



LULACnews

Summer 2013

*"A man may die,
nations may rise and fall,
but an idea lives on."*

John F. Kennedy

LULAC At the Forefront of Civic Engagement



Margaret Moran
National President

Civic Participation Lives on
Youth Leadership Conference
LULAC National Women's Conference
LGBT Support for Immigration Reform
Millions to Benefit from Health Care Law



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LULACnews

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A MESSAGE *from the President*

Take Action through Civic Engagement to Drive Immigration Reform



LULAC has a rich history of commitment to civic participation that spans decades. It begins in the 1950s when LULAC created a series of landmark programs that were critical in narrowing the education gaps for Hispanics. In 1957, we created the Little School of the 400 which was later used by President Johnson in the creation of the federal Head Start program. During the 1960s with the American GI Forum, LULAC created SER-Jobs for Progress, an employment training program. Later, the LULAC National Educational Services Centers and the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund were established in order to provide legal and counseling services for Hispanics across the country.

While we have accomplished much, today we face what is perhaps the greatest challenge

in our community. Eleven million hard-working residents currently living in the United States have an opportunity to become citizens and realize the American Dream, but only if we succeed in passing comprehensive immigration reform. Recently, a group of Senators introduced Senate Bill 744. While not perfect, it included the core elements of immigration reform that we fought to include.

As the bill moves forward to the full House of Representatives, it will take our community engaging Congress to ensure passage of immigration reform. Political discourse such as this is the highest form of civic participation.

As part of this effort, we have organized our vast grassroots network to deliver more than 10,000 "I Voted for Immigration Reform" postcards to 518 congressional offices to remind

them that comprehensive immigration reform is a top priority for American voters. We also formed the Latinos United for Immigration Reform campaign, a multi-tiered nationwide effort meant to garner congressional support for the legislation. In order to assist councils in their efforts to inform and engage the community on immigration reform, we also created an Immigration Reform Action Toolkit. For more information regarding the toolkit, please go to <http://LULAC.org/toolkit>. In recent months, we have also hosted over 40 town halls across the country. The town halls, designed for civic engagement, included an action center component that allows attendees to take action by calling and emailing their member of Congress. By the end of 2013, we hope to have hosted 100 immigration town halls and immigration

forums.

The last time our community came this close to accomplishing immigration reform we were met with organized, strategic opposition that included an outpouring of calls to Congress urging members to oppose the bill. Fast forward seven years and it's the pro-immigration reform activists who are organized and ready to fight. It's critical that we remain committed and not forget that we still have work to do. Whether you send postcards, make calls, send emails or hold a town hall in your community to inform your friends and neighbors about the immigration reform bill – we need your help. It is no secret that the bill will have strong opposition from those who see immigration reform as a threat to their way of life. Unidos, we can turn the tide and deliver another triumph for our community. Through civic participation consistent with the history of our community, we can be part of the passage of this historic legislation. In doing so, our success will be a testament to what a united Latino community such as ours can accomplish.

Thank you,

Margaret Moran

Civic Participation Lives On

Continuing the Longstanding History of Engagement Under President Moran

Fifty years after his death, President John F. Kennedy is still regarded as one of the top American presidents of all time. His contributions to American society have elevated our country's leadership within the international system. He was the first president to formally acknowledge the Latino voting bloc as a powerful mobilization force within the country. On the eve of his assassination, President Kennedy attended the LULAC Texas State Convention and lauded LULAC for our dedication to civic engagement and community service. He stated, "This organization has done a good deal for this state and for the country, and I'm particularly glad that it emphasizes the...opportunity for all Americans to develop their talents [and] the education for boys and girls so that they can pursue those talents to the very end of their ability."

The idea of civic engagement is an enduring notion that has been the founding pillar of our organization since its establishment in 1929, and one that has flourished under the leadership of LULAC National President Margaret Moran. According to Stanford Professor Thomas Ehrlich, civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life of our communities and developing the combination of knowledge, skills, values, and motivation to make that difference. It means promoting the quality of life in a community, through both political and non-political processes. With

President Moran at the helm, LULAC has been active in each of the four arms that define civic engagement – political advocacy, public education, community activism, and direct service – in support of a better country for all. This idea has fueled countless community development and civil rights victories.

Through political advocacy, community members establish continuous local, state, and national dialogue with elected officials, while public education raises public awareness. Community activism is manifested in marches and protests, a tactic often used when political advocacy proves fruitless. Direct service is a route taken outside of political means, resulting in community members resolving community needs.

On this foundation of civic engagement, our communities have thrived. LULAC has always held the American electoral process in high regard, fervently insisting that eligible citizens register and vote in elections. In 1848, the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo granted citizenship to Mexicans residing in Arizona, California, New Mexico, Texas, and Nevada; they were, however, unable to sincerely exercise their citizenship rights because of harshly imposed English proficiency examinations, property and literacy requirements, and violence and intimidation. LULAC members have surmounted disenfranchisement techniques by finding means for poll taxes,

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President John F. Kennedy

THE HISTORY of Civic Engagement of American Suffrage

1850

State by state, the voting requirement of owning property was abolished. Nearly all white men could vote.

1912

Voting funds are allocated federally for both English & Spanish voting literature.

1959

U.S. Supreme Court rules that NC literacy tests do not violate the 14th & 15th Amendments, denying many immigrants the right to vote.

The 15th Amendment grants suffrage to non-white men, including former slaves.

1870

The 19th Amendment grants suffrage to women.

1920

The 23rd Amendment grants to Washington, D.C., residents the right to vote in presidential elections.

1961

providing transportation to distant polling locations, suing against gerrymandering strategies, and protecting the Voting Rights Act. Prior to World War II, LULAC conducted a series of lawsuits, petitioned local government, and mobilized the Latino vote to challenge discriminatory practices in America's southwestern region. LULAC is constantly at the forefront of civil rights protections.

LULAC Power: The Strength Found in Our Councils

LULAC's grassroots network of councils has the strength with which to build stronger American communities and to safeguard Latino civil liberties. Our councils play a critical role in shaping public policy through their civic engagement and community organizing efforts. Our 115,000 LULAC members delve into the local issues so as to mobilize their neighborhoods. As we embark on another year of civic engagement, we look back on the unbelievable victories and high-level achievements made in the preceding year.

Unsurpassed Civic Engagement Changes American Political Landscape

Last year, LULAC and its partners contributed to the mobilization of over 12 million Latino voters in the 2012 November election. LULAC's civic engagement activities were present in 23 states, including 7 battle ground states, involving 123 LULAC Councils.

LULAC and its partners contributed to the mobilization of over 12 million Latino voters in the 2012 November election.

LULAC's network of community leaders coordinated tailored get-out-the-vote campaigns to register voters at super mercados, soccer fields, places of worship, public transportation locations, festivals, and the workplace. In addition, LULAC co-hosted, with the NALEO Education Fund, the third largest Ya Es Hora hotline center as a quick response strategy to address voter complaints and questions, ultimately ensuring fair electoral results.

"This year, indelibly marked with significant progress for the Latino community, is a direct response to my call to action from last year," stated President Moran. "I urged LULAC councils to register and educate voters and was pleased with the overwhelming response. I have invested in our councils so that they can, in turn, use those opportunities to empower their communities."

In response to President Moran's call to action, the councils on the next page submitted records of their local voter registration drives. Their voter registration and education involvement in the "The Future is in Your Hands: Vote!" Campaign was critical in Latino electoral turnout, a watershed moment in American history.

Our work culminated in unprecedented Latino electoral mobilization especially in battleground states, manifesting what LULAC has known for years: a candidate must win a substantial share of the Hispanic vote in order to have a chance at winning the presidency. According to the 2012 impreMedia/Latino Decisions exit poll, Obama won 87% of the Latino vote in Colorado, 82% in

1965

The Voting Rights Act is signed into law, barring direct discrimination against minorities in voting & accessing election information.

1974

U.S. Supreme Court rules that it is constitutional to deny suffrage to convicted felons.

1986

Uniformed & Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act allows U.S. military, uniformed services, & other citizens overseas to vote.

2002

The Federal Voting Standards & Procedures Act updates voting systems in every state.

President Kennedy speaks at LULAC Texas Convention, becoming the first U.S. President to officially acknowledge Latinos as an important voting block.

1963

The 26th Amendment sets minimum voting age for all federal, state, & local elections.

1971

Congress extends the Voting Rights Act to include language assistance at polling stations for non-English speakers.

1975

The National Voter Registration Act ("Motor Voter" Bill) makes voter registration accessible by mail & at several state agencies.

1993

9.8 million Latinos turn out to vote.

2008

Civic Participation Lives On

Continuing Political Engagement Under President Moran

Ohio, 80% in Nevada, 77% in New Mexico, 66% in Virginia, and 58% in Florida. These margins were large enough to be decisive in each of those states. President Obama received 75% of the Hispanic vote while former Governor Romney managed just 23%, and this 52 point margin was enough to put the President over the top in the popular vote and the Electoral College.

LULAC at the Forefront of the Immigration Reform Debate

Immigration reform became a mobilizing issue in the November elections, as 35% of Hispanic voters indicated it as an important issue. As Latino voters unequivocally announce their expectations for a complete overhaul of the current immigration system, elected officials are certain that any slovenly efforts or inaction towards the issue will be sternly regarded as they face reelection in 2014. The Senate has been eager to work across the aisle and has swiftly progressed with bipartisan legislation that would provide a pathway to citizenship for 11 million aspiring Americans.

Our political pressure on this key issue has spurred significant progress nationwide. LULAC has delivered more than 10,000 “I Voted for Immigration Reform” postcards to 518 congressional offices to underscore that comprehensive immigration reform is a top priority for American voters. We have finalized and distributed the ‘Immigration Reform Action Toolkit’ to help local councils host immigration reform town halls to inform and engage our communities to take action as Congress debates the issue. The toolkit is available at <http://LULAC.org/toolkit>.

In addition, LULAC as a leader of the National Hispanic Leadership Agenda (NHLA) has formed the “Latinos United for Immigration Reform” campaign, a multi-tiered nationwide campaign to garner congressional support for comprehensive immigration

reform. By bringing the voice of the community to Congress with direct advocacy, the “Latinos United for Immigration Reform” campaign engages members of the community to host town halls, write letters, make calls, and send emails to their representatives. Visit <http://LatinosUnited.org> to learn more.

