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**UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND, INC.
1420 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005
(202) 628-1183**

*Niles Curtis White
Director of Government Affairs*

United Negro College Fund, Inc.

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Director of Government Affairs

April 7, 1982

Dr. Margaret Seagers
Executive Director
White House Initiatives
7th & D Streets, SW
Department of Education
ROB 3, Room 3044
Washington, D. C. 20202

Dear Margaret:

I have had an opportunity to review the draft of the report by the White House Initiative on Black Colleges and Universities. This report, in its present form, is incomplete. It does not provide any substantive data regarding implementation of the President's Executive Order. There are not any figures reflecting federal departmental and agency obligations or program by program analysis on which presidents of UNCF member colleges may comment. Further, there are not any figures available for key programs such as student financial assistance or institutional aid.

I would hope you could make available to my office, prior to the end of the week, figures indicating federal departmental and agency obligations. A program by program breakdown of funding obligation is also requested. Of priority concern to the Historically Black colleges and universities are the departments of Education, Defense, Health and Human Services, National Science Foundation, Agriculture, State and Labor.

Your immediate response to this request will greatly increase the ability of the presidents of UNCF member colleges to respond constructively to this report. It

"A mind is a terrible thing to waste."

Margaret Seagers
April 7, 1982
Page 2

is our desire to assist you in the full implementation of the
President's Executive Order.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Niles".

Niles C. White

NCW/rmj

DRAFT

First Report on the Annual Federal Plan
To Assist Historically Black Colleges and Universities:
Fiscal Year 1981 and Fiscal Year 1982

Prepared by: The Secretary of Education

Due: March 31, 1982

For: The President and the Cabinet
Council on Human Resources

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DRAFT

Executive Summary

Recommendations for consideration by the President,
the Vice President and the Cabinet Council on
Human Resources

A Report on FY 1981 Actual Funding and FY 1982 Estimated Funding

- Description of the methodology used to prepare the Report
- Survey of Findings between FY 1981 Actual Support and FY 1982 Estimated Support based on Agency submissions
- A description of other kinds of supportive activities for Historically Black Colleges and Universities not associated with specific funding legislation

The Plan for the White House Initiative Staff of the Department of Education for the implementation of FY 1982 Funding Strategies developed by appropriate Federal departments and agencies.

- Work Plan for the Department of Education's White House Initiative staff for the implementation of the Executive Order, FY 1982

Appendices

- Appendix A: Executive Order #12320 (Historically Black Colleges and Universities).
- Appendix B: Definitions of funding categories and other terms used in the Report.
- Appendix C: Funding Summary: All institutions of higher education; historically Black colleges and universities.
- Appendix D: Summary of funding by individual agency by category for Fiscal Year 1981 (Actual) and Fiscal Year 1982 (Estimated).

President Reagan, on September 15, 1981, signed Executive Order 12320 which mandated the development and implementation of "a Federal program designed to achieve significant increases in the participation of historically Black colleges and universities in Federally sponsored programs." The Order required a Special Review of all Federal agencies to determine the extent of agency funding of these unique institutions and to identify both barriers to funding and opportunities for growth with Federal assistance. The Secretary of Education, from this Review, would determine which agencies should participate in the Presidential mandate and which would establish an annual Federal Plan with measurable objectives.

Based on a Special Agency Review, the Secretary of Education identified 27 Federal agencies that provide the major source of Federal funds for institutions of higher education. From this review it was determined that historically Black colleges and universities derive 98 percent of their Federal funds from this same universe.

To initiate the Annual Federal Plan, the Secretary, then developed an in-depth survey instrument for the participating agencies to collect data on FY 1981 actual funding to all institutions of higher education and to historically Black colleges and universities, information on FY 1982 estimated fund from the same universes, and on those agency activities that could assist the historically Black colleges and universities in securing a more equitable share of Federal funds.

The highlights of the Report and the Plan for implementing the Executive Order reveal:

- In Fiscal Year 1981, \$10,074,953,000 was provided to all institutions of higher education by Federal agencies, of which \$544,794,000, or 5.4 percent, went to historically Black colleges and universities.
- For Fiscal Year 1982, \$9,503,131,000 is estimated to be available to all institutions. Agencies estimate that \$542,859,000 or 5.7 percent of all funds will be obligated to historically Black colleges and universities.
- Projections are based, for some agencies, on continuing resolution figures for which the Administration has requested rescissions for FY 1982.
- Although in FY 1982 there will be an estimated 5.7 percent decrease in general funding levels for higher education, or minus \$571,822,000, it is noteworthy that historically Black colleges and universities will sustain only a projected 0.4 percent decline in support, or a \$1,935,000 decrease as currently projected.
- While the data show an overall estimated decline in financial resources for all institutions in FY 1982, the estimated Federal FY 1982 funding for historically Black colleges will increase 0.3 percent over FY 1981 actual levels.
- Historically Black colleges and universities derive additional significant assistance from agencies that cannot be quantified as direct monetary support.

