

Minority-Serving Institutions

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MSI Data Project
www.msidata.org

Minority-Serving Institutions

- MSIs are colleges and universities that emerged out of a response to inequity and racial segregation and changing demographics
- An outsized role in educating students of color in the United States, the Caribbean, and Pacific Islands
- One in five colleges and universities are MSIs
- Enroll more than half of all undergraduate students of color



Purpose of Minority-Serving Institutions

- MSIs receive direct funding from the federal government
- Funds used for a multitude of purposes:
 - Academic programs
 - Co-curricular programs
 - Staff development
 - Facilities upgrades
 - Research
- Today, intended to benefit, support, and validate students of color, while also working to address the vestiges of racism and ongoing racism

Positive Impact and Benefits

- Increase access to higher education
- Enhance student success and completion rates
- Develop sense of belonging for students of color
- Critical sites of innovation for culturally relevant curriculum, co-curricular programming, and student support services
- Build capacity for civic engagement and community outreach/development
- MSIs are critical sites to enhance the educational experiences of students of color, and in doing so are a necessary piece of the foundation to advance a more just, equitable, and diverse society



Historically Black
Colleges &
Universities (HBCU)

Historically Black
Graduate Institutions
(HBGI)

HBCU Masters

Predominantly Black
Institutions (PBI)

Tribal Colleges and
Universities

Alaska Native & Native
Hawaiian Serving
Institutions (ANNHSI)

11 MSI Federal
Designations

Federal Funding

Programming for Target
Population

Signals a Federal
Commitment to POCs
and their Higher
Education Needs

Native American
Serving Nontribal
Institutions (NASNTI)

Hispanic Serving
Institutions (HSI)

HSI STEM

Promoting
Postbaccalaureate
Opportunities for
Hispanic Americans
(HSI PPOHA)

Asian American &
Native American
Pacific Islander
Serving Institutions
(AANAPISI)

Minority-Serving Institution Designations					
	<u>Year Established by Congress</u>	<u>Target Population</u>	<u>Eligible Institutions (% Funded) in 2020</u>	<u>Enrollment Criteria</u>	<u>Additional Criteria</u>
Mission-Based					
HBCU*	1986**	African Americans	96 (100%)	None; primary mission is the education of African Americans	Either established before 1964, a branch campus of an HBCU, or recognized by the NCES as an HBCU
HBGI	1986	African Americans	24 (100%)	None; primary mission is the education of African Americans	Twenty-four eligible institutions are specifically listed in the HEA that provide gradaute education
HBCU Masters	2008	African Americans	17 (100%)	None; primary mission is the education of African Americans	Eighteen eligible institutions are specifically listed in the HEA that provide master's degree programs
TCU	1998	Native Americans	35 (100%)	Majority of students must be Native Americans (member of or biological child of a member of a tribe); operated "for the purpose of meeting the needs of" Native Americans	Section 312(b) of the HEA; and formally sanctioned or chartered by the governing body of a Native American Tribe
Enrollment-Based					
ANNHSI	1998	Alaska Native or Native Hawaiians	36 (33%)	Undergraduate enrollment of at least 20% Alaska Native OR 10% Native Hawaiian students	Section 312(b) of the HEA
AANAPISI	2007	Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders	162 (14%)	Undergraduate enrollment of at least 10% Asian American and Pacific Islander students	Section 312(b) of the HEA
HSI	1992	Latinx	436 (39%)	Undergraduate enrollment of at least 25% Latinx students	Section 312(b) of the HEA
HSI STEM	1992	Latinx	446 (20%)	Undergraduate enrollment of at least 25% Latinx sudents	Section 312(b) of the HEA; and preference is given to institutions that propose to (1) increase Latinx students in the STEM fields and (2) develop model transfer and articulation agreements between two-year HSIs and four-year institutions in STEM fields
NASNTI	2007	Native Americans	24 (25%)	Undergraduate enrollment of at least 10% Native American students	Section 312(b) of the HEA; and cannot be a TCCU
PBI	2007	African Americans	101 (33%)	Undergraduate enrollment of at least 40% African Americans	Section 318(b)(1) of the HEA; and must have 1,000 undergraduates total where half or more must be degree-seeking, 50% of undergraduates must be low-income or first-generation
HSI PPOHA	2008	Latinx	187 (9%)	Undergraduate enrollment of at least 25% Latinx students	Section 312(b) of the HEA; and must offer a postbaccalaureate certificate or degree program
* Howard University does not receive funding through the HBCU designation, but instead receives federal funding, administrated by the U.S. Department of Education, through a separate and individual appropriation					

