

PUBLIC EDUCATION DEPARTMENT BILL ANALYSIS 2025 REGULAR SESSION

SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

Check a	ll that apply:					
Origina	d Amendment		Date Pr	epared:	02/19 /25	
Correct	$\overline{}$ Substitute $\overline{\overline{X}}$	Bill No: <u>HB194/H</u>		HB194/HGEICS		
	T-1/A/T-'441-/		Agency Name and Code: PED - 924			
Johnson/Anyanonu/Little/ Sponsor: Hernandez		PED L	ead Analyst:	Evan Chavez		
		Phone:	(505) 538-0536	Email:	evan.chavez@ped.nm.gov	
Short	CULTURAL EXPRESSION AT	PED Po	PED Policy Director: Denise Terrazas		`errazas	
Title:	GRADUATION CEREMONIES	Phone:	(505) 470-5303	Email:	denise.terrazas@ped.nm.gov	

SECTION II: FISCAL IMPACT

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropr	iation	Recurring	Fund Affected	
FY26	FY27	or Nonrecurring		
None	None	N/A	NFA	

REVENUE (dollars in thousands)

	Estimated Revenue	Recurring or	Fund		
FY26	FY27	FY28	Nonrecurring	Affected	
None	None	None	N/A	NFA	

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY26	FY27	FY28	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total	None	None	None	None	N/A	NFA

Duplicates/Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act:

SECTION III: NARRATIVE

BILL SUMMARY

Synopsis: The Government, Elections, and Indian Affairs Committee Substitute for House Bill 194 (HB194/HGEICS) proposes an amendment to Article 5, Local School Boards that would require school districts to permit public school students who are enrolled, or eligible for enrollment, in federally recognized Indian Nations, Tribes, and Pueblos to wear tribal regalia at graduation ceremonies or public school events. HB194/HGEICS would also define "tribal regalia" and modify the Charter Schools Act by updating its policy of non-discrimination to recognize tribal regalia at graduation ceremonies or public school events.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

This bill has no appropriation.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

As reported by several news outlets, in May 2024 at a graduation ceremony for Farmington High School, a Lakota student was ordered to remove a beaded and eagle-plumed cap at her graduation ceremony (see, e.g., KRQE, May 2024). Existing New Mexico statute bans discrimination based on ethnicity related to hair texture, hairstyles, or hair coverings. The New Mexico law also includes explicit reference to religious and cultural headdresses. The addition of "tribal regalia" in HB194/HGEICS recognizes the significance of Indigenous heritage and traditional knowledge systems. For Native American students, this definition promotes self-expression and positive thinking during times of celebrations and other milestones without punishment.

There are <u>14 states</u> that have laws specifically protecting the right to wear tribal regalia: Alaska, Arizona, California, Kansas, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, and Washington.

Existing language in both Section 22-4-4.3 NMSA 1978 and Section 22-8B-4 NMSA 1978 already prohibits discrimination by school boards and governing bodies and bars them from imposing "discipline, discrimination or disparate treatment against a student based on the student's race, religion or culture or because of the student's use of protective hairstyles or cultural or religious headdresses." HB194/HGEICS would explicitly clarify any potentially lingering ambiguity regarding the imposition of discipline or disparate treatment against tribally eligible or enrolled Native American students.

Additionally, New Mexico law offers legal protections for religious exercise as stated in <u>28-22-3 NMSA 1978</u>. Tribal regalia are culturally and religiously significant items of dress that are worn by some Indigenous people during traditional ceremonies, activities, and other life events, including graduation, as identified in the bill. Furthermore, Title VI of the <u>Civil Rights Act of 1964</u> prohibits federally funded schools from discriminating based on race, ethnicity, or national origin.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

The provisions of HB194/HGEICS protect the rights of students to express their culture as a means of preserving tribal traditions and spiritual beliefs. When Native American students experience a positive attitude toward diversity and equity there is a positive correlation with increased attendance and performance in school.

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

None.

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

Relates to:

• SB163/aSEC, Tribal Regalia at School Events, The Senate Education Committee amendment to Senate Bill 163 would require an emergency clause for the bill to take effect immediately.

TECHNICAL ISSUES

None.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

None.

ALTERNATIVES

None.

WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL

None.

AMENDMENTS

None.