

Age Discrimination: Issues Arising in Practice

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Directive 2000/78/EC: Prohibits age discrimination with respect to employment and occupation.

Forms of age discrimination:

- direct discrimination on grounds of age;
- indirect discrimination on grounds of age;
- harassment;
- an instruction to discriminate on grounds of age



But what is age?

- 1. Numerical age (25 years)
- 2. Qualifications related to calendar age (young, old, recently graduated)
- 3. Bio-medical criteria (puberty, fertile, menopause)



Legal protection is different:

- 1. Direct discrimination can be justified (Article 6)
- 2. Exception armed forced (Article 3 para. 4)
- 3. Additional implementation period (Article 18)



Main questions in relation to norms of directive



Access to employment (job advertisement/description, selection criteria [experience; minimum and/or maximum age for recruitment], recruitment process, etc.)



Age-related employment and working conditions (performance of specific tasks, remuneration/automatic salary increase [seniority principle], eligibility for bonuses, number of holidays, etc.)

Age-related criteria with respect employment and vocational training



Age-related dismissals (in individual/collective labour agreement or law versus seniority principle)



Age criteria in occupational social security schemes (admission or entitlement to retirement or invalidity benefits.



Conclusion: it remains to be seen how much protection can be derived from (laws based on) Directive 2000/78/EC to end age discrimination.