

## AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 110-315, §314(e)(1)(A), substituted “11 members” for “9 members” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b)(1)(C). Pub. L. 110-315, §314(e)(1)(B), substituted “Three members” for “Two members”.

Subsec. (b)(1)(G). Pub. L. 110-315, §314(e)(1)(C), added subpar. (G).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 110-315, §314(e)(2), added subsec. (c).

1998—Subsec. (b)(1)(D). Pub. L. 105-244, §306(e)(1)(A), inserted “, or the president’s designee.” after “Fund, Inc.”

Subsec. (b)(1)(E). Pub. L. 105-244, §306(e)(1)(B), inserted “, or the designee of the Association” before the period.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 105-244, §306(e)(2), struck out heading and text of subsec. (c). Text read as follows: “There are authorized to be appropriated \$50,000 for fiscal year 1993 and each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years to carry out this section.”

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-244 effective Oct. 1, 1998, except as otherwise provided in Pub. L. 105-244, see section 3 of Pub. L. 105-244, set out as a note under section 1001 of this title.

## TERMINATION OF ADVISORY BOARDS

Advisory boards established after Jan. 5, 1973, to terminate not later than the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date of their establishment, unless, in the case of a board established by the President or an officer of the Federal Government, such board is renewed by appropriate action prior to the expiration of such 2-year period, or in the case of a board established by Congress, its duration is otherwise provided by law. See sections 3(2) and 14 of Pub. L. 92-463, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 770, 776, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

**§ 1066g. Minority business enterprise utilization**

In the performance of and with respect to the Secretary’s effectuation of his responsibilities under section 1066d(1) of this title and to the maximum extent feasible in the implementation of the purposes of this part, minority business persons, including bond underwriters and credit enhancers, bond counsel, marketers, accountants, advisors, construction contractors, and managers should be utilized.

(Pub. L. 89-329, title III, §348, formerly title VII, §728, as added Pub. L. 102-325, title VII, §704, July 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 747; renumbered title III, §348, and amended Pub. L. 105-244, title III, §301(a)(3), (4), (c)(7), Oct. 7, 1998, 112 Stat. 1636, 1637.)

**Editorial Notes**

## CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 1132c-7 of this title prior to renumbering by Pub. L. 105-244.

## AMENDMENTS

1998—Pub. L. 105-244, §301(c)(7), substituted “section 1066d(1)” for “section 1132c-4(1)”.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-244 effective Oct. 1, 1998, except as otherwise provided in Pub. L. 105-244, see sec-

tion 3 of Pub. L. 105-244, set out as a note under section 1001 of this title.

**PART E—MINORITY SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM****SUBPART 1—MINORITY SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM****Editorial Notes**

## CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 105-244, title III, §§301(a)(5), 307(d), Oct. 7, 1998, 112 Stat. 1636, 1648, redesignated subpart 1 (§1135b et seq.) of part B of subchapter X of this chapter as subpart 1 of part E of subchapter III of this chapter and inserted “AND ENGINEERING” before “IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM” in heading.

**§ 1067. Findings**

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) It is incumbent on the Federal Government to support the technological and economic competitiveness of the United States by improving and expanding the scientific and technological capacity of the United States. More and better prepared scientists, engineers, and technical experts are needed to improve and expand such capacity.

(2) As the Nation’s population becomes more diverse, it is important that the educational and training needs of all Americans are met. Underrepresentation of minorities in science and technological fields diminishes our Nation’s competitiveness by impairing the quantity of well prepared scientists, engineers, and technical experts in these fields.

(3) Despite significant limitations in resources, minority institutions provide an important educational opportunity for minority students, particularly in science and engineering fields. Aid to minority institutions is a good way to address the underrepresentation of minorities in science and technological fields.

(4) There is a strong Federal interest in improving science and engineering programs at minority institutions as such programs lag behind in program offerings and in student enrollment compared to such programs at other institutions of higher education.

(Pub. L. 89-329, title III, §350, as added Pub. L. 105-244, title III, §307(a), Oct. 7, 1998, 112 Stat. 1647.)

**Editorial Notes**

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 1067, Pub. L. 89-329, title III, §352, as added Pub. L. 99-498, title III, §301(a), Oct. 17, 1986, 100 Stat. 1304, and amended, which related to waiver authority and reporting requirement, was renumbered section 392 of Pub. L. 89-329 by Pub. L. 105-244, title III, §301(a)(2), Oct. 7, 1998, 112 Stat. 1636, and transferred to section 1068a of this title.

Another prior section 1067, Pub. L. 89-329, title III, §342, as added Pub. L. 96-374, title III, §301, Oct. 3, 1980, 94 Stat. 1398, set waiver authority and reporting requirements for this part, prior to the general amendment of this subchapter by Pub. L. 99-498.

Another prior section 1067, Pub. L. 89-329, title IV, §407, Nov. 8, 1965, 79 Stat. 1234; Pub. L. 90-575, title I, §101(b)(2), 103, 104, Oct. 16, 1968, 82 Stat. 1017, 1018, re-