- There were positive increases in various categories of assistance:
 - Research and development funding in both science and non-science categories will increase by 10.6 percent in FY 1982 particularly in the non-science area;
 - The Agency for International Development projects a 179 percent increase of funds, and the Department of Transportation increased its funding level by 158 percent;
 - The Department of the Treasury, which provided no funds in FY 1981, intends to award \$200,000 in FY 1982;
 - Not shown is the new Department of Agriculture Facilities Bill which will provide, if funds are appropriated, \$10 million a year for five consecutive years for the historically Black Land-Grant colleges and universities established by the Second Morrill Act of 1890.

- Additionally, several significant negative factors were identified:
 - Some Federal agencies do not have adequate administrative personnel for the effective implementation of the Executive Order. The President should reiterate the serious intent of his mandate, and, to the extent permissible by law, require a renewed effort in those agencies showing decreasing funding levels between 1981 awards and 1982 estimates;
 - Although there are significant agency technical assistance activities, a lack of coordination, duplicative scheduling dates, and inadequate notice of the availability such assistance places a heavy financial and personnel burden on institutions that wish to participate in such meetings. Consequently, a clearinghouse function could avoid costly duplicative efforts and could secure maximum benefits for both agencies and institutions. The Department of Education's White House Initiative staff could carry out this function with agency cooperation.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE PRESIDENT
THE VICE PRESIDENT, AND THE CABINET COUNCIL ON HUMAN RESOURCES

1. ISSUE: A number of departments and agencies projected decreased FY 1982 funding. Despite a request by the Secretary of Education to each agency head to point out the reduced funding level and to request a special review of plans in order to ascertain how the situation might be improved, the responses did not show substantial improvement.

RECOMMENDATION: The President should direct those identified agency heads to coordinate with the Secretary of Education to respond to the intention of the Executive Order.

2. ISSUE: Several agencies do not have clear administrative or monitoring plans for the implementation of the Executive Order.

RECOMMENDATION: The President should require each agency Head to utilize discretionary funds or personnel to establish an administrative unit or organizational structure or specific individuals with responsibility for implementing the Executive Order. This administrative unit or organizational structure will coordinate its activities with the White House Initiative staff. The President may also wish to direct the Secretaries and agency heads to reiterate guidelines for the administration and implementation of the Executive Order within each unit of government.

3. ISSUE: The development of an in-depth institutional profile to identify individual(s) and institutional research and development capabilities is essential in order to target effective technical assistance and to identify major areas that can enhance institutional development. Such a profile will require the cooperation of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for special exemptions governing data collection.

RECOMMENDATION: The President will require the Director, OMB, to participate in the design of an accurate survey instrument which can develop the kind of data that demonstrate institutional capabilities, especially in those areas that can generate private sector institutional support.

4. ISSUE: To strengthen historically Black colleges and universities, there is a major need to develop R & D capacity. Some institutions lack research facilities, faculty and equipment that are necessary to compete successfully for Federal and private sector in R & D funds.

RECOMMENDATION: The President should encourage agency Heads to explore areas of funding that could be utilized to support the development of research capabilities within the historically Black colleges and universities universe.

5. ISSUE: In certain agencies, major agency-wide activities are a source for significant and tangible benefits for historically Black colleges and universities. However, there is a need to provide a clearinghouse for information about agency activities that support historically Black colleges and universities.

RECOMMENDATION: The President should require a central information center that will receive and disseminate general and application information that may benefit historically Black colleges and universities. This responsibility could rest with the Secretary of Education's White House Initiative office. Each agency should maintain information on its own activities centrally located which would also become part of the general dissemination activities of the White House Initiative staff. This data would benefit both historically Black colleges and universities as well as all Federal agencies.

6. ISSUE: Agency awareness and response to the Executive Order can be enhanced by major involvement of individuals who are sensitive to the needs of historically Black colleges and universities and who are competent in the evaluation of applications for Federal assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: The President should encourage all agencies to identify appropriate faculty and staff from historically Black colleges and universities who are sensitive to the needs of these institutions and who are capable of participating in evaluation activities for Federal discretionary grant programs. The White House Initiative staff will continue to refine and expand the universe of personnel and to develop a master list which should be used for reference and counsel by all agencies.

7. ISSUE: In an effort to encourage institutional self-sufficiency and to create less dependence on Federal funding resources, private sector support for historically Black colleges and universities must be pursued.

RECOMMENDATION: All agencies whose funding mechanisms are particularly focused to the private sector must provide assistance in identifying and encouraging business/private sector investment in higher education, particularly in the historically Black college and university universe. When feasible, agencies should provide the Secretary of Education with a list of business/private sector support that might be sources of assistance to historically Black colleges and universities.

