affirmative fair housing marketing requirements. (See 24 CFR 92.351 for an example of an affirmative strategy.) Paragraph (b) of this section does not apply to Indian tribes and IHAs, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(c) Authority for collection of racial, ethnic, and gender data. HUD requires submission of racial, ethnic, and gender data under this part under the authority of section 562 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 and section 908(e)(6) of the Fair Housing Act.

(d) Faith-based activities. (1) Organizations that are religious or faith-based are eligible, on the same basis as any other organization, to participate in the HOPE 3 program. Neither the Federal government nor a State or local government receiving funds under HOPE 3 programs shall discriminate against an organization on the basis of the organization’s religious character or affiliation.

(2) Organizations that are directly funded under the HOPE 3 program may not engage in inherently religious activities, such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization, as part of the programs or services funded under this part. If an organization conducts such activities, the activities must be offered separately, in time or location, from the programs or services funded under this part, and participation must be voluntary for the beneficiaries of the HUD-funded programs or services.

(3) A religious organization that participates in the HOPE 3 program will retain its independence from Federal, State, and local governments, and may continue to carry out its mission, including the definition, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs, provided that it does not use direct HOPE 3 funds to support any inherently religious activities, such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization. Among other things, faith-based organizations may use space in their facilities to provide HOPE 3-funded services, without removing religious art, icons, scriptures, or other religious symbols. In addition, a HOPE 3-funded religious organization retains its authority over its internal governance, and it may retain religious terms in its organization’s name, select its board members on a religious basis, and include religious references in its organization’s mission statements and other governing documents.

(4) An organization that participates in the HOPE 3 program shall not, in providing program assistance, discriminate against a program beneficiary or prospective program beneficiary on the basis of religion or religious belief.

(5) HOPE 3 funds may not be used for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of structures to the extent that those structures are used for inherently religious activities. HOPE 3 funds may be used for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of structures only to the extent that those structures are used for conducting eligible activities under this part. Where a structure is used for both eligible and inherently religious activities, HOPE 3 funds may not exceed the cost of those portions of the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation that are attributable to eligible activities in accordance with the cost accounting requirements applicable to HOPE 3 funds in this part. Sanctuaries, chapels, or other rooms that a HOPE 3-funded religious congregation uses as its principal place of worship, however, are ineligible for HOPE 3-funded improvements. Disposition of real property after the term of the grant, or any change in use of the property during the term of the grant, is subject to government-wide regulations governing real property disposition (see 24 CFR parts 84 and 85).

(6) If a State or local government voluntarily contributes its own funds to supplement federally funded activities, the State or local government has the option to segregate the Federal funds or commingle them. However, if the funds are commingled, this section applies to all of the commingled funds.

§572.410 Environmental procedures and standards.

(a) Planning grants. HUD has determined that its approval of applications for planning grants under this part is
categorically excluded from environmental review and compliance requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and that other Federal environmental laws and authorities listed in 24 CFR 50.4 are not applicable.

(b) Implementation grants. (1) Recipients of implementation grants must comply with the applicable environmental laws and authorities at 24 CFR 50.4 and must:
   (i) Supply HUD with information necessary for it to perform any necessary environmental review of the property (or neighborhood);
   (ii) Carry out mitigating measures required by HUD or select alternate eligible property; and
   (iii) Not acquire or otherwise carry out program activities with respect to any eligible property until HUD approval for the property (or neighborhood) is received.

(2) Before any amounts under this part are used to acquire or rehabilitate an eligible property, HUD must determine whether the proposed activities trigger applicability thresholds for the applicable Federal environmental laws and authorities. These may apply when the property is:
   (i) Located within designated coastal barriers;
   (ii) Listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places; or is located within, or adjacent to, an historic district;
   (iii) Located near hazardous operations handling fuels or chemicals of an explosive or flammable nature;
   (iv) Contaminated by toxic chemicals or radioactive materials;
   (v) Located within a runway clear zone at a civil airport or within a clear zone or accident potential zone at a military airfield; or
   (vi) Located within a special flood hazard area or within a location requiring flood insurance protection.

(3) A recipient may choose to make the threshold reviews itself or with assistance from State or local governments or qualified persons or to refer the property to HUD for threshold review. Where the recipient makes the threshold review itself, it must submit the result to HUD.

(4) If a recipient chooses not to make the threshold reviews, it must submit information to HUD to permit HUD to make the review.

(5) If HUD determines on the basis of the recipient’s threshold review or HUD’s threshold review that one or more of the thresholds are exceeded, HUD will conduct an environmental review of that issue and, if appropriate, establish mitigating measures that the recipient must carry out for the property unless it decides to select an alternate property.

§ 572.415 Conflict of interest.

(a) Conflict of interest. In addition to the conflict of interest requirements in OMB Circular A–110\(^1\) and 24 CFR part 85, no person who is an employee, agent, consultant, officer, or elected or appointed official of the recipient or cooperating entity named in the application and who exercises or has exercised any functions or responsibilities with respect to assisted activities, or who is in a position to participate in a decision-making process or gain inside information with regard to such activities, may obtain a financial interest or benefit from the activity, or have an interest in any contract, subcontract, or agreement with respect thereto, or the proceeds thereunder, except that a resident of an eligible property may acquire an ownership interest.

(b) Exception. HUD may grant an exception to the exclusion in paragraph (a) of this section on a case-by-case basis when it determines that such an exception will serve to further the purposes of the HOPE 3 program and the effective and efficient administration of the local homeownership program. An exception may be considered only after the applicant or recipient has provided a disclosure of the nature of the conflict, accompanied by an assurance that there has been public disclosure of the conflict, a description of how the public disclosure was made.

\(^1\)See §572.425(b) concerning availability of OMB Circulars.