

James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation

§ 2490.101

discretion and will normally not extend for more than one year.

[61 FR 46734, Sept. 5, 1996, as amended at 69 FR 11815, Mar. 12, 2004]

§ 2400.62 Evidence of master's degree.

At the conclusion of graduate studies, each Fellow must provide a certified transcript which indicates that he or she has secured an approved master's degree as set forth in the Fellow's original Plan of Study or approved modifications thereto.

§ 2400.63 Excluded graduate study.

James Madison Fellowships do not provide support for study toward doctoral degrees, for the degree of master of arts in public affairs or public administration. The Foundation may at its discretion, upon request of the Fellow, provide tuition only assistance toward teacher certification.

[69 FR 11815, Mar. 12, 2004]

§ 2400.64 Alterations to Plan of Study.

Although Junior Fellows are expected to pursue full-time study and Senior Fellows to pursue part-time study, the Foundation may permit Junior Fellows with an established need (such as the need to accept a teaching position) to study part time and Senior Fellows with established need (such as great distance between the Fellow's residence and the nearest university, thus necessitating a full-time leave of absence from employment in order to study) to study full time.

§ 2400.65 Teaching obligation.

Upon receiving a Master's degree, each Fellow must teach American history, American government, social studies, or political science on a full-time basis to students in secondary school for a period of not less than one year for each academic year for which financial assistance was received. Each Fellow will be required to provide the Foundation with an annual certification from an official of the secondary school where the Fellow is employed indicating the teaching activities of the Fellow during the past year. This same certification will be required each year until the Fellow's teaching

obligation is completed. Any teaching done by the Fellow prior to or during graduate studies does not count towards meeting this teaching obligation.

§ 2400.66 Completion of fellowship.

A Fellow will be deemed to have satisfied all terms of a fellowship and all obligations under it when the Fellow has completed no fewer than 12 graduate semester hours or the equivalent of study of the Constitution, formally secured the masters degree, attended the Foundation's Summer Institute on the Constitution, completed teaching for the number of years and fractions thereof required as a condition of accepting Foundation support for study, and submitted all required reports.

PART 2490—ENFORCEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HANDICAP IN PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY THE JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION

Sec.	
2490.101	Purpose.
2490.102	Application.
2490.103	Definitions.
2490.104–2490.109	[Reserved]
2490.110	Self-evaluation.
2490.111	Notice.
2490.112–2490.129	[Reserved]
2490.130	General prohibitions against discrimination.
2490.131–2490.139	[Reserved]
2490.140	Employment.
2490.141–2490.148	[Reserved]
2490.149	Program accessibility: Discrimination prohibited.
2490.150	Program accessibility: Existing facilities.
2490.151	Program accessibility: New construction and alterations.
2490.152–2490.159	[Reserved]
2490.160	Communications.
2490.161–2490.169	[Reserved]
2490.170	Compliance procedures.
2490.171–2490.999	[Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 29 U.S.C. 794.

SOURCE: 58 FR 57699, Oct. 26, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 2490.101 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to effectuate section 119 of the Rehabilitation,

§ 2490.102

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.

§ 2490.102 Application.

This part (§§ 2490.101–2490.170) 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.

§ 2490.103 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, 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 (TTD'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.

45 CFR Ch. XXIV (10–1–10 Edition)

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, HIV disease (whether symptomatic or asymptomatic), and drug addiction and alcoholism.

(2) *Major life activities* include 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