LULAC has continued to spearhead over 40 town halls to date in order to pressure Congress for much-needed reform. The town halls feature an action center component which seeks to mobilize attendees to take action by calling or emailing their members of Congress.

LULAC Council	City	State	Records Submitted
LULAC District 15 and LULAC Council 4235	San Antonio	Texas	1786
LULAC Council 21006	Silver Spring	Maryland	886
LULAC Council 102	Dallas	Texas	824
LULAC Council 11041	Washington	D.C.	374
LULAC 326	Milwaukee	Wisconsin	204
LULAC Council 402	Houston	Texas	198
Eastfield LULAC 4249	Dallas	Texas	148
LULAC Councils 39005	Columbus/ Cincinnati	Ohio	92
Young Adult Councils 44008 and 44012	Provo	Utah	88
University of Texas at Dallas LULAC Comet Council	Dallas	Texas	68
LULAC Volunteers in Yolo County	Sacramento	California	60
LULAC, Nu Alpha Kappa, Fraternity Inc., and Lambda Theta Alpha Sorority Inc.	Santa Barbara	California	60

Table 1: If 900 councils pledge to register 100 individuals per year, LULAC would register 90,000 individuals every year. LULAC encourages all councils to participate and prioritize voter registration drives. To get involved in LULAC’s Civic Engagement Program please contact Ulises A. Gonzalez or Sindy Benavides at UGonzalez@LULAC.org or SBenavides@LULAC.org.

Growing Power

Fifty million strong, Hispanics are the fastest-growing population group in the United States. Every year for the next twenty years, 500,000 Hispanics will turn 18 in the U.S. Due to our fast growing population, the Latino vote will prove crucial to politicians. We can spur change nationwide by wielding the power of our civic engagement, voting in every local, state, and national election, and holding our elected officials responsible for their actions. Under the leadership of President Moran, LULAC will continue its civic engagement initiatives to elevate the voice of the Latino community.

Ready, Set, Go!

Improving education for all



LULAC is committed to empowering parents and education advocates to ensure that Latino students are prepared for life, college and the 21st century workforce.

- We believe every child deserves access to a high quality primary, secondary and college education.
- We support effective teaching, high quality standards, innovative schools, engaging out-of-school learning opportunities and increased family involvement.
- We want every child to graduate on time, ready for college, work and life.

To learn more about these critical issues feel free to visit LULAC's Education webpage at: www.LULAC.org/educationissues.

Want to help LULAC advance the educational attainment of Hispanics? Contact: Luis Torres, Director of Education Policy, League of United Latin American Citizens at LATorres@LULAC.org or 202-833-6130.

Spring 2013 Youth Leadership Conferences

This spring, LULAC National was delighted to work with Darden Restaurants, McDonald's, and LULAC Youth to host a leadership conference in La Paz Keene, California, on March 16, and in Dallas, Texas, on March 23-24. To secure the success of the event we partnered with various community organizations that provided tours and speakers for the event. Approximately 150 students participated in both leadership events. After the conference, the students were reenergized with their newly gained skill sets, excited to return home to resolve issues in their communities.

In La Paz, the students toured Cesar Chavez's home and viewed a documentary of his life. They witnessed the spirit of the labor movement struggle and relived the peacefulness with which Chavez led his life. In keeping with this theme, the students participated in workshops focused on advocacy, education crises, and social media. The leadership round table allowed the students to ask questions and be involved throughout the presentations.

The two-day Dallas conference allowed students from all over Texas and Oklahoma to engage in powerful discussions and gain hands-on experience. Workshop topics ranged from public speaking, social media, fundraising, advocacy and a speech competition. The two-day event provided students the opportunity to interact with each other and form new friendships. The presenters were an excellent source of knowledge and prepared the students for hands-on activities on site, as well as skills that could help enrich their communities.

Darden's sponsorship was crucial to the development of these leadership conferences. The LULAC Youth have taken back lessons and skills to not only enrich their community but to also expand their professional and academic growth. Both conferences served as a stepping stone in the direction we want to take the LULAC Youth and to look forward to future opportunities for youth development.





connect

At Cox Enterprises, we believe our differences – whether ethnicity, age, gender or sexual orientation – actually make us stronger. By linking each person’s unique characteristics and thoughts to our common goals, Cox is building a stronger company and connecting our community. We’re proud to support LULAC’s mission to advance the economic condition, educational attainment, political influence, housing, health and civil rights of the Hispanic population of the United States. We’re all connected.

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LULAC National Women's Conference

Stories of Perseverance and Empowerment Enthrall Attendees

El tema de la Conferencia Nacional 2013, "Mujer de Ayer, Hoy y Siempre" "Raising Our Nation" destacó el rol de las mujeres latinas en su transcendental impulso para la prosperidad de América. Permittiéndonos presentar a través de los talleres educativos y de orientación los

acción de LULAC por más ocho (8) décadas en el pueblo latinoamericano. Integrando el contenido social, la confraternización y destaque de valores y talento de las membreía. Es necesario continuar motivando asertivamente la mujer latina para alcanzar la superación profesional ante el crecimiento poblacional hispano.

El censo del 2010 nos dice mucho de la comunidad hispana en Estado Unidos. De hecho se estima que en el año 2042, la población "blanca" dejará de ser mayoría en los Estados Unidos. El crecimiento de la población hispana llegará a tal punto que para el 2050, la primera minoría en los niños será el (39%) hispana, superando a los anglosajones (38%).

Esta cifra nos revela que los hispanos pasarán a ser el 30% de la población estadounidense, esto es que, de cada tres (3) personas, una (1) será de origen hispano. La importancia de estos datos es dejar señalado que tanto las madres como los estudiantes y las mujeres profesionales latinas, en cualquier parte del mundo son la fuerza detrás de una tendencia de géneros que ha contribuido, significativamente, a la prosperidad del mundo, de los Estados Unidos y Puerto



La presidenta nacional Margaret Moran en la conferencia de prensa de la Conferencia de Mujeres LULAC.



LULAC y Sherwin Williams trabajan juntos para la mejoría de la comunidad.



LULAC, Tyson Foods y Walmart combaten el hambre con una donación de 30,400 libras de proteínas.

avances de la mujer en la reducción de la pobreza, la disminución en la desigualdad y la contribución significativa a la prosperidad del mundo.

La Comisión de Mujeres, ha establecido un precedente en la integración de diferentes elementos en un mismo evento: servicios comunitarios, expo de salud y educativo, distribución de 30,000 libras de proteínas a entidades que prestan ayuda a personas de escasos recursos y remodelación (pintura de viviendas) en proyectos de ayuda mutua a familias. Además, disertación de temas sociales, económicos y políticos, presentación de la aport-

Women's Conference

Rico. Este crecimiento ha ofrecido a la mujer hispana en los Estados Unidos la oportunidad de alcanzar posiciones en la industria, corporaciones, la manufactura y a todos los niveles de gobierno.

La mujer es el dínamo en el desarrollo hacia la supremacía latinoamericana. La Comisión de Mujeres siente el orgullo de servir, como mujer latina.



LULAC y Macy's presentaron las colecciones de las más destacadas diseñadoras hispanas.

From the Desk of the National VP for Women

Les saludo desde nuestra isla y el más sincero agradecimiento por su visita y la de nuestra Junta

Nacional LULAC, en unión a Margaret Morán, Presidenta Nacional y Brent Wilkes, Director Ejecutivo, durante la Conferencia Nacional LULAC de Mujeres en

Puerto Rico. El evento fue exitoso y de grandes elogios por los participantes, auspiciadores corporativos y la prensa. El trabajo en equipo y la coordinación del "staff" de Washington, DC., Oficina Fiscal, El Paso y Regional en California, hicieron la diferencia en la programación asertiva y relevante. ¡Gracias a Todas!

Los eventos requieren la integración y participación activa e indelegable de ustedes, Comisionadas Nacionales. Recuerden: la designación de las Comisionadas de Mujeres está acompañada de deberes, obligaciones y ejecutorias conducentes al logro de la misión y visión LULAC en la búsqueda de los derechos de igualdad del pueblo latinoamericano.

Nos vemos en Las Vegas, Nevada, donde ustedes con su trabajo y laboriosidad lograrán una proyección exitosa.



Elsie Valdés Ramos



National Women's Commissioners

LULAC National President Elected as New HACR Board Chair

After a unanimous election, LULAC National President Moran will be the incoming Chair of the Hispanic Association on Corporate



Responsibility (HACR) Board. With President Moran at the helm, the organization will continue to hold Corporate America accountable for increasing Latino representation in key decision-making executive positions.

At the 2013 HACR Annual Symposium, President Moran was recognized for her leadership and chairmanship with a glass gavel. LULAC then presented attendees a photo montage of President John F. Kennedy's final day, which was spent with LULAC members in the same ballroom where the HACR Symposium was held.

HACR's Hispanic Inclusion Index evaluates Hispanic inclusion in Fortune 100 companies and HACR corporate members by focusing on the four pillars of corporate social responsibility and market reciprocity: employment, procurement, philanthropy, and governance. The 2012 Hispanic Corporate Index found that fewer Hispanics are in the pipeline for upper level executive positions. In addition, the index discovered that Hispanics only held five percent of board seats among participating companies. Under President Moran's leadership, HACR will continue to elevate Latino leaders in Corporate America.

LULAC National President Margaret Moran Is Honored by the Instituto Cervantes in New York and LULAC Council Queens 23047

The award "Women and Society 2013" recognizes women who make a significant contribution to our culture through their strong leadership skills as well as dedication to service. At the event, LULAC National President Margaret Moran was awarded for her community service, distinguished leadership, and dedication to the Latino community. Her recent strides in raising Latino electoral turnout as well as in spearheading the battle for immigration reform were acknowledged. President Moran encourages all Latinos to embrace our tradition of civic engagement to elevate our voice in Congress.

New Mexico State Director Encourages President Obama to Investigate Key Issues Civic Engagement Proves Fruitful in New Mexico

By *Ralph Arellanes*

As a result of our meeting at the White House with President Obama and First Lady Michelle Obama in December of 2011 during the White House Christmas Party, as well as meetings with Vice-President Joe Biden and members of his staff here in Albuquerque, New Mexico, we have been very successful at addressing "Our top 5 wish list for the New Year from New Mexico."

