

## V. Other Matters

### (a) Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity

The following nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements apply:

(1) The requirements of title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3600–20) (Fair Housing Act) and implementing regulations issued at subchapter A of title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended by 54 FR 3232 (published January 23, 1989); Executive Order 11063 (Equal Opportunity in Housing) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 107; and title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d–2000d–4) (Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs) and implementing regulations issued at 24 CFR part 1;

(2) The Indian Civil Rights Act (title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1968) (25 U.S.C. 1301–1303) (ICRA) provides that no Indian tribe in exercising powers of self-government shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws or deprive any person of liberty or property without due process of law. The Indian Civil Rights Act applies to any tribe, band, or other group of Indians subject to the jurisdiction of the United States in the exercise of recognized powers of self-government. The ICRA is applicable in all cases where an IHA has been established by exercise of tribal powers of self-government.

(3) The prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101–07) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 146, and the prohibitions against discrimination against individuals with disabilities under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 8;

(4) The requirements of Executive Order 11246 (Equal Employment Opportunity) and the regulations issued under the Order at 41 CFR Chapter 60;

(5) The requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12131) and implementing regulations at 29 CFR part 1640, 28 CFR part 35, and 28 CFR part 36.

(6) The requirements of Executive Orders 11625, 12432, and 12138. Consistent with HUD's responsibilities under these Orders, recipients must make efforts to encourage the use of minority and women's business enterprises in connection with funded activities.

### (b) Use of Debarred, Suspended, or Ineligible Contractors

Applicants for short-term technical assistance under this NOFA are subject to the provisions of 24 CFR part 24 relating to the employment, engagement of services, awarding of contracts, or funding of any contractors or subcontractors during any period of debarment, suspension, or placement in ineligibility status.

### (c) Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988

The requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 24, subpart F apply under this notice.

### (d) Environmental Impact

In accordance with 40 CFR 1508.4 of the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality and 24 CFR 50.20(b) of the HUD regulations, the policies and procedures proposed in this document are determined not to have the potential of having a significant impact on the quality of the human environment, and therefore are categorically excluded from the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. Accordingly, a Finding of No Significant Impact is not required.

### (e) Family Impact

The General Counsel, as the Designated Official for Executive Order 12606, the Family, has determined that the provisions of this NOFA have the potential for a positive, although indirect, impact on family formation, maintenance, and general well-being within the meaning of the Order. The NOFA is designed to assist housing authorities and resident organizations in their anti-drug-related efforts by providing short-term technical assistance. HUD expects that the provision of such assistance will better prepare and educate housing authority and resident organization officials to confront the widespread abuse of controlled substances in public housing communities. This, in turn, would indirectly affect the quality of life for housing residents.

### (f) Federalism Impact

The General Counsel, as the Designated Official under section 6(a) of Executive Order 12612, Federalism, has determined that the provisions of this NOFA do not have federalism implications within the meaning of the Order. The NOFA provides short-term technical assistance to housing authorities and resident organizations to assist them in their anti-drug efforts in public housing communities. The

involvement of resident organizations should greatly increase the success of the anti-drug efforts under this technical assistance program and therefore should have positive effects on the target population. As such, the program helps housing authorities to combat serious drug problems in their communities, but it does not have federalism implications.

### (g) Documentation and Public Access Requirements; Applicant/Recipient Disclosures: HUD Reform Act

#### Disclosures

HUD will make available to the public for five years all applicant disclosure reports (HUD Form 2880) submitted in connection with this NOFA. Update reports (also Form 2880) will be made available along with the applicant disclosure reports, but in no case for a period generally less than three years. All reports—both applicant disclosures and updates—will be made available in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and HUD's implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 15. (See 24 CFR subpart C, and the notice published in the **Federal Register** on January 16, 1992 (57 FR 1942) for further information on these disclosure requirements.)

#### Public Notice

HUD will include recipients that receive assistance pursuant to this NOFA in its quarterly **Federal Register** notice of recipients of all HUD assistance awarded on a competitive basis. (See 24 CFR 12.16(b), and the notice published in the **Federal Register** on January 16, 1992 (57 FR 1942) for further information on these requirements.)

### (h) Section 112 HUD Reform Act

Section 13 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act contains two provisions dealing with efforts to influence HUD's decisions with respect to financial assistance. The first imposes disclosure requirements on those who are typically involved in these efforts—those who pay others to influence the award of assistance or the taking of a management action by HUD, and those who are paid to provide the influence. The second restricts the payment of fees to those who are paid to influence the award of HUD assistance, if the fees are tied to the number of housing units received, based on the amount of assistance received, or contingent upon the receipt of assistance.

Section 13 was implemented by final rule published in the **Federal Register**