

shall be computed to the States at the maximum price, and the number of acres proportionally diminished.

Sixth. No State while in a condition of rebellion or insurrection against the Government of the United States shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this subchapter.

Seventh. No State shall be entitled to the benefits of the provisions of this subchapter unless it shall express its acceptance thereof by its legislature within three years from July 23, 1866: *Provided*, That when any Territory shall become a State and be admitted into the Union, such new State shall be entitled to the benefits of the provisions of said sections, by expressing the acceptance therein required within three years from the date of its admission into the Union, and providing the college or colleges within five years after such acceptance, as heretofore prescribed in this chapter.

(July 2, 1862, ch. 130, § 5, 12 Stat. 504; July 23, 1866, ch. 209, 14 Stat. 208; Mar. 3, 1873, ch. 231, § 3, 17 Stat. 559.)

REPEALS

Subd. fourth was repealed in part by act March 3, 1873, which provided in part: "That all laws and parts of laws permitting the transmission by mail of any free matter whatever be, and the same are hereby, repealed from and after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three."

Subd. seventh formerly contained a proviso which read as follows: "*Provided further*, That any State which has prior to July 23, 1866, expressed its acceptance of the foregoing provisions of this chapter shall have the period of five years within which to provide at least one college, as described in the fourth section of said act, after the time for providing said college, according to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two shall have expired."

§ 306. Repealed. Dec. 16, 1930, ch. 14, § 1, 46 Stat. 1028

Section, act July 2, 1862, ch. 130, § 6, 12 Stat. 505, related to time of location of land scrip.

§ 307. Fees for locating land scrip

The land officers shall receive the same fees for locating land scrip issued under the provisions of this subchapter as was on July 2, 1862, allowed for the location of military bounty land warrants under laws existing at that time: *Provided*, That their maximum compensation shall not be thereby increased.

(July 2, 1862, ch. 130, § 7, 12 Stat. 505.)

§ 308. Reports by State governors of sale of scrip

The governors of the several States to which scrip shall be issued under the provisions of this subchapter shall be required to report annually to Congress all sales made of such scrip until the whole shall be disposed of, the amount received for the same, and what appropriation has been made of the proceeds.

(July 2, 1862, ch. 130, § 8, 12 Stat. 505.)

§ 309. Land grants in the State of North Dakota

(a) Expenses

Notwithstanding section 303 of this title, the State of North Dakota shall manage the land

granted to the State under section 301 of this title, including any proceeds from the land, in accordance with this section.

(b) Disposition of proceeds

Notwithstanding section 304 of this title, the State of North Dakota shall, with respect to any trust fund in which proceeds from the sale of land under this subchapter are deposited (referred to in this section as the "trust fund")—

(1) deposit all revenues earned by a trust fund into the trust fund;

(2) deduct the costs of administering a trust fund from each trust fund; and

(3) manage each trust fund to—

(A) preserve the purchasing power of the trust fund; and

(B) maintain stable distributions to trust fund beneficiaries.

(c) Distributions

Notwithstanding section 304 of this title, any distributions from trust funds in the State of North Dakota shall be made in accordance with section 2 of article IX of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota.

(d) Management

Notwithstanding section 305 of this title, the State of North Dakota shall manage the land granted under section 301 of this title, including any proceeds from the land, in accordance with this section.

(July 2, 1862, ch. 130, § 9, as added Pub. L. 111-11, title XIII, § 13001(b), Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1446.)

SUBCHAPTER II—COLLEGE-AID ANNUAL APPROPRIATION

§ 321. Secretary of Agriculture to administer annual college-aid appropriation

The Secretary of Agriculture is charged with the proper administration of this subchapter.

(Aug. 30, 1890, ch. 841, § 4, 26 Stat. 419; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. 1, §§ 201, 204, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2728, 53 Stat. 1424; 1953 Reorg. Plan No. 1, §§ 5, 8, eff. Apr. 11, 1953, 18 F.R. 2053, 67 Stat. 631; Pub. L. 96-88, title III, § 301(a)(2)(E), Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 677; Pub. L. 97-98, title XIV, § 1419, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1306.)

CODIFICATION

Section constitutes part of section 4 of act Aug. 30, 1890. Remainder of section 4 is classified to section 326 of this title.

SHORT TITLE

Act Aug. 30, 1890, as amended, which is classified to this subchapter, is popularly known as the "Agricultural College Act of 1890" and also as the "Second Morrill Act".

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions and duties of Secretary of Education under this subchapter transferred to Secretary of Agriculture by section 1419 of Pub. L. 97-98.

Functions of Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under this subchapter transferred to Secretary of Education by section 301(a)(2)(E) of Pub. L. 96-88, which is classified to section 3441(a)(2)(E) of Title 20, Education.

