Subpart A—General

§ 364.1 What programs are covered?
(a) This part includes general requirements applicable to the conduct of the following programs authorized under title VII of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended:
(1) The State Independent Living Services (SILS) program (34 CFR part 365).
(2) The Centers for Independent Living (CIL) program (34 CFR part 366).
(b) Some provisions in this part also are made specifically applicable to the Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind (OIB) program (34 CFR part 367).

(Authority: 29 U.S.C. 711(c) and 796-796f-5)

§ 364.2 What is the purpose of the programs authorized by chapter 1 of title VII?

The purpose of the SILS and CIL programs authorized by chapter 1 of title VII of the Act is to promote a philosophy of independent living (IL), including a philosophy of consumer control, peer support, self-help, self-determination, equal access, and individual and system advocacy, to maximize the leadership, empowerment, independence, and productivity of individuals with significant disabilities, and to promote and maximize the integration and full inclusion of individuals with significant disabilities into the mainstream of American society by providing financial assistance to States—
(a) For providing, expanding, and improving the provision of IL services;
(b) To develop and support statewide networks of centers for independent living (centers); and
(c) For improving working relationships among—
(1) SILS programs;
(2) Centers;
(3) Statewide Independent Living Councils (SILCs) established under section 705 of the Act;
(4) State vocational rehabilitation (VR) programs receiving assistance under title I and under part C of title VI of the Act;
(5) Client assistance programs (CAPs) receiving assistance under section 112 of the Act;
§ 364.3 What regulations apply?

The following regulations apply to the SILS and CIL programs:

(a) The Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) as follows:

(1) 34 CFR part 74 (Administration of Grants to Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Nonprofit Organizations), with respect to grants or subgrants to an eligible agency that is not a State or local government or Indian tribal organization.

(2) 34 CFR part 75 (Direct Grant Programs), with respect to grants under subparts B and C of 34 CFR part 366.

(3) 34 CFR part 76 (State-Administered Programs), with respect to grants under 34 CFR part 365 and subpart D of 34 CFR part 366.

(4) 34 CFR part 77 (Definitions that Apply to Department Regulations).

(5) 34 CFR part 79 (Intergovernmental Review of Department of Education Programs and Activities).

(6) 34 CFR part 80 (Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments), with respect to grants to an eligible agency that is a State or local government or Indian tribal organization.

(7) 34 CFR part 81 (General Education Provisions Act—Enforcement).

(8) 34 CFR part 82 (New Restrictions on Lobbying).

(9) 34 CFR part 85 (Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Non-procurement) and Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)).

(10) 34 CFR part 86 (Drug-Free Schools and Campuses).

(b) The regulations in this part 364.

(c) The regulations in 34 CFR parts 365 and 366 as applicable.

(Authority: 29 U.S.C. 711(c))

§ 364.4 What definitions apply?

(a) Definitions in EDGAR. The following terms used in this part and 34 CFR parts 365, 366, and 367 are defined in 34 CFR 77.1:

Applicant
Application
Award
Department
EDGAR
Fiscal year
Nonprofit
Private
Project
Public
Secretary

(b) Other definitions. The following definitions also apply to this part and to 34 CFR parts 365, 366, and 367:

Act means the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

Administrative support services means assistance to support IL programs and the activities of centers and may include financial and technical assistance in planning, budget development, and evaluation of center activities, and support for financial management (including audits), personnel development, and recordkeeping activities.

Advocacy means pleading an individual’s cause or speaking or writing in support of an individual. To the extent permitted by State law or the rules of the agency before which an individual is appearing, a non-lawyer may engage in advocacy on behalf of another individual. Advocacy may—

(1) Involve representing an individual—

(i) Before private entities or organizations, government agencies (whether State, local, or Federal), or in a court of law (whether State or Federal); or

(ii) In negotiations or mediation, in formal or informal administrative proceedings before government agencies (whether State, local, or Federal), or in legal proceedings in a court of law; and

(2) Be on behalf of—

(i) A single individual, in which case it is individual advocacy;

(ii) A group or class of individuals, in which case it is systems (or systemic) advocacy; or

(iii) Oneself, in which case it is self advocacy.