

## Federal Property Management Regulations

## § 101-6.206

be inserted in the instrument effecting the transfer of the property.

(d) In the case of Federal financial assistance not involving a transfer of property, the assurance required shall be inserted in the agreement executed between the United States and the recipient covering the extension of Federal financial assistance.

[29 FR 16287, Dec. 4, 1964, as amended at 38 FR 17973, July 5, 1973]

### § 101-6.205-2 Continuing Federal financial assistance.

Every application by a State or a State agency for continuing Federal financial assistance to which this subpart applies shall as a condition to its approval and the extension of any Federal financial assistance pursuant to the application (a) contain or be accompanied by a statement that the program is (or, in the case of a new program, will be) conducted in compliance with all requirements imposed by or pursuant to this subpart, and (b) provide or be accompanied by provision for such methods of administration for the program as are found by the responsible GSA official to give reasonable assurance that the applicant and all recipients of Federal financial assistance under such program will comply with all requirements imposed by or pursuant to this subpart.

[38 FR 17974, July 5, 1973]

### § 101-6.205-3 Elementary and secondary schools.

The requirements of §§ 101-6.205-1 and 101-6.205-2 with respect to any elementary or secondary school or school system shall be deemed to be satisfied if such school or school system (a) Is subject to a final order of a court of the United States for the desegregation of such school or school system, and provides an assurance that it will comply with such order, including any future modification of such order, or (b) submits a plan for the desegregation of such school or school system which the responsible official of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare determines is adequate to accomplish the purposes of the Act and this subpart within the earliest practicable time, and provides reasonable assurance that

it will carry out such plan. In any case of continuing Federal financial assistance such responsible official may reserve the right to redetermine, after such period as may be specified by him, the adequacy of the plan to accomplish the purposes of the Act and this subpart. In any case in which a final order of a court of the United States for the desegregation of such school or school system is entered after submission of such a plan, such plan shall be revised to conform to such final order, including any future modification of such order.

[38 FR 17974, July 5, 1973]

### § 101-6.205-4 Applicability of assurances.

(a) In the case of any application for Federal financial assistance to an institution of higher education, the assurance required by this § 101-6.205 shall extend to admission practices and to all other practices relating to the treatment of students.

(b) The assurance required with respect to an institution of higher education, hospital, or any other institution, insofar as the assurance relates to the institution's practices with respect to admission or other treatment of individuals as students, patients, or clients of the institution or to the opportunity to participate in the provision of services or other benefits to such individuals, shall be applicable to the entire institution.

(c) Where an installation or facility (for example, a public airport, or park or recreation area) is comprised of real property for which application is made, and, in addition, other real property of the applicant, the assurance required under this § 101-6.205 shall be applicable to the entire installation or facility.

[29 FR 16287, Dec. 4, 1964, as amended at 68 FR 51373, Aug. 26, 2003]

### § 101-6.206 Illustrative applications.

The following examples will illustrate the application of the foregoing provisions of this subpart to certain programs for which Federal financial assistance is extended by GSA (in all cases the discrimination prohibited is discrimination on the ground of race,

color, or national origin, prohibited by title VI of the Act and this subpart):

(a) In the programs involving the transfer of surplus property for airport, park or recreation, historic monument, wildlife conservation, or street widening purposes (§101-6.217(c), (d), (e), and (h)), the public generally is entitled to the use of the facility and to receive the services provided by the facility and to facilities operated in connection therewith, without segregation or any other discriminatory practices.

(b) In the program involving the loan of machine tools to nonprofit institutions or training schools (§101-6.217(o)), discrimination by the recipient in the admission of students or trainees or in the treatment of its students or trainees in any aspect of the educational process is prohibited. In the case of an institution of higher education, the prohibition applies to the entire institution. In the case of elementary or secondary schools, the prohibition applies to all elementary and secondary schools of the recipient school district, consistent with §101-6.205-3. In this and other illustrations the prohibition of discrimination in the treatment of students or trainees includes the prohibition of discrimination among the students or trainees in the availability or use of any academic, dormitory, eating, recreational, or other facilities of the recipient.

(c) In the programs involving the donation of personal property to public bodies or the American National Red Cross (§101-6.217 (f) and (j)), discrimination in the selection or treatment of individuals to receive or receiving the benefits or services of the program is prohibited.

(d) In the program involving the donation of personal property to eleemosynary institutions (§101-6.217(I)), the assurance will apply to applicants for admission, patients, interns, residents, student nurses, and other trainees, and to the privilege of physicians, dentists, and other professionally qualified persons to practice in the institution, and will apply to the entire institution and to facilities operated in connection therewith.

