

FISCAL YEAR 2015 APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS
TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES



Appropriations Bill: INTERIOR

Agency: Bureau of Indian Education

AUTHORIZATION/TCU PROGRAM	FY 2014 APPROPRIATED	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2015 AIHEC REQUEST
Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act [25 USC 1801 et seq.]			
Title I, II, III and contracts (27 TCUs)	\$69,793,000	TBD	\$78,800,000
Title V (Tribal career and technical institutions)	\$6,465,000	\$6,765,000	\$9,372,000 \$4.8M to forward fund Total: \$14,172,000
American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Culture and Art Development Act [20 USC 4411]			
Institute of American Indian Arts w/Center for Lifelong Education & Museum (IAIA)	\$9,369,000	\$11,469,000, of which, \$2M is to forward fund	\$9,369,000; plus \$4M to forward fund Total: \$13,369,000
BIE Postsecondary Institutions - Snyder Act [25 USC 13]			
Haskell Indian Nations University (HINU) and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI)	\$19,611,000	TBD	HINU - \$14,311,831 SIPI - \$ 8,581,265 \$13.2 M to forward fund Total: \$36,931,000

A ONE-TIME APPROPRIATION OF \$27.4M IS NEEDED TO FORWARD FUND THE ONLY FIVE BIE SCHOOLS (ALL TCUs) NOT SO FUNDED.

Five TCUs are the only schools whose operating funds come from the Department of the Interior that are NOT forward funded. All other BIE/Interior schools are able to start each school year with funding and keep their doors open until an appropriations bill is signed. Forward funding also allows schools to plan multi-year budgets and does not increase the federal budget over the long-run. It simply provides funds for vital education programs before the start of each school year, which is critically important when appropriations are delayed and the government is funded under continuing resolutions.

EXEMPT TCUs & TRIBAL PROGRAMS FROM SEQUESTRATION: TCUs are chartered by their respective American Indian tribes, which hold a long-established special legal relationship with the U.S. federal government, actualized by more than 400 treaties, several Supreme Court decisions, Congressional action, and the ceding of more than one billion acres of land to the U.S. Despite the trust responsibility and treaty obligations, TCUs' primary source of operating funds has never been fully funded. With sequestration, this already underfunded but indispensable program faces significant cuts and the more than 30-year federal investment in this proven program will be lost, as some of these institutions may be forced to close their doors.

TCUs FACE CHRONIC UNDERFUNDING & INEQUITY: The Administration routinely requests and Congress has appropriated over \$200 million annually towards the operation of Howard University (exclusive of its medical school), *the only other MSI that receives its institutional operating funds from the federal government.* HU's federal operating support amounts to almost \$30,000/student. In contrast, TCUs currently receive \$5,850/ISC. TCUs need and deserve to be funded at the **authorized level**, which is **one-quarter of the funds appropriated** for HU. We believe HU needs these funds –so do TCUs.

Appropriations Bill: TRANSPORTATION/HOUSING and URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Agency: Office of University Partnerships (OUP)

AUTHORIZATION/TCU PROGRAM	FY 2014 APPROPRIATED	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2015 AIHEC REQUEST
HUD - Office of University Partnerships (OUP)			
HUD-TCUP	\$0	\$0	Return to \$5,435,000

JUSTIFICATION: TCU construction needs exceed \$200 million. HUD-TCUP addressed only 2.6 percent of this growing need; but by highly leveraging the modest HUD funding, TCUs built Head Start and day care centers, public libraries, health and fitness centers, and other widely needed community-based facilities (example: \$500,000 leveraged to \$6 million library). The need for community-based facilities is tremendous in Indian Country. TCUs can be a proven, cost effective solution.

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Appropriations Bill: LABOR, HHS-EDUCATION

Department of Education: OPE /OVAE

AUTHORIZATION/TCU PROGRAM	FY 2014 APPROPRIATED	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2015 AIHEC REQUEST
Higher Education Act [20 USC 1059c] (OPE)			
TCU HEA Title III-A (§ 316)	\$25,239,000	\$25,239,000 Plus SAFRA	\$30,000,000 +\$30m (SAFRA)
Carl Perkins Technical and Career Education Act [20 USC 2327] (OPE)			
Tribal postsecondary career & technical institutions	\$7,705,000	\$7,705,000	\$8,200,000
Adult Education and Literacy – American Indian Adult and Basic Education			
Adult Education State Grants Program [20 USC 9201] (OVAE)			
American Indian Adult/Basic Ed. at TCUs (set-aside)	\$0	\$0	\$8,000,000 from existing funds
<p>IN COMPARISON: FY 2013/pre-sequestration Title III discretionary funding for Historically and Predominately Black Colleges and Universities totaled \$317.3 million; and Title V programs for Hispanic Serving Institutions received \$109.6 million. The TCUs, which by any definition are developing institutions, were appropriated just \$25.76 million. In FY2013, for ABE/family literacy, states and territories received \$493 million. TCUs/tribes, specifically: \$0.00</p>			

Appropriations Bill: AGRICULTURE

Agencies: NIFA and Rural Development

AUTHORIZATION/TCU PROGRAM	FY 2014 APPROPRIATED	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2015 AIHEC REQUEST
Equity in Educational Land Grant Status Act [7 USC 301 note]			
1994 Institutions Extension Program (NIFA)	\$4,446,000	\$4,446,000	\$6,000,000
1994 Institutions Research Program (NIFA)	\$1,801,000	\$1,801,000	\$3,000,000
1994 Institutions Equity Payment (NIFA)	\$3,439,000	\$3,439,000	\$6,000,000
Native American Endowment Payment (NIFA)	\$11,880,000	\$11,880,000	\$170,000,000/2 yrs. <i>(only annual interest yield scored)</i>
Consolidated Farm & Rural development Act [7 USC 1926(a)]			
TCU Essential Community Facilities (RD)	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$10,000,000
<p>IN COMPARISON: In FY2014, the 1994s received \$4.45M for extension, awarded competitively among 32 TCUs, many of which serve areas larger than several states; 1862s (state) received \$300M in <i>formula</i>-driven extension funds; the 1890 (18 HBCUs) received \$43.92M. The increase in the 1890 extension program (\$4.6M) was larger than the entire 1994 extension program; The increase awarded to the 1862 extension program (\$28.4M) was greater that the FY 2014 combined appropriation for all of the 1994 land-grant programs. These inequities cannot be justified or allowed to continue. The first Americans, last to be brought into the nation's land-grant family, deserve equity. We propose doubling of the endowment corpus and a reasonable 5-year plan of incremental growth to attain funding levels of \$30M for Extension and \$17M each for Research and Equity.</p>			

Appropriations Bill: COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE and RELATED AGENCIES

National Science Foundation

Directorate: Education and Human Resources (EHR)

Authorization/TCU Program	FY 2014 Appropriated	FY 2015 Budget Request	FY 2015 AIHEC Request
NSF – Education and Human Resources (EHR)			
NSF-TCUP	Not specified	Not specified	<i>at least \$13,350,000</i>
<p>JUSTIFICATION: In FY 2009, NSF awarded \$4.2 Billion in science and engineering (SE) funding to the nation's institutions of higher education. TCUs received \$10.5 million, or one-quarter of one percent of this funding. Among MSIs, NSF awarded \$144.2 million in SE funding to 174 HBCUs and HSIs, averaging \$828,545/institution, while 29 TCUs received an average of \$362,000/institution. This disproportionate distribution trend has yet to be recognized and addressed.</p>			