

116TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. RES. 1136

Recognizing Hispanic Heritage Month and celebrating the heritage and culture of Latinos in the United States and the immense contributions of Latinos to the United States.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 22, 2020

Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BERA, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CORREA, Mr. COSTA, Mr. COX of California, Mr. CROW, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. DEAN, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELAURO, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. FRANKEL, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. HIMES, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. RASKIN, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. SIRES, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. VELA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CISNEROS, and Mr. AGUILAR) submitted

the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Reform

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## **RESOLUTION**

Recognizing Hispanic Heritage Month and celebrating the heritage and culture of Latinos in the United States and the immense contributions of Latinos to the United States.

Whereas, from September 15, 2020, through October 15, 2020, the United States celebrates Hispanic Heritage Month;

Whereas the Bureau of the Census estimates the Hispanic population living in the 50 States at more than 60,000,000 individuals, plus an additional 3,200,000 individuals living in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, making Hispanic Americans 18 percent of the total population of the United States and the largest racial or ethnic minority group in the United States;

Whereas, in 2018, there were close to 1,000,000 or more Latino residents in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and in each of the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Washington;

Whereas, between 2010 and 2019, Latinos grew the population of the United States by approximately 9,829,000 individuals, accounting for more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the total population growth of the United States during that period;

Whereas the Latino population in the United States is projected to grow to 107,000,000 individuals by 2065, at which point the Latino population will comprise more than 24 percent of the total population of the United States;

Whereas the Latino population in the United States is currently the third largest population of Latinos worldwide, exceeding the size of the population in every Latin American and Caribbean country, except Mexico and Brazil;

Whereas, in 2018, there were more than 18,878,000 Latino children less than 18 years of age in the United States, which represents approximately  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the total Latino population in the United States;

Whereas more than 1 in 4 public school students in the United States are Latino, and the share of Latino students is expected to rise to nearly 30 percent by 2027;

Whereas 19 percent of all college students in the United States are Latino, making Latinos the second largest racial or ethnic minority group enrolled in higher education in the United States, including 2-year community colleges and 4-year colleges and universities;

Whereas, between 1996 and 2016, the number of Hispanic students enrolled in schools, colleges, and universities in the United States more than doubled from 8,800,000 to 17,900,000, and Hispanics now make up 22.7 percent of the individuals enrolled in school in the United States;

Whereas a record 32,000,000 Latinos will be eligible to vote in the 2020 Presidential election, representing 13.3 percent of the electorate in the United States;

Whereas the number of eligible Latino voters is expected to rise to 40,000,000 by 2030, accounting for 40 percent of

the growth in the eligible electorate in the United States by 2030;

Whereas, each year, approximately 800,000 Latino citizens of the United States reach 18 years of age and become eligible to vote, a number that could grow to 1,000,000 per year, potentially adding 18,000,000 new Latino voters by 2032;

Whereas, in 2018, the annual purchasing power of Hispanic Americans was an estimated \$1,700,000,000,000, which is an amount greater than the economy of all except 17 countries in the world;

Whereas there are more than 4,370,000 Hispanic-owned firms in the United States, supporting millions of employees across the United States and contributing more than \$1,700,000,000 in revenue to the economy of the United States;

Whereas Hispanic-owned businesses represent the fastest growing segment of small businesses in the United States, with Latino-owned businesses growing at more than 15 times the national rate;

Whereas, as of August 2018, more than 28,000,000 Latino workers represented 17 percent of the total civilian labor force of the United States, and, as a result of Latinos experiencing the fastest population growth of all race and ethnicity groups in the United States, the rate of Latino participation in the labor force is expected to grow to 20 percent by 2024, accounting for  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the total labor force;

Whereas, with 65.3 percent of Latinos participating in the labor force of the United States, Latinos have the highest rate of participation in that labor force of any racial or

ethnic group, resulting in an expansion of the Latino labor force at a rate that is 3 times as fast as the rest of the population of the United States;

Whereas, as of 2019, there were approximately 367,608 Latino elementary and middle school teachers, 99,324 Latino chief executives of businesses, 71,920 Latino lawyers, 83,448 Latino physicians and surgeons, and 24,102 Latino psychologists, who contribute to the United States through their professions;

Whereas, during the COVID–19 pandemic, Latinos and Latinas disproportionately work in essential service jobs that help prevent the economy of the United States from collapsing, such as jobs in health care facilities, farms, factories, grocery stores, and public transportation;

Whereas Hispanic Americans serve in all branches of the Armed Forces and have fought bravely in every war in the history of the United States;

Whereas, in 2019, more than 200,000 Hispanic members of the Armed Forces served on active duty, and there were approximately 1,200,000 Hispanic veterans of the Armed Forces, including 136,000 Latinas;

Whereas, as of 2018, more than 399,000 Hispanics had served in post-September 11, 2001, overseas contingency operations, and Hispanics represented 12.1 percent of the total number of veterans who had served in operations in Iraq and Afghanistan since September 11, 2001;

Whereas, as of August 2019, at least 688 fatalities in Iraq and Afghanistan were members of the Armed Forces who were Hispanic;

Whereas an estimated 200,000 Hispanics were mobilized for World War I, and approximately 500,000 Hispanics served in World War II;

Whereas more than 80,000 Hispanics served in the Vietnam war, representing 5.5 percent of individuals who made the ultimate sacrifice for the United States in that conflict, even though Hispanics comprised only 4.5 percent of the population of the United States during the Vietnam war;

Whereas approximately 148,000 Hispanic soldiers served in the Korean war, including the 65th Infantry Regiment of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (commonly known as the “Borinqueneers”), the only active duty, segregated Latino military unit in the history of the United States;

Whereas 60 Hispanic Americans have received the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest award for valor in action against an enemy force bestowed on an individual serving in the Armed Forces;

Whereas Hispanic Americans are dedicated public servants, holding posts at the highest levels of the Government of the United States, including 1 seat on the Supreme Court of the United States, 4 seats in the Senate, and 43 seats in the House of Representatives; and

Whereas Hispanic Americans harbor a deep commitment to family and community, an enduring work ethic, and a perseverance to succeed and contribute to society: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2                (1) recognizes the celebration of Hispanic Her-

3        itage Month;

1           (2) esteems the integral role of Latinos and the  
2 manifold heritages of Latinos in the economy, cul-  
3 ture, and identity of the United States; and

4           (3) urges the people of the United States to ob-  
5 serve Hispanic Heritage Month with appropriate  
6 programs and activities that celebrate the contribu-  
7 tions of Latinos to the United States.

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