(e) In the programs involving the allotment of space by GSA to Federal Credit Unions, without charge for rent

or services, and the provision of free space and utilities for vending stands operated by blind persons (§101-6.217 (i) and (k)), discrimination by segregation or otherwise in providing benefits or services is prohibited.

(f) In the program involving grants to State and local agencies and to nonprofit organizations and institutions for the collecting, describing, preserving, and compiling and publishing of documentary sources significant to the history of the United States (§101-6.217(n)), discrimination by the recipient in the selection of students or other participants in the program, and with respect to educational institutions, in the admission or treatment of students, is prohibited.

(g) In the program involving the transfer of surplus real property for use in the provision of rental or cooperative housing to families or individuals of low or moderate income (§101-6.217(q)), discrimination in the selection and assignment of tenants is prohibited.

(h) A recipient may not take action that is calculated to bring about indirectly what this subpart forbids it to accomplish directly.

(i) In some situations even though past discriminatory practices have been abandoned, the consequences of such practices continue to impede the full availability of a benefit. If the efforts required of the applicant or recipient under §101-6.209-4 to provide information as to the availability of the program or activity and the rights of beneficiaries under this subpart have failed to overcome these consequences, it will become necessary for such applicant or recipient to take additional steps to make the benefits fully available to racial and nationality groups previously subjected to discrimination. This action might take the form, for example, of special arrangements for obtaining referrals or making selections which will ensure that groups previously subjected to discrimination are adequately served.

(j) Even though an applicant or recipient has never used discriminatory policies, the services and benefits of the program or activity it administers may not in fact be equally available to some racial or nationality groups. In

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such circumstances, an applicant or recipient may properly give special consideration to race, color, or national origin to make the benefits of its program more widely available to such groups not then being adequately served. For example, where a university is not adequately serving members of a particular racial or nationality group, it may establish special recruitment policies to make its program better known and more readily available to such group, and take other steps to provide that group with more adequate service.

[29 FR 16287, Dec. 4, 1964, as amended at 38 FR 17974, July 5, 1973]

### §§ 101-6.207—101-6.208 [Reserved]

### § 101-6.209 Compliance information.

#### § 101-6.209-1 Cooperation and assistance.

Each responsible GSA official shall to the fullest extent practicable seek the cooperation of recipients in obtaining compliance with this subpart 101-6.2 and shall provide assistance and guidance to recipients to help them comply voluntarily with this subpart.

#### § 101-6.209-2 Compliance reports.

Each recipient shall keep such records and submit to the responsible GSA official or his designee timely, complete and accurate compliance reports at such times, and in such form and containing such information, as the responsible GSA official or his designee may determine to be necessary to enable him to ascertain whether the recipient has complied or is complying with this subpart 101-6.2. In the case in which a primary recipient extends Federal financial assistance to any other recipient, such other recipient shall also submit such compliance reports to the primary recipient as may be necessary to enable the primary recipient to carry out its obligations under this subpart.

#### § 101-6.209-3 Access to sources of information.

Each recipient shall permit access by the responsible GSA official or his designee during normal business hours to such of its books, records, accounts,

and other sources of information, and its facilities as may be pertinent to ascertain compliance with this subpart. Where any information required of a recipient is in the exclusive possession of any other agency, institution or person and this agency, institution or person shall fail or refuse to furnish this information, the recipient shall so certify in its report and shall set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

#### § 101-6.209-4 Information to beneficiaries and participants.

Each recipient shall make available to participants, beneficiaries, and other interested persons such information regarding the provisions of this subpart 101-6.2 and its applicability to the program for which the recipient receives Federal financial assistance, and make such information available to them in such manner, as the responsible GSA official finds necessary to apprise such persons of the protections against discrimination assured them by the Act and this subpart 101-6.2.

#### § 101-6.210 Conduct of investigations.

##### § 101-6.210-1 Periodic compliance reviews.

The responsible GSA official or his designee shall from time to time review the practices of recipients to determine whether they are complying with this regulation.

##### § 101-6.210-2 Complaints.

Any person who believes himself or any specific class of individuals to be subjected to discrimination prohibited by this subpart 101-6.2 may by himself or by a representative file with the responsible GSA official or his designee a written complaint. A complaint must be filed not later than 90 days from the date of the alleged discrimination, unless the time for filing is extended by the responsible GSA official or his designee.

##### § 101-6.210-3 Investigations.

The responsible GSA official or his designee will make a prompt investigation whenever a compliance review, report, complaint, or any other information indicates a possible failure to