

1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2 2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2018)

3 SENATE CONCURRENT
4 RESOLUTION 17

By: Pittman

5
6 AS INTRODUCED

7 A Concurrent Resolution urging matching funding for
8 certain land grant institutions; urging certain
9 officials to ensure there is certain matching funds
10 from the state; urging certain process to request and
11 receive matching funds be the same for certain land
12 grant institutions; urging certain oversight; and
13 directing distribution.

14 WHEREAS, the Morrill Act of 1862 provided a grant of public land
15 to each state and U.S. territory to fund a perpetual endowment of at
16 least one institution to teach agriculture and the mechanical arts,
17 but these institutions were predominantly White and barred Black
18 people from attending at their inception; and

19 WHEREAS, the Second Morrill Act, passed in 1890, provided for
20 annual appropriations to states to support their land grant
21 institutions, forbade racial discrimination in admission policies
22 for institutions receiving these federal funds and granted states
23 the right to establish separate colleges for Black and White
24 students if federal funds were divided in a "just but not
necessarily equal" manner; and

1 WHEREAS, the Second Morrill Act led to the establishment of
2 eighteen (18) land-grant colleges predominantly in the southeast
3 region of the United States, which were known as "Negro Land-Grant
4 Institutions" and now more commonly as the "1890 land-grant
5 institutions"; and

6 WHEREAS, the Agricultural Research, Extension and Education
7 Reform Act of 1998 requires matching funds from non-federal sources
8 for formula funds authorized under Sections 1444 and 1445 of the
9 National Agricultural Research, Extension and Teaching Policy Act of
10 1977 for research and extension activities at the 1890 land-grant
11 institutions and Tuskegee University; and

12 WHEREAS, the resident state of the land-grant institution is
13 required to match a percentage of formula-based federal funding
14 received on a dollar-to-dollar basis, which is known as "one-to-one
15 matching"; and

16 WHEREAS, a report published by the Association of Public and
17 Land-Grant Universities (APLU) titled, "Land-Grant but Unequal:
18 State One-to-One Match Funding for 1890 Land-Grant Universities,"
19 details how ten of the eighteen land-grant institutions in seventeen
20 states did not receive more than Fifty-six Million Dollars
21 (\$56,000,000.00) due to them in state matching funds from 2010 to
22 2012; and

23 WHEREAS, the APLU report also shows that from 2010 to 2012, 1890
24 land-grant institutions received nearly Two Hundred Forty-five

1 Million Dollars (\$245,000,000.00) from the U.S. Department of
2 Agriculture (USDA) for research and cooperative extension activities
3 yet their respective states matched only One Hundred Eighty-eight
4 Million Dollars (\$188,000,000.00); in contrast, all states either
5 fully matched or exceeded the appropriations funding for the
6 predominantly White 1862 land grant institutions during the same
7 time period; and

8 WHEREAS, the USDA has a critical role in the administration of
9 federal grants and funds to land-grant universities that require
10 states to match a percentage of the federal funding it receives; and

11 WHEREAS, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs),
12 including 1890 land-grant institutions, have been a foundation for
13 the educational and economic advancement of African-Americans for
14 more than a century; and

15 WHEREAS, according to a study published by the United Negro
16 College Fund, HBCUs are responsible for producing approximately
17 seventy percent (70%) of all Black doctors and dentists, fifty
18 percent (50%) of Black engineers and public school teachers and
19 thirty-five percent (35%) of Black lawyers; and

20 WHEREAS, it should be a public policy goal of the federal
21 government to enact laws aimed at eliminating the existing funding
22 inequity between 1890 and 1862 land-grant institutions; and

23 WHEREAS, by increasing funding to 1890 land grant institutions,
24 the federal government would provide vital support to institutions

1 that have supplied a high quality education to people of all
2 ethnicities for over a century.

3 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 2ND SESSION
4 OF THE 56TH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
5 CONCURRING THEREIN:

6 THAT the Oklahoma Legislature urges state legislators, governors
7 and institutional governing boards to ensure that the percent of
8 formula funds the state will match is the same for 1862 and 1890
9 land grant institutions.

10 THAT the Oklahoma Legislature urges state legislators, governors
11 and institutional governing boards to ensure that 1890 land grant
12 institutions receive the one-to-one matching of funds from the state
13 in a separate line-item budget.

14 THAT the Oklahoma Legislature urges state legislators, governors
15 and institutional governing boards to ensure that the process to
16 request and receive matching funds is the same for 1862 and 1890
17 land grant institutions.

18 THAT the Oklahoma Legislature urges federal legislators to
19 provide oversight to ensure that states meet their obligation for
20 providing the one-to-one matching requirement and should provide
21 incentives to states to provide the same percentage of formula match
22 funding to both 1862 and 1890 land grant institutions within their
23 states.

24

1 THAT a copy of this resolution be distributed to the President
2 of the United States, the Vice President of the United States and
3 members of the U.S. Congress.

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