The fifth issue, calling for a United States Department of Justice investigation of the Albuquerque Police Department, was addressed last year when the U.S. Department of Justice formally announced that they will be conducting a comprehensive investigation into the patterns and practices of the Albuquerque Police Department. For many years, the APD has been allegedly abusing, shooting, and killing mostly unarmed Hispanic men. In fact, Albuquerque had more police shootings and killing of citizens than the New York Police Department did during the same time frame from 2010 - 2012. Since the investigation by the Department of Justice was announced, there have been comparatively fewer shootings. We look forward to



major changes and accountability within the APD by the conclusion of the investigation.

The President also supported continuing work on comprehensive immigration reform, an issue that he has discussed with LULAC National President Moran. Other issues include more funding for early education, our public schools and higher education, and Obama reinforced his commitment to support the middle class and improve the U.S. economy.

The country has witnessed progress in every issue on the list except the employment and representation of Hispanics at Kirtland AFB, Sandia National Laboratories, and Los Alamos National Labs. Hispanic representation with these major employers is still at an all-time low, despite LULAC's advocacy and civic engagement efforts. New Mexico LULAC will continue our work and advocacy in all of these important areas.



Keeping it fresh.

We're working hard to make healthier foods more affordable.

Walmart is proud to partner with LULAC's *Latinos Living Healthy* initiative. Eating healthier begins with shopping healthy. That's why we created the Great For You food icon, to help you spot affordable healthier food choices for you and your family.

For more information, please visit walmartgreatforyou.com



LULAC and Time Warner Cable Open New Technology Center Narrowing the Digital Divide in Ohio



In late April, LULAC, Time Warner Cable (TWC), and OCCHA held a ribbon cutting on a new technology lab to help serve the Hispanic community in Youngstown, Ohio. Ten percent of Youngstown's population is Hispanic, which is a three percent increase between 2000 and 2010. A large part of that population turns to organizations like OCCHA for services.

About 90 percent of OCCHA's clients are low income and do not have a computer or internet access at home. Those residents rely on the technology at the agency on Youngstown's South Side. LULAC's partnership with Time Warner Cable is a multi-year effort to dramatically expand broadband access and literacy among the Hispanic community. With the Empower Hispanic America with Technology initiative, we are committed to supporting 58 community technology centers with free broadband access and computer-related training to students, parents, and low income individuals. The emphasis is on empowering those without access to the internet by providing that access and training them to use computers and the web to do school work, college and financial aid searches, job training, job searches, money management, English language courses, and citizenship preparation courses.

According to John Ramos, Deputy State Director of Ohio, "LULAC Ohio focuses on the needs of the immigrant population and its entrepreneurial spirit. Needless to say, we will be hearing of great achievements and strides favored by immigrant business oriented Latino community."

Susan Nieves, OCCHA Executive Director, stated, "The technology center is a tool that will help bridge the gap and improve the lives of the growing Hispanic and multicultural population we serve."

The Youngstown location is one of four centers being renewed with updated equipment this year by TWC and LULAC. New computer equipment and free, high-speed Business Class broadband service will be installed in LULAC centers in Lincoln, Nebraska as well as in Laredo and El Paso, Texas.

La Voz de los Líderes LULAC Youth Council Hakuna Matata Elects Yostin Huerta President

My name is Yostin Huerta, but my friends call me Yoshi. I joined the Ford Driving Education program the summer of 2012 after Dr. Yvette Butler, the Executive Director of GapBuster, told me about it. I have had so many new and exciting experiences since I joined the group. I was able to go on two college tours, see parts of the United States I would never have visited, improve my grades, and have fun while doing it.

The best thing that happened recently is that I attended the National Society of Black Engineers Annual Convention in Indianapolis and competed in the engineering design competition with my teammates. This trip was really helpful in my life because I now know that I can build and create a machine that works. I would like to go back and try again because I know we could win the robotics competition next time.

As for building the robot, it was hard because we only had three days to do it and all the other teams had months, but we did it and made 6 points, which was more than most of the other teams made. I plan on doing it again next year and look forward to more engaging engineering opportunities.

I am really excited about getting more involved with the League of United Latin American Citizens. Our group has recently chartered a LULAC Youth Council called Hakuna Matata and I was elected President. I have never taken on a job like this, but being part of the GapBuster's Leader-In-Training Ford Driving Dreams program has made me feel I can do almost anything, including graduating and going to college. My grades have never been good, but they are getting better every day and Dr. Butler really cares about us. I want to thank Ford Driving Dreams for providing LULAC Council 21006 and GapBuster, Inc the support for this program that is helping and encouraging so many of us to perform better in school and exposing us to opportunities we would otherwise not have had.



ANSWERS FROM PAGE 20

How Wallet Wise are you?

1: A, 2: D, 3: A, 4: B, 5: B, 6: B, 7: D, 8: D, 9: C, 10: D

driving a brighter future



Ford Driving Dreams Through Education grants help LULAC Councils across the country implement programs that motivate our youth to stay the course to graduation. We thank LULAC for helping us drive brighter futures in the Latino community!



Health Security for Millions of Latinos

Affordable Health Care with the Affordable Care Act (ACA)

By Sarah Mireles, LULAC National Health and Nutrition Intern

The Latino population has the highest rate of uninsured people in the country when compared to any other racial or ethnic groups, meaning they turn to public aid programs, such as Medicaid, Medicare, CHIP, and SNAP (food stamps) for assistance. In 2010 Obama passed legislation to expand health insurance to roughly 32 million people. Under this new marketplace, public aid programs would be extended. Health care reform is a new way for individuals, families, and small businesses to get health insurance.

The Implementation Process

For those who are uninsured or want to explore new options, the Affordable Care Act will offer more choices and greater control over health care. The law will offer a service called the Marketplace where consumers can compare costs and coverage between health insurance plans. Each plan will be required to meet a minimum standard of care which will be offered in the choice of four levels of coverage: bronze (60% coverage), silver (70% coverage), gold

Approximately 47 million women now have guaranteed access to additional preventive services without cost-sharing for policies renewing on or after August 1, 2012.

(80% coverage), or platinum (90% coverage). Users can compare insurance options based on price, benefits, and quality.

Starting in October 2013, customers in every state will be able to shop in the

Marketplace for coverage that would begin in January 2014. Each state has the opportunity to create its own state-based Marketplace by working with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) or can choose to have a Marketplace operated by HHS. This partnership can offer a state with more flexibility and resources to help states meet the specific needs of their communities.

HHS has provided an online resource available at <http://healthcare.gov> and in Spanish at <http://cuidadodesalud.gov> that

Starting in October 2013, consumers in every state will be able to shop in the Marketplace for health insurance coverage that begins in January 2014.

will help users shop for health care. There will be trained navigators who can provide unbiased information to consumers about health insurance, the new Health Insurance Marketplace, qualified health plans, and public programs.

HHS will be issuing guidance and regulations for interpreting the Affordable Care Act. LULAC will be working in collaboration with HHS to produce an informational webinar about the Affordable Care Act so LULAC members can in turn educate their communities. Its implementation is an ongoing process, so new provisions and benefits will continuously be added. As new developments arise, LULAC National will inform the membership through different venues, including conference calls, webinars, news articles, and more.

Expanding the Benefits of Health Care

Health reform will strengthen benefits and increase coverage. Through increased competition between insurance companies,

the Affordable Care Act will force companies to lower their prices to beat out their competitors. Through lowered prices more people will be able to afford care. Each insurance company will be required to meet a minimum standard of care to everyone who is insured. There will also be a wider

3.1 million young adults who were uninsured have gained coverage by being able to stay on their parents' health plan.

variety of plans for people to pick the plan that fits best.

Preventative services will be required by each plan with no deductibles or co-pays. These include mammograms and screenings for cancer, diabetes, and blood pressure. Serious health problems concerning both men and women will be detected earlier and managed more effectively. Plans are prohibited from establishing lifetime dollar limits for essential health benefits, meaning that there is no limit on health care coverage for services that include emergency care, mental health care, and maternity care as well as many other vital health services. Millions of Latinos will no longer have to worry about not receiving care for cancer or other chronic diseases. Under this new plan, young adults can now be covered under their parent's plan until the age of 26. This means that over 3.1 million young adults, including 913,000 Latinos, have gained coverage as a result of the health care law. Ultimately, 9 million Latinos will be eligible for health coverage.

Additional benefits are that tax credits will be offered to help insure employees of Latino-owned small businesses. The health reform law also strengthens Medicare services for seniors who have new preventative benefits such as prescription drug discounts and a wider selection of long-term care options. One in six non-elderly Latinos has a condition that, without

Health Security for Millions of Latinos

Affordable Health Care with the Affordable Care Act (ACA)

the Affordable Care Act, could lead to a denial of coverage. Under the health care law, people with pre-existing conditions cannot be denied health insurance coverage.

How to Sign Up

The Affordable Care Act will go into full effect in 2014 and registration will begin on October 1, 2013.

There will be an online application form at <http://healthcare.gov> where citizens will be able to shop and pick the right plan. If a company has over 50 employees, then that company is required under law to provide health insurance for its employees. The uninsured may be eligible for health insurance coverage through their work or that of their spouse or parent.

Health care coverage can still be in effect for someone that is no longer covered under their job's health care plan, since the new health care law allows for opportunities to convert an employment-based health insurance plan to an individual policy. Any adult citizen not provided with employment-based health insurance coverage can purchase health insurance through their State's health exchange Marketplace. For information about the state Marketplace, Medicare or Medicaid assistance programs, or other state-based assistance programs, visit <http://healthcare.gov>.

For those unable to afford insurance coverage, there are community health clinics that provide free or reduced-cost services depending on income. Community clinics can also provide care to individuals regardless of documentation status, making this a trusted resource for many immigrant communities. The HHS Health Resources and Services Administration has developed an online search tool that can help find a local health center at <http://bphc.hrsa.gov/>. Individuals should contact their State Department of Insurance for the most accurate information about each person's rights and protections under individual health insurance in each region.

LULAC helps to ensure that Latinos are able to benefit from the new law, ultimately building upon this foundation to advance health equity throughout the country.

