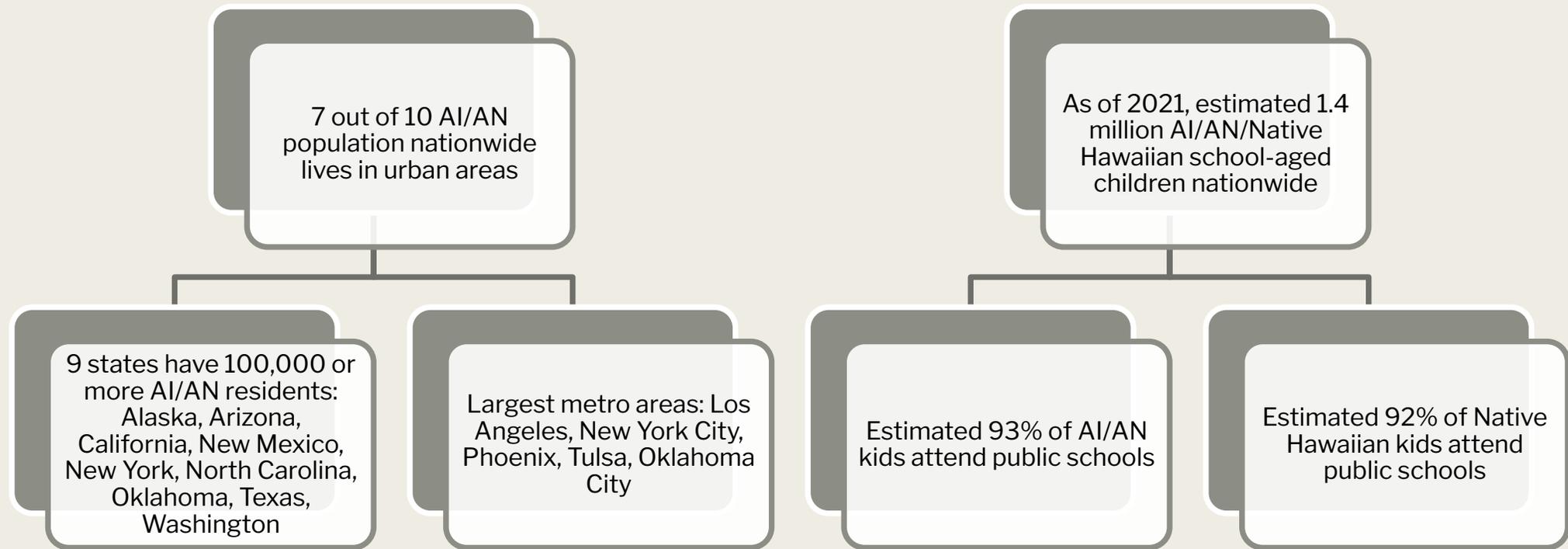
The image features two large, thick black L-shaped brackets. One is positioned in the top-left corner, and the other is in the bottom-right corner, framing the central text.

# INDIAN EDUCATION CLIFFS NOTES

Moderator: Lenzy Krehbiel-Burton

# Where are Indigenous students?





# Why are these programs even needed?

- Legacy of genocidal federal policies
- Disproportionate impact of poverty
  - NIEA: 37% of AI/AN students, 25% of Native Hawaiian kids attend high poverty schools
- Test scores
- Disproportionate rates of suspension, retention among AI/AN students

# Federal supports

- Johnson-O'Malley & Title VI
- Funding on a per capita basis
- Both meant to address specific academic needs of AI/AN kids
- Both run at the local level with mandatory parental consultation
  - JOM: tribes contract with feds, then partner with local school districts
  - Title VI: tribal consultation or tribes can directly apply for grant funding in certain circumstances



# Johnson-O'Malley

- Initially adopted in 1934
  - Revised in 2018 to lift national funding cap set in 1995.
  - HOWEVER, those changes still have not kicked in yet.
- Priority consideration given to schools on or near a reservation
- Children as young as 3 can potentially be served through JOM
- **Child** must be an enrolled tribal citizen OR be able to show they are at least  $\frac{1}{4}$  Native but not eligible for citizenship with a federally recognized tribe
- Under U.S. Department of Interior
- Can be used to purchase school supplies or tangible educational needs if bought in bulk
  - Explicitly barred from being used for capitol projects, individual purchases

# Title VI

- Enacted in summer 1972 in response to Congressional report outlining the impact of federal Indian Education policies
- Under the U.S. Department of Education
- Charter schools can apply for Title VI funding if they are recognized by their state as LEA
- Any district, charter or co-op can apply if they have at least 10 AI/AN students to qualify & review student counts annually
  - Except for Oklahoma, Alaska, California
  - Proof, please!
- Can be used to pay for culturally-related educational needs, such as tutoring, field trips, dropout prevention efforts, cultural workshops
- Eligibility can be determined based off of tribal citizenship status of **child, parent or grandparent.**

# Title VI - Indian Education Formula Grant Program

## School Year (SY) 2024-25

### 2024 Totals



Source: Electronic Application System for Indian Education (EASIE), SY 2024-25

Notes: States that did not receive funding are shown in grey.  
BIE schools are included in the student counts.

# Indian Ed since January 2025...

- Charter school & voucher executive order
  - *Additional consultations scheduled for July*
- DOGE, meet the BIE
- Budget proposal impact
  - *Cuts to BIE construction budget, TRIO, other federal programs that serve underrepresented communities on college campuses*
  - *More money for charter schools*
  - *Elimination of Title III money*
  - *Possible consolidation of 18 unnamed programs*
  - *Status of Impact Aid & AN/NH grants still TBD*

# Why should you care?

- Educational equity
- Federal funds means federal strings
  - Reporting, consultation requirements
- Chance to diversify your Rolodex
  - Hello, parent committees!
- Is anyone else asking about Indian Ed in your market?

