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learning problems, or other disabilities, can obtain information as to the existence and location of services, activities, and facilities that are accessible to and usable by handicapped persons.

 $[45\ FR\ 37622,\ June\ 3,\ 1980,\ as\ amended\ by\ Order\ No.\ 2679–2003,\ 68\ FR\ 51364,\ Aug.\ 26.\ 2003]$

§ 42.522 New construction.

- (a) Design and construction. Each new facility constructed by, on behalf of, or for the use of a recipient shall be designed and constructed in such a manner that the facility is readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons, if the construction was commenced after the effective date of this subpart. Any alterations to existing facilities shall, to the maximum extent feasible, be made in an accessible manner. Any alterations to existing facilities shall, to the maximum extent feasible, be made in an accessible manner.
- (b) Conformance with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards. (1) Effective as of March 7, 1988, design, construction, or alteration of buildings in conformance with sections 3-8 of the Uniform Accessibility Federal Standards (UFAS) (appendix A to 41 CFR subpart 101-19.6) shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of this section with respect to those buildings. Departures from particular technical and scoping requirements of UFAS by the use of other methods are permitted where substantially equivalent greater access to and usability of the building is provided.
- (2) For purposes of this section, section 4.1.6(1)(g) of UFAS shall be interpreted to exempt from the requirements of UFAS only mechanical rooms and other spaces that, because of their intended use, will not require accessibility to the public or beneficiaries or result in the employment or residence therein of persons with physical handicaps.
- (3) This section does not require recipients to make building alterations that have little likelihood of being accomplished without removing or altering a load-bearing structural member.
- [45 FR 37622, June 3, 1980, as amended by Order 1249–88, 53 FR 3206, Feb. 4, 1988]

PROCEDURES

§ 42.530 Procedures.

- (a) The procedural provisions applicable to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (28 CFR 42.106-42.110) apply to this subpart except that the provision contained in §§ 42.110(e) and 42.108(c)(3) which requires the Attorney General's approval before the imposition of any sanction against a recipient does not apply to programs or activities funded by LEAA, NIJ, BJS, OJARS and OJJDP. The applicable provisions contain requirements for compliance information (§42.106), conduct of investigations (§42.107), procedure for effecting compliance (§42.108), hearings (§42.109), and decisions and notices (§ 42.110). (See appendix C.)
- (b) In the case of programs or activities funded by LEAA, NIJ, BJS, OJARS and OJJDP, the timetables and standards for investigation of complaints and for the conduct of compliance reviews contained in §42.205(c)(1) through (c)(3) and §42.206 (c) and (d) are applicable to this subpart except that any finding of noncompliance shall be enforced as provided in paragraph (a) of this section. (See appendix D.)
- (c) In the case of programs or activities funded by LEAA, NIJ, BJS, OJARS and OJJDP, the refusal to provide requested information under paragraph (a) of this section and §42.106 will be enforced pursuant to the provisions of section 803(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, as amended by the Justice System Improvement Act of 1979, Public Law 96–157, 93 Stat. 1167.
- (d) For acts of discrimination occurring prior to the effective date of this subpart, the 180-day limitation period for filing of complaints (§ 42.107 of this title) will apply from that date.
- (e) The Department will investigate complaints alleging discrimination in violation of section 504 occurring prior to the effective date of this subpart where the language of the statute or HEW's interagency guidelines (43 FR 2132, January 13, 1978) implementing Executive Order 11914 (41 FR 17871, April 28, 1976) provided notice that the challenged policy or practice was unlawful.