedure, appearing in 45 CFR part 1225, are applicable to Peace Corps volunteers. Part 1225 appears at 46 FR 1609, Jan. 6, 1981.

PART 307—PEACE CORPS STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

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AUTHORITY: E.O. 11222 of May 8, 1965, 30 FR 6469, 3 CFR 1964-1965, Supp. 306; 5 CFR part 735.

SOURCE: 52 FR 30151, Aug. 13 1987, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 307.735-101 Introduction.

(a) Section 735.101 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations requires each agency head to issue his or her agency regulations regarding the ethical conduct and other responsibilities of all of its employees. All employees are responsible for complying with