

of the Act and its implementing regulations.

§ 101-8.702 Applicability.

(a) The regulation applies to each GSA recipient and to each program or activity operated by the recipient that benefits from GSA Federal financial assistance.

(b) The regulations does not apply to:

(1) An age distinction contained in that part of Federal, State, local statute or ordinance adopted by an elected, general purpose legislative body that:

(i) Provides any benefits or assistance to persons based on age;

(ii) Establishes criteria for participation in age-related terms; or

(iii) Describes intended beneficiaries or target groups in age-related terms.

(2) Any employment practice of any employer, employment agency, labor organization or any labor-management apprenticeship training program, except for any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance for public service employment under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) (29 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*).

§ 101-8.703 Definitions of terms.

(a) As used in these regulations, the term: *Act* means the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (title III of Pub. L. 94-135).

(b) *Action* means any act, activity, policy, rule, standard, or method of administration.

(c) *Age* means how old a person is, or the number of years from the date of a person's birth.

(d) *Age distinction* means any action using age or an age-related term.

(e) *Age-related term* means a word or words that imply a particular age or range or ages (for example, *children*, *adult*, *older person*, but not *student*).

(f) *Agency* means a Federal department or agency empowered to extend Federal financial assistance.

(g) Agency Responsible Officials:

(1) *Administrator* means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) *Director, Office of Civil Rights* means the individual responsible for managing the agency's nondiscrimination Federal financial assistance program, or his or her designee.

(h) *Federal financial assistance* means (1) grants and loans of Federal funds, (2) the grant or donation of Federal property and interests in property, (3) the services of Federal personnel, (4) the sale and lease of, and the permission to use (on other than a casual or transient basis), Federal property or any interest in such property without consideration or at a nominal consideration, or at a consideration which is reduced for the purposes of assisting the recipient, or in recognition of the public interest to be served by such sale or lease to the recipient, and (5) any Federal agreement, arrangement, or other contract which has as one of its purposes the provision of assistance.

(i) *GSA* means the United States General Services Administration.

(j) *Primary recipient* means any recipient which is authorized or required to extend Federal financial assistance to another recipient for the purpose of carrying out a program.

(k) *Recipient* means any State, political subdivision of any State, or instrumentality of any State or political subdivision, any public or private agency, institution, or organization, or any other entity, or any individual, in any State, to whom Federal financial assistance is extended, directly or through another recipient, for any program, including any successor, assign, or transferee thereof, but such term does not include any ultimate beneficiary under any such program.

§ 101-8.704 Rules against age discrimination.

The rules stated in this section are limited by the exceptions contained in § 101-8.706 of this regulation

(a) *General rule.* No person in the United States may on the basis of age, be excluded from participation, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance from GSA.

(b) *Specific rules.* A recipient may not, in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance, directly or through contractual licensing, or other arrangement, use age distinctions or take any other actions that have the effect on the basis of age, of:

(1) Excluding individuals from participating in, denying them the benefits of, or subjecting them to discrimination under a program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance; or

(2) Denying or limiting individual opportunity to participate in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

(c) The forms of age discrimination listed in paragraph (b) of this section are not necessarily a complete list.

§ 101-8.705 Definition of normal operation and statutory objective.

The terms *normal operation* and *statutory objective* are defined as follows:

(a) *Normal operation* means the operation of a program or activity without significant changes that would inhibit meeting objectives.

(b) *Statutory objective* means any purpose of a program or activity expressly stated in any Federal, State, or local statute or ordinance adopted by an elected, general purpose legislative body.

§ 101-8.706 Exceptions to the rules against age discrimination.

§ 101-8.706-1 Normal operation or statutory objective of any program or activity.

A recipient is permitted to take an action, otherwise prohibited, if the action reasonably takes into account age as a factor necessary to the normal operation or achievement of any statutory objective of a program or activity. An action reasonably takes into account age as a factor if:

(a) Age is used as a measure or approximation of one or more other characteristics; and

(b) The other characteristic must be measured or approximated for the normal operation of the program or activity to continue, or to achieve any statutory objective of the program or activity; and

(c) The other characteristic can be reasonably measured or approximated by the use of age; and

(d) The other characteristic is impractical to measure directly on an individual basis.

§ 101-8.706-2 Reasonable factors other than age.

(a) A recipient is permitted to take an action, otherwise prohibited by § 101-8.706-1, which is based on something other than age, even though the action may have a disproportionate effect on persons of different ages.

(b) An action may be based on a factor other than age only if the factor bears a direct and substantial correlation to the normal operation of the program or activity or to the achievement of a statutory objective.

§ 101-8.707 Burden of proof.

The burden of proving that an age distinction or other action falls within the exceptions outlined in § 101-8.706 is the recipient's.

§ 101-8.708 Affirmative action by recipient.

Even in the absence of a finding of age discrimination, a recipient may take affirmative action to overcome the effects resulting in limited participation in the recipient's program or activity.

§ 101-8.709 Special benefits for children and the elderly.

If a recipient's program provides special benefits to the elderly or to children, such use of age distinctions is presumed to be necessary to the normal operation of the program, notwithstanding the provisions of § 101-8.705.

§ 101-8.710 Age distinctions contained in General Services Administration regulation.

Any age distinctions contained in a rule or regulation issued by GSA are presumed to be necessary to the achievement of a statutory objective of the program to which the rule or regulation applies. The GSA regulation 41 CFR 101-44.207(a) (3) through (27), describes specific Federal financial assistance programs which provide assistance to all age groups. However, the "Child Care Center" program servicing children through age 14, and "Programs for Older Individuals", are the only two programs where age distinctions are provided.