Public Law 100–259
100th Congress

An Act

Mar. 22, 1988
[S. 557]

To restore the broad scope of coverage and to clarify the application of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 1. This Act may be cited as the "Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987".

FINDINGS OF CONGRESS

SEC. 2. The Congress finds that—

(1) certain aspects of recent decisions and opinions of the Supreme Court have unduly narrowed or cast doubt upon the broad application of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; and

(2) legislative action is necessary to restore the prior consistent and long-standing executive branch interpretation and broad, institution-wide application of those laws as previously administered.

EDUCATION AMENDMENTS AMENDMENT

SEC. 3. (a) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

"INTERPRETATION OF 'PROGRAM OR ACTIVITY'

SEC. 908. For the purposes of this title, the term 'program or activity' and 'program' mean all of the operations of—

"(1)(A) a department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a State or of a local government; or

"(B) the entity of such State or local government that distributes such assistance and each such department or agency (and each other State or local government entity) to which the assistance is extended, in the case of assistance to a State or local government;

"(2)(A) a college, university, or other postsecondary institution, or a public system of higher education; or

"(B) a local educational agency (as defined in section 198(a)(10) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965), system of vocational education, or other school system;

"(3)(A) an entire corporation, partnership, or other private organization, or an entire sole proprietorship—
“(i) if assistance is extended to such corporation, partnership, private organization, or sole proprietorship as a whole; or
“(ii) which is principally engaged in the business of providing education, health care, housing, social services, or parks and recreation; or
“(B) the entire plant or other comparable, geographically separate facility to which Federal financial assistance is extended, in the case of any other corporation, partnership, private organization, or sole proprietorship; or
“(4) any other entity which is established by two or more of the entities described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3); any part of which is extended Federal financial assistance, except that such term does not include any operation of an entity which is controlled by a religious organization if the application of section 901 to such operation would not be consistent with the religious tenets of such organization.”.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act or any amendment adopted thereto:

“NEUTRALITY WITH RESPECT TO ABORTION

“Sec. 909. Nothing in this title shall be construed to require or prohibit any person, or public or private entity, to provide or pay for any benefit or service, including the use of facilities, related to an abortion. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit a penalty to be imposed on any person or individual because such person or individual is seeking or has received any benefit or service related to a legal abortion.”.

REHABILITATION ACT AMENDMENT

Sec. 4. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is amended—
(1) by inserting “(a)” after “Sec. 504.”; and
(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:
“(b) For the purposes of this section, the term ‘program or activity’ means all of the operations of—
“(1)(A) a department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a State or of a local government; or
“(B) the entity of such State or local government that distributes such assistance and each such department or agency (and each other State or local government entity) to which the assistance is extended, in the case of assistance to a State or local government;
“(2)(A) a college, university, or other postsecondary institution, or a public system of higher education; or
“(B) a local educational agency (as defined in section 198(a)(10) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965), system of vocational education, or other school system;
“(3)(A) an entire corporation, partnership, or other private organization, or an entire sole proprietorship—
“(i) if assistance is extended to such corporation, partnership, private organization, or sole proprietorship as a whole; or
“(ii) which is principally engaged in the business of providing education, health care, housing, social services, or parks and recreation; or
“(B) the entire plant or other comparable, geographically separate facility to which Federal financial assistance is extended, in the case of any other corporation, partnership, private organization, or sole proprietorship; or

“(4) any other entity which is established by two or more of the entities described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3); any part of which is extended Federal financial assistance.

“(c) Small providers are not required by subsection (a) to make significant structural alterations to their existing facilities for the purpose of assuring program accessibility, if alternative means of providing the services are available. The terms used in this subsection shall be construed with reference to the regulations existing on the date of the enactment of this subsection.”.