Functions of Federal Security Administrator transferred to Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare

and all agencies of Federal Security Agency transferred to Department of Health, Education, and Welfare by section 5 of 1953 Reorg. Plan No. 1, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. Federal Security Agency and office of Administrator abolished by section 8 of 1953 Reorg. Plan No. 1.

Prior to July 1, 1939, functions of Secretary of the Interior under this subchapter were carried out through Office of Education of Department of the Interior. Office of Education and its functions transferred to Federal Security Administrator by section 204 of 1939 Reorg. Plan No. 1, set out in the Appendix to Title 5.

DESIGNATION OF CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY AS 1890 INSTITUTION

Pub. L. 113-79, title VII, §7129, Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 880, provided that:

“(a) DESIGNATION.—Any provision of a Federal law relating to colleges and universities eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890 (7 U.S.C. 321 et seq.), including Tuskegee University, shall apply to Central State University.

“(b) FUNDING RESTRICTION.—Notwithstanding the designation under subsection (a), for fiscal years 2014 and 2015, Central State University shall not be eligible to receive formula funds under—

“(1) section 1444 or 1445 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3221 and 3222);

“(2) section 3(d) of the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 343(d)) to carry out the national education program established under section 1425 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3175);

“(3) the Renewable Resources Extension Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.); or

“(4) Public Law 87-788 (commonly known as the McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Act; 16 U.S.C. 582a et seq.).”

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE AT INSTITUTE, WEST VIRGINIA

Pub. L. 107-76, title VII, §753, Nov. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 740, provided that: “Hereafter, any provision of any Act of Congress relating to colleges and universities eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890 [7 U.S.C. 321 et seq.], including Tuskegee University, shall apply to West Virginia State College at Institute, West Virginia: *Provided*, That the Secretary may waive the matching funds’ requirement under section 1449 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3222d) for fiscal year 2002 for West Virginia State College if the Secretary determines the State of West Virginia will be unlikely to satisfy the matching requirement.”

§ 322. Annual appropriation

There is annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid as provided in section 324 of this title, to each State and Territory for the more complete endowment and maintenance of colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established in accordance with the provisions of subchapter I of this chapter, \$50,000 to be applied only to instruction in food and agricultural sciences, and to the facilities for such instruction: *Provided*, That said colleges may use a portion of this money for providing courses for the special preparation of instructors for teaching the elements of food and agricultural sciences.

(Aug. 30, 1890, ch. 841, §1, 26 Stat. 417; Mar. 4, 1907, ch. 2907, 34 Stat. 1281, 1282; Pub. L. 97-98, title XIV, §1421, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1306.)

CODIFICATION

Section is based on a part of section 1 of act Aug. 30, 1890, and the tenth and eleventh pars. under the heading “Emergency Appropriations” of act Mar. 4, 1907. Remainder of section 1 of act Aug. 30, 1890, is classified to section 323 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1981—Pub. L. 97-98 substituted “food and agricultural sciences” for “agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural, and economic science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life” and “the elements of food and agricultural sciences” for “the elements of agriculture and the mechanic arts”.

1907—Act Mar. 4, 1907, substituted “\$50,000” for “\$25,000”, and inserted proviso.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-98 effective Dec. 22, 1981, see section 1801 of Pub. L. 97-98, set out as an Effective Date note under section 4301 of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions under this section to Secretary of Agriculture, see note set out under section 321 of this title.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PAYMENTS UNDER THIS SUBCHAPTER

Pub. L. 103-330, title VII, §724, Sept. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 2469, provided that: “No funds shall be available in fiscal year 1995 and thereafter for payments under the Act of August 30, 1890 and the tenth and eleventh paragraphs under the heading ‘Emergency Appropriations’ of the Act of March 4, 1907 (7 U.S.C. 321 et seq.).”

§ 323. Racial discrimination by colleges restricted

No money shall be paid out under this subchapter to any State or Territory for the support or maintenance of a college where a distinction of race or color is made in the admission of students, but the establishment and maintenance of such colleges separately for white and colored students shall be held to be a compliance with the provisions of said sections if the funds received in such State or Territory be equitably divided as hereinafter set forth: *Provided*, That in any State in which there has been one college established in pursuance of subchapter I of this chapter, and also in which an educational institution of like character has been established, or may be hereafter established, and is on August 30, 1890, aided by such State from its own revenue, for the education of colored students in agriculture and the mechanic arts, however named or styled, or whether or not it has received money prior to August 30, 1890, under said subchapter I, the legislature of such State may propose and report to the Secretary of Agriculture a just and equitable division of the fund to be received under this subchapter between one college for white students and one institution for colored students established as aforesaid, which shall be divided into two parts and paid accordingly, and thereupon such institution for colored students shall be entitled to the benefits of said sections and subject to their provisions, as much as it would have been if it had been included under subchapter I of this chapter, and the fulfillment of the foregoing provisions shall be taken as a compliance