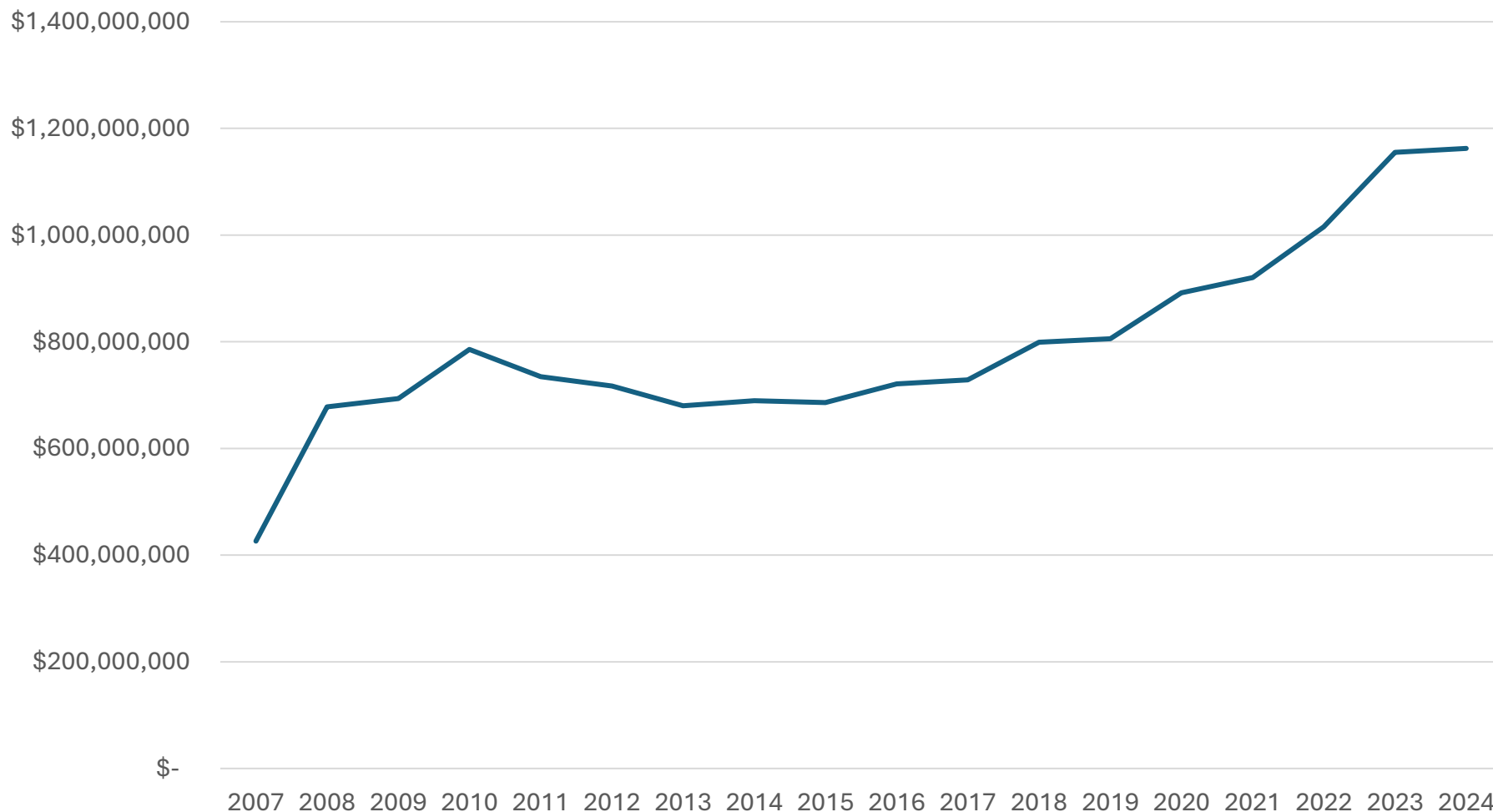
** The federal government has funded HBCUs prior to 1986, but new amendments to the HEA in 1986 established a formal HBCU program within the U.S. Department of Education

