§ 146.11

rule, standard, or method of administration.

Age means how old a person is, or the number of elapsed years from the date of a person's birth.

Age distinction means any action using age or an age-related term.

Age-related term means a word or words which necessarily imply a particular age or range of ages (for example, children, adult, older persons, but not student).

Federal financial assistance means any grant, entitlement, loan, cooperative agreement, contract (other than a procurement contract or a contract of insurance or guaranty), or any other arrangement by which HUD provides or otherwise makes available assistance in the form of:

- (a) Funds:
- (b) Service of Federal personnel; or
- (c) Real or personal property or any interest in or use of property, including:
- (1) Transfers or leases of property for less than fair market value or for reduced consideration; and
- (2) Proceeds from a subsequent transfer or lease of property if the Federal share of its fair market value is not returned to the Federal government.

Recipient means any State or its political subdivisions; any instrumentality of a State or its political subdivisions; any public or private agency; any Indian tribe or Alaskan Native Village, institution, organization, or other entity; or any person to which Federal financial assistance is extended, directly or through another recipient. Recipient includes any successor, assignee, or transferee, but does not include the ultimate beneficiary of the assistance.

Subrecipient means any of the entities in the definition of recipient to which a recipient extends or passes on Federal financial assistance. A subrecipient is regarded as a recipient of Federal financial assistance and has all the duties of a recipient set out in this part.

United States means the several States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, Wake Island, the Canal Zone, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Northern Marianas,

and the territories and possessions of the United States.

[51 FR 45266, Dec. 17, 1986, as amended at 61 FR 5206, Feb. 9, 1996]

Subpart B—Standards for Determining Age Discrimination

§146.11 Scope of subpart.

This subpart contains the standards that HUD will use to determine whether an age distinction, or a factor other than age that may have a disproportionate effect on persons of different ages, is prohibited.

§ 146.13 Rules against age discrimination.

- (a) The rules stated in this paragraph are limited by the exceptions contained in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (1) General rule. No person in the United States shall, on the basis of age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.
- (2) Specific rules. A recipient may not, in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance, directly or through contracting, licensing, or other arrangements, use age distinctions or take any other actions that have the effect, on the basis of age, of:
- (i) Excluding individuals from, denying them the benefits of, or subjecting them to discrimination under, a program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance; or
- (ii) Denying or limiting individuals in their opportunity to participate in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.
- (3) The specific forms of age discrimination listed in paragraph (a)(2) of this section do not necessarily constitute a complete list.
- (b) Exceptions for normal operation or statutory objective of any program or activity. A recipient is permitted to take an action otherwise prohibited by paragraph (a) of this section if the action reasonably takes into account age as a factor necessary to the normal operation or the achievement of any statutory objective of a program or activity.

An action reasonably takes into account age as a factor necessary to the normal operation or the achievement of any statutory objective of a program or activity, if:

- (1) Age is used as a measure or approximation of one or more other characteristics; and
- (2) The other characteristics must be measured or approximated in order for the normal operation of the program or activity to continue, or to achieve any statutory objective of the program or activity; and
- (3) The other characteristics can be reasonably measured or approximated by the use of age; and
- (4) The other characteristics are impractical to measure directly on an individual basis.
- (c) Exceptions for reasonable factors other than age. A recipient is permitted to take action otherwise prohibited by paragraph (a) of this section if the action is based on a factor other than age, even though that action may have a disproportionate effect on persons of different ages. An action may be based on a factor other than age only if the factor bears a direct and substantial relationship to the normal operation of the program or activity or the achievement of a statutory objective.
- (d) Burden of proof. The burden of proving that an age distinction or other action falls within an exception described in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section is on the recipient of Federal financial assistance.
- (e) For the purposes of paragraphs (b) and (c), normal operation means the operation of a program or activity without significant changes that would impair its ability to meet its statutory objectives. Statutory objectives means any purpose of a program or activity expressly stated in any Federal, State, or local statute adopted by an elected, general purpose legislative body.
- (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this section, if a recipient operating a program provides special benefits to the elderly or to children, such use of age distinctions shall be presumed to be necessary to the normal operation of the program.

Subpart C—Duties of HUD Recipients

§146.21 General responsibilities.

Each recipient has primary responsibility to ensure that its programs and activities that receive Federal financial assistance from HUD comply with the provisions of the Act, the government-wide regulation, and this part, and shall take steps to eliminate violations of the Act. A recipient also has responsibility to maintain records, provide information, and to afford HUD access to its records to the extent HUD finds necessary to determine whether a program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance from HUD is in compliance with the Act and this part.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2529-0030)

[51 FR 45266, Dec. 17, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 7408, Mar. 11, 1987]

§ 146.23 Notice of subrecipients.

Whenever a recipient passes Federal financial assistance from HUD to subrecipients, the recipient shall provide the subrecipient with written notice of its obligations under this part and the recipient will remain responsible for the subrecipient's compliance with respect to programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance from HUD.

§ 146.25 Assurance of compliance and recipient assessment of age distinctions.

- (a) Each recipient of Federal financial assistance from HUD shall sign a written assurance as specified by HUD that it will comply with the Act and this part with respect to programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance from HUD.
- (b) As part of a compliance review under §146.31 or an investigation under §146.37, HUD may require a recipient employing the equivalent of 15 or more employees to complete, in a manner specified by the Secretary or Secretary's designee, a written self-evaluation of any age distinction imposed in its program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance from HUD, so that HUD may have to assess the recipient's compliance with the Act.