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A REPORT ON FY 1981 ACTUAL FUNDING
AND FY 1982 ESTIMATED FUNDING

INTRODUCTION

The Secretary of Education is directed by Executive Order #12320, in order to advance the development of human potential, to strengthen the capacity of historically Black colleges and universities to provide quality education, and to overcome the effects of discriminatory treatment. To accomplish these goals, the President has mandated that the Secretary will undertake the following activities on behalf of historically Black colleges and universities:

- to supervise annually the development of a Federal program designed to achieve a significant increase in the participation of Black colleges and universities in Federally sponsored programs. This activity also requires the Secretary to identify, reduce and eliminate barriers which may have unfairly resulted in reduced participation in, and reduced benefits from Federally sponsored programs;
- to establish annual plans with each Executive department and agency designated by the Secretary to increase the ability of historically Black colleges and universities to participate in Federally sponsored programs. Each agency plan must include measurable objectives of proposed plans to fulfill the Executive Order;
- to undertake a review of each agency submission and in consultation with the participating agencies, to develop an annual Federal Plan for Assistance to Historically Black Colleges and Universities for consideration by the President and the Cabinet Council on Human Resources;
- to undertake a special review of each Executive agency prior to the development of the first Annual Federal Plan to determine the extent to which historically Black colleges and universities are given an equal opportunity to participate in Federally sponsored programs and to examine unintended regulatory barriers, determine the adequacy of the announcement of programmatic opportunities of interest to these colleges, and to identify ways of eliminating inequities and disadvantages;
- to insure that prior to the submission of the Annual Federal Plan, that each President of a historically Black college or university is given the opportunity to comment on the proposed Plan;
- to stimulate initiatives, to the extent permitted by law, by private sector businesses and institutions to strengthen historically Black colleges and universities, including efforts to further improve institutional management, financial structures, and research; and

- to evaluate agency actions during the preceding year, including appropriate recommendations for improving the Federal response directed by the Executive Order, and submit such a report to the President, the Vice President, and the Cabinet Council on Human Resources.

In order to fulfill two of the mandates of the Executive Order, several activities were undertaken immediately:

- Initial Special Review

On November 1, 1981, the Secretary submitted to the President, the results of the initial Special Review of each Executive agency to determine the extent to which historically Black colleges and universities are given an equal opportunity to participate in Federally sponsored activities. This review determined that 27 agencies provide the majority of Federal funds available to all institutions of higher education, including historically Black colleges and universities. These agencies became the special focus for the determination of FY 1981 actual support and the FY 1982 estimated support which comprises the main work of this first Annual Plan. These agencies are listed in Appendix D.

- Initiation of private sector support

To stimulate private sector business and institutional support, the Vice President and Mrs. Bush sponsored a reception on January 25 and 26 at the Vice President's home which brought together for the first time key Chief Executive Officers from more than 50 major corporations, members of the Cabinet, and approximately 85 Presidents of historically Black colleges and universities. On both evenings, the Vice President stressed the importance of the Executive Order, the personal interest and commitment of the President and himself, and urged new and increased private sector support for these institutions as a complement to Federal support.

During the nationally televised United Negro College Fund Appeal for 1982, various representatives of the Department of Education appeared on the program to stress the commitment of the Administration to the institutions, and outlined the general plans for implementing the Executive Order.

- The Department of Education and the Department of Housing and Urban Development co-sponsored on March 25, 1982, a conference of Corporation, Federal, and Historically Black College representatives to discuss with development specialists ways to increase the participation of these colleges in contract and procurement activities in both the private and Federal sectors.
- The Marriott Corporation is scheduled to sponsor a special fund-raising dinner on behalf of Howard University.

In addition to the activities described above, the Secretary of Education created a White House Initiative office in the Department and gave responsibility for the day-to-day professional assignments associated with the Executive Order to this organizational unit. The first major assignment was the Special Agency Review, and the development of the recommended first Annual Federal Plan contained in this document.

METHODOLOGY

In the fall of 1981, the Secretary of Education completed the Special Review of each agency as required by the Executive Order. The review first determined the total number of agencies with any support for higher educational institutions. Once these units were identified a determination was made of which ones could serve as major sources to provide increased support to historically Black colleges and universities. Information was also obtained from all agencies on barriers that appeared to exist which prevented these institutions from participating equally in Federal supported activities.

The Special Review also served to alert all Federal agencies of the need to develop the First Annual Plan for the submission to the President, and to begin to secure data for FY 1981 obligations, and to project FY 1982 expenditures.

The Special Review determined that 27 agencies provided the majority of Federal assistance to all institutions of higher education. These agencies provide 98 percent of Federal funds that flow to historically Black colleges and universities. On the basis of this determination, the White House Initiative staff designed two data collection instruments to establish accurate information for FY 1981 actual obligations, and to secure projected funding patterns for FY 1982 expenditures.

One form requested in-depth information on six general program areas:^{1/}

- ° Research and Development, including science and non-science activities;
- ° Program Evaluation;
- ° Training;
- ° Facilities and Equipment;
- ° Fellowships, Traineeships, Recruitments, and Intergovernmental Personnel Act exchanges;
- ° Student Financial Assistance, Scholarships, and other direct forms of student aid.

Departments and agencies were asked to display data concerning obligations to all institutions, those to historically Black colleges and universities, the percentage of obligations, the goals of individual agencies to meet the requirements of the Executive Order, and implementation strategies for FY 1981 and FY 1982. This material provided the staff with agency profile data.

^{1/} For a definition of terms, see Appendix B.

