

## Summary of Programs in Title III and Title V of the Higher Education Act

In Titles III and V of the [Higher Education Act \(HEA\)](#), there are programs that provide funding directly to institutions of higher education. Funding is granted to these institutions if they meet certain requirements involving their core expenses, number of students on campus receiving need-based aid, and their enrollment of minority students. The variety of federal institutional aid programs in Titles III and V of the HEA can be found below.

- [Strengthening Institutions Program](#) – This program awards funding to institutions that solely meet the eligibility qualifications previously mentioned. Because most eligible institutions receiving funding under Titles III and V qualify under the additional programs, this program has generally awarded funding to junior or community colleges. Funding is distributed through competitive grant competitions.
- [Tribal Colleges and Universities Program](#) – This program awards funding to institutions that qualify for funding under the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act of 1978; the Navajo Community College Act; or the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994. Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs) are statutorily defined and are not considered to be minority-serving institutions. Funding is distributed through a formula.
- [Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions Program](#) – This program awards funding to institutions of higher education that are known as either Alaska Native-Serving Institutions or Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions (ANNHs). To qualify as an Alaska Native-Serving Institution, there has to be an enrollment of Alaska Native undergraduate students of at least 20 percent. To qualify as a Native Hawaiian-Serving institution, there has to be an enrollment of Native Hawaiian undergraduate students of at least 10 percent. Funding is distributed to ANNHs through competitive grant competitions.
- [Predominantly Black Institutions Program](#) – This program awards funding to institutions of higher education that are known as Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs). To qualify as a PBI, there has to be an enrollment of Black American undergraduate students of at least 40 percent. Funding is distributed to PBIs through a formula and a competitive grant competition.
- [Native American-Serving, Nontribal Institutions Program](#) – This program awards funding to institutions of higher education that are known as Native American-Serving, Nontribal institutions (NASNTIs). To qualify as an NASNTI, there has to be an enrollment of Native American undergraduate students of at least 10 percent. These institutions are not TCUs and funding is distributed through competitive grant competitions.
- [Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions Program](#) – This program awards funding to institutions of higher education that are known as Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs). To qualify as an AANAPISI, there has to be an enrollment of Asian American or Native American Pacific Islander undergraduate students of no less than 10 percent. Funding is distributed through competitive grant competitions.

- [Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program](#) – This program awards funding to institutions of higher education that are known as Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs). To qualify as an HBCU, the institution has to be (1) one that was established prior to 1964 with a primary mission to educate Black Americans or, as it applies to branch campuses, (2) be a branch campus of a southern institution that received a grant as an institution with special needs before September 30, 1986 and was formally recognized only by the National Center for Education Statistics as an HBCU on or after October 17, 1986. This program also includes an HBCU Graduate Institutions (HBGIs) program that awards funding to institutions named in the HEA as HBGIs. HBCUs are statutorily defined and are not considered to be minority-serving institutions. Funding is distributed to HBCUs and HBGIs based on a formula.
- [Hispanic-Serving Institutions Program](#) – This program, found in Title V of the HEA, awards funding to institutions of higher education that are known as Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs). To qualify as an HSI, there has to be an enrollment of Hispanic American undergraduate students of no less than 25 percent. This program also includes a postbaccalaureate degree program titled, “Promoting Postbaccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans (PPOHA)” that awards funding to HSIs that offer postbaccalaureate certificates or degree granting programs. Funding is distributed through competitive grant competitions for both programs.