



The Preservation, Maintenance, and Revitalization of Native American Languages

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Brief History of Policies to Eradicate Native Languages

1890s

First Federal Indian Education Policy:
Boarding Schools, prohibition of Native languages

1930s-40s

Forced integration into public schools, English focused

1965

Head Start program focused on English language

1975

Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Tribally Controlled Schools, English focus remains

2006

Bureau of Indian Education established; BIE schools continue English focus

Forced Assimilation

Eradiation of Native Languages

Forced Integration

Primacy of English Language

Federal Policy Shifts

1990: Native American Languages Act (Public Law 101-477)

PURPOSE: To preserve, protect, and promote the rights and freedom of Native Americans to use, practice, and develop Native American languages.

1992: Native American Languages Act (Public Law 102-524)

PURPOSE: To assist Native Americans in assuring the survival and continuing vitality of their languages.

2006: Esther Martinez Native American Languages Preservation Act (Public Law 109-394)

PURPOSE: To provide for the revitalization of Native American languages through Native American language immersion programs.

New Mexico Indian Education Policies and Laws

Ensure equitable and culturally relevant learning environments
Implement educational systems that increase the educational success of Native students

Ensure maintenance of Native languages
Notify Tribes of all curricula development for their approval

Indian Education Act 2003 Chapter 22, Art. 23A

Formal government-to-government relationship between the State and New Mexico Tribes
Collaboration among all stakeholders (Tribes, school districts, universities, community groups, etc.)

Increase tribal involvement and control over schools
Ensure participation of urban Native American community members in education decisions

Components of Tribal Sovereignty

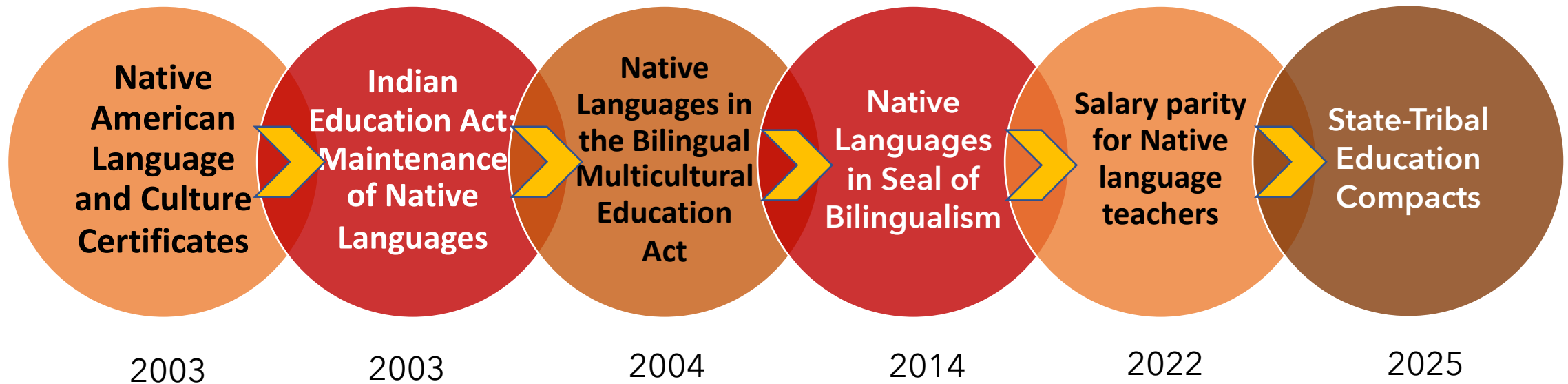


Sequential Language Implementation



Advancing Native Language Education in New Mexico

A Brief Timeline



Laws Supporting Native Language Education in New Mexico

| | Native American Language and Culture Certificates | Indian Education Act | Explicit inclusion of Native languages in the Bilingual Multicultural Education Act | Native languages are included in the state bilingualism seal | Salary parity for Native language teachers | Self-determination in early childhood education | Tribal Education Technical Assistance Centers | State-Tribal Education Compacts |
|--------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law enacted | <p>2003</p> <p>The state can issue a teaching certificate to persons without a degree if they are proficient in a Native language and culture (520 certificate).</p> | <p>2003</p> <p>The State must ensure equitable, culturally relevant learning environments and the maintenance of Native languages; creates position of Assistant Secretary of Indian Ed.</p> | <p>2004</p> <p>The Bilingual Multicultural Education Act of 1973 was expanded to explicitly include Native languages.</p> | <p>2014</p> <p>Assessment of Native language proficiency for the seal must adhere to processes and criteria defined by Tribes.</p> | <p>2022</p> <p>The salary of Native language and culture teachers must equal to that of Level 1 licensed teachers.</p> | <p>2023</p> <p>State funding rules must respect tribal self-determination of early childhood programs.</p> | <p>2023</p> <p>Two Technical Assistance Centers are established at Native-led higher ed. institutions to help meet Native students' needs.</p> | <p>2025</p> <p>Tribes can operate self-determined language and culture schools as public schools with state funding.</p> |
| Law improved | <p>2022</p> <p>Issuing certificates is required, not optional; process is shifted to a memo of agreement between the State and a Tribe.</p> | <p>2019</p> <p>Public schools must assess Native students' needs and work with Tribes to develop frameworks for meeting needs.</p> | | | | | | |

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Pathways to Education Sovereignty: Taking a Stand for Native Children

SUMMARY REPORT

Presented by the Tribal Education Alliance, New Mexico

More information at

TribalEducationAlliance.org