**Mandates/Policies Framing Cooperative Extension Program Development Efforts**

Cooperative Extension programs at the federal, state and county levels are required to comply with a number of federal and state statute, as well as UW System policies. Mandates and policies that guide the work of Cooperative Extension programs are the following:

**Federal**

*Morrill Act – 1862*

<https://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=33>

<http://www.aplu.org/library/land-grant-but-unequal-state-one-to-one-match-funding-for-1890-land-grant-universities/file>

<http://www.aplu.org/library/the-land-grant-tradition/file>

Established 51 land-grant universities such as University of Wisconsin – Madison.

*Hatch Act – 1887*

<https://nifa.usda.gov/program/hatch-act-1887>

Established agricultural experiment stations in connection with the state Land Grant universities.

*Morrill Act – 1890*

[*http://www.aplu.org/library/land-grant-but-unequal-state-one-to-one-match-funding-for-1890-land-grant-universities/file*](http://www.aplu.org/library/land-grant-but-unequal-state-one-to-one-match-funding-for-1890-land-grant-universities/file)

[*http://www.aplu.org/library/the-land-grant-tradition/file*](http://www.aplu.org/library/the-land-grant-tradition/file)

Established 16 predominately black land-grant universities such as Alabama A&M University and extended land-grant status to Tuskegee Institute.

*Smith-Lever Act – 1914, 1953, 1955, 1962, 1972, 1980, 1985, and 1988*

<https://www.archivesfoundation.org/documents/smith-lever-act-1914/>

<http://www.clemson.edu/extension/100/smith-lever-act-1914.html>

Established the Cooperative Extension Service and required “a full and detailed reporting of its operations.”

*Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964*

[*https://www.justice.gov/crt/fcs/TitleVI-Overview*](https://www.justice.gov/crt/fcs/TitleVI-Overview)

[*http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/hq43e4.html*](http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/hq43e4.html)

Specifies that no person in the U.S. shall, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. Proactive measures to assure equal opportunity are mandated in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. These affirmative action activities are undertaken to make up for historic and continuing discrimination and the continuing impact of historical discrimination. In Cooperative Extension, affirmative action efforts should continue until program participation by underrepresented minorities reflects proportionate representation in the population of potential recipients.

*Title XI, Education Amendments of 1972*

<https://www.justice.gov/crt/overview-title-ix-education-amendments-1972-20-usc-1681-et-seq>

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/tix_dis.html>

Prohibits discrimination against individuals in federally funded programs or activities, and in every aspect of programs and employment because of their gender. Title XI provisions include prohibitions against male/female job-related stereotyping, sexual harassment, unequal opportunities for training, advancement and other benefits of employment.

*Food and Agriculture Act – 1977*

<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1679&context=agext>

<http://nationalaglawcenter.org/farmbills/>

Required the USDA to submit a comprehensive evaluation of the Cooperative Extension Service.

*Food and Agriculture Act – 1981*

<http://nationalaglawcenter.org/farmbills/>

Authorized USDA to conduct a regular evaluation of research, extension and teaching programs.

*Government Performance and Results Act – 1993*

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/mgmt-gpra/gplaw2m>

Required stakeholder involvement and the development of strategic plans by 1998. Reports containing numerical measurements of the achievement of performance objectives compared to goals by the year 2000

*Morrill Act – 1994*

Established 29 tribal college land-grant institutions such as the College of the Menominee Nation and the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Community College in Wisconsin.

<http://ifas.ufl.edu/land-grant-sea-grant-1994-native-indian/>

<http://www.aplu.org/library/the-land-grant-tradition/file>

D*epartment of Agriculture Reorganization Act – 1994*

<http://faolex.fao.org/cgi-bin/faolex.exe?rec_id=003119&database=FAOLEX&search_type=link&table=result&lang=eng&format_name=@ERALL>

<http://www.agriculture.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Department%20Of%20Agriculture%20Reorganization%20Act%20Of%201994.pdf>

Established the Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service (CSREES) to coordinate USDA and state cooperative agricultural research, extension, and education programs.

*Americans with Disabilities Act Title II:*

<https://www.ada.gov/t2hlt95.htm>

<https://www.ada.gov/ada_title_II.htm>

Program Access: Prohibits public entities from discriminating against or excluding people from programs, services or activities on the basis of disability.

**Wisconsin State Statute**

*Wisconsin State Statutes 59.56*

[*https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/59/V/56/7*](https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/59/V/56/7)

Cultural affairs; education; recreation

A (county) board may establish and maintain an educational program in cooperation with the University of Wisconsin referred to in this subsection as “University Extension Program.” ... The committee on Agriculture and Extension Education is delegated the authority to formulate and execute the university extension program (in the county). Current interpretation of this statute may also include the County Executive and other administrative structures within county government. This process is referred to as the county oversight structure.

*Wisconsin State Statutes*

<https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/prefaces/toc>

Wisconsin law prohibits discrimination in educational programs, services, activities, courses, and facilities based on the following: ancestry, marital status, creed, sexual orientation, pregnancy, genetic testing, parental status, and political affiliation.

**UW Regent Policy**

Regent Policy Document 18-1

<https://www.wisconsin.edu/regents/policies/implementation-of-regent-policy-document-18-1/>

In terms of program development, this policy assigns the leadership responsibility for program coordination and statewide planning of the University of Wisconsin System Extension function to the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin Colleges and Extension. In cooperation with the chancellors of the University of Wisconsin System Institutions, the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin Colleges and Extension shall develop and maintain a coordinated state extension plan.

The relationship between Extension and campuses are governed by Interinstitutional Agreement policies.