AGE DISCRIMINATION ACT AMENDMENT

42 USC 6107.

Sec. 5. Section 309 of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 is amended—

(1) by striking out “and” at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting “; and” in lieu thereof; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) the term ‘program or activity’ means all of the operations of—

“(A)(i) a department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a State or of a local government; or

“(ii) the entity of such State or local government that distributes such assistance and each such department or agency (and each other State or local government entity) to which the assistance is extended, in the case of assistance to a State or local government;

“(B)(i) a college, university, or other postsecondary institution, or a public system of higher education; or

“(ii) a local educational agency (as defined in section 198(a)(10), of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965), system of vocational education, or other school system;

“(C)(i) an entire corporation, partnership, or other private organization, or an entire sole proprietorship—

“(I) if assistance is extended to such corporation, partnership, private organization, or sole proprietorship as a whole; or

“(II) which is principally engaged in the business of providing education, health care, housing, social services, or parks and recreation; or

“(ii) the entire plant or other comparable, geographically separate facility to which Federal financial assistance is extended, in the case of any other corporation, partnership, private organization, or sole proprietorship; or

“(D) any other entity which is established by two or more of the entities described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C); any part of which is extended Federal financial assistance.”.
CIVIL RIGHTS ACT AMENDMENT

Sec. 6. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"Sec. 606. For the purposes of this title, the term ‘program or activity’ and the term ‘program’ mean all of the operations of—

"(1)(A) a department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a State or of a local government; or

"(B) the entity of such State or local government that distributes such assistance and each such department or agency (and each other State or local government entity) to which the assistance is extended, in the case of assistance to a State or local government;

"(2)(A) a college, university, or other postsecondary institution, or a public system of higher education; or

"(B) a local educational agency (as defined in section 198(a)(10) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965), system of vocational education, or other school system;

"(3)(A) an entire corporation, partnership, or other private organization, or an entire sole proprietorship—

"(i) if assistance is extended to such corporation, partnership, private organization, or sole proprietorship as a whole; or

"(ii) which is principally engaged in the business of providing education, health care, housing, social services, or parks and recreation; or

"(B) the entire plant or other comparable, geographically separate facility to which Federal financial assistance is extended, in the case of any other corporation, partnership, private organization, or sole proprietorship; or

"(4) any other entity which is established by two or more of the entities described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3); any part of which is extended Federal financial assistance."

RULE OF CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 7. Nothing in the amendments made by this Act shall be construed to extend the application of the Acts so amended to ultimate beneficiaries of Federal financial assistance excluded from coverage before the enactment of this Act.

ABORTION NEUTRALITY

Sec. 8. No provision of this Act or any amendment made by this Act shall be construed to force or require any individual or hospital or any other institution, program, or activity receiving Federal Funds to perform or pay for an abortion.

CLARIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS WITH HANDICAPS IN THE EMPLOYMENT CONTEXT

Sec. 9. Section 7(8) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is amended by adding after subparagraph (B) the following:

"(C) For the purpose of sections 503 and 504, as such sections relate to employment, such term does not include an individual who
has a currently contagious disease or infection and who, by reason of such disease or infection, would constitute a direct threat to the health or safety of other individuals or who, by reason of the currently contagious disease or infection, is unable to perform the duties of the job.

JIM WRIGHT
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HARRY M. REID
Acting President of the Senate pro tempore.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
March 22 (legislative day, March 21), 1988.
The Senate having proceeded to reconsider the bill (S. 557) entitled "An Act to restore the broad scope of coverage and to clarify the application of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964", returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, it was Resolved. That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative.

Attest:
WALTER J. STEWART
Secretary.

I certify that this Act originated in the Senate.

WALTER J. STEWART
Secretary.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.,
The House of Representatives having proceeded to reconsider the bill (S. 557) entitled "An Act to restore the broad scope of coverage and to clarify the application of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964", returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, and passed by the Senate on reconsideration of the same, it was Resolved. That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:
DONNALD K. ANDERSON
Clerk.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 557:
SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-64 (Comm. on Labor and Human Resources).
Jan. 26-28, considered and passed Senate.
Mar. 2, considered and passed House.
Mar. 16, Presidential veto messages.
Mar. 22, Senate and House overrode veto.