within a specified period of time, adequate proficiency in a foreign language is achieved.

(22 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.)


§ 11.6 Final Review Panel.

After the results of the medical examination and background investigation are received, the candidate’s entire file will be reviewed by a Final Review Panel, consisting of two or more deputy examiners. Candidates who have been graded “recommended” by oral examining panels, who have passed their medical examination, and who, on the basis of investigation have been found to be loyal to the Government of the United States and personally suitable to represent it abroad, will have their names placed on a rank-order register for the functional specialty for which they have been qualified. Their standing on the register will be determined by the Final Review Panel after taking into account the grade assigned by the oral examining panel and any information developed subsequent to the oral examination concerning the applicant. The candidacy of anyone who is determined by the Final Review Panel to be unqualified for appointment shall be terminated and the candidate so informed.

(22 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.)

[37 FR 19356, Sept. 20, 1972]

§ 11.7 Termination of eligibility.

(a) Candidates who have qualified but have not been appointed because of lack of vacancies will be dropped from the rank-order register 30 months after the date of the written examination: Provided, however, That reasonable time spent in civilian Government service abroad (to a maximum of 2 years such service), including service as a Peace Corps volunteer, in required active military service, or in required alternative service, subsequent to establishing eligibility for appointment will not be counted in the 30-month period.

(b) The Chairman of the Board of Examiners may extend the eligibility period when such extension is, in his judgment, justified in the interests of the Service. The Chairman shall report the approved extensions to the Board of Examiners.

(22 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.)

[37 FR 19356, Sept. 20, 1972]

§ 11.8 Travel expenses of candidates.

The travel and other personal expenses of candidates incurred in connection with the written and oral examinations will not be borne by the Government, except that the Department may issue round-trip invitational travel orders to bring candidates to Washington at Government expense when it is determined that it is necessary in ascertaining a candidate’s qualifications and adaptability for appointment.

(22 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.)

[37 FR 19356, Sept. 20, 1972]

§ 11.10 Mid-level Foreign Service officer career candidate appointments.

[Reserved]

§ 11.11 Mid-level Foreign Service officer career candidate appointments.

(a) General considerations—(1) Authority. Pursuant to sections 302 and 306 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), all Foreign Service officers shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. All appointments shall be made to a class and not to a particular post. No person shall be eligible for appointment as a Foreign Service officer unless that person is a citizen of the United States. Such appointment is initially to career candidate status, with subsequent commissioning to career status governed by Volume 3 (Personnel), Foreign Affairs Manual section 570.

(2) Veterans’ preference. Pursuant to section 301 of the Act, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 3320 of title 5 of the United States Code, the fact that an applicant is a veteran or disabled veteran, as defined in section 2108(3A), (3B), and (3C) of such title, shall be considered as an affirmative factor in the selection of candidates for appointment as Foreign Service officer career candidates (22 U.S.C. 1234).