(b) Projects may also use these funds to demonstrate additional ways to increase the choices available to clients in the rehabilitation process.

(Authority: Secs. 802(g)(1) and 802(g)(2)(A) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; 29 U.S.C. 797a(g) (1) and (2))

## § 377.4 What regulations apply?

The following regulations apply to the Demonstration Projects to Increase Client Choice Program:

- (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).
- (2) 34 CFR part 75 (Direct Grant Programs).
- (3) 34 CFR part 77 (Definitions that Apply to Department Regulations).
- (4) 34 CFR part 79 (Intergovernmental Review of Department of Education Programs and Activities).
- (5) 34 CFR part 80 (Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments).
- (6) 34 CFR part 81 (General Education Provisions Act—Enforcement).
- (7) 34 CFR part 82 (New Restrictions on Lobbying).
- (8) 34 CFR part 85 (Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Non-procurement) and Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)).
- (9) 34 CFR part 86 (Drug-Free Schools and Campuses).
- (b) The following regulations in 34 CFR part 369 (Vocational Rehabilitation Service Projects): §§ 369.43, 369.46, and 369.47.
  - (c) The regulations in this part 377.

(Authority: Sec. 802(g) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; 29 U.S.C. 797a(g))

## § 377.5 What definitions apply?

(a) Definitions in the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (the Act). The following terms used in this part are defined in the Act:

Client or eligible client means an individual with a disability who is not currently receiving services under an individualized written rehabilitation program established through a designated

State unit. (Section 802(g)(8) of the Act)

Individual with a disability means any individual who—

- (1) Has a physical or mental impairment that for that individual constitutes or results in a substantial impediment to employment; and
- (2) Can benefit in terms of an employment outcome from vocational rehabilitation services provided pursuant to title I, III, VI, or VIII of the Act. (Section 7(8)(A) of the Act)

Individual with a severe disability means an individual with a disability—

- (1) Who has a severe physical or mental impairment that seriously limits one or more functional capacities (such as mobility, communication, self-care, self-direction, interpersonal skills, work tolerance, or work skills) in terms of an employment outcome;
- (2) Whose vocational rehabilitation can be expected to require multiple vocational rehabilitation services over an extended period of time; and
- (3) Who has one or more physical or mental disabilities resulting from amputation, arthritis, autism, blindness, burn injury, cancer, cerebral palsy, cystic fibrosis, deafness, head injury, heart disease, hemiplegia, hemophilia, respiratory or pulmonary dysfunction, mental retardation, mental illness, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, musculo-skeletal disorders, neurological disorders (including stroke and epilepsy), spinal cord conditions (including paraplegia and quadriplegia), sickle cell anemia, specific learning disability, end-stage renal disease, or another disability or combination of disabilities determined on the basis of an assessment for determining eligibility and vocational rehabilitation needs to cause comparable substantial functional limitation. (Section 7(15)(A) of the Act)

State means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Republic of Palau (until the Compact of Free Association with Palau takes effect). (Section 7(16) of the Act)