### § 101-8.300

AUTHORITY: Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 47 FR 25337, June 11, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 101–8 appear at 68 FR 51374, Aug. 26, 2003.

## Subparts 101–8.1—101–8.2 [Reserved]

# Subpart 101–8.3—Discrimination Prohibited on the Basis of Handicap

### § 101-8.300 Purpose and applicability.

- (a) The purpose of this subpart is to implement section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.
- (b) This subpart applies to each recipient or subrecipient of Federal assistance from GSA and to each program or activity that receives assistance.

#### § 101-8.301 Definitions.

- (a) Section 504 means section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Public Law 93–112, as amended by the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1974, Public Law 93–516, 29 U.S.C. 794.
- (b) Handicapped person means any person who has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such impairments, or is regarded as having such an impairment.
- (c) As used in paragraph (b) of this section, the phrase:
- (1) Physical or mental impairment means:
- (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, when current use of drugs and/or alcohol is not detrimental to or interferes with the employee's performance, nor constitutes a direct threat to property or safety of others.

- (2) Major life activities means 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 that is treated by a recipient 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 paragraphs (c)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section, but is treated by a recipient as having such an impairment.
- $\begin{array}{ll} \text{(d)} & \textit{Qualified} & \textit{handicapped} & \textit{person} \\ \text{means:} & \end{array}$
- (1) With respect to employment, a handicapped person who, with reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the job in question;
- (2) With respect to public preschool, elementary, secondary, or adult education services, a handicapped person:
- (i) Of an age during which nonhandicapped persons are provided such services;
- (ii) Of any age during which it is mandatory under state law to provide such services to handicapped persons; or