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A second form secured summary program area information on obligations to all institutions and specific data on those funds available to or projected for historically Black colleges and universities. The results of this data-gathering activity are discussed under Findings with an accompanying chart which displays information by agency and by category in Appendix D.

SURVEY OF FINDINGS BETWEEN FY 1981 ACTUAL SUPPORT
AND FY 1982 ESTIMATED SUPPORT BASED ON AGENCY SUBMISSIONS

Institutions of higher education received \$10,074,953,000 in Federal support in FY 1981. Based on current FY 1982 budget authority, there will be \$9,503,131,000 available for obligation during the current year. This represents a decrease of \$571,822 or -5.7 percent of the funds available in 1981.

In FY 1981, historically Black colleges and universities received 5.4 percent of the available funds, or \$544,794,000. In FY 1982, they are projected to receive \$542,859,000, in available funds which represents an estimated increase of 0.3 percent in funds.

Table A shows agencies estimating increased funding in FY 1982 over FY 1981.

Table B shows those agencies reporting decreased funding in FY 1982 over FY 1981.

Three agencies, -- the Department of State, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Credit Union Administration -- reported level funding for both years. The National Endowment for the Arts did not respond to the survey.

A DESCRIPTION OF OTHER KINDS OF SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR HISTORICALLY
BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES NOT ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIFIC FUNDING LEGISLATION

Many Federal departments and agencies reported significant and non-quantifiable kinds of support of great importance in implementing the Executive Order. Some examples will indicate the range and depth of this kind of important liaison activity:

- The National Center for Education Statistics is compiling a comprehensive, statistical report assembling all available historical data related to the establishment, growth, operation and participation of historically Black colleges and universities in Federal programs. This report is anticipated for a June, 1982, publication.
- The National Science Foundation has prepared, as a part of its Minority Research Initiative, a Directory of Black Scientists who can serve as review candidates for evaluation of proposals in scientific areas.
- The Department of Education supports the National Advisory Committee on Blacks in Higher Education and Black Colleges and Universities which has developed and published more than 13 volumes and 9 Fact Sheets of statistical information and analysis concerning the past, present and projected needs of Blacks in Higher Education. All support, including quarterly meetings of the Advisory Committee is supported from non-programmatic funds totalling \$325,300 in FY 1981 and a projected \$302,100 in FY 1982.
- The White House Initiative Staff is also supported from non-programmatic Department of Education funds with an annual budget of \$501,800 for FY 1981 and FY 1982.
- The National Science Foundation has plans to bring together all agencies and departments with strong research and development funds, such as the Departments of Defense, Energy, and Agriculture, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to identify potential strategies to increase the participation of historically Black colleges and universities in research and development activities.

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THE PLAN FOR THE WHITE HOUSE INITIATIVE STAFF OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FY
1982 FUNDING STRATEGIES DEVELOPED BY APPROPRIATE
FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.

WORK PLAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S WHITE HOUSE
INITIATIVE FOR IMPLEMENT THE EXECUTIVE ORDER, FY 1982

The following activities are proposed for 1982-1983 to implement the FY 1982 Annual Federal Plan, and to develop the FY 1983 Annual Federal Plan:

The development of an intensive profile of individuals and institutional capabilities at each historically Black college and university in order to identify areas of possible development activity and to target department or agency technical assistance as appropriate. Special attention will be devoted to two activities:

Research and Development

Funds in this category account for the largest source of Federal assistance to higher education. Over five billion dollars was available in FY 1981 and \$4.9 billion is projected for FY 1982 assistance. Thus, the greatest potential for increased support is in these areas. Because of the importance of research and development activities to strengthen an institution's capability of attracting additional Federal and private sector support through grants and contracts for research and development, the staff will concentrate in 1982 on the identification of institutional capabilities, private sector needs, and areas of possible additional FY 1983 Federal funding.

During FY 1981, historically Black colleges and universities received nearly \$251 million in support. This support is estimated to increase to \$277.851 million in FY 1982. Even so, this represents only 2.2 percent of available funds. By bringing together various Federal departments and agencies with significant research and development funds, such as the National Institutes of Health, the National Institute of Education, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Science Foundation, the Agency for International Development, and the Departments of Agriculture, Defense, Energy, and Transportation, the staff, with the assistance of agency personnel, can plan for enhancing research capacity at historically Black colleges and universities to provide more effective FY 1983 assistance.

Student Financial Assistance

Although the Executive Order is specifically designed to direct assistance to institutions and not to individuals per se, it should be recognized that Federal student financial assistance programs from several Federal agencies provide a major source of assistance to students who attend historically Black colleges and universities. Approximately 90 percent of the student attending historically Black colleges and universities are eligible for these programs. Although the overall level of funds available for student assistance is scheduled for reduction, the Administration's policy of targeting funds on the neediest students should lessen any negative impact on students at these colleges and universities. The staff will monitor closely the impact of policies on students at historically Black colleges and universities.

