To establish a Native American language resource center in furtherance of the policy set forth in the Native American Languages Act.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. SMITH) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on ________

A BILL

To establish a Native American language resource center in furtherance of the policy set forth in the Native American Languages Act.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the “Native American Lan-
5 guage Resource Center Act of 2021”.

6 SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

7 The purposes of this Act are to further the policies
8 set forth in the Native American Languages Act (25
9 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.) by creating a national resource center
and, through such national resource center and actions, to—

(1) preserve, protect, and promote the rights and freedom of Native Americans to use, practice, and develop Native American languages (as defined in section 103 of the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2902));

(2) allow the United States to fulfill its trust responsibility to Native American communities and address the effects of past discrimination against Native American language speakers;

(3) support revitalization of Native American languages;

(4) encourage and support the use of Native American languages as a medium of instruction, including use as a medium of education in schools operated by Tribes, States, territories, the Federal Government, and Native American language educational organizations;

(5) encourage and support the use and development of Native American languages as the medium of instruction for a wide variety of age levels and academic content areas;

(6) support metrics aligned with the Native American language of instruction, including assess-
ments, qualifications, and processes based on well-
demonstrated best practices in Native American lan-
guage medium education;

(7) identify—

(A) barriers to Native American language
education and learning within Federal laws; and

(B) actions needed for alignment with the
Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.);

(8) encourage and support elementary schools,
secondary schools, and institutions of higher edu-
cation to include Native American languages in the
curriculum in the same manner as other world lan-
guages, including through cooperative agreements
and distance education, and to grant proficiency in
Native American languages the same full academic
credit as proficiency in other world languages;

(9) encourage and support the development of
appropriate teacher preparation programming for
the teaching of, and through, Native American lan-
guages, including appropriate alternative pathways
to teacher certification;

(10) provide a resource base to provide infor-
mation to Federal, Tribal, State, territory, and local
governments and Native American educational orga-
nizations to allow the spread of best practices in the
use, practice, and development of Native American
languages in Native American communities, includ-
ing use in educational institutions;

(11) provide a resource base for the use of tech-
nology in intensive community-, land-, and archive-
based programs, as well as hybrid and collaborative
programs in supporting the retention, use, develop-
ment, and teaching of Native American languages by
government and private entities;

(12) provide a developmental base from which
interested Tribal colleges and universities and other
Native American entities might develop fully func-
tioning Native American language medium education
systems that include associated preschool, elemen-
tary school, secondary school, and adult education
programs conducted through the medium of Native
American languages;

(13) provide a means to further collaboration
among formal government, institutional, and com-
munity-based Native American language programs,
resources, and research efforts with additional access
to international best practices in indigenous lan-
guage revitalization; and
(14) develop a support center system for Native American language participants to gather and share helpful information and experiences.

SEC. 3. NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTER.

Section 603 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1123) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTER AUTHORIZED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to make a grant to, or enter into a contract with, an eligible entity for the purpose of—

“(A) establishing, strengthening, and operating a Native American language resource and training center as described in paragraph (2); and

“(B) staffing the center with individuals who have high-level fluency in American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian languages and are experienced with Native American language education in preschool, elementary
school, secondary school, adult education, and higher education programs.

“(2) PURPOSES OF CENTER.—The Native American language resource center established under paragraph (1) shall serve as a resource to—

“(A) improve the capacity to teach and learn Native American languages and further Native American language acquisition;

“(B) preserve, protect, and promote the rights and freedom of Native Americans to use, practice, and develop Native American languages;

“(C) allow the United States to fulfill its trust responsibility to Native American communities and address the effects of past discrimination against Native American language speakers;

“(D) support revitalization of Native American languages;

“(E) encourage and support the use of Native American languages as a medium of instruction, including use as a medium of education in schools operated by Tribes, States, the Federal Government, and Native American language educational organizations;
“(F) encourage and support the use and development of Native American languages as the medium of instruction for a wide variety of age levels and academic content areas;

“(G) support metrics aligned with the Native American language of instruction, including assessments, qualifications, and processes based on well-demonstrated best practices in Native American language medium education;

“(H) identify barriers to Native American language education and learning within Federal laws and actions needed for alignment with the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901);

“(I) encourage and support elementary schools, secondary schools, and institutions of higher education to include Native American languages in the curriculum in the same manner as other world languages, including through cooperative agreements and distance education, and to grant proficiency in Native American languages the same full academic credit as proficiency in other world languages;

“(J) encourage and support the development of appropriate teacher preparation pro-
gramming for the teaching of, and through, Native American languages, including appropriate alternative pathways to teacher certification;

“(K) provide a resource base to provide information to Federal, Tribal, State, and local governments and Native American educational organizations to allow the spread of best practices in the use, practice, and development of Native American languages in Native American communities, including use in educational institutions;

“(L) provide a resource base for the use of technology in intensive community-, land-, and archive-based programs, as well as hybrid and collaborative programs in supporting the retention, use, development, and teaching of Native American languages by government and private entities;

“(M) support the acquisition of distance learning technologies and training for parents, students, teachers, and learning support staff, including the compilation and curation of digital libraries and other online resources in target Native American languages, the development of distance learning curricula appropriate
for preschool, elementary school, secondary school, adult education, and postsecondary education, the pedagogical training for teachers, and other efforts necessary to continue Native American language acquisition through distance learning;

“(N) provide a developmental base from which interested Tribal colleges and universities and other Native American entities might develop fully functioning Native American language medium education systems that include associated preschool, elementary school, secondary school, and adult education programs conducted through the medium of Native American languages;

“(O) provide a means to further collaboration among formal government, institutional, and community-based Native American language programs, resources, and research efforts with additional access to international best practices in indigenous language revitalization;

“(P) develop a support center system for Native American language participants to gather and share helpful information and experiences; and
“(Q) address any of the purposes of foreign language centers included under this section if, in doing so, the Native American language resource center—

“(i) does so as a subsidiary activity;

“(ii) focuses benefits on Native Americans living in Native American communities, or closely tied to such communities; and

“(iii) ensures that one of the outcomes being strengthened through this subparagraph is the use of one or more Native American languages in a Native American community.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(i) an institution of higher education;

“(ii) an entity within an institution of higher education with dedicated responsibility for Native American language and culture education;

“(iii) a consortium of such institutions; or
“(iv) a consortium of such institutions and other entities with unique responsibilities for Native American languages.

“(B) Native American; Native American Language.—The terms ‘Native American’ and ‘Native American language’ have the meanings given those terms in section 103 of the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2902).

“(4) Authorization of Appropriations.—

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection, $3,000,000 for each fiscal year.”;

and

(3) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (a)” and inserting “this section”.