- (a) Classify a job as being for males or for females;
- (b) Maintain or establish separate lines of progression, seniority lists, career ladders, or tenure systems based on sex: or
- (c) Maintain or establish separate lines of progression, seniority systems, career ladders, or tenure systems for similar jobs, position descriptions, or job requirements that classify persons on the basis of sex, unless sex is a bona fide occupational qualification for the positions in question as set forth in § 101–4.550.

§ 101-4.525 Fringe benefits.

- (a) "Fringe benefits" defined. For purposes of these Title IX regulations, fringe benefits means: Any medical, hospital, accident, life insurance, or retirement benefit, service, policy or plan, any profit-sharing or bonus plan, leave, and any other benefit or service of employment not subject to the provision of §101–4.515.
 - (b) Prohibitions. A recipient shall not:
- (1) Discriminate on the basis of sex with regard to making fringe benefits available to employees or make fringe benefits available to spouses, families, or dependents of employees differently upon the basis of the employee's sex;
- (2) Administer, operate, offer, or participate in a fringe benefit plan that does not provide for equal periodic benefits for members of each sex and for equal contributions to the plan by such recipient for members of each sex; or
- (3) Administer, operate, offer, or participate in a pension or retirement plan that establishes different optional or compulsory retirement ages based on sex or that otherwise discriminates in benefits on the basis of sex.

§ 101-4.530 Marital or parental status.

- (a) General. A recipient shall not apply any policy or take any employment action:
- (1) Concerning the potential marital, parental, or family status of an employee or applicant for employment that treats persons differently on the basis of sex; or
- (2) Which is based upon whether an employee or applicant for employment is the head of household or principal

- wage earner in such employee's or applicant's family unit.
- (b) Pregnancy. A recipient shall not discriminate against or exclude from employment any employee or applicant for employment on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom.
- (c) Pregnancy as a temporary disability. Subject to §101–4.235(d), a recipient shall treat pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, recovery therefrom, and any temporary disability resulting therefrom as any other temporary disability for all jobrelated purposes, including commencement, duration, and extensions of leave, payment of disability income, accrual of seniority and any other benefit or service, and reinstatement, and under any fringe benefit offered to employees by virtue of employment.
- (d) Pregnancy leave. In the case of a recipient that does not maintain a leave policy for its employees, or in the case of an employee with insufficient leave or accrued employment time to qualify for leave under such a policy, a recipient shall treat pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, and recovery therefrom as a justification for a leave of absence without pay for a reasonable period of time, at the conclusion of which the employee shall be reinstated to the status that she held when the leave began or to a comparable position, without decrease in rate of compensation or loss of promotional opportunities, or any other right or privilege of employment.

$\$\,101\text{--}4.535$ Effect of state or local law or other requirements.

- (a) Prohibitory requirements. The obligation to comply with §§101–4.500 through 101–4.550 is not obviated or alleviated by the existence of any State or local law or other requirement that imposes prohibitions or limits upon employment of members of one sex that are not imposed upon members of the other sex.
- (b) *Benefits*. A recipient that provides any compensation, service, or benefit to members of one sex pursuant to a State or local law or other requirement shall provide the same compensation,

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service, or benefit to members of the other sex.

§ 101-4.540 Advertising.

A recipient shall not in any advertising related to employment indicate preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based on sex unless sex is a bona fide occupational qualification for the particular job in question.

$\S 101-4.545$ Pre-employment inquiries.

- (a) Marital status. A recipient shall not make pre-employment inquiry as to the marital status of an applicant for employment, including whether such applicant is "Miss" or "Mrs."
- (b) Sex. A recipient may make preemployment inquiry as to the sex of an applicant for employment, but only if such inquiry is made equally of such applicants of both sexes and if the results of such inquiry are not used in connection with discrimination prohibited by these Title IX regulations.

§ 101-4.550 Sex as a bona fide occupational qualification.

A recipient may take action otherwise prohibited by §§ 101-4.500 through 101-4.550 provided it is shown that sex is a bona fide occupational qualification for that action, such that consideration of sex with regard to such action is essential to successful operation of the employment function concerned. A recipient shall not take action pursuant to this section that is based upon alleged comparative employment characteristics or stereotyped characterizations of one or the other sex, or upon preference based on sex of the recipient, employees, students, or other persons, but nothing contained in this section shall prevent a recipient from considering an employee's sex in relation to employment in a locker room or toilet facility used only by members of one sex.

Subpart F—Procedures

$\S 101-4.600$ Notice of covered programs.

Within 60 days of September 29, 2000, each Federal agency that awards Federal financial assistance shall publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice of the programs covered by these Title IX

regulations. Each such Federal agency shall periodically republish the notice of covered programs to reflect changes in covered programs. Copies of this notice also shall be made available upon request to the Federal agency's office that enforces Title IX.

§ 101-4.605 Enforcement procedures.

The investigative, compliance, and enforcement procedural provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) ("Title VI") are hereby adopted and applied to these Title IX regulations. These procedures may be found at 41 CFR part 101-6, subpart 101-6.2.

PART 101-5—CENTRALIZED SERV-ICES IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS AND COMPLEXES

Sec.

101-5.000 Scope of part.

Subpart 101-5.1—General

101-5.100 Scope of subpart.

101-5.101 Applicability.

101–5.102 Definitions. 101–5.103 Policy.

101-5.104 Economic feasibility of centralized services.

101-5.104-1 General.

101-5.104-2 Basis for determining economic feasibility.

101-5.104-3 Data requirements for feasibility studies.

101-5.104-4 Scheduling feasibility studies.

101-5.104-5 Designating agency representatives.

101-5.104-6 Conduct of feasibility studies.

101-5.104-7 Administrator's determination.

101--5.105 . Operation of the centralized facility.

101-5.106 Agency committees.

Subpart 101-5.2 [Reserved]

Subpart 101–5.3—Federal Employee Health Services

101-5.300 Scope of subpart.

101-5.301 Applicability.

101-5.302 Objective.

101-5.303 Guiding principles.

101-5.304 Type of occupational health services

101-5.305 Agency participation.

101–5.306 Economic feasibility.

101-5.307 Public Health Service.

Subparts 101-5.4—101-5.48 [Reserved]