FISCAL YEAR 2016 APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES



Appropriations Bill: INTERIOR Agency: Bureau of Indian Education

| Authorization/TCU Program | FY 2015 Appropriated | FY 2016 BUDGET REQUEST | FY 2016 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 at \$8K per Indian student |
| Title V (Tribal career and technical institutions) | \$6,814,000 | \$6,911,000 | \$9,300,000 plus 50% to forward fund Total: \$14,100,000 |
| 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 | \$11,619,000 | \$11,619,000 Plus \$2.8M to forward fund Total: \$14,419,000 |
| BIE Postsecondary Institutions - Snyder Act [25 USC 13] | | | |
| Haskell Indian Nations University (HINU) and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI) | \$19,767,000 | \$19,990,000 | \$22,893,300 plus 50% to forward fund Total: \$34,393,300 |

A ONE-TIME APPROPRIATION OF \$20M 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. 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 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 seguestration, 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: In FY 2015, the Administration requested and Congress appropriated \$194.5 million 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. This support for HU amounts to over \$20,000/student. In contrast, the TCUs received \$6,355/ISC for the fiscal year. TCUs need and deserve to be funded at the authorized level, which is about one-third of the funds appropriated for HU. We agree 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)

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|---|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| AUTHORIZATION/TCU PROGRAM | FY 2015 Appropriated | FY 201 6 | FY 2016 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). There is enormous need for community-based facilities in Indian Country. TCUs can be a cost effective solution.

FY 2016 APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS FOR TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Appropriations Bill: LABOR, HHS-EDUCATION

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

| AUTHORIZATION/TCU PROGRAM | FY 2015 Appropriated | FY 2016 Budget Request | FY 2016 AIHEC REQUEST |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Higher Education Act [20 USC 1059c] (OPE) | | | |
| TCU HEA Title III-A (§ 316) | \$25,662,000 | \$25,662,000 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 | \$8,500,000, 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 | \$5,000,000, from existing funds |

Appropriations Bill: AGRICULTURE

Agencies: NIFA and Rural Development

| AUTHORIZATION/TCU PROGRAM | FY 2015 Appropriated | FY 2016 BUDGET REQUEST | FY 2016-2020 AIHEC REQUEST |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Equity in Educational Land Grant Status Act [7 USC 301 note] | | | |
| 1994 Institutions Extension Program (NIFA) | \$4,446,000 | \$4,724,000 | \$30,000,000/over 5 yrs. |
| 1994 Institutions Research Program (NIFA) | \$1,801,000 | \$1,914,000 | \$17,500,000/ over 5 yrs. |
| 1994 Institutions Equity Payment (NIFA) | \$3,439,000 | \$3,654,000 | \$17,500,000/ over 5 yrs. |
| Native American Endowment Payment (NIFA) | \$11,880,000 | \$11,880,000 | \$170,000,000/ over 2 yrs. (only annual interest yield scored) |

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 FY2015, the 1994s received \$4.45M for extension, awarded competitively among 34 TCUs, many of which serve areas larger than several states; 1862s (state) received \$300M in *formula*-driven extension funds; the 1890s (18 HBCUs) received \$43.92M. In the FY2016 Budget, the proposed <u>increase alone to 1862 Research grants is more than double</u> the entire amount proposed for 1994 Research *AND* Education grants (\$5.568M), and the 1890 R&E grants increase is more than 1/3 higher than the 1994 R&E *total*. These inequities cannot be justified or allowed to continue. The first Americans, last to join the nation's land-grant family, deserve equity. We propose doubling of the endowment corpus over two years, providing about \$10M in interest income, and a 5-year plan of incremental growth to attain the listed funding levels of the other NIFA programs for 1994s.

Appropriations Bill: COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE and RELATED AGENCIES

National Science Foundation Directorate: Education and Human Resources (EHR)

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| Authorization/TCU Program | FY 2015 Appropriated | FY 2016 Budget Request | FY 2016 AIHEC Request |
| NSF – Education and Human Resources (EHR) | • | - | |
| NSF-TCUP | \$13,500,000 | Not specified | at least \$13,500,000 |
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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 <u>one-quarter of one percent</u> 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.