

Department of State

§ 13.2

length of service under their previous limited non-career appointments may be counted under the procedures of the employing agency as part of the trial period of service prescribed before a career candidate can receive a career appointment. The total period of limited appointment (non-career and career candidate) of such individuals may not exceed 5 years in duration.

(3) Nothing in this section will limit the right of an individual who has previously served as a limited non-career senior appointee from subsequently applying for consideration as a new applicant and being appointed as a Senior Career Candidate after a limited non-career appointment has expired.

(d) *Reporting requirement.* The Director of Personnel of each foreign affairs agency shall report annually to the Director General of the Foreign Service, Department of State, the number and nature of the limited Senior Foreign Service appointments (non-career and career candidates) made by that agency under these regulations.

(Secs. 206(a) and 301(b), Foreign Service Act of 1980 (secs. 206(a) and 301(b), Pub. L. 96-465, 94 Stat. 2079 and 2083 (22 U.S.C. 3926 and 3941)))

[48 FR 38607, Aug. 25, 1983]

PART 12—COMPLAINTS AGAINST EMPLOYEES BY ALLEGED CREDITORS

Sec.

12.1 No cognizance taken of complaint.

12.2 Claimants denied access to employees.

§ 12.1 No cognizance taken of complaint.

The Department of State will take no cognizance of a complaint against an employee by an alleged creditor, so far as the complainant is concerned, beyond acknowledging receipt of his communication.

(Sec. 4, 63 Stat. 111, as amended; 22 U.S.C. 2658)

[22 FR 10789, Dec. 27, 1957]

§ 12.2 Claimants denied access to employees.

Persons claiming to be creditors or collectors of debts or claims will be denied access to employees for the pur-

pose of presenting or collecting claims during the hours set apart for the transaction of public business or while the employees concerned are on duty.

(Sec. 4, 63 Stat. 111, as amended; 22 U.S.C. 2658)

[22 FR 10789, Dec. 27, 1957]

PART 13—PERSONNEL

Sec.

13.1 Improper exaction of fees.

13.2 Embezzlement.

13.3 Liability for neglect of duty or for malfeasance generally; action on bond; penalty.

13.4 False certificate as to ownership of property.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 302, 60 Stat. 1001; 22 U.S.C. 842.

SOURCE: 22 FR 10789, Dec. 27, 1957, unless otherwise noted.

§ 13.1 Improper exaction of fees.

Any consular officer who collects, or knowingly allows to be collected, for any services any other or greater fees than are allowed by law for such services, shall, besides his or her liability to refund the same, be liable to pay to the person by whom or in whose behalf the same are paid, treble the amount of the unlawful charge so collected, as a penalty. The refund and penalty may be recovered with costs, in any proper form of action, by such person for his or her own use. The amount of such overcharge and penalty may at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury be ordered withheld from the compensation of such officer for payment to the person entitled to the same (22 U.S.C. 1189).

NOTE: The foregoing relates to improper collection and personal withholding of funds by consular officers. For procedure where a collection, having been erroneously made, has been returned by the officer to the Treasury in good faith, making a subsequent accounting adjustment necessary, see § 22.4, *Refund of fees* of this chapter.

(22 U.S.C. 2658 and 3926)

[22 FR 10789, Dec. 27, 1957, as amended at 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984]

§ 13.2 Embezzlement.

Every consular officer who shall receive money, property, or effects belonging to a citizen of the United