Section 312(b) of the Higher Education Act

To meet the Section 312(b) basic eligibility requirements, the college or university must:

- be an institution of higher education (IHE), as defined in section 101 of the HEA;
- have lower than average educational and general (E&G) expenditures per full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate student compared to institutions that offer similar instruction;
- have a requisite enrollment of needy students;
- be legally authorized within its respective state to award bachelor's degrees; be a community college; or be the College of the Marshall Islands, the College of Micronesia/Federated States of Micronesia, or Palau Community College;
- be accredited or making progress toward accreditation by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association recognized by the Secretary of Education (the Secretary); and
- be located in one of the 50 states, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the freely associated states

MSI Funding (Title III & V): 2007 - 2024



FY2024 Appropriations for Minority-Serving Institutions				
Program	Discretionary Funding (Part A/B)	Mandatory Funding (Part F)	Total Funding	% of Total Funding
Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs)	\$18,682,000	\$5,000,000	\$23,682,000	2.04%
Native American-Serving, Nontribal Institutions (NASNTIs)	\$11,462,000	\$5,000,000	\$16,462,000	1.42%
HBCU Masters Program	\$20,037,000	\$0	\$20,037,000	1.72%
Promoting Postbaccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans (PPOHA)	\$27,451,000	\$0	\$27,451,000	2.36%
Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs)	\$22,412,000	\$15,000,000	\$37,412,000	3.218%
Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Institutions (ANNHs)	\$24,555,000	\$15,000,000	\$39,555,000	3.40%
Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs)	\$51,807,000	\$30,000,000	\$81,807,000	7.04%
Historically Black Graduate Institutions (HBGIs)	\$101,286,000	\$0	\$101,286,000	8.71%
HSI Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) and Articulation	\$0	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	8.60%
Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs)	\$228,890,000	\$0	\$228,890,000	19.69%
Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)	\$400,966,000	\$85,000,000	\$485,966,000	41.80%
			\$1,162,548,000	

Funding from Other Federal Agencies



Multiple/Dual Designation

Part A (Discretionary)

- Only One per Institution
- Funded annually through appropriations

Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSI)

Promoting Postbaccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans (PPOHA)

Alaska Native & Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions (ANNHSI)

Predominantly Black Institutions (PBI)

Asian American & Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions (AANAPISI)

Native American Serving Non-Tribal Institutions (NASNTI)

Serving Institutions Program (SIP)

Part F (Mandatory)

- Multiple per Institution
- Funded in perpetuity via the FUTURE Act in 2019

HSI STEM

Alaska Native & Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions (ANNHSI)

Predominantly Black Institutions (PBI)

Asian American & Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions (AANAPISI)

Native American Serving Non-Tribal Institutions

FY 2021: AANAPISI Multiple/Dual Designation



Hispanic Serving
Institutions (HSI)

Predominantly Black
Institutions (PBI)

HSI STEM

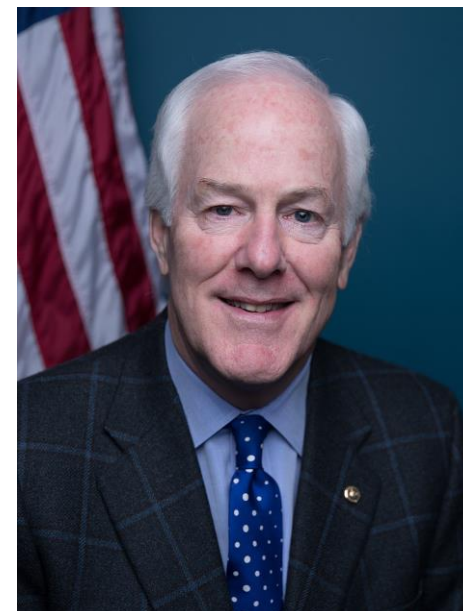
Serving Institutions
Program (SIP)

