While the law does protect discrimination of employment because of age, there are certain circumstances when compulsory retirement due to age is allowed.

An employee may be subject to compulsory retirement if that employee has attained sixty-five (65) years of age, and who, for the two-year period immediately before retirement, is employed in a bona fide executive or high policy-making position if the employee is entitled to an immediate non-forfeitable annual retirement benefit from pension, savings, or deferred compensation plan, or any combination of such plans which is an aggregate of at least forty-four thousand dollars ($44,000).