section. Such consultation shall be advisory only, but shall occur prior to the entering into of any such contract. The foregoing provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable where the application for a contract pursuant to this section is submitted by an elected school board of which a majority of its members are Indians.

(f) Evaluation and report to Congress of effectiveness of construction, etc., programs; scope and content of report

Within ninety days following the expiration of the three year period following January 4, 1975, the Secretary shall evaluate the effectiveness of the program pursuant to this section and transmit a report of such evaluation to the Congress. Such report shall include—

(1) an analysis of construction costs and the impact on such costs of the provisions of subsection (f) of this section and the Act of March 3, 1921 (46 Stat. 1491), as amended; [1]

(2) a description of the working relationship between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Education including any memorandum of understanding in connection with the acquisition of data pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;

(3) projections of the Secretary of future construction needs of the public schools serving Indian children residing on or adjacent to Indian reservations;

(4) a description of the working relationship of the Department of the Interior with local or State educational agencies in connection with the contracting for construction, acquisition, or renovation of school facilities pursuant to this section; and

(5) the recommendations of the Secretary with respect to the transfer of the responsibility for administering subsections (a) and (b) of 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 (b) and (f)(5), was repealed by Pub.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.

§ 458d. Eligibility for funds of tribe or tribal organization controlling or managing private schools

The Secretary is authorized and directed to provide funds, pursuant to this subchapter; the the[1] Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended [25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.]; or any other authority granted to him to any tribe or tribal organization which controls and manages any previously private school.

(Pub. L. 93–638, title II, § 208, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2216; Pub. L. 97–375, title I, § 108(d), Dec. 21, 1982, 96 Stat. 1820.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subchapter, referred to in text, was in the original ''this Act'', meaning Pub. L. 93–638, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2203, as amended, known as the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, which is classified principally to this subchapter (§ 450 et seq.). For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 450 of this title and Tables.

Act of April 16, 1934, referred to in text, is act Apr. 16, 1934, ch. 147, 48 Stat. 596, as amended, popularly known as the Johnson-O'Malley Act, which is classified generally to section 452 et seq. of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 452 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1982—Pub. L. 97–375 struck out provisions relating to annual reporting requirements of Secretary to Congressional committees respecting educational assistance program conducted pursuant to this section.

[1] So in original.

§ 458e. Supplemental assistance to funds provided to local educational agencies

The assistance provided in this subchapter for the education of Indians in the public schools of any State is in addition and supplemental to assistance provided under title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 [20 U.S.C. 7801 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 93–638, title II, § 209, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2217; Pub. L. 103–382, title III, § 393(c), Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 4027.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 89–10, Apr. 11, 1965, 79 Stat. 27, as amended. Title IX of the Act is classified generally to subchapter IX (§ 7801 et seq.) of chapter 70 of Title 20, Education. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 6301 of Title 20 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103–382 substituted ''title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965'' for ''title IV of the Act of June 23, 1972 (86 Stat. 235)''.

PART D—TRIBAL SELF-GOVERNANCE—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

§ 458aa. Establishment

The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this part referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall establish and carry out a program within the Department of the Interior to be known as Tribal Self-Governance (hereinafter in this part referred to as ''Self-Governance'') in accordance with this part.

(Pub. L. 93–638, title IV, § 401, as added Pub. L. 103–413, title II, § 204, Oct. 25, 1994, 108 Stat. 4271.)

SHORT TITLE

For short title of title II of Pub. L. 103–413, which enacted this part, as the ''Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994'', see section 201 of Pub. L. 103–413, set out as a Short Title of 1994 Amendment note under section 450 of this title.

CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT OF FINDINGS

Section 202 of Pub. L. 103–413 provided that: ''Congress finds that—

''(1) the tribal right of self-government flows from the inherent sovereignty of Indian tribes and nations;

''(2) the United States recognizes a special government-to-government relationship with Indian tribes, including the right of the tribes to self-governance, as reflected in the Constitution, treaties, Federal statutes, and the course of dealings of the United States with Indian tribes;

''(3) although progress has been made, the Federal bureaucracy, with its centralized rules and regulations, has eroded tribal self-governance and dominates tribal affairs;

''(4) the Tribal Self-Governance Demonstration Project [established by title III of Pub. L. 93–638, formerly set out as a note under 25 U.S.C. 450f] was designed to improve and perpetuate the government-to-government relationship between Indian tribes and the United States and to strengthen tribal control over Federal funding and program management; and

''(5) Congress has reviewed the results of the Tribal Self-Governance Demonstration Project and finds that—