Promoting
Postbaccalaureate
Opportunities for Hispanic
Americans (PPOHA)

**Asian American & Native
American Pacific Islander
Serving Institutions
(AANAPISI)**

Federal Bipartisan Support (Historically)

- A “distinguished history of preparing students to be national and community leaders in civil rights, the sciences, engineering, and medicine”
 - US Department of Education (2012)
- As a member of the HSI Coalition in the Senate, I applaud the outstanding work of Hispanic-Serving Institutions to provide quality education for Texas’s growing Hispanic population, I thank educators at these institutions for helping their students achieve their full potential, especially given the challenges of these past few school years.
 - Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX) (2024)
- “Minority Serving Institutions are important contributors to the postsecondary education landscape. These institutions should be applauded for providing low-income, minority, and other disadvantaged students with greater access to postsecondary education.
- Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs), Predominantly Black Institutions, and other MSIs are known for being engines of upward mobility for millions of students, many of whom, may be first-generation college graduates, such as myself. Attending one of these institutions could be a path for many Americans to achieve a successful career. HSIs and MSIs deserve to be supported in this worthwhile mission”
 - Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R-IA), Ranking Member of the House Subcommittee on Higher Education (2022)



Yesterday's Announcement

- Devastating for students and staff
- No continuing and new grants for Part A enrollment-based MSIs (discretionary)
- Part F still funded – FUTURE Act (Mandatory)
- Expecting Congressional action and challenges from educational organizations and states
- Does the President have the authority to do this?

20 U.S. Code § 1067q - Investment in historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions

[U.S. Code](#) [Notes](#) [Authorities \(CFR\)](#)

(a) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION

An [institution of higher education](#) is eligible to receive funds from the amounts made available under this section if such institution is—

- (1) a part B institution (as defined in [section 1061 of this title](#));
- (2) a Hispanic-serving institution (as defined in [section 1101a of this title](#));
- (3) a Tribal College or University (as defined in [section 1059c of this title](#));
- (4) an Alaska Native-serving institution or a Native Hawaiian-serving institution (as defined in [section 1059d\(b\) of this title](#));
- (5) a [Predominantly Black Institution](#) (as defined in subsection (c));
- (6) an [Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institution](#) (as defined in subsection (c)); or
- (7) a [Native American-serving nontribal institution](#) (as defined in subsection (c)).

(b) NEW INVESTMENT OF FUNDS

(1) IN GENERAL

(A) Provision of funds

There shall be available to the [Secretary](#) to carry out this section, from funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$255,000,000 for fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(B) Availability

Funds made available under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year shall remain available for the next succeeding fiscal year.

(2) ALLOCATION AND ALLOTMENT

(A) In general

Of the amounts made available under paragraph (1) for each fiscal year—

- (i) \$100,000,000 shall be available for allocation under subparagraph (B);
- (ii) \$100,000,000 shall be available for allocation under subparagraph (C); and
- (iii) \$55,000,000 shall be available for allocation under subparagraph (D).

FY2025 Continuing Resolution (CR)

- Signed into law March 2025
 - Funds government through Sept 2025
- Maintains near FY2024 funding levels for the U.S. Department of Education (ED)
- CRs typically do not include detailed funding directives for individual programs
- Provides the current Administration flexibility in allocating funds within accounts.
- Without specific instructions from Congress, ED could redirect funds toward priority programs and cut funding for others
- Two Possible Approaches by the Administration
 - Follow FY2024 directives (precedent)
 - Use discretion to favor Administration priorities (no legal requirement to follow FY2024)
- Higher Education Account: TRIO, AANAPISIs, HBCUs, HSIs, TCUs, FIPSE, etc.
- FY26?

Public Law 119–4
119th Congress

An Act

Making further continuing appropriations and other extensions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes.

Mar. 15, 2025
[H.R. 1968]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025”.

Full-Year
Continuing
Appropriations
and Extensions
Act, 2025.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Table of contents.
Sec. 3. References.