A DESCRIPTION OF OTHER KINDS OF SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR HISTORICALLY
BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES NOT ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIFIC FUNDING LEGISLATION

Many Federal departments and agencies reported significant and non-quantifiable kinds of support of great importance in implementing the Executive Order. Some examples will indicate the range and depth of this kind of important liaison activity:

- The National Center for Education Statistics is compiling a comprehensive, statistical report assembling all available historical data related to the establishment, growth, operation and participation of historically Black colleges and universities in Federal programs. This report is anticipated for a June, 1982, publication.
- The National Science Foundation has prepared, as a part of its Minority Research Initiative, a Directory of Black Scientists who can serve as review candidates for evaluation of proposals in scientific areas.
- The Department of Education supports the National Advisory Committee on Blacks in Higher Education and Black Colleges and Universities which has developed and published more than 13 volumes and 9 Fact Sheets of statistical information and analysis concerning the past, present and projected needs of Blacks in Higher Education. All support, including quarterly meetings of the Advisory Committee is supported from non-programmatic funds totalling \$325,300 in FY 1981 and a projected \$302,100 in FY 1982.
- The White House Initiative Staff is also supported from non-programmatic Department of Education funds with an annual budget of \$501,800 for FY 1981 and FY 1982.
- The National Science Foundation has plans to bring together all agencies and departments with strong research and development funds, such as the Departments of Defense, Energy, and Agriculture, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to identify potential strategies to increase the participation of historically Black colleges and universities in research and development activities.

The Plan will require the following kinds of specific activity:

- To assign a office liaison from the staff of the White House Initiative to work with agency representatives to:
 - ° develop agency profiles;
 - ° review and up-date each agency action plan including the establishment of an implementation time-table;
 - ° maintain progress reports for review by the Secretary;
 - ° develop clusters of agencies based on common interest areas, program activities, functions and size;
 - ° conduct four regional development seminars;
 - ° facilitate the increased involvement of institutions in research/development activities;
 - ° to generate technical assistnace in order to increase the quality and quantity of proposals submitted to Federal agencies;
 - ° assist institutions in developing models of self-sufficiency in areas of retention, attrition and recruitment; marketing plans and institutional capability statements; developing R & D capacity; and increasing alumni giving, capital campaigns, and endowment building.
- To provide technical assistance to Executive Heads of Federal agencies, key agency personnel and Presidents of historically Black colleges and universities in designing and implementing plans to increase the allocation of Federal resources to these institutions.
- To encourage State and local government agencies to target support for historically Black colleges and universities.
- To continue to work with agencies that have identified barriers to an effective funding strategy for historically Black colleges and universities with the intention of:
 - ° increasing the number of funded proposals by institutions;
 - ° increasing the percentage of obligations in each agency to these institutions;
 - ° increasing the number of contracts awarded; and
 - ° creating special projects, such as co-sponsored programs with the private sector, consortia or joint ventures to increase private sector support for historically Black colleges and universities.
- A mid-year progress report will be prepared for consideration by the President by July 15, 1982.

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APPENDICES

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

Executive Order 12320 of September 15, 1981

The President

Historically Black Colleges and Universities

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution of the United States of America, in order to advance the development of human potential, to strengthen the capacity of historically Black colleges and universities to provide quality education, and to overcome the effects of discriminatory treatment, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The Secretary of Education shall supervise annually the development of a Federal program designed to achieve a significant increase in the participation by historically Black colleges and universities in Federally sponsored programs. This program shall seek to identify, reduce, and eliminate barriers which may have unfairly resulted in reduced participation in, and reduced benefits from, Federally sponsored programs. This program will also seek to involve private sector institutions in strengthening historically Black colleges.

Sec. 2. Annually, each Executive Department and those Executive agencies designated by the Secretary of Education shall establish annual plans to increase the ability of historically Black colleges and universities to participate in Federally sponsored programs. These plans shall consist of measurable objectives of proposed agency actions to fulfill this Order and shall be submitted at such time and in such form as the Secretary of Education shall designate. In consultation with participating Executive agencies, the Secretary of Education shall undertake a review of these plans and develop an integrated Annual Federal Plan for Assistance to Historically Black Colleges for consideration by the President and the Cabinet Council on Human Resources (composed of the Vice President, the Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Agriculture, Labor, Housing and Urban Development, and Education, the Attorney General, the Counsellor to the President, and the White House Chief of Staff).

Sec. 3. Each participating agency shall submit to the Secretary of Education a mid-year progress report of its achievement of its plan and at the end of the year an Annual Performance Report which shall specify agency performance of its measurable objectives.

Sec. 4. Prior to the development of the First Annual Federal Plan, the Secretary of Education shall supervise a special review by every Executive agency of its programs to determine the extent to which historically Black colleges and universities are given an equal opportunity to participate in Federally sponsored programs. This review will examine unintended regulatory barriers, determine the adequacy of the announcement of programmatic opportunities of interest to these colleges, and identify ways of eliminating inequities and disadvantages.

Sec. 5. The Secretary of Education shall ensure that each president of a historically Black college or university is given the opportunity to comment on the proposed Annual Federal Plan prior to its consideration by the President, the Vice President, and the Cabinet Council on Human Resources.

