



Morgan State University Testimony

in support of

House Bill 1260

Submitted by Dr. David Wilson, President, Morgan State University

Historically Black Colleges and Universities – Funding

Morgan State University supports the passage of House Bill 1260 requiring, among a number of other provisions, that the Governor of the State of Maryland, in certain fiscal years, include in the annual State operating budget certain funds for certain historically black colleges and universities in the State; establishing the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Reserve Fund as a special, non-lapsing fund; and requiring the Maryland Higher Education Commission (Commission) to administer the Fund.

Historical Context for Morgan’s Support of House Bill 1260

The underfunding of Morgan State University, and the State’s other Historically Black Colleges, goes back eighty (80) years or more. As early as 1937, Baltimore native and federal judge, Morris A. Soper, headed a commission examining higher education in Maryland. Among the findings made by Judge Soper’s Commission was the observation that: “It is thus clear that the white population in Maryland has had the advantage of generous state support for its higher education many years in advance of the Negro population. The contrast between the amounts of money received by the two racial groups would show, if possible of computation, an enormous differential in favor of the white race.”

Almost a decade later, in 1945, the Maryland Legislature created the Marbury Commission to conduct a comprehensive review of higher education in Maryland. The Marbury Commission noted that none of the State’s four historically black institutions (HBIs) were equal in quality to the corresponding institution maintained for the white population and that while Maryland maintained extensive facilities for the graduate and professional education of white persons, there was no provision for the equivalent training of Blacks in the state.

In the 2000 Partnership Agreement between the State of Maryland and the U.S. Department of Education Office of Civil Rights (OCR), the State promised, among other commitments, to provide funding to enhance Maryland’s historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs). Specifically, the State committed to provide: 1. enhanced operational funding to Bowie, Coppin, Morgan, and UMES consistent with the mix and degree level of their respective academic programs; 2. support for the development of the institutions’ research infrastructure; 3. support consistent with the academic profile of students; 4. lower student-faculty ratios appropriate to support their missions; and 5. funding to support students’ quality of campus life. But none of that happened.

A decade later, the Coalition for Equity and Excellence in Maryland Higher Education, Inc., (the “Coalition”) alleged that the State had failed to keep the promise(s) it made in the 2000 Partnership Agreement, and The Coalition accused MHEC of maintaining vestiges of the prior de jure system of segregation by allowing traditionally white schools to duplicate programs that were unique to the HBCUs. The Coalition then filed suit against the State in Coalition for Equity and Excellence in Maryland Higher Education, Inc., et al. v. Maryland Higher Education Commission, et al, Civ.No.06-2773-CCB (U.S. District, District of Maryland) to, in large measure, enforce the financial terms of the 2000 OCR Partnership Agreement.

In 2013, U.S. District Judge Catherine C. Blake made findings of fact and conclusions of law including that unnecessary program duplication is traceable to the de jure era, and she called for the appointment of special master to oversee the creation of a remedial plan to address past unequal treatment of Morgan, Bowie, Coppin and UMES by the State. Several attempts at mediation by the parties, including mediation ordered by the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth (4th) Circuit, have been unsuccessful.

Key Equity Provisions of House Bill 1260

Given this historical inequity outlined above, Morgan supports passage of House Bill 1260, including the bill’s following key provisions:

§10–214.

(5) THAT ADDITIONAL SUPPORT SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THE FORM OF ADDITIONAL FUNDING IN THE AMOUNT OF \$577,000,000, WHICH SHALL BE PROVIDED IN EQUAL AMOUNTS IN EACH OF FISCAL YEARS 2022 THROUGH 2031, AND SHALL BE ALLOCATED AMONG THE INSTITUTIONS; AND,

(6) THE PROVISIONS OF §§ 15–126 AND 15–127 OF THIS ARTICLE SHALL ENSURE THAT MARYLAND’S HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES SHALL RECEIVE THIS SUPPORT.

§15–126.

(B) (3) AT THE END OF EACH FISCAL YEAR, ANY UNUSED FUNDS PROVIDED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES RESERVE FUND ESTABLISHED UNDER §15–127 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

- Further, Morgan requests that the funding for each University set forth in section 15-126 consider each institution's Carnegie classification and enrollment in determining the amount of allocation per institution.
- Also, in order to provide institutional flexibility, Morgan requests that each university should have the ability to decide whether it wants to work with the University of Maryland Global Campus for developing and offering online academic programs. The current language in the bill appears to remove the university's autonomy to make that choice, and thus, would not allow each institution to choose its own infrastructure.
- Further, in lieu of one consultant who would assist all of the institutions, Morgan respectfully requests that each institution should have its own consultant to ensure the programmatic development is beneficial to the respective individual institution.



§11–206.3.

Morgan also supports the House Bill 1260 provision requiring additional funds in an amount sufficient to employ the additional Maryland Higher Education Commission personnel needed to do the work of the Commission under this section.

In closing, Morgan strongly encourages support for House Bill 1260 and urges the General Assembly and the Commission to continue Maryland’s march towards equitable treatment of Bowie, Coppin, Morgan and UMES, by moving with dispatch to eliminate academic program duplication, and to provide the requisite supplemental funding to the State’s public 4–year HBCUs to remedy the findings of the US District Court of the State’s history of de facto and traceable de jure discrimination. Morgan also supports a continuation of this enhanced funding beyond 2031. Finally, Morgan unequivocally supports the Bill’s requirement that the additional enhancement funds should not supplant any in the University’s ongoing operating budget.

With these suggestions and modifications, Morgan State University strongly encourages the passage of House Bill 1260.