DIVISION A—FULL-YEAR CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

TITLE II—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG
ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

TITLE III—COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

TITLE V—ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES

TITLE VI—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

TITLE VII—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

TITLE VIII—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND
RELATED AGENCIES

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

TITLE X—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

TITLE XI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED
AGENCIES

TITLE XII—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND
RELATED PROGRAMS

TITLE XIII—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT,
AND RELATED AGENCIES

DIVISION B—HEALTH

TITLE I—PUBLIC HEALTH EXTENDERS

Sec. 2101. Extension for community health centers, National Health Service Corps,
and teaching health centers that operate GME programs.

FY26 President's Budget Request

FY 2026 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2024 Final Appropriation	2026 Request	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Amount	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Percent
(a) Strengthening institutions (HEA III-A, section 311)	D	112,070	0	(112,070)	-100.00%
(b) Strengthening tribally controlled colleges and universities (HEA III-A, section 316)	D	51,807	51,807	0	0.00%
(c) Mandatory strengthening tribally controlled colleges and universities (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	28,290	30,000	1,710	6.04%
(d) Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions (HEA III-A, section 317)	D	24,555	24,555	0	0.00%
(e) Mandatory strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	14,145	15,000	855	6.04%
(f) Strengthening HBCUs (HEA III-B, section 323)	D	400,966	400,966	0	0.00%
(g) Mandatory strengthening HBCUs (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	80,155	85,000	4,845	6.04%
(h) Strengthening historically Black graduate institutions (HEA III-B, section 326)	D	101,286	101,286	0	0.00%
(i) Strengthening HBCU masters program (HEA Title VII, section 723)	D	20,037	20,037	0	0.00%
(j) Strengthening predominantly Black institutions (HEA III-A, section 318)	D	22,412	22,412	0	0.00%
(k) Mandatory strengthening predominantly Black institutions (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	14,145	15,000	855	6.04%
(l) Strengthening Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions (HEA III-A, section 320)	D	18,682	18,682	0	0.00%
(m) Mandatory strengthening Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	4,715	5,000	285	6.04%
(n) Strengthening Native American-serving nontribal institutions (HEA III-A, section 319)	D	11,462	11,462	0	0.00%
(o) Mandatory strengthening Native American-serving nontribal institutions (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	4,715	5,000	285	6.04%
(p) Minority science and engineering improvement (HEA III-E-1)	D	16,370	16,370	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Aid for institutional development		925,812	822,577	(103,235)	-11.15%
Discretionary	D	779,647	667,577	(112,070)	-14.37%
Mandatory	M	146,165	155,000	8,835	6.04%
2. Aid for Hispanic-serving institutions					
(a) Developing Hispanic-serving institutions (HEA V-A)	D	228,890	228,890	0	0.00%
(b) Mandatory developing HSI STEM and articulation programs (HEA III-F, section 371(b)(2)(B))	M	94,300	100,000	5,700	6.04%
(c) Promoting postbaccalaureate opportunities for Hispanic Americans (HEA V, section 512)	D	27,451	27,451	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Aid for Hispanic-serving institutions		350,641	356,341	5,700	1.63%
Discretionary	D	256,341	256,341	0	0.00%
Mandatory	M	94,300	100,000	5,700	6.04%
3. Other aid for institutions					
(a) International education and foreign language studies					
(1) Domestic programs (HEA VI-A and B)	D	75,353	0	(75,353)	-100.00%
(2) Overseas programs (MECEA section 102(b)(6))	D	10,311	0	(10,311)	-100.00%
Subtotal, International education and foreign language studies	D	85,664	0	(85,664)	-100.00%
(b) Model transition programs for students with intellectual disabilities into higher education (HEA VII-D-2)	D	13,800	13,800	0	0.00%
(c) Tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institutions (CTEA section 117)	D	11,953	11,953	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Other aid for institutions	D	111,417	25,753	(85,664)	-76.89%
4. Assistance for students					
(a) Federal TRIO programs (HEA IV-A-2, Chapter 1)	D	1,191,000	0	(1,191,000)	-100.00%
(b) Gaining early awareness and readiness for undergraduate programs (GEAR UP) (HEA IV-A-2, Chapter 2)	D	388,000	0	(388,000)	-100.00%
(c) Graduate assistance in areas of national need (HEA VII-A-2)	D	23,547	0	(23,547)	-100.00%
(d) Child care access means parents in school (HEA IV-A-7)	D	75,000	0	(75,000)	-100.00%
Subtotal, Assistance for students	D	1,677,547	0	(1,677,547)	-100.00%
5. Fund for the improvement of post secondary education (FIPSE) (HEA VII-B)	D	171,000	0	(171,000)	-100.00%
6. Teacher quality partnership (HEA II-A)	D	70,000	0	(70,000)	-100.00%
7. Hawkins Centers of Excellence (HEA II-B-2)	D	15,000	0	(15,000)	-100.00%
8. Community Project Funding	D	202,344	0	(202,344)	-100.00%
Total Appropriation, Higher Education		3,523,761	1,204,671	(2,319,090)	-65.81%

