

§ 710.12

appeal shall be based solely on the record of the proceedings or those portions thereof cited by the parties to limit the issues.

(b) If the President modifies or reverses the examiner's decision, the President shall specify such findings of fact and conclusions of law as are different from those of the examiner.

(c) The decision of the President on appeal, shall constitute final administrative decision. An initial decision of the examiner which has not been appealed during the 20-day period provided shall become a final administrative decision on the twenty-first day.

§ 710.12 Finding of violation.

The President of OPIC shall take appropriate action referred to in § 710.13 in the case of an individual who is found in violation of the statutory or regulatory post-employment restrictions, after a final administrative decision.

§ 710.13 Appropriate action.

Appropriate action includes:

(a) Prohibiting the individual from making, on behalf of any other person (except the United States), any formal or informal appearance before, or with the intent to influence, any oral or written communication to, OPIC on any matter or business for a period not to exceed five years, which may be accomplished by directing OPIC employees to refuse to participate in any such appearance or to accept any such communication.

(b) Taking other appropriate disciplinary action.

[45 FR 5685, Jan. 24, 1980; 49 FR 18295, Apr. 30, 1984]

§ 710.14 Judicial review.

Any person found to have participated in a violation of statutory or regulatory post-employment restrictions (18 U.S.C. 207(a), (b) or (c) or the regulations compiled at 44 FR 19987 and 19988, April 3, 1979) may seek judicial review of the administrative determination.

§ 710.15 Delegation of authority.

The functions of the President of OPIC specified in §§ 710.2, 710.4 and 710.5

22 CFR Ch. VII (4-1-99 Edition)

of this part are delegated to the General Counsel of OPIC. An examiner shall be delegated authority on an *ad hoc* basis.

PART 711—ENFORCEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HANDICAP IN PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

Sec.

- 711.101 Purpose.
711.102 Application.
711.103 Definitions.
711.104-711.109 [Reserved]
711.110 Self-evaluation.
711.111 Notice.
711.112-711.129 [Reserved]
711.130 General prohibitions against discrimination.
711.131-711.139 [Reserved]
711.140 Employment.
711.141-711.148 [Reserved]
711.149 Program accessibility: Discrimination prohibited.
711.150 Program accessibility: Existing facilities.
711.151 Program accessibility: New construction and alterations.
711.152-711.159 [Reserved]
711.160 Communiations.
711.161-711.169 [Reserved]
711.170 Compliance procedures.
711.171-711.999 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 29 U.S.C. 794.

SOURCE: 53 FR 25882, 25885, July 8, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 711.101 Purpose.

The purpose of this regulation is to effectuate section 119 of the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Amendments of 1978, which amended section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to prohibit discrimination on the basis of handicap in programs or activities conducted by Executive agencies or the United States Postal Service.

§ 711.102 Application.

This regulation (§§ 711.101-711.170) applies to all programs or activities conducted by the agency, except for programs or activities conducted outside the United States that do not involve

individuals with handicaps in the United States.

§ 711.103 Definitions.

For purposes of this regulation, the term—

Assistant Attorney General means the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice.

Auxiliary aids means services or devices that enable persons with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills to have an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy the benefits of, programs or activities conducted by the agency. For example, auxiliary aids useful for persons with impaired vision include readers, Brailled materials, audio recordings, and other similar services and devices. Auxiliary aids useful for persons with impaired hearing include telephone handset amplifiers, telephones compatible with hearing aids, telecommunication devices for deaf persons (TDD's), interpreters, notetakers, written materials, and other similar services and devices.

Complete complaint means a written statement that contains the complainant's name and address and describes the agency's alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the agency of the nature and date of the alleged violation of section 504. It shall be signed by the complainant or by someone authorized to do so on his or her behalf. Complaints filed on behalf of classes or third parties shall describe or identify (by name, if possible) the alleged victims of discrimination.

Facility means all or any portion of buildings, structures, equipment, roads, walks, parking lots, rolling stock or other conveyances, or other real or personal property.

Historic preservation programs means programs conducted by the agency that have preservation of historic properties as a primary purpose.

Historic properties means those properties that are listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or properties designated as historic under a statute of the appropriate State or local government body.

Individual with handicaps means any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits

one or more major life activities, has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment.

As used in this definition, the phrase:

(1) *Physical or mental impairment* includes—

(i) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: Neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genitourinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or

(ii) Any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities. The term *physical or mental impairment* includes, but is not limited to, such diseases and conditions as orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing impairments, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, mental retardation, emotional illness, and drug addiction and alcoholism.

(2) *Major life activities* includes functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.

(3) *Has a record of such an impairment* means has a history of, or has been misclassified as having, a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

(4) *Is regarded as having an impairment* means—

(i) Has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities but is treated by the agency as constituting such a limitation;

(ii) Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of others toward such impairment; or

(iii) Has none of the impairments defined in paragraph (1) of this definition but is treated by the agency as having such an impairment.

Qualified individual with handicaps means—

(1) With respect to preschool, elementary, or secondary education services