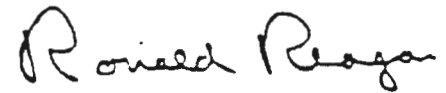
Sec. 6. The Secretary of Education, to the extent permitted by law, shall stimulate initiatives by private sector businesses and institutions to strengthen historically Black colleges and universities, including efforts to further improve their management, financial structure, and research.

Sec. 7. The Secretary of Education shall submit to the President, the Vice President, and the Cabinet Council on Human Resources an Annual Federal Performance Report on Executive Agency Actions to Assist Historically Black Colleges. The report shall include the performance appraisals of agency actions during the preceding year to assist historically Black colleges and universities. The report will also include any appropriate recommendations for improving the Federal response directed by this Order.

Sec. 8. The special review provided for in Section 4 shall take place not later than November 1, 1981. Participating Executive agencies shall submit their annual plans to the Secretary of Education not later than January 15, 1982. The first Annual Federal Plan for Assistance to Historically Black Colleges developed by the Secretary of Education shall be ready for consideration by the President, the Vice President, and the Cabinet Council on Human Resources not later than March 31, 1982.

Sec. 9. Executive Order No. 12232 of August 8, 1980, is revoked.

THE WHITE HOUSE
September 15, 1981.



DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Report, the following definitions were used in data-gathering:

- (1) HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS: Any institution of higher education in the United States and territories that offers at least two years of college-level studies. Institutions to be included in the definition are listed in the Education Directory published annually by the National Center for Education Statistics. Approximately 3300 institutions qualify under the definition.
- (2) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: Those institutions of postsecondary education that were originally founded or whose antecedents were originally founded for the purpose of providing educational opportunities for individuals of the "Negro or Coloured" race, which continue to have as one of their primary purposes the provision of postsecondary opportunities for Black Americans and continues to enroll a majority of Black Americans as students.
- (3) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: This area is broken down into science and non-science categories.
Science Research and Development is defined as studies, observation and other activities based on identification, description, experimental investigation, and theoretical explanation of physical or biological phenomena;
Non-science Research and Development is defined as studies and other activities based on observation, identification, experimental investigation, and explanation of social and behavioral phenomena.
- (4) PROGRAM EVALUATION: Funded department or agency assessments of its programs and activities.
- (5) TRAINING: Utilization of professional educational personnel to prepare agency personnel for appropriate knowledge and application of agency's mission(s) and function(s).
- (6) FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT: Disbursements for direct, indirect, incidental or related costs resulting from or necessary to the construction of, acquisition of, major repairs to, or alterations in structures, works, facilities or land for college use.
- (7) FELLOWSHIPS, TRAINEESHIPS, RECRUITMENTS AND IPAS: This includes, but is not limited to, IPAs, cooperative education, faculty and student internships, visiting professors, management interns, and summer faculty research for which the institutions or clientele of the institutions receive some direct benefits. The category also includes the hiring of individuals for the review of proposals and program applications.
- (8) STUDENT TUITION ASSISTANCE, SCHOLARSHIP AND AID: Federal funds obligated to a college or university, or individual for payment to students or for payment of student charges (e.g., tuition, room and board.)

Source: White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Instructions and Guidelines, December 17, 1981: (Instructions and Guidelines for Development of Agency Annual Plans for FISCAL YEAR 1982), pages 3-6.



Office for the Advancement of Public Negro Colleges

An Office of

The National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges
In Cooperation with the American Association of State Colleges and Universities

Leonard L. Haynes, III, Director

April 12, 1982

Ms. Thelma Duggin
Deputy Special Assistant
Office of Public Liaison
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20523

Dear Thelma:

Thanks for the opportunity to meet and discuss with you the status and prospects of implementing the President's Executive Order on black colleges. I trust that our discussion was helpful and that you will be able to utilize the suggestions made.

Again, I feel missing has been a conceptual framework in which meaningful and constructive action steps can be taken. I am encouraged by the team of Melady and Seagears for they are committed and are about action. With the appropriate and necessary staff backup and the collective support of the black college community victories can be achieved.

Finally, enclosed is the material requested.

Sincerely,

Leonard L. Haynes III

Enclosures



Office for the Advancement of Public Negro Colleges
An Office of
The National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges
In Cooperation with the American Association of State Colleges and Universities

Leonard L. Haynes, III, Director

January 27, 1982

The Honorable Casper W. Weinberger
Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301

Dear Mr. Secretary:

It was indeed an honor and pleasure to meet you during Vice President Bush's reception for the presidents of historically black colleges. As you recall, President Alvin Thomas of Prairie View A&M University and I raised the problems we have been experiencing with the Naval ROTC Units located on our campuses and that we need the support of the Department if we are going to be able to increase and expand the numbers of blacks going into the Navy's Officers classes. As we noted, the four Naval Units on our campuses are responsible for producing 75% of all black naval officers who are serving our country.

In that regard, enclosed is pertinent information describing the problem and the efforts we have mounted.