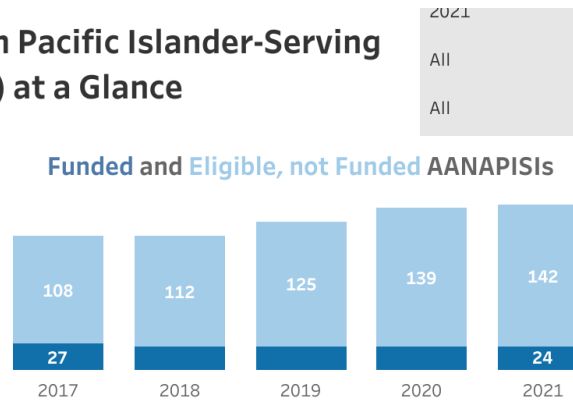
The MSI Data Project: www.MSIData.org

Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISI) at a Glance

In 2021, there were **24** funded AANAPISIs, a change of **▲ 4%** from 2020.

In 2021, there were **166** total eligible AANAPISIs, a change of **▲ 2%** from 2020.

Funded and Eligible, not Funded AANAPISIs



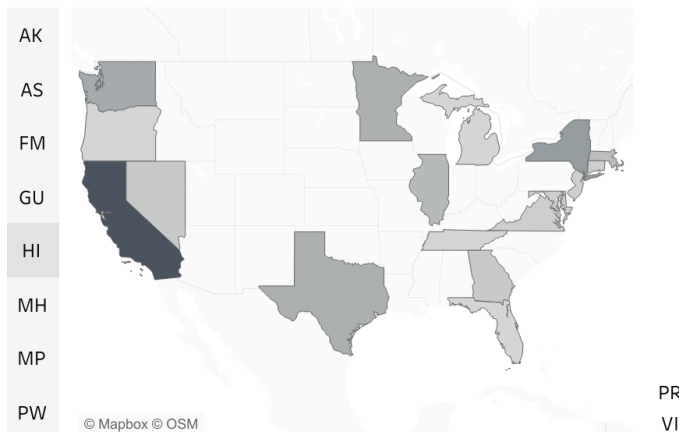
AANAPISIs and Degrees

269,229 degrees were conferred to AA&NHPI-identified students in 2021.

27.6% (n=74,266) of the total degrees conferred to AA&NHPI students in 2021 were conferred at AANAPISIs.

Across the United States

Total Eligible AANAPISIs | 2021



At AANAPISIs, On Average

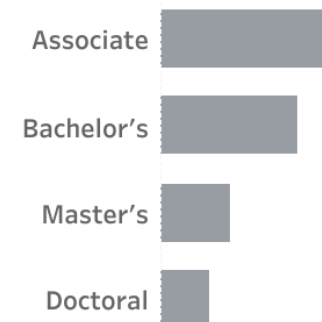
Total Eligible AANAPISIs v. Non-AANAPISIs | 2021

18% of students identify as AA&NHPI
▲ 16 percentage points above non-AANAPISIs

36% of students awarded Pell
▲ 2 percentage points above non-AANAPISIs

\$21,041 Core Expenditures / FTE
▲ 7% above non-AANAPISIs

% of AA&NHPI Degrees Conferred @ AANAPISIs



Questions and Thank You!

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