

FISCAL YEAR 2020 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 ENACTED	FY 2020 AIHEC REQUEST
Higher Education Act [20 USC 1059c] (OPE)			
TCU HEA Title III-A (§316) Parts A & F	\$31,539,000 (Part A)	\$31,854,000 (Part A)	\$65,000,000 (Part A)
	\$28,200,000 (Part F) Total: \$59.739	\$30,000,000 (Part F) Total: \$61.854 M	
Carl Perkins Technical and Career Education Act [20 USC 2327] (OPE)			
Tribal postsecondary career & technical institutions	\$9,564,000	\$9,564,000	\$10,000,000
TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES HEAD START PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM			
TCU Head Start Partnership Program (set-aside)	—	---	\$8,000,000 (from existing funds)

TCU HEA-Title III: \$65M is needed for the TCU Title III, Part A (discretionary) program in FY2020, due to the expiration of the Part F mandatory funding. The Part F program is slated to end after FY2019 if Congress does not authorize and appropriate new funding. Failure to increase the discretionary program to compensate for the loss of the Part F program will be devastating to all TCUs. 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 TCUs 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.

Tribally Controlled Career and Technical Institutions: 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 provide 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.

TCU-Head Start Partnership Program: In 2017, 75 percent of Head Start teachers nationwide held a bachelor's degree as required federal law; but less than 42 percent of Head Start teachers in Indian Country (Region 11) met the requirement, and only 70 percent of workers in Region 11 met the associate-level requirements, or were enrolled in associates programs, compared to 90 percent nationally. 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 the 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. In FY2018, the Head Start program was increased by \$610 million. AIHEC recommends that \$8 million of this increase be used to restore the TCU-Head State Partnership Program to reinvest in early childhood education across Indian Country.