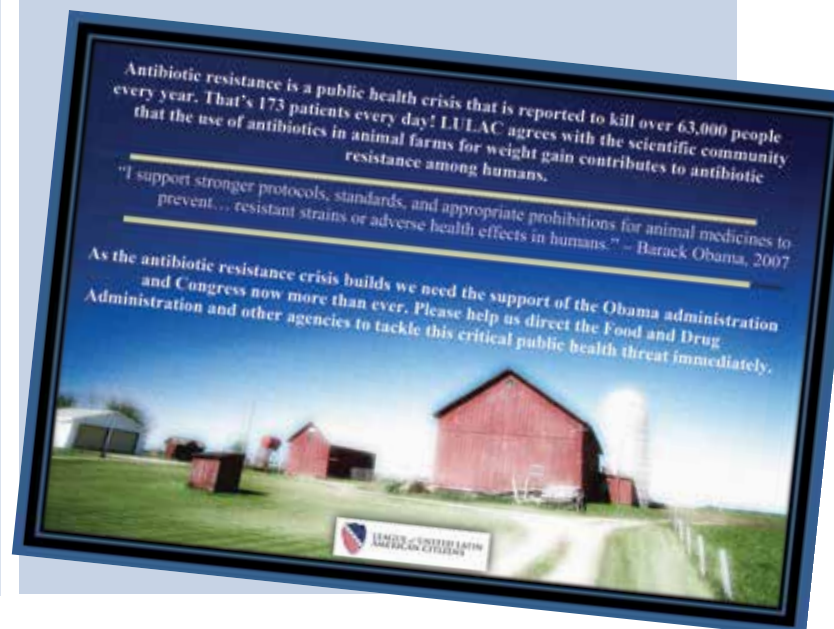
Fighting Injudicious Antibiotic Use in Animal Food Production

By Silverio Ramirez, Health Programs Fellow

LULAC's Latinos Living Healthy initiative is working to enable all children and adults to have access to quality affordable health care, safe spaces to engage in physical activities, nutritional information, and healthy and affordable foods. Now in partnership with the Pew Charitable Trusts, LULAC has launched the Super Madres campaign which will raise awareness and advocacy around the injudicious use of antibiotics in animal food production.

Since the 1940s, antibiotics have been used to treat infectious diseases. In 1951, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the addition of antibiotics to animal feed to promote weight gain. Data from the FDA indicate that in 2011 nearly 30 million pounds of antibiotics were sold for use on farms that raise food animals—almost four times the amount sold for human use. Some of the most common antibiotics used in animal feed are also used to treat human and animal bacterial infections. These drugs improve meat production, making animals grow faster and potentially compensating for overcrowded and unsanitary conditions. When animals, as well as humans, are exposed to antibiotics over long periods of time at low dosages, the bacteria that are targeted by the medications become resistant to the drug's effects. This resistance makes us more vulnerable to infectious disease caused by these bacteria.

As part of the Super Madres campaign, LULAC has started an online petition in support of measures that improve regulations and labeling of antibiotics in order to reduce the rate of use to promote growth in farm animals. The goal of the campaign and petition is to raise awareness and advocacy around the use of antibiotics in food animal production. The petition calls for support for the DATA, ADUFA and PAMTA legislation presently being debated in Congress. Find the petition online at <http://LULAC.org/health>.





LNESC & Shell Partner to Make STEM a Priority

By Jason Resendez & Jessica Torres

In early May, over fifty students from LNESC's Shell Science Corps program in Houston attended the Shell Eco-Marathon, which challenges students to build, design, and test ultra energy-efficient vehicles. The Eco-marathon was held a few miles from many of the students' schools and homes, bringing closer the world of science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) that once seemed light-years away for many of the students in the program.

Latinos are underrepresented throughout many professional fields, but particularly in the STEM sector. According to a 2011 report by the Department of Commerce, Hispanics make up 14% of overall employment but only 6% of the STEM workforce—a workforce that is growing in numbers every year. Large disparities in STEM education contribute to this employment gap.

In the 2011, National Assessment of Educational Progress science section, only 16% of Hispanics scored proficient or above compared to 43% of their white peers. Beyond that, in 2006, Latinos only received 8% of STEM bachelor's degrees according to the National Center for Education Statistics.

Despite the low numbers of Latino STEM majors and professionals, there's booming demand for engineers, technologists, and healthcare professionals. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, STEM jobs are on track to increase 18% between 2008 and 2018, compared to 9% for non-STEM jobs. LNESC's Science Corps program addresses both the need for more STEM professionals and the need for a more diverse STEM workforce.

Launched in 1994, the Science Corps program aims to excite and prepare students from low-income neighborhoods to pursue STEM careers. Currently, we administer five programs at high-need middle schools in Houston. The unique program enriches science and math programming in our nation's underserved and predominantly Latino and African American communities. It cultivates an interest in STEM education through its hands-on inquiry based curriculum, which introduces students to case studies that delve into specific career areas. At McReynolds Middle School, students were presented with "The Case of the Polluted Groundwater: What's It Like to Be a Hydrologist?" where they had the opportunity to gain an understanding of

water, of the need for purification systems, and learn about a career in hydrology.

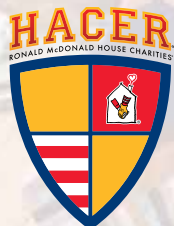
The program combines engaging lessons with field excursions and exposure to STEM professionals. Students at Stevenson Middle School studied some of the endangered species they later saw at Bayou Wildlife Park in Alvin. At Deady Middle School, a lesson on DNA was followed by a guest speaker with a degree in genetics. "It has helped me by showing me the types of careers I can choose from. Also, the program has helped me with my science weaknesses and has shown me that working in teams actually works," shares Manuel Contreras, a current student in the program. Satisfaction rates are also high among teachers. Via surveys utilized to evaluate the program's effectiveness, teachers like Erica Martinez share that the program "has allowed my [her] students the opportunity to explore science outside of the classroom" by providing "field trips for not only students, but also, parents which is very important for our [the] community."

Someone with a STEM degree will make 17% more than someone who does not have a STEM degree. LNESC has identified STEM academic and career programming as a key focus given its potential impact on advancing the Latino community. LNESC's partnership with Shell is the cornerstone of its strategy to ensure Latinos have access to quality STEM programming and minority role models.





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How Wallet Wise are you?



1. Why is it important to maintain a good credit history?

- A) Because good credit history can generally help you negotiate for a lower finance rate.
- B) Anyone can access your credit history at any time
- C) Your family will inherit your credit history
- D) Employers require employees to have a good credit history

2. What might happen if you fail to make payments on a purchase you made?

- A) The items can be taken away
- B) Negative information can be added to your credit report
- C) You could be denied credit in the future
- D) All of the above

3. How can you find what your credit history looks like?

- A) Contact a credit reporting agency
- B) Ask a private investigator to find out all they can about you
- C) Look yourself up on the internet
- D) Check your family's credit history

4. Which of the following is something your creditor will not look at before granting you credit?

- A) Whether you pay your bills on time
- B) Where you live and your living arrangements
- C) How many credit obligations you have

D) How much you owe in all your accounts

5. Can a creditor deny you credit based on your marital status?

- A) True
- B) False

6. Your credit report is available to anyone regardless of the reason?

- A) True
- B) False

7. Net income is also known as?

- A) Taxable income
- B) Alimony
- C) What's left after you pay your bills
- D) Take-home pay

8. Which of the following applies to variable expenses?

- A) Take place on a regular basis
- B) They occur regularly but the amounts vary
- C) The amounts change
- D) All of the above

9. About how much of your monthly take-home pay should your car payment be, after subtracting certain monthly expenses?

- A) Less than 6%
- B) Less than 15%
- C) Less than 19%
- D) Less than 30%

10. In addition to vehicle payment, what other vehicle expense should be considered in your monthly budget?

- A) Insurance
- B) Maintenance
- C) Gasoline
- D) All of the above

Read Answers on page 14



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Obesity Risk Factors and Solutions for Latinos

By Sarah Mireles, LULAC National Health and Nutrition Intern

Obesity continues to be a major problem for Latinos throughout the U.S. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2010, over 16% of the U.S. population was Latino/Hispanic, making up the largest minority group in the country. One in three children in the U.S. are obese or overweight and Hispanics are 1.2 times as likely to be obese than whites.

Sixty-five percent of adult Hispanics are overweight or obese. Among high school students, 15.1% were obese and 19% are overweight.

Obesity can lead to colon, esophageal and kidney cancer, depression, anxiety, heart disease, diabetes, and hypertension among other chronic diseases or mental disorders including memory

loss. There are a multitude of causes that lead to such high levels of obesity among Latinos, such as food prices, not enough safe spaces for physical activity, and extremely high insurance rates. By correcting these problems, this widespread disease can be prevented.

To control the degree of obesity among our communities, we need to find the sources of the problem in order to address the possible solutions. A major contributing factor to obesity is the perceived inability to afford healthy living. Hispanics are disproportionately affected by poverty and unemployment as twelve percent of Latinos are unemployed. Many Hispanics believe the common myth that it is more expensive to buy healthy and nutritious foods than non-beneficial and non-nutritious foods. This myth comes from a study done by the University of Washington that based their data on price per calorie and not price per quantity. When analyzed in such a way, the data is distorted. Fatty foods are loaded with calories, so buying unhealthy food is cost effective if measured by the price per calorie. According to a study done by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, it is actually cheaper to eat healthfully. To maximize the dollar, consumers have the option of shopping smart and buying in bulk. Unhealthy high-calorie foods that could be purchased for \$20 can be substituted with the same amount of healthy food that, in reality, yields several meals. For example, a pizza with breadsticks and a drink can be substituted with frozen chicken, beans, frozen vegetables and bread for the same value. Planning meals before you buy food from the grocery store is another important step in keeping food within budget.

Poor diet and poor nutrition is a significant problem that needs to be addressed to combat obesity among Latinos. Also, the lack of safe spaces for exercise is also a major barrier to health and contributor to obesity. According to a study by the National Institutes of

Eating meals with high sugar content over an extended period of time can even lead to memory reduction. UCLA Professor Fernando Gomez-Pinilla states, "Eating a high-fructose diet over the long term alters your brain's ability to learn and remember information. But adding omega-3 fatty acids to your meals can help minimize the damage." Memory loss can be detrimental to adults, college students and especially the elderly. Health food consumption can help alter and even reverse these effects. Foods high in omega-3 fatty acids include salmon, beans, nuts, and vegetables.

