

FISCAL YEAR 2019 LABOR-HHS, EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS  
TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES



U.S. Departments of Education (OPE/OCTAE) and Health and Human Services (ACF-Head Start)

AUTHORIZATION/TCU PROGRAM	FY 2018 ENACTED	FY 2019 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2019 AIHEC REQUEST
<b>Higher Education Act [20 USC 1059c] (OPE)</b>			
TCU HEA Title III-A (§316) Parts A & F	\$31,539,000 (Part A)	\$27,599,000 (Part A)	\$35,000,000 (Part A)
	\$28,200,000 (Part F)	\$30,000,000 (Part F)	\$30,000,000 (Part F)
<b>Carl Perkins Technical and Career Education Act [20 USC 2327] (OPE)</b>			
Tribal postsecondary career & technical institutions	\$9,469,000	\$8,286,000	\$10,000,000
<b>TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES HEAD START PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM</b>			
TCU Head Start Partnership Program (set-aside)	—		\$8,000,000 (from existing funds)
<p><b>TCU HEA-Title III:</b> \$30M is needed for the TCU Title III, Part A (discretionary) program in FY2019, along with the mandatory allocation for Part F. The Part F program—which makes up more than half of the TCU Title III program—is slated to end after FY2019 if Congress does not allocate new funding. Failure to fund the program would be devastating to TCUs, which by any definition truly are developing institutions. Despite serious resource challenges, TCUs provide high quality, culturally appropriate higher education opportunities to some of the most rural/isolated, impoverished, and historically underserved areas of the country. The goal of HEA Title III programs is "to improve the academic quality, institutional management and fiscal stability of eligible institutions, in order to increase their self-sufficiency and strengthen their capacity to make a substantial contribution to the higher education resources of the Nation." The TCU are employing these funds to address the critical, unmet needs of their students who are primarily American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) to effectively prepare them to succeed in a globally competitive workforce.</p> <p><b>Tribally Controlled Career and Technical Institutions:</b> Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act (§117) provides a competitively awarded grant opportunity for tribally chartered and controlled career and technical institutions, which are providing vitally needed workforce development and job creation education and training programs to AI/ANs from tribes and communities with some of the highest unemployment rates in the nation.</p> <p><b>TCU-Head Start Partnership Program:</b> With the reauthorization of the Head Start Program in the mid-1990s, Congress mandated that by 2013, 50 percent of Head Start teachers nationwide must have at least a baccalaureate degree in Early Childhood Education and all teacher assistants must have a child development associate credential or be enrolled in an associate's degree program. Today, almost three-quarters of Head Start teachers nationwide hold the required bachelor's degree; but only 39 percent of Head Start teachers in Indian Country meet the requirement, and only 38 percent of workers meet the associate-level requirements. This disparity in preparation and teaching demands our attention: AI/AN children deserve—and desperately need—qualified teachers. TCUs are ideal catalysts for filling this gap, as demonstrated by the modest program conducted through a TCU-Head Start Program from 2000–2007, which helped TCUs build capacity in early childhood education by providing scholarships and stipends for Indian Head Start teachers and teacher's aides to enroll in TCU early childhood programs. Before the program ended in 2007 (ironically, the same year that Congress specifically authorized the program in the Head Start Act), TCUs had trained more than 400 Head Start workers and teachers, many of whom have since left for higher paying jobs in elementary schools.</p>			