section 644[1] of title 20 from the Department of Education to the Department of the Interior.

(g) Authorization of appropriations

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section, there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $35,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974; $35,000,000 for each of the four succeeding fiscal years; and thereafter, such sums as may be necessary, all of such sums to remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 93–638, title II, § 204, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2214; Pub. L. 96–88, title III, § 301, title V, § 507, Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 677, 692.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 644 of title 20, referred to in subsecs. (b) and (f)(5), was repealed by Pub. L. 103–382, title III, § 331(a), Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 3965.

Act of March 3, 1921, referred to in subsec. (f)(1), probably means the act of Mar. 3, 1931, ch. 411, 46 Stat. 1494, as amended, known as the Davis-Bacon Act, which was classified generally to sections 276a to 276a–5 of former Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and was repealed and reenacted as sections 3141–3144, 3146, and 3147 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, by Pub. L. 107–217, §§ 1, 6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1062, 1304.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

''Secretary of Education'' substituted for ''United States Commissioner of Education'' in subsec. (b), and ''Department of Education'' substituted for ''Department of Health, Education, and Welfare'' in subsec. (f)(2), (5), pursuant to sections 301 and 507 of Pub. L. 96–88, which is classified to sections 3441 and 3507 of Title 20, Education, and which transferred functions and offices (relating to education) of Commissioner of Education and Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to Secretary and Department of Education.

§ 458a. General education contract and grant provisions and requirements; school district quality and standards of excellence

No funds from any grant or contract pursuant to this part shall be made available to any school district unless the Secretary is satisfied that the quality and standard of education, including facilities and auxiliary services, for Indian students enrolled in the schools of such district are at least equal to that provided all other students from resources, other than resources provided in this part, available to the local school district.

(Pub. L. 93–638, title II, § 205, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2216.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This part, referred to in text, was in the original ''this title'', meaning title II of Pub. L. 93–638, known as the Indian Education Assistance Act, which is classified principally to this part (§ 458 et seq.). For complete classification of title II to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 450 of this title and Tables.

§ 458b. Availability of funds to agencies, institutions, and organizations

No funds from any contract or grant pursuant to this part shall be made available by any Federal agency directly to other than public agencies and Indian tribes, institutions, and organizations: *Provided*, That school districts, State education agencies, and Indian tribes, institutions, and organizations assisted by this part may use funds provided herein to contract for necessary services with any appropriate individual, organization, or corporation.

(Pub. L. 93–638, title II, § 206, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2216.)

§ 458c. Rules and regulations

(a) Prerequisites for promulgation

(1) Within six months from January 4, 1975, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, consult with national and regional Indian organizations with experiences in Indian education to consider and formulate appropriate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this part.

(2) Within seven months from January 4, 1975, the Secretary shall present the proposed rules and regulations to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

(3) Within eight months from January 4, 1975, the Secretary shall publish proposed rules and regulations in the Federal Register for the purpose of receiving comments from interested parties.

(4) Within ten months from January 4, 1975, the Secretary shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this part.

(b) Revision and amendment

The Secretary is authorized to revise and amend any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to subsection (a) of this section: *Provided*, That prior to any revision or amendment to such rules or regulations the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, consult with appropriate national and regional Indian organizations, and shall publish any proposed revisions in the Federal Register not less than sixty days prior to the effective date of such rules and regulations in order to provide adequate notice to, and receive comments from, other interested parties.

(Pub. L. 93–638, title II, § 207, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2216.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate abolished and replaced by Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, effective Feb. 11, 1977. See Rule XXV of Standing Rules of the Senate, as amended by Senate Resolution No. 4, Ninety-fifth Congress (popularly cited as the ''Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977''), approved Feb. 4, 1977. Section 105 of Senate Resolution No. 4 established a temporary Select Committee on Indian Affairs having jurisdiction over matters relating to Indian affairs (such matters previously having been within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs). Senate Resolution No. 127, June 6, 1984, Ninety-eighth Congress, established the Select Committee on Indian Affairs as a permanent committee of the Senate, and section 25 of Senate Resolution No. 71, Feb. 25, 1993, One Hundred Third Congress, redesignated the Select Committee on Indian Affairs as the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives changed to Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives on Jan. 5, 1993, by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Third Congress.