Health, a large percentage of Latinos do not engage in enough physical activity to have healthy bodies. Many Latinos live in low-income areas where there are fewer safe spaces to play or exercise. There are many innovative ways to gain access to safe exercise spaces within local communities. Communities can implement traffic-safety measures and neighborhood watch programs, so children are safe when playing outside with proper supervision. Households can limit the amount of time spent watching TV, playing videogames, and using computers. Alternatively, walk in place while doing these activities. An investment in an at-home exercise machine such as a treadmill or elliptical will increase the opportunity for physical activity, as will dancing or taking the stairs.

Schools, churches, community centers, or homes can be designated as indoor and/or outdoor places for exercise for after school and even after work use. For schools without a physical education program or programs that fail to meet federal physical education standards, parents and community members can talk to the physical education teacher about their child's physical education program and how they can provide support. Parents can also encourage their children's school board to make physical education a priority. Communities can fundraise and appeal to the local government to allot funds for constructing a gym in the community, therefore increasing safe exercise spaces. Use of new technologies like pedometers, heart rate monitors, exercise DVDs, and even interactive video games are all great options when conditions are unsafe for outside exercise.

Although the issues of nutrition and safe spaces for exercise are big concerns to the problem of obesity among Hispanic adults and children, an underlying contributor to such high rates of obesity is the lack of access to health insurance. Nearly one in three Hispanics are uninsured. The lack of access to health insurance and care presents an increased risk of obesity and obesity-related chronic

disease for Latinos. The uninsured are unable to receive the regular health screenings, preventative services, and treatments that insured persons would be able to receive. Through the Affordable Care Act, more commonly known as Obamacare, many uninsured persons will now have an opportunity to have health insurance. Open enrollment in health care exchanges begins October 1, 2013, with full implementation of the law beginning Jan 1, 2014. For more information of the ACA, visit <http://LULAC.org/health>.

According to Time magazine, only six states — Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Illinois and Iowa — adhere to standards from the National Association of Sports and Physical Education that schoolchildren participate in 150 minutes a week of physical education. And just three states — Delaware, Virginia and Nebraska — have 20 minutes of mandatory elementary-school recess a day.

Childhood Obesity: Most U.S. Schools Don't Require P.E. Class or Recess. Bonnie Rochman Dec 07 2011 Accessed April 17 2013 <http://healthland.time.com/2011/12/07/childhood-obesity-most-u-s-schools-dont-require-p-e-class-or-recess/#ixzz2QkS9t5PI>

Civic Engagement and the Role of Educational Institutions



By Evan Santos, LULAC National Intern

Schools across the United States should integrate commitment to service, justice, and peace into curriculum to educate to shape the future. To further strengthen this commitment schools also need to embrace classes that promote civic engagement into the core curriculum. The education system plays a fundamental role in developing habits of civic

engagement and citizenry and is essential in the foundational years of childhood to adulthood.

The U.S. is an increasingly complex society with many polarizing issues. It is imperative that citizens voice their opinions on these many issues and participate within their community and in the larger American democracy. A core education that focuses on the foundations of practice and reflection as well as classes that emphasis civic engagement, community service, and social action serve to formally address civic responsibility as students and as citizens.

There is evidence that shows the benefits of education focused on civic engagement and service. In fact, surveys collected at the University of California, Los Angeles that were taken from incoming freshman show that volunteerism has been on the rise over the past decade, with a record high 82.6 percent of college freshmen performing volunteer work during their last year in high school . In the article the researchers concluded that several factors have contributed to the rise in volunteerism reported. Some of the factors are the increasing number of service programs supported by federal and state governments and also the technological advances that have taken place over the past decade. In the digital age, the emergence of social networking and other online tools have enabled people to participate in multi-party dialogue, sharing of data, and build a sense of community that lowers the barriers to participate. The trend of using technology and social networking tools to facilitate social support can be observed on campuses and in other organizations in all areas across the country.

Ultimately, education embedding civic engagement is an effective way for student-citizens to understand more about the community's problems and how they can share their knowledge, skills, and abilities to help solve these problems. Schools across the U.S. need to develop curriculums that display the importance of community service and civic engagement. Without community service and civic engagement in society many people would not know the meaning, usefulness, or importance of charity and active participation. Serving in the community takes away from the problems that exist in society and, as a result, the world as a whole. An emphasis in schools to restore the American spirit though civic engagement and social action is essential in the 21st century. The people of the community are the most basic and the strongest building blocks of a society and through an increase in civic participation we can make strides of progress to tackle the many challenges we face today.

Sax, Linda J. "Citizenship Development and the American College Student." *Assessing Character Outcomes in College*. Wiley Periodicals Inc. Web.

Call to Action on Behalf of the Elderly and the Displaced

By Richard Sambrano

Recently, along with the monumental task of planning marches, many of us have been involved helping hundreds of Hispanics who are scheduled to be displaced by an agency center being closed and a mobile trailer park being converted into a shopping center.

The Marillac Center in West Dallas that has served seniors next door to Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church for some 40 years is due to close in June because of budget shortfalls. The center has been partly funded and operated by the Dallas Catholic Charities.

For most seniors the centers are the only source of services and entertainment. These centers are the lifeblood for many since they provide peer-to-peer interaction with dancing, health screenings, cooking, gardening, bingo, canasta, bridge, dominoes, exercise, arts and crafts, computer classes, and field trips.

La Voz del Anciano has established a committee that I head with the assistance of former director Sylvia Lagos to help the Marillacers come up with an alternative to having to go all the way across town to another center that Catholic Charities has announced it will open to take care of seniors attending the Brady Center which is also scheduled to close. Meetings are scheduled with those agencies



that have been providing services, including the Bishop's CEO and Catholic Charities Board Chairman to explore other options. We do not want our seniors to become vegetables by staying home and just watching television all day.

Across the Trinity at 2232 Empire Central, the Balcones Mobil Trailer Park where 158 families live in their personally owned trailers is due to close so as to accommodate a shopping center. Hector Flores, Rene Martinez and I at the request of the park residents headed by Marta Jimenez have been meeting with park residents, the park land owner and Ms. Dominguez, the president of the Mockingbird Neighborhood Association, and the Dallas Zoning Commission to negotiate settlements and brainstorm where the owners of the trailers may relocate with minimum disruptions.

The zoning commission has already approved a plan for the owner of the trailer park to develop a shopping center and soon the city council will more than likely follow those recommendations.

We live in the most abundant country in the world and when we hear that our brothers and sisters are going through hard times our instinct has been to respond, if not directly, then through prayer. We ask that you keep the Marillac seniors, the Balcones Trailer Park residents, their service providers and the Committees in your prayers as we continue to seek solutions.



Common Core: Do What It Takes Before High Stakes

American Federation of Teachers Reflection on Implementation

By: *Randi Weingarten, President, American Federation of Teachers*

The Common Core State Standards Initiative is a state-led effort that established a single set of educational standards for K-12 grades in English language arts and mathematics that states voluntarily adopt to ensure that students graduating from high school are prepared to enter credit bearing entry courses in two or four year college programs or the workforce.

Thanks to the help of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, LULAC has been able to inform and educate the community through ongoing workshops, presentations, and trainings on the implementation of the Common Core State Standards. To learn more about our work, visit <http://LULAC.org/advocacy/issues/education>.

In the following article, Randi Weingarten, President of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) discusses the organization's view on the ongoing implementation, more specifically as it relates to teacher assessments. For more information on the AFT, visit <http://aft.org>.

Neither demography nor geography should determine destiny, but too often in the United States, those factors affect the education our children receive. The AFT, our members and LULAC share a common commitment to ensuring that all children—regardless of their ZIP code, country of origin, language or citizenship—have access to a high-quality public education and the opportunities that brings. The Common Core State Standards (CCSS) for math and English language arts hold great promise for moving us closer to achieving that goal. But this will be an empty promise if the standards are not coupled with the resources and support necessary to create the opportunity for all children to succeed.

Most states have adopted the CCSS, which focus deeply on the essential skills and knowledge that all kids need. If implemented properly—namely, by ensuring that frontline educators are prepared to teach to these rigorous new standards—we can provide all children with the problem-solving, critical-thinking and teamwork skills they need to compete in today's changing world.

But that's a big "if." Unfortunately, many policymakers are proceeding recklessly. In New York, for example, assessments have been fast-tracked before other vital pieces are

in place. Students in grades 3 through 8 recently took math and English tests on material they may have never even seen. The failure to provide students and educators with the necessary time and support to adapt to these ambitious new requirements is an abdication of our moral responsibility to kids, particularly poor kids.

Developments like these, which are not limited to New York, are why I am calling for a moratorium—not on the standards, or even on the testing, but on the high stakes attached to all of this—until the standards have been properly implemented and field-tested. A moratorium on consequences in these transitional years will allow for midcourse corrections, as needed. Educators, parents and community members have sent more than 36,000 letters supporting the moratorium to Secretary of Education Arne Duncan and to their state commissioners of education.

The AFT is working to help the Common Core foster success for all children. ShareMyLesson.com is our online platform where educators can access and share their best teaching resources, with thousands of resources aligned to the Common Core standards. Colorin Colorado (www.colorincolorado.org), a partnership of the AFT and PBS affiliate WETA, offers resources for educators and families of preK-12 English language learners, including information about the CCSS.

High expectations must be matched with high levels of support, particularly for high-needs students. In the United States, 2 out of 5 public school students are Latino, and 59 percent of Latino children live in low-income families. Every child deserves access to an education that inspires them to dream their dreams and prepares them to achieve those dreams. Early learning opportunities, wrap-around services, and programs for English language learners are central to making this a reality.

Providing all children with the education they need and deserve is essential to increasing opportunity and ensuring a thriving democracy and healthy economy. Proper implementation of the CCSS—and equal opportunities for all children to succeed—can help reverse the troubling trend toward low skills and high inequality that for too long has done a disservice to our students and our country.



Weingarten speaking to the Association for a Better New York about the Common Core Standards. Photo Credit Bruce Gilbert.

LULAC Youth Thrive with ¡Adelante! America Program

Written By Elizabeth Garcia, Director of National Programs

The network of the ¡Adelante! America program seeks to develop and enhance the effectiveness of future Latino and Latina leaders by focusing on education as preparation for the workplace. The central mission of the ¡Adelante! America Program is to foster and support a network of interdependent programs aimed at improving the quality of life for Latinos in the United States. Each ¡Adelante! America program is structured to accommodate the diversity prevalent at all levels of the Latino community. Our goal is to continue the tradition of strengthening ethically and socially responsible leaders with a demonstrated commitment to those communities from which they emerge. Since its inception in 2008, this program has served nearly 6,000 students via year-long programming and approximately 9,000 students have participated in our youth conferences.

