

1961, 75 Stat. 527, as amended, known as the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2451 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1993—Pub. L. 103-199, §301(2)(A), substituted “Exchanges between United States and independent states of the former Soviet Union” for “United States-Soviet exchanges” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-199, §301(2)(B)–(E), substituted “agreements with the independent states of the former Soviet Union” for “an agreement with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics”, “made by the independent states” for “made by the Soviet Union”, “and the independent states” for “and the Soviet Union”, and “in the United States by citizens of the independent states” for “by Soviet citizens in the United States”.

DEFINITIONS

In subsec. (a), independent states of the former Soviet Union and independent states have the meanings given in section 5801 of this title, see section 3 of Pub. L. 103-199, set out as a note under section 5801 of this title.

§ 2462. Establishment of grant program for foreign study by American college students of limited financial means

(a) Establishment

Subject to the availability of appropriations and under the authorities of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 [22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.], the Secretary of State shall establish and carry out a program in each fiscal year to award grants of up to \$5,000, to individuals who meet the requirements of subsection (b), toward the cost of up to one academic year of undergraduate study abroad. Grants under this Act shall be known as the “Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarships”.

(b) Eligibility

An individual referred to in subsection (a) is an individual who—

- (1) is a student in good standing at an institution of higher education in the United States (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 [20 U.S.C. 1001(a)]);
- (2) has been accepted for up to one academic year of study on a program of study abroad approved for credit by the student’s home institution;
- (3) is receiving any need-based student assistance under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 [20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.]; and
- (4) is a citizen or national of the United States.

(c) Application and selection

(1) Grant application and selection shall be carried out through accredited institutions of higher education in the United States or a combination of such institutions under such procedures as are established by the Secretary of State.

(2) In considering applications for grants under this section—

- (A) consideration of financial need shall include the increased costs of study abroad; and
- (B) priority consideration shall be given to applicants who are receiving Federal Pell Grants under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 [20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 106-309, title III, §303, Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1095.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 87-256, Sept. 21, 1961, 75 Stat. 527, as amended, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2451 of this title and Tables.

This Act, referred to in subsec. (a), probably means title III of Pub. L. 106-309, Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1094, known as the International Academic Opportunity Act of 2000, which enacted this section and provisions set out as notes under this section. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

The Higher Education Act of 1965, referred to in subsecs. (b)(3) and (c)(2)(B), is Pub. L. 89-329, Nov. 8, 1965, 79 Stat. 1219. Title IV of the Act is classified generally to subchapter IV (§1070 et seq.) of chapter 28 of Title 20, Education. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1001 of Title 20 and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the International Academic Opportunity Act of 2000, and also as part of the Microenterprise for Self-Reliance and International Anti-Corruption Act of 2000, and not as part of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 which comprises this chapter.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC OPPORTUNITY

Pub. L. 106-309, title III, Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1094, provided that:

“SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.

“This title [enacting this section and this note] may be cited as the ‘International Academic Opportunity Act of 2000’.

“SEC. 302. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

“It is the purpose of this title to establish an undergraduate grant program for students of limited financial means from the United States to enable such students to study abroad. Such foreign study is intended to broaden the outlook and better prepare such students of demonstrated financial need to assume significant roles in the increasingly global economy.

“SEC. 303. ESTABLISHMENT OF GRANT PROGRAM FOR FOREIGN STUDY BY AMERICAN COLLEGE STUDENTS OF LIMITED FINANCIAL MEANS.

“[Enacted this section.]

“SEC. 304. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

“The Secretary of State shall report annually to the Congress concerning the grant program established under this title. Each such report shall include the following information for the preceding year:

- “(1) The number of participants.
- “(2) The institutions of higher education in the United States that participants attended.
- “(3) The institutions of higher education outside the United States participants attended during their study abroad.
- “(4) The areas of study of participants.

“SEC. 305. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated \$1,500,000 for each fiscal year to carry out this title.

“SEC. 306. EFFECTIVE DATE.

“This title shall take effect October 1, 2000.”

§ 2463. Allocation of funds transferred to the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs

Of each amount transferred to the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs out of appropriations other than appropriations under the

heading “Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs” for support of an educational or cultural exchange program, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not more than 7.5 percent shall be made available to cover administrative expenses incurred in connection with support of the program. Amounts made available to cover administrative expenses shall be credited to the appropriations under the heading “Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs” and shall remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 87–256, §114, as added Pub. L. 107–77, title IV, §406, Nov. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 790.)

§ 2464. Ethical issues in international health research

(a) In general

The Secretary shall make available funds for international exchanges to provide opportunities to researchers in developing countries to participate in activities related to ethical issues in human subject research, as described in subsection (c).

(b) Coordination with other programs

The Secretary shall coordinate programs conducted pursuant to this section with similar programs that may be conducted by the United States Agency for International Development and other Federal agencies as part of United States international health programs, particularly with respect to research and treatment of infectious diseases.

(c) Ethical issues in human subject research

For purposes of subsection (a), the phrase “activities related to ethical issues in human subject research” includes courses of study, conferences, and fora on development of and compliance with international ethical standards for clinical trials involving human subjects, particularly with respect to responsibilities of researchers to individuals and local communities participating in such trials, and on management and monitoring of such trials based on such international ethical standards.

(Pub. L. 107–228, div. A, title II, §228, Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1371.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003, and also as part of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003, and not as part of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 which comprises this chapter.

DEFINITION

For definition of “Secretary” as used in this section, see section 3 of Pub. L. 107–228, set out as a note under section 2651 of this title.

CHAPTER 34—THE PEACE CORPS

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§ 2501. Congressional declaration of purpose

(a) The Congress of the United States declares that it is the policy of the United States and the purpose of this chapter to promote world peace and friendship through a Peace Corps, which shall make available to interested countries and areas men and women of the United States qualified for service abroad and willing to serve, under conditions of hardship if necessary, to help the peoples of such countries and areas in meeting their needs for trained manpower, particularly in meeting the basic needs of those living in the poorest areas of such countries, and to help promote a better understanding of the American people on the part of the peoples served and a better understanding of other peoples on the part of the American people.

(b) The Congress declares that it is the policy of the United States and a purpose of the Peace Corps to maintain, to the maximum extent appropriate and consistent with programmatic and fiscal considerations, a volunteer corps of at least 10,000 individuals.

(Pub. L. 87–293, title I, §2, Sept. 22, 1961, 75 Stat. 612; Pub. L. 95–331, §2, Aug. 2, 1978, 92 Stat. 414; Pub. L. 99–83, title XI, §1102(a), Aug. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 272.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 87–293, Sept. 22, 1961, 75 Stat. 612, as amended, known as the Peace Corps Act. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out below and Tables.