FISCAL YEAR 2017 APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Appropriations Bill: INTERIOR	Agency: Bureau of Indian Education / Independent Agency*		
Authorization/TCU Program	FY 2016 Appropriated	FY 2017 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2017 AIHEC REQUEST
Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act [25 USC 1801 et seq.]			
Title I, II, III and contracts (28 TCUs)	\$69,793,000	\$69,793,000	\$89,220,000 to fully fund Title I at \$8K per Indian student & Title II at its singly determined request level. (TA needed \$701K)
Title V (Tribal career and technical institutions)	\$6,814,000	\$7,411,000	\$11,000,000
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)	\$9,469,000	\$11,835,070 (including \$2M for forward funding)	\$9,835,070 plus \$5.1M to forward fund Total: \$14,936,750
BIE Postsecondary Institutions - Snyder Act [25 USC 13]			
Haskell Indian Nations University (HINU) and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI)	\$19,767,000	\$21,767,000	\$23,000,000 plus \$14.8M to forward fund Total: \$37,800,000

A ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS OF \$20M IS NEEDED TO TRANSITION REMAINING TCUS TO AN ACADEMIC YEAR FUNDING. Three TCUS are the only schools whose operating budgets are funded by the Department of the Interior that still receive funding on the federal *fiscal year*, rather than an *academic year* schedule. All other BIE schools start each academic year with defined funding amounts and can keep their doors open when Dol's appropriations are delayed. Advancing the funds necessary to make this transition allows schools to plan a budget for a full academic year and does not increase the federal budget over the long run. It simply provides funds for vital education programs to be accessible at the start of each school year, which is critically important when appropriations are delayed and the government is funded under continuing resolutions.

HONOR SOVEREIGNTY: EXEMPT TCUS & OTHER TRIBAL PROGRAMS FROM ACROSS THE BOARD CUTS, INCLUDING SEQUESTRATION. TCUS are chartered by their respective American Indian tribes, which hold a long-established unique 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 perennial cuts (across-the-board and sequestration) these already underfunded but indispensable programs face further significant cuts, and the more than 30-year federal investment in these proven Tribal institutions will be lost, as some of these colleges may be forced to close their doors.

TCUs Face Chronic Underfunding & Inequity. In FY 2016, the Administration requested and Congress appropriated \$194.5 million for Howard University (HU), exclusive of its medical school, the only other MSI that receives institutional operating funds from the federal government. In contrast, the total appropriated for operating 34 TCUs was \$105 million – just over half the amount awarded to HU. The fall 2013 HU enrollment was 10,265, about 57 percent of the number of academic students enrolled at TCUs (17,879). We fully agree that HU needs these funds, AND so do the TCUs. Clearly, full funding of the Tribal College Act at \$8,000/Indian student and adequate institutional operations funding for the six other TCUs, is justified.

Appropriations Bill: ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPEMENT

to an existing program.

Department of Energy	Agency: National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)		
AUTHORIZATION/TCU PROGRAM	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2017
	A PPROPRIATIONS	BUDGET REQUEST	AIHEC REQUEST
DoE - National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Minority Serving Institutions Partnership Program (MSIPP)			
Tribal College Initiative	\$1,000,000	Not specified	\$5,000,000 from existing funds
Report Language: AIHEC requests that report language be included that specifies \$5M of the total funds appropriated to NNSA-MSIPP is reserved for the TCU initiative. In FY 2016, new funding reported by DoF for the TCUs was ultimately allocated			

FY 2017 APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS FOR TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Appropriations Bill: LABOR, HHS-EDUCATION

Department of Education: OPE /OCTAE Department of HHS: ACF-Head Start

Authorization/TCU Program	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2017
	ALLOCATED	BUDGET REQUEST	AIHEC REQUEST
Higher Education Act [20 USC 1059c] (OPE)			
TCU HEA Title III-A (§ 316)	\$55,600,000	\$58,000,000	\$60,000,000
Carl Perkins Technical and Career Education Act [20 USC 2327] (OPE)			
Tribal postsecondary career & technical institutions	\$8,286,000	\$8,286,000	\$10,000,000
Adult Education and Literacy – American Indian Adult and Basic Education			
Adult Education State Grants Program [20 USC 9201] (OCTAE)			
American Indian Adult/Basic Ed. at TCUs (set-aside)	\$0	\$0	\$8,000,000, from existing funds
Tribal Colleges and Universities - Head Start Partnership Program			
Head Start Act -Technical Assistance and Training [42 USC 9843] (ACF-Head Start)			
TCU-Head Start Partnership Program (set-aside)	\$0	\$0	\$7,000,000, from existing funds

Appropriations Bill: AGRICULTURE

Agencies: NIFA and Rural Development

Authorization/TCU Program	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2017
	APPROPRIATED	BUDGET REQUE	ST AIHEC REQUEST
Equity in Educational Land Grant Status Act [7 US	C 301 note]		
1994 Institutions Extension Program (NIFA)	\$4,446,000	\$6,700,000	\$6,700,000
1994 Institutions Research Program (NIFA)	\$1,801,000	\$3,900,000	\$3,900,000
1994 Institutions Equity Payment (NIFA)	\$3,439,000	\$3,700,000	\$3,700,000
Native American Endowment Payment (NIFA)	\$11,880,000	\$11,880,000	\$136,000,000 corpus payment only annual interest yield is scored (FY 2015 gross interest = \$5.1 M)
Consolidated Farm & Rural Development Act [7 USC 1926(a)]			
TCU Essential Community Facilities (RD)	\$4,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000

In Comparison: In FY2016, Congress appropriated \$476M for extension activities. The 1862s (state) received \$300M in formuladriven extension funds; 1890s (18 HBCUs) received \$46M; and 1994s (34 TCUs) received \$4.45M for competitively awarded grants. Further, the 1994s are the only land-grant institutions barred from accessing over \$85.5M in Smith-Lever 3(d) funds. These inequities cannot be justified or allowed to continue. The first Americans, last to join the nation's land-grant family, deserve parity. We propose doubling of the endowment corpus, to provide about \$10M in interest income, and affording the 1994's other NIFA programs increased funding, as a step to addressing this inequity.

Appropriations Bill: COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE and RELATED AGENCIES

\$362,000/institution. This disproportionate distribution trend has yet to be recognized and addressed.

National Science Foundation

National Science Foundation	Directorat	e: Education and Huma	n Resources (EHR)
Authorization/TCU Program	FY 2016 Appropriated	FY 2017 Budget Request	FY 2017 AIHEC REQUEST
NSF – Education and Human Resources (EHR)			
NSF-TCUP	\$13,500,000	\$14,000,000	\$14,000,000
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			