

**FISCAL YEAR 2021 AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS
TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**



Appropriations Bill: AGRICULTURE

Agency: NIFA and Rural Development

AUTHORIZATION/TCU PROGRAM	FY 2019 ENACTED	FY 2020 ENACTED	FY 2021 AIHEC REQUEST
Equity in Educational Land Grant Status Act [7 USC 301 note]			
1994 Institutions Extension Program (NIFA)	\$6,446,000	\$8,000,000	\$9,000,000
1994 Institutions Research Program (NIFA)	\$3,801,000	\$3,801,000	\$5,800,000
1994 Institutions Equity Payment (NIFA)	\$3,439,000	\$4,000,000	\$6,000,000
Native American Endowment Payment (NIFA) *annual corpus payment (only annual interest distributed as payment)	\$11,880,000* (FY 2017 interest disbursement = \$4.8M)	\$11,880,000* (FY 2018 interest disbursement = \$4.6M)	\$15,000,000* Annual corpus payment (FY 2019 interest disbursement = \$4.6M)
Consolidated Farm & Rural Development Act [7 USC 1926(a)]			
TCU Essential Community Facilities	\$4,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$8,000,000
Smith-Lever Act [7 USC 341 et seq.]			
Federally Recognized Tribes Extension Program (FRTEP)	\$3,039,000	\$3,200,000	\$5,000,000

Inequality among Land Grant Institutions: The Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act created the “1994 land-grants” more than 25 years ago. Since then, funding for the 1994 land-grant programs has remained inadequate to address growing agricultural needs and opportunities in Indian Country. Stark inequities in federal funding and resources exist in the land grant system. The first Americans, last to join the nation’s land-grant family, deserve parity.

Federally Recognized Tribes Extension Program (FRTEP): Through the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, the FRTEP competitive grant program was expanded to include 1994 land grants. Although the need is critical need for more Native-focused extension programs that address health and wellness, youth development, natural resource management and workforce development, the FRTEP funding has been neglected for decades.

