

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1688

To help provide relief to State education budgets during a recovering economy, to help fulfill the Federal mandate to provide higher educational opportunities for Native American Indians, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 12, 2019

Ms. DEGETTE (for herself, Mr. TIPTON, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. MOORE, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. CROW, Mr. COLE, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. KIND, Ms. GABBARD, and Mr. LUJÁN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

A BILL

To help provide relief to State education budgets during a recovering economy, to help fulfill the Federal mandate to provide higher educational opportunities for Native American Indians, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Native American In-
5 dian Education Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

1 (1) Nontribal colleges that serve Native Amer-
2 ican Indian students have a valuable supplemental
3 role to that provided by tribally controlled commu-
4 nity colleges in making available educational oppor-
5 tunities to Native American Indian students.

6 (2) Some 4-year colleges serve Native American
7 Indian students by providing tuition-free education,
8 with the support of the State in which the institu-
9 tions are located, as mandated by Federal statute, to
10 hundreds of Native American Indian students in ful-
11 fillment of a condition under which the United
12 States provided land and facilities for colleges to a
13 State or college.

14 (3) The value of the Native American Indian
15 student tuition waiver benefits contributed by these
16 colleges and the States that support them today far
17 exceeds the value of the original grant of land and
18 facilities.

19 (4) The ongoing financial burden of meeting
20 this Federal mandate to provide tuition-free edu-
21 cation to Native American Indian students is no
22 longer equitably shared among the States and col-
23 leges because it does not distinguish between Native
24 American Indian students who are residents of the
25 State or of another State.

1 (5) Native American Indian student tuition
2 waiver benefits are now at risk of being terminated
3 by severe budget constraints being experienced by
4 these colleges and the States which support them.

5 (b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act to ensure
6 that Federal funding is provided in order to relieve con-
7 strained State education budgets and to support and sus-
8 tain the longstanding Federal mandate requiring colleges
9 and States to waive, in certain circumstances, tuition
10 charges for Native American Indian students admitted to
11 an undergraduate college program, including the waiver
12 of tuition charges for Native American Indian students
13 who are not residents of the State in which the college
14 is located.

15 **SEC. 3. STATE RELIEF FROM FEDERAL MANDATE.**

16 Part A of title III of the Higher Education Act of
17 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1057 et seq.) is amended by inserting
18 after section 319 the following:

19 **“SEC. 319A. STATE RELIEF FROM FEDERAL HIGHER EDU-**
20 **CATION MANDATE.**

21 “(a) AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—

22 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2)
23 and (3), for fiscal year 2020 and each succeeding
24 fiscal year, the Secretary shall pay to any eligible
25 college an amount equal to the charges for tuition

1 for such year for all Native American Indian stu-
2 dents who—

3 “(A) are not residents of the State in
4 which the college is located; and

5 “(B) are enrolled in the college for the aca-
6 demic year ending before the beginning of such
7 fiscal year.

8 “(2) ELIGIBLE COLLEGES.—For purposes of
9 this section, an eligible college is any institution of
10 higher education serving Native American Indian
11 students that provides tuition-free education as man-
12 dated by Federal statute, with the support of the
13 State in which it is located, to Native American In-
14 dian students in fulfillment of a condition under
15 which the college or State received its original grant
16 of land and facilities from the United States.

17 “(3) LIMITATION.—The amount paid to any eli-
18 gible college for each fiscal year under paragraph (1)
19 may not exceed the amount equal to the charges for
20 tuition for all Native American Indian students of
21 that college who were not residents of the State in
22 which the college is located and who were enrolled
23 in the college for academic year 2019–2020.

24 “(b) TREATMENT OF PAYMENT.—Any amounts re-
25 ceived by an eligible college under this section shall be

1 treated as a reimbursement from the State in which the
2 college is located, and shall be considered as provided in
3 fulfillment of any Federal mandate upon the State to
4 admit Native American Indian students free of charge of
5 tuition.

6 “(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
7 tion shall be construed to relieve any State from any man-
8 date the State may have under Federal law to reimburse
9 a college for each academic year—

10 “(1) with respect to Native American Indian
11 students enrolled in the college who are not residents
12 of the State in which the college is located, any
13 amount of charges for tuition for such students for
14 such academic year that exceeds the amount re-
15 ceived under this section for such academic year;
16 and

17 “(2) with respect to Native American Indian
18 students enrolled in the college who are residents of
19 the State in which the college is located, an amount
20 equal to the charges for tuition for such students for
21 such academic year.

22 “(d) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds under
23 this section shall be used to supplement, not supplant, any
24 Federal or non-Federal funds that would otherwise be
25 used for Native American Indian students.

1 “(e) DEFINITION OF NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN
2 STUDENTS.—In this section, the term ‘Native American
3 Indian students’ includes reference to the term ‘Indian pu-
4 pils’ as that term has been utilized in Federal statutes
5 imposing a mandate upon any college or State to provide
6 tuition-free education to Native American Indian students
7 in fulfillment of a condition under which the college or
8 State received its original grant of land and facilities from
9 the United States.

10 “(f) APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be
11 appropriated, and there are appropriated, out of any
12 money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

13 “(1) \$19,700,000 to carry out subsection (a)
14 for fiscal year 2020; and

15 “(2) such sums as are necessary to carry out
16 such subsection for each subsequent fiscal year.”.

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