This year we have added a component to the program that is helping educate our students on the importance of their cyber footprint. Technology

is rapidly changing; our program builds Latino leaders who are ready for the modern workforce. Beyond improving student lives, this program is impacting entire communities through student-led youth conferences hosted for Latino youth. During the Latin Americans United for Progress (LAUP) 2013 Youth Leadership Conference, over 615 local students were exposed to leadership training and positive Latino role models.

Thanks to the support of the AT&T Foundation, our programs during the 2012-

2013 school year are making a difference in several communities. The program's success is a testament to the dedication of our local partners including: San Benito County LULAC, Latinos United for Progress, Spanish Community of Wallingford, LNESc Miami, and LNESc Philadelphia.



¡Adelante! America students gather for their weekly session in Holland, Michigan.



Students celebrate the completion of their cyber footprint training in Wallingford, Connecticut.

By Mickie Luna

Last November, the City of Hollister for the first time took the mayor election to the voters, and Mr. Velazquez was elected Mayor. It was truly the vote of the Latino community that turned out that resulted in a Latino as Mayor.

Mayor Velazquez explained the duties and responsibilities of the role of the Mayor to the students.

The Adelante students created a list of important questions to ask the Mayor, including the possibility of creating a student advisory committee to the City Council. The students were invited to again attend a City Council meeting and on May 20, 2013, the students and LULAC youth returned to City Hall for a presentation of an immigration reform resolution.

The Adelante Session was held in the conference room at Hazel Hawkins Hospital with several medical staff making presentations on their duties and responsibilities. The session included a tour of the hospital behind the scenes of the radiology department, surgical ward. To our great surprise, during our visit, the hospital went on lockdown. The students were allowed to go into the parking lot to view the arriving helicopters, which gave a front seat view of the emergency medical staff in action! We were greatly impressed that the surgical doctor on duty was a former LULAC Youth Member!

Students were introduced to the student volunteer program and were given applications so they could apply to be student volunteers. The hospital was very busy especially in the emergency room. The students witnessed the medical staff assisting ill patients and experienced medical treatments in process. They were greeted with smiles from all the employees and that encouraged the youth to pursue a medical career.

Iowa LULAC Brings Latino Legislative Day to State

By Joe Enriquez Henry, Iowa LULAC State Director

Iowa LULAC hit the ground running in 2013 from meetings with Iowa legislators to hosting the state's first Latino Legislative Day to sponsoring a rally that drew hundreds in a march to support immigration reform.

First, Iowa LULAC members, along with other members of the Latino community, met with Iowa legislators in January to discuss concerns of issues ranging from issuance of driver's licenses to lack of health care for Latinos.

The intent of the meetings, which occurred with both Democratic and Republican senators and representatives, was to ensure Iowa legislators realized the difficulties that face the Latino community, especially in regards to high levels of poverty and lack of health care, and to encourage legislators to support bills at the state level that would benefit Latinos.

The Latino population in Iowa increased almost 84 percent from the 2000 U.S. Census to more than 158,000 residents, or 5 percent of Iowa's 3 million residents, according to the State Data Center of Iowa.

At that same time, 26.6 percent of the Iowa Latino population has no health insurance. The rate for all Iowans is 9.3 percent. And the poverty rate for the Latino community is 27 percent, while it's 12.6 percent for all Iowans, according to the data center.

The Latino group also spoke to senators about the importance of assisting Latino small business owners; providing additional support to students who are learning English; expanding scholarship

opportunities for Latino students to pursue postsecondary education; broadening the categories of Iowa immigrants who are eligible for driver's licenses; and supplementing the healthcare system in order to give Latinos access to low-cost medications, translators, health insurance and specialty providers.

Iowa LULAC Council 307 members Joe Enriquez Henry and Mitch Henry both registered as lobbyists this legislative session and closely monitored bills and tracked issues at the Iowa Statehouse that affected Latinos and worked closely with legislators on those issues.

In March, Iowa LULAC hosted the first-ever Latino Legislative Day at the Iowa Capitol. It drew about 150 people, 75 of whom were legislators.

That event included speeches by Enriquez Henry and an attorney from the American Civil Liberties Union of Iowa, who briefed those who were present about how to lobby legislators and gave updates on bills that were currently under debate. Two Democratic senators also spoke to the group about healthcare and education bills, one of which increased the amount of money budgeted for English Language Learners.

In May, Iowa LULAC sponsored an immigration reform rally that drew about 250 marchers who also signed a petition to encourage Iowa Republican Sen. Charles Grassley to support comprehensive immigration reform.



LGBT LULAC Council in Solidarity for Immigration Reform

By Joseph Zuniga

Another year goes by, and our nation's broken immigration system has not yet been fixed. Millions are still hoping for a miracle to happen. We support comprehensive immigration reform that will allow them to work, drive, and live in the U.S. without the fear of being detained, deported, or questioned about their legal status.

On Sunday May 5, 2013, Dallas, Texas, hosted another Mega March similar to the one in 2006. Thousands marched in solidarity with over 11 million immigrants that live in the U.S. LULAC 4871, "The Dallas Rainbow Council," could not let them down. The first LGBT LULAC council in the nation showed its genuine support along with QUIR Dallas—an undocumented LGBT group whom members are known for being "undocumented, queer and unafraid." Both groups united to fight for the rights of immigrants as well as the LGBT undocumented, groups who have lived in the shadows for years due to their legal status.

The immigration procession was a heartbreaking event; it was a humanitarian cause that moved thousands of people from different races, ethnicities, religions and sexual preferences to join for a simple reason—equality. Participants marched with so much pride, devotion and hope. Their faces expressed more than a thousand words, they expressed ambition for the 'American Dream' and demonstrated a genuine desire for legalization so as to work freely and fearlessly. Joining and supporting our undocumented LGBT brothers and sisters made this event more meaningful. By humanizing the LGBTQ community, the march highlighted their undocumented status, urging for an LGBTQ-inclusive comprehensive immigration reform.

At the Mega March north Texas raised its voice in unity and solidarity for those individuals living in fear of being separated from

their families and their loved ones. We marched in peace and with faith, understanding that it is not about the politics. The issue is about DREAMers who want a better education; about families that are being ripped apart; about 11 million human beings that work arduously to feed their families.



Ohio Celebrates a Successful State Convention

LULAC Ohio held its annual state convention on Saturday, May 11th, 2013, at the University of Cincinnati, Tangeman Center. Senator Rob Portman (R) was the keynote speaker. From the outstanding speakers, the workshops and programs, to the facility, the convention, which had the theme “Current Issues Facing the Latino Com-



(R-L) Lair Marin, Marilyn Zayas-Davis, Maritza Motino, Lourdes Ribera, Michael Beck, Senator Rob Portman (R), Darryl Morin, Tony Simms-Howell, Jane Portman, Julieta Simms, John Ramos, Nora Zavala.

munity,” was a tremendous success.

At the state convention, LULAC Ohio announced the launching of eight new Councils throughout the state! This LULAC expansion in Ohio will provide more programs and opportunities for the Hispanic community. It also aims to raise the collective voice of Latinos in Ohio in order to push forth critical issues facing our communities in the state; including engaging and mobilizing them towards passing immigration reform legislation. LULAC is going to be active and engaged in raising awareness of not only the pivotal role the State of Ohio in setting the national electoral agenda, but also on the issues confronting the Latino community within the state. In addition, the first LULAC LGBT council chartered in Ohio will educate and advocate for issues critical to the marginalized Latino LGBT community throughout the state.

Regarding immigration, Lourdes Ribera, Director of LULAC Ohio, said, “This is a defining moment in American history. This is a strong step in the right direction for our families and for our country. We will win because ours is the revolution of mind and heart.”

At the State Convention, Senator Portman supported a bipartisan immigration reform and praised the efforts already being made.



New LULAC Ohio Council Presidents: (R-L) Ana Maria Rivera-Kettering; Ruben Castilla of LGBT Columbus; Lissy Estrada of Women’s Council of Columbus; Diana Coronado of Northern Kentucky University Young Adults; Lourdes Ribera, Ohio State Director; Alma Gonzales of Young Adults of Cincinnati; Isabel Slonneger of Cincinnati Youth Council; and Richard Romero of Cleveland.

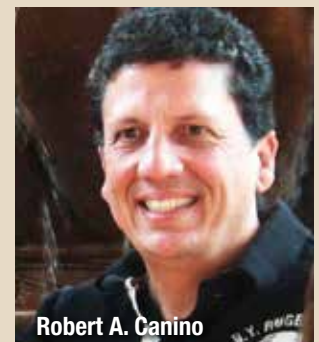
Largest Verdict Obtained by EEOC in Its History

On May 1, 2013, Robert A. Canino, regional attorney for the Dallas Region for the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), obtained a \$240 million jury verdict in a federal court in Davenport, Iowa. Thirty-two disabled workers employed by Henry’s Turkey Services were awarded about \$7.5 million each.

Canino has actively litigated cases under each of the laws enforced by the EEOC, which has responsibilities for the enforcement of employment discrimination statutes: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; the Civil Rights Act of 1991; the Age Discrimination in Employment Act; the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Equal Pay Act.

Canino successfully argued before the jury that the managers of Henry’s Turkey Services had engaged in “shocking and disturbing employment actions” that violated not only the Americans with Disabilities Act, but also a code of basic human decency.”

The trial centered on allegations of abuse against 32 mentally disabled men who worked at a turkey processing plant in rural Iowa. The suit was filed by the EEOC. Testimonial evidence presented during the trial included Iowa Department of Human Services staff who declared that the men were physically and verbally abused; subjected to harsh discipline, such as being forced to walk with weights; and even kicked in the groin. Canino introduced evidence supporting allegations that the employer profited from the mentally disabled men while they were physically and verbally abused and forced to live in filthy, rodent-infested conditions. Canino declared to the jury that society’s treatment of people with intellectual disabilities had changed dramatically, and that the men had been deprived of the basic ability to enjoy life.



EEOC’s testimonial evidence presented before the jury included information that the employer’s supervisors hit and kicked the men, knocked them down, hosed them with water and subjected them to offensive names. Canino proffered that the men were exploited and abused because the company knew they were vulnerable and unlikely to complain.

