Tribal Remedy Framework Bills Passed Since 2019

Goal	Strengthen Tribal Education Sovereignty	Strengthen Native Languages and Tribal Community- Based Education	Build Tribal Education Infrastructure	Implement the Indian Ed. Act	Shared Governance with State & Public Schools	Coordinate State, BIE & Tribally Controlled Schools	Collaborate with Tribal Colleges and Higher Ed. Programs
Bill passed	HB 148 (2023): Intergovernmental agreements with Early Childhood Dept. to ensure that Tribes can operate self- determined early childhood programs, with state funding but without state interference.	HB 60 (2022): Salary parity for Native language & culture teachers (520 certificate holders).			HB 250 (2019): Public schools must work with Tribes on annual student needs assessments and systemic frameworks for meeting Native students' needs.	HB 198 (2023): BIE schools will receive career tech ed. funding to give Native students equal access to high- quality career tech ed. programs.	HB 280 (2023): Two Technical Assistance Centers will assist Tribes and schools to build capacity and better meet the needs of Native students.
Budget secured		\$13.3m for tribal community-based extended learning (2022); \$10.6m for tribal ed. depts, tribal libraries, Native language programs (2021)	\$20m for tribal libraries design, construction, renovation (2023); \$12m for tribal libraries and education resource centers (2022)	Indian Education Fund: \$20m in 2023; \$15m in 2022; \$5m in 2021		\$1.4m for career tech. ed. in BIE schools (2022)	\$1.75m additional recurring funding for Native initiatives in higher ed. (since 2022)
Future bills	Tribal Education Trust Fund: Stable, consistent, and flexible funding for tribal education, recurring and growing year after year	Tribal Education Trust Fund	Invest in Tribal Libraries construction (next phase)	Reform the Indian Education Fund			Fund Native higher ed. programs (Native teacher pipeline, culturally relevant curricula & pedagogy, etc.)