We deeply appreciate your giving this matter attention and for your interest and support of historically black colleges. Should you desire further information on this or other matters regarding black public colleges, please not not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Leonard L. Haynes III
Leonard L. Haynes III

cc: President Alvin Thomas

Enclosures

Done



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

MAR 8 1982

Dr. Leonard L. Haynes, III
Office for the Advancement
of Public Negro Colleges
One Dupont Circle, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Dr. Haynes:

Thank you for your recent letter and the information which you forwarded to me.

It will be of special interest to you that Section 749 of the Fiscal Year 1982 DOD Appropriations Act, as signed by the President in late December, included a provision for the Services to utilize the enrollment standards contained in Department of Defense Directive 1215.8, in lieu of maintaining seventeen junior students in the program for an established period of time, as a test of program viability. This directive also allows a four-year probationary period that gives the Department of the Navy the opportunity to provide maximum help to any school in meeting minimum standards. Accordingly, the problems previously experienced with the Naval ROTC units at historically black colleges should be alleviated.

I have enclosed for your information the pertinent section of the law which affects the Reserve Officer Training Corps and the pertinent section of the DOD directive which delineates the four factors used to determine the viability of an ROTC unit. These criteria will be used in lieu of the previous standard of a qualifying population of seventeen juniors for established periods of time.

Thank you for your continued interest and concern in this area.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "John A. ...", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

Enclosure

(1) The senior commissioned officer of the Military Department concerned is given the academic rank of professor (10 U.S.C. 2102(b)(1), reference (b)).

(2) The institution fulfills the terms of its agreement with the Secretary of the Military Department concerned (10 U.S.C. 2101)(b)(2), reference (b)).

(3) The institution adopts as a part of its curriculum a four-year course of military instruction or a two-year course of advanced training of military instruction, or both, which the Secretary of the Military Department concerned prescribes and conducts (10 U.S.C. 2102(b)(3), reference (b)). Student enrollment shall be elective or compulsory as provided by state law or the authorities of the institution.

c. Two or more Military Departments may operate ROTC units on the same campus. Decisions to collocate additional units shall be based on the school's ability to accommodate the additional unit without affecting the ability of the original unit to remain productive. Before final selection of an educational institution to receive a new ROTC unit, a Military Service shall:

(1) Furnish lists of proposed new units to the other Military Services.

(2) Consult with any Military Service that already has a unit at the school under consideration or is actively considering the school for establishment of a new unit.

(3) Negotiate with such Military Service when problems may arise from collocation of two or more ROTC units on the same campus.

(4) Refer matters of conflict to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, and Logistics (ASD(MRA&L))) if the difficulties cannot be resolved among the Military Services.

d. Before releasing information on the location of proposed ROTC units, the Military Department shall provide this information to the Office of the ASD(MRA&L) and the other Military Services.

2. Disestablishment of ROTC Units. Officer production from each ROTC unit shall be adequate to justify the investment of DoD resources.

a. Officer production indices from an ROTC unit shall be based on viability standards that take into account the following factors.

(1) The quality of the officer produced.

(2) The cost of maintaining the unit.

(3) The kinds of officers produced.

(4) The number of officers produced by the unit.

The methodology used to compute the four factors in the formula shall be left to the discretion of the Military Department Secretaries. The ASD(MRA&L) in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall approve the methodology used and any proposed changes.

c. The Secretary of the Military Department concerned may set the minimum enrollment standards at the Military Science 3-level and above.

d. Each year the Military Departments shall advise ROTC institutions whose units fall below the prescribed minimum viability standards that the units have been placed in an evaluation status for a up to a 4 year period. During this period, the Military Services shall work closely with the institutions to seek measures that would make the ROTC units fully viable.

e. Units shall be released from evaluation status as soon as they meet or exceed the minimum viability index.

f. At the end of the evaluation period, the Military Departments shall initiate disestablishment procedures. Units shall be phased out with sufficient time to permit enrolled ROTC students to complete the program or offer the students a practical alternative for obtaining commissions.

g. OASD(MRA&L) shall be advised when ROTC units are placed in an evaluation status and of the final disposition of each case.

h. The decision to disestablish an ROTC unit is the prerogative of the Secretary of the Military Department concerned.

3. Operation of ROTC Units

a. Academic Credit for ROTC Courses Taught by Military Instructors. Credit for ROTC courses shall be reviewed by host institutions on the same basis as other institutional courses. If credit is questioned, the institution shall recommend adjustments that would make the courses credit worthy. Regardless of the amount of credit, ROTC course grades must appear on student transcripts. Denial of degree credit for ROTC courses would not necessarily mean withdrawal of the unit, but the Military Departments shall stress preference for degree credit ROTC courses when writing contracts with institutions.

b. Student Eligibility for ROTC Based on Undergraduate Major Courses of Study. Undergraduate students may not be denied the opportunity to enroll in ROTC solely because of their major course of study.

c. Active Duty Commitment and Reimbursement Requirements for Scholarship Students

(1) The Secretary of the Military Department concerned shall require, as a condition of providing an ROTC scholarship to any person, that he or she enter into a written contract in which the recipient agrees:

EXTRACT FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DIRECTIVE 1215.8

SUBJ: SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING
CORPS PROGRAMS

Ninety-seventh Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-one

An Act

Making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1982, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1982, for military functions administered by the Department of Defense, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; \$12,447,827,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere), midshipmen, and aviation cadets; \$9,117,956,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere); \$2,766,966,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for mem-

ment on an institutional inpatient basis; (c) therapy or counseling for sexual dysfunctions or sexual inadequacies; (d) treatment of obesity when obesity is the sole or major condition treated; (e) surgery which improves physical appearance but which is not expected to significantly restore functions including, but not limited to, mammary augmentation, face lifts and sex gender changes except that breast reconstructive surgery following mastectomy and reconstructive surgery to correct serious deformities caused by congenital anomalies, accidental injuries and neoplastic surgery are not excluded; (f) reimbursement of any physician or other authorized individual provider of medical care in excess of the eightieth percentile of the customary charges made for similar services in the same locality where the medical care was furnished, as determined for physicians in accordance with section 1079(h) of title 10, United States Code; or (g) any service or supply which is not medically or psychologically necessary to prevent, diagnose, or treat a mental or physical illness, injury, or bodily malfunction as assessed or diagnosed by a physician, dentist, clinical psychologist, optometrist, podiatrist, certified nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or for the purpose of conducting a test during fiscal year 1982, by a certified clinical social worker, as appropriate, except as authorized by section 1079(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 743. Appropriations available to the Department of Defense for the current fiscal year shall be available to provide an individual entitled to health care under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, with one wig if the individual has alopecia that resulted from treatment of malignant disease: *Provided*, That the individual has not previously received a wig from the Government.

SEC. 744. Funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for the appointment, pay, and support of persons appointed as cadets and midshipmen in the two-year Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps course in excess of the 20 percent limitation on such persons imposed by section 2107(a) of title 10, United States Code, but not to exceed 60 percent of total authorized scholarships.

SEC. 745. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay any member of the uniformed service for unused accrued leave pursuant to section 501 of title 37, United States Code, for more than sixty days of such leave, less the number of days for which payment was previously made under section 501 after February 9, 1976.

SEC. 746. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to support more than 300 enlisted aides for officers in the United States Armed Forces.

SEC. 747. No appropriation contained in this Act may be used to pay for the cost of public affairs activities of the Department of Defense in excess of \$28,000,000.

SEC. 748. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs which utilize amounts credited to Department of Defense appropriations or funds pursuant to the provisions of section 37(a) of the Arms Export Control Act representing payment for the actual value of defense articles specified in section 21(a)(1) of that Act: *Provided*, That such amounts so credited shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts as provided in 31 U.S.C. 484.

~~SEC. 749.~~ No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to fund any costs of a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit—except to complete training of personnel enrolled in Military Science 4—which in its junior year class (Military Science 3) has for the four

preceding academic years, and as of September 30, 1981, enrolled less than (a) seventeen students where the institution prescribes a four-year or a combination four- and two-year program; or (b) twelve students where the institution prescribes a two-year program: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding the foregoing limitation, funds shall be available to maintain one Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit in each State and at each State-operated maritime academy: *Provided further*, That units under the consortium system shall be considered as a single unit for purposes of evaluation of productivity under this provision.

SEC. 750. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act or available in any working capital fund of the Department of Defense shall be available to pay the expenses attributable to lodging of any person on official business away from his designated post of duty, or in the case of an individual described under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, his home or regular place of duty, when adequate government quarters are available, but are not occupied by such person.

(b) The limitation set forth in subsection (a) is not applicable to employees whose duties require official travel in excess of fifty percent of the total number of the basic administrative work weeks during the current fiscal year.

SEC. 751. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay the retainer pay of any enlisted member of the Regular Navy, the Naval Reserve, the Regular Marine Corps, or the Marine Corps Reserve who is transferred to the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve under section 6330 of title 10, United States Code, on or after December 31, 1977, if the provisions of section 6330(d) of title 10, are utilized in determining such member's eligibility for retirement under section 6330(b) of title 10: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the foregoing, time creditable as active service for a completed minority enlistment, and an enlistment terminated within three months before the end of the term of enlistment under section 6330(d) of title 10, prior to December 31, 1977, may be utilized in determining eligibility for retirement: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the foregoing, time may be credited as active service in determining a member's eligibility for retirement under section 6330(b) of title 10 pursuant to the provisions of the first sentence of section 6330(d) of title 10 for those members who had formally requested transfer to the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve on or before October 1, 1977.

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay that portion of the retainer pay of any enlisted member of the Regular Navy, the Naval Reserve, the Regular Marine Corps, or the Marine Corps Reserve who is transferred to the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve under section 6330 of title 10, United States Code, on or after December 31, 1977, which is attributable under the second sentence of section 6330(d) of title 10 to time which, after December 31, 1977, is not actually served by such member.

SEC. 752. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Central Intelligence Agency shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for the Reserve, which shall remain available until September 30, 1981.

SEC. 753. None of the funds provided by this Act may be used to pay the salaries of any person or persons who authorize the transfer of