This is the largest verdict obtained by the EEOC in its history.

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Civic Engagement Spotlight: Town Halls Across the Country

With the nation's growing Latino voter population, comprehensive immigration reform is an issue that lawmakers can no longer ignore. At the forefront of this national mobilization, LULAC members have made sure that senators and representatives pass immigration reform legislation. LULAC has held 40 town halls in support of the immigration reform bill, to date. Our town halls underscore the breadth of our community reach and the quality of our organizing capabilities. Host a town hall in your area to let your representatives know that you expect immigration reform in this session of Congress!

LULAC California Stresses Immigration Reform at Town Hall

LULAC hosted a town hall meeting in California in an effort to ensure that our community is educated, engaged and ready to take action with regard to the immigration reform legislation recently introduced in the Senate. The town hall was held at the University of California, Davis.

With California being home to more than 2 million undocumented immigrants, the recently proposed immigration reform bill



will have significant impact on these hard working Americans.

“We are encouraged that immigration reform legislation is moving swiftly through the Senate thus far although we were disappointed that amendments excluded the poor and the LGBT community,” said LULAC National President Margaret Moran. “Ultimately we will only have reform that includes our priorities - pathway to citizenship, visa reform, LGBT equality treatment, stronger worker protections, and a just and fair border security program – with the support of the American people. Thus, we need all Americans, particularly those from our community, to stand up and be heard on this issue.”

Among the issue experts in attendance to explain the bill and its impact on the Latino community were the Honorable Cruz Reynoso, President of the Mario G. Obledo National Coalition of Hispanic Organizations and Former California Supreme Court Justice; Kevin Johnson, Dean and Mabie-Apallas Professor of Public Interest Law and Chicana/o Studies, The University of California, Davis; Alfredo E. Del Cid, Office Coordinator, LGBT Resource Center, The University of California, Davis; Aracely Navarro, Regional Advocate, California Primary Care Association; Hector Rojas, Executive Board Member for S.P.E.A.K., at the University of California, Davis, and Ulises A. Gonzalez, Civic Engagement Manager, LULAC.

In the Heart of the Capital, LULAC Keeps Heat on Immigration Reform

At the U.S. Navy Memorial Foundation & Naval Heritage Center, LULAC hosted a town hall entitled, *Realizing the Dream: Immigration Reform in 2013*. Community leaders and immigration experts explained the impact of the recently proposed Senate legislation on



Vigil at UNT hosted by UNT LULAC

Photo by Luis Nuño Briones

Town Halls Across the Country



the Latino community, as well as, the Congressional efforts to pass immigration reform this year. After the town hall, signatures were collected for a petition that will be sent to Members of Congress calling for passage of immigration reform legislation. In addition, attendees were encouraged to call their Members of Congress.

“The town halls provide the ideal venue to inform our community about the current status of immigration reform and mobilize us to take action,” said LULAC National President Margaret Moran. “Attendance at these town hall meetings is important and we hope that more councils host immigration town halls in their region.”

LULAC Oregon Talks Immigration Reform

At the town hall held at the Oregon Research Institute, state representative Val Hoyle as well as Eugene City Councilor Greg Evans were among the speakers. Evans says it’s important to address the issues immigrants are facing in Lane County.

Town hall attendees took away a sense of community from the meeting for new and soon-to-be new citizens. They were empowered to call their member of Congress to advocate for this important issue.

LULAC Virginia Hosts Town Halls for Immigration Reform Throughout the State

LULAC Virginia hosted an immigration reform town hall at the Mobile Consulate of the Mexican Consular Section, on April 13 at Shenandoah University in Winchester, Virginia. With nearly 250 people in attendance, the event was successful in civic engagement and outreach efforts as participants called and emailed members of Congress using the Latinos United for Immigration Reform technology.

LULAC Florida Auspicio Foro Público de Reforma Migratoria

Por: Lydia Medrano, Directora Estatal de LULAC Florida

LULAC Florida en conjunto con otras organizaciones, convocaron a un foro público para hablar del proyecto de ley para la



reforma migratoria propuesto por ocho senadores de ambos partidos, Republicanos y Demócratas. Esta se llevó a cabo el sábado 4 de mayo de 2013 en Tampa. El propósito del foro fue facilitar un mejor enten-

dimiento del proceso que sigue la propuesta de reforma migratoria y movilizar a la comunidad a participar en este dialogo activamente.

“El éxito de que haya una reforma depende en parte de la presión que hagan los votantes y el público en general,” dijo Lydia Medrano, Directora Estatal de LULAC.

Ahora, con el apoyo de la Casa Blanca y los miembros del Congreso, pareciera que una reforma se haga realidad para los 11 millones de indocumentados en este país. La cierto número de estos son Latinos.

50.5 millones de Hispanos viven en los Estados Unidos, siendo así la minoría étnica más grande del país. Según el Instituto de Política Migratoria, cerca de 5.5 millones de niños en Estados Unidos viven en una familia donde al menos un padre no tiene documentos, indicando el efecto que tendría esta propuesta.

Los panelistas señalaron que los llamados “indocumentados” pagan impuestos de venta (sales tax). A muchos se les saca de su salario contribución para el Seguro Social. Sin embargo, no tienen derecho a recibir beneficios del Seguro Social. Esto significa que están subsidiando el Seguro Social de los que lo reciben.

Negar licencias de manejar no resuelve ningún problema. Muchos no tienen alternativa y manejan sin licencia. El costo de asegurar la frontera tampoco tiene sentido.

Es preocupante que once millones de habitantes lideren sus vidas con el terror de la amenaza de ser arrestados, ir a la prisión y/o ser deportados. Sicológicamente esto afecta a sus hijos, familias y a nuestras comunidades.

No nos podemos quedar en silencio cuando se está decidiendo si esta nación de inmigrantes va a mantener los principios de oportunidad y libertad para todos o si va a convertirse en una nación dividida entre ciudadanos y los que no tienen status.

El voto hispano fue imprescindible en las elecciones, especialmente para la decisión del Presidente de los Estados Unidos en el 2012. Los congresistas deben de saber que estamos atentos a como ellos votan en este proyecto de ley.

El panel de líderes comunitarios y expertos en reforma migratoria incluyeron: Elizabeth E. Pines, Esq., representado La Liga de Mujeres Votantes; Jared Nordlund de NCLR; Marisol Márquez de Defensores del Sueño de Tampa; Dr. Joyce Hamilton-Henry de La Unión de Libertades Civiles Florida; Kelly Kirschner de UNIDOS Now y Jackie Cruz, Unidos Soñamos Tampa Bay.

Pedimos a la comunidad que llame a sus congresistas para dejarle saber que usted apoya la reforma migratoria integral. También puede visitar www.lulac.org/CIR2013 y firmar las Petición de Inmigración y LULAC le mandará notificación a sus representantes de que usted apoya una reforma.

Lydia Medrano, Directora Estatal de Florida LULAC fue la Moderadora de este panel. lmedrano@LULAC.org

LULAC Unites with Governor’s Commission of Hispanic Affairs in Maryland Town Hall

LULAC hosted the Maryland Town Hall for Immigration Reform where a panel of experts explained the impact of the recently proposed Senate legislation on the Maryland Latino community. Immediately following the town hall, attendees contacted their members



Town Halls Across the Country

of Congress and voiced their support for passage of the immigration reform legislation using the



LULAC Mobile Action Center. Also, signatures were collected for a petition that will be sent to Members of Congress calling for passage of immigration reform legislation.

The panel of experts included Dr. Yvette Butler, LULAC Council President; Y. Maria Martinez, Chair of the Maryland Governor's Commission of Hispanic Affairs; Abel Núñez, Executive Director of the Central American Resource Center (CARECEN); Elizabeth Alex, Lead Organizer for CASA de Maryland; Holly Leon-Lierman, Communications and Outreach Manager for the International Refugee Committee. Also, Elianne Ramos, Principal and CEO of Speak Hispanic and Vice-Chair of Marketing for LATISM, served as panel moderator and highlighted the importance of digital advocacy.

In addition, representatives from the offices of Senators Ben Cardin (D) and Barbara Mikulski (D) participated in the discussion and answered questions from the audience.

The bill would have significant impact on the estimated 275,000 immigrants who currently live in Maryland. Also, according to a recent Washington Post article, an estimated 400,000 immigrants live in neighboring states like Virginia and the District of Columbia.

New York State Works Alongside Local and National Leaders for Immigration Reform

By New York State Director Ralina Cardona

On Tuesday April 30, 2013 LULAC New York hosted an immigration reform town hall meeting in New York City. Local and national leaders led the discussion and addressed issues that impact us as a



nation when it comes to immigration reform.

New York City Council Speaker Christine Quinn hosted the important and timely town hall. Political and civic leaders, advocacy groups and interested parties attended.

New York State Director Ralina Cardona along with New York LULAC council members and LULAC National staff were on hand to participate. Our banners were prominently displayed while our national staff continued to collect signature on our "I voted for Immigration Reform" petitions, available at <http://LULAC.org/CIR2013>.

There was in-depth discussion regarding the impending immigration reform bill. Many discussed the different aspects, and layers of the bill that were both good, and others that still needed to be addressed. However, most agreed that we were close to having an immigration reform bill.

After the town hall meeting there was a press conference where leaders disseminated the message to an even larger audience in the tri-state area. Among the few who had the opportunity to address the media were Christine Quinn, New York City Council Speaker, Congressman Charles Rangel, and Ralina Cardona, LULAC New York State Director who stated, "If one of us lives in the shadows, then we all live in the shadows."

Congressman Marc Veasey Joins LULAC in Fight for Immigration Reform

As part of the National LULAC Immigration Reform Town Hall Series, UNT LULAC hosted "Reaching the American Dream" an immigration reform advocacy event in support for immigration reform and a pathway to citizenship for the 11 million undocumented immigrants residing in our country.



Photo by Luis Nuncio Britones

Speakers focused their attention on these issues, their flaws, and how our community is fighting in the push towards immigration reform. Guest speakers include: Congressman Marc Veasey, U.S. House of Representatives, TX District 33; Hector Rodriguez, Creator of El Peso Hero, Narco Comics; Isaul Verdin, Immigration Attorney, Verdin Law Firm LLC; and Brent Wilkes, National Executive Director for LULAC.

Immediately following the event, there was a candlelight vigil to honor the lives lost attempting to cross the border.

Proposed Constitutional Amendments

Amendment 1:

Article IV, Section 9 – The Local Young Adult Council, Subsection (b)

Current reading:

“Members of a Local Young Adult Council must be between the ages of 18 to 29 years old.”

Amend to read:

“Members of a Local Young Adult Council must be between the ages of 18 and 25 years old.”

Submitted by Alfonso (Al) Maldonado, LULAC Council 60

Amendment 2:

Article VIII, Section 6 Tenure of Elected Officers, Subsection (a)

Current reading:

“The term of office for each national elected officer shall be for one year terminating at the close of the National Assembly.”

Amend to read:

“The term of office for each national elected officer shall be for one year terminating at the close of the National Assembly. The exception to this shall be the office of the National President which will consist of a two year term terminating at the close of the second year of office at the close of the National Assembly.”

Subsection (c) Current reading:

“A National Officer may serve in the same office for four terms, consecutively or intermittently, if duly elected to such office, but in no case may an officer be elected to the same office for more than four one-year terms. Any more to draft or otherwise impose on the League a person who has exhausted his eligibility to hold office for more than the stipulated terms shall be deemed in gross violation of this Constitution.”

Amend to read:

“A National Officer may serve in the same office for four terms consecutively or intermittently, duly elected to such office, but in no case may an officer be elected to the same office for more than four one-year terms. The exception to this shall be the office of the National President who can be elected to the office for two two-year terms. Any more....”

Submitted by Jose S. Rivera, Council 5260

Amendment 3:

Article IX State Officers, Section 4 Qualifications

Amend to add at end of the paragraph to read as follows:

“All State Officers, whether elected or appointed, must possess those qualifications as stipulated under Article VIII, Section 4, Subsections a to f. Be a resident of the State for which office member is elected or appointed. The member must have resided in the State for a minimum of six (6) months prior to appointment or election and continue to reside in the State until the member resigns, is removed from office or term of office expires.”

Submitted by Virginia Tena, LULAC Council 4875

Amendment 4:

Article X District Officers, Section 3 Qualifications

Amend to add at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

“All District Officers whether elected or appointed must possess the qualification as stipulated under Article VII, Section 4 subsections a to f of this Constitution, except under Subsection b, previous office holding is limited to Local District Executive Board and District levels. Be a resident of the District for which office member is elected or appointed. The member must have resided in the District for a minimum of six (6) months prior to appointment or election and continue to reside in the District until the member resigns, is removed from office or term of office expires.”

Submitted by Virginia Tena, LULAC Council 4875

Amendment 5:

Article XI Council Officers

Add Section 8 – Council Responsibility as a None Profit 501(c) (4) Affiliate

To read as follows:

“The Council has been designated as a non-profit organization 501(c) (4) under the Internal Revenue provisions. The Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Section (IRS) mandates that each council file I- 990 Tax Return by May 15 of each year. An annual I-990 will be filed by all councils in good standing annually regardless of revenue received.

Submitted by Council 4875 Virginia Tena





2013 LULAC National Awards

LULAC, within its membership, will bestow seven national awards presented during the Presidential Banquet at the LULAC Convention. These awards are the highest honor bestowed by LULAC and are given to those individuals whose achievements and community service most exemplify the ideals of the League. The recipients of these prestigious awards are selected by an awards committee which is appointed by the national president. The awards committee reviews the nominations of LULAC Councils and selects the recipients based upon established criteria.

The Awards

The following awards have been established by the awards committee and will be presented at the convention:

- Man of the Year
- Woman of the Year
- Council of the Year
- Raymond Telles Award for Education
- Felix Tijerina Award for Service to the League
- Aztec Award for Civil Rights
- J.C. Martínez Award for Membership and Expansion
- Cesar Chavez Award for Leadership and Community Service
- Dr. Anita Del Rio Award for Latina Leadership and Women's Advocacy
- Senior Award, presented by National VP for the Elderly
- John Arnold Humanitarian and Community Service Award
- Cresencio Padilla Award for Volunteerism

Criteria for Council of the Year Award

1. Council must be chartered and in good standing in the League.
2. Council must have been awarded Council of the Year at the District and State levels.
3. Council must have sponsored a LULAC Youth Council in the past year.
4. Council will receive special consideration for participation in the

5. Council must have participated in humanitarian and civic causes that have made an impact on LULAC and the community.
6. Council must have proof of all LULAC and community-related awards and recognition it claims, i.e., newspaper clippings, scrapbook, award letters, etc.
7. Council must have letters from its District and State Directors certifying that it was selected at the respective conventions.
8. The period of consideration for Council of the Year shall be one year prior to the National Convention. Achievements and activities prior to the period for which the nomination is made will not be considered.

Criteria for Man of the Year Award

1. Nominee must be a member of a chartered LULAC Council in good standing in the League.
2. Nominee must be in good standing in the League.
3. Nominee must have been selected as Man of the Year at the Council, District, and State levels.
4. Nominee must have contributed talent, skills, and time to the betterment of LULAC and the community.
5. Nominee must provide proof of involvement in LULAC and the community, including newspaper clippings, award letters, etc.
6. Nominee must have letters from his Council President, District, and State Directors, certifying that he was selected at their respective conventions.
7. The period of consideration for Man of the Year shall be one year prior to the National Convention. Achievements and activities prior to the period for which the nomination is made will not be considered.

Criteria for Woman of the Year Award

1. Nominee must be a member of a

2. Nominee must be in good standing in the League.
3. Nominee must have been selected as Woman of the Year at the Council, District, and State levels.
4. Nominee must have contributed talents, skills and time to the betterment of LULAC and the community.
5. Nominee must provide proof of involvement in LULAC and the community and include newspaper clippings, scrapbook, award letters, etc.
6. Nominee must have letters from her Council President, District and State Directors certifying that she was selected at their respective conventions.
7. The period of consideration for Woman of the Year shall be one year prior to the National Convention. Achievements and activities prior to the period for which the nomination is made will not be considered.

Criteria for LULAC Special Awards

- Membership
 - Loyalty
 - Service
 - Achievements
 - Awards
 - Contributions
 - Leadership
 - Recognition
 - Actions
 - Projects
 - Accomplishments
 - Volunteerism
1. Any LULAC member in good standing is eligible to be nominated for a LULAC Special Award.
 2. Any member of LULAC can nominate a LULAC member for a LULAC Special Award.
 3. Nomination and questionnaire forms must be submitted to the LULAC National Office prior to the National Convention.

2013 LULAC National Convention Rules



Proposed for Review by the National Board of Directors.

1. Only delegates, or alternates replacing a delegate, wearing their certified badges, will be allowed in the voting section. All other persons shall be seated in an observation area designated by the Credentials Committee. The only exception to this rule shall be to accommodate a physically challenged delegate or alternate who desires to be seated in a special area.
2. A member in good standing has the right to ask that non-members be removed from the election area. This shall include the news media.
3. An Election Judge shall be appointed by the National President to conduct the elections.
4. The Election Judge shall appoint a Time Keeper and three Official Counters for all elections.
5. Elections shall be by stand up, show of hands, or roll call vote. The head of each delegation shall announce his/her council's vote and the Election Judge shall repeat the vote to the floor.
6. No delegate or alternate may have more than one vote in any one election.
7. Voting in absentia shall not be allowed.
8. A candidate not previously announced, as per the LULAC National Constitution, may run from the floor provided that a written certification endorsement by the total accredited delegations of a minimum of five councils, including the candidate's home council, is made to the Election Judge prior to the time of nominations for the office in question.
9. Each candidate has the right to appoint one counter. However, the only official count for any election shall be that recorded by the three Official Counters.
10. Each candidate shall have five minutes for speeches which shall follow the closure of nominations for the office in question.
11. In elections where candidates are running unopposed their elections will be combined and held by acclamation. In elections in which more than two candidates are involved, and no one receives 50 percent plus 1 majority of the certified votes, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall immediately go into a runoff. No speeches shall be allowed in runoff elections.
12. Challenges to any election must be issued to the National Legal Advisor immediately after the outcome is announced and before another election has begun. It shall take a two-thirds vote to overturn any ruling made by the National Legal Advisor.
13. The order of elections shall be as follows and will be conducted after resolutions/amendments are voted on.
 - National President
 - Southeast VP
 - Northeast VP
 - Midwest VP
 - Southwest VP
 - Northwest VP
 - Farwest VP
 - VP for the Elderly
 - VP for Women
 - VP for Youth
 - 2016 Convention Site
 - VP for Young Adults
 - Treasurer
14. First reading of all Constitutional Amendments and Resolutions will be presented immediately after the Assembly is convened.
15. The presentation of Constitutional Amendments from the floor shall not be allowed. Discussion on Constitutional Amendments shall be limited to 3 speakers for and 3 speakers against with each speaker having two minutes.
16. All resolutions must be type written and submitted in the form provided for in the LULAC website and submitted by a local council in good standing. Approved State resolutions must be submitted to the National Office within five days of passage. The Resolutions Committee shall read the resolved portion of each resolution and make its recommendation to the assembly. Discussion on each resolution shall be limited to two speakers for and two speakers against with each speaker having two minutes. A speaker must announce if he/she is speaking in favor of or against the resolution in question.
17. Resolutions from the floor shall be accepted. The resolution from the floor must be type written and submitted by using the form provided in the LULAC website and signed by the total registered delegation of the offering council. The written resolution from the floor must be presented to the Resolutions Committee and the State Director or his/her designee be notified. The Resolution Committee Chair shall read the resolution in its entirety and call for a vote. The same time limit, number of speakers, and announcement as in rule 16 shall apply to this rule.
18. Any issue not covered by these Convention Rules will be determined by the proper provisions within the LULAC National Constitution, By-Laws & Protocol, and Robert's Rules of Order (revised) in that order.
19. These adopted 2013 Convention Rules may be changed by a two-thirds vote of the assembly.
20. Delegates, alternates and guests must maintain proper decorum at all times. Whistles are not allowed. Individuals intentionally disrupting election proceedings as determined by the Convention Chair will be expelled from the floor.
21. Any individual that uses profanity, verbally threatens or attacks another member on or near the voting floor be removed from the voting floor and that charges to expel the member for "actions contrary to the principles of LULAC" be brought against the member by the presiding officer at the next National or Executive Board meeting.



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