

Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. KAUFMAN, Mr. CORNYN, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 268

Whereas from September 15, 2009, through October 15, 2009, the United States celebrates Hispanic Heritage Month;

Whereas the Census Bureau estimates the Hispanic population in the United States at almost 47,800,000 people, making Hispanic Americans the largest ethnic minority within the United States;

Whereas 1 in 3 United States public school students is Hispanic, and the total number of Hispanic students enrolled in our Nation's public schools is expected to reach 28,000,000 by 2050;

Whereas the purchasing power of Hispanic Americans is projected to reach \$1,000,000,000 by 2010 and there are more than 1,600,000 Hispanic-owned firms in the United States, supporting more than 1,500,000 employees nationwide and greatly contributing to the economic sector, especially retail trade, wholesale trade, and construction;

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

Whereas more than 29,000 Hispanics have served with distinction in Afghanistan and Iraq;

Whereas 140,000 Hispanic soldiers served in the Korean War;

Whereas more than 80,000 Hispanics served in the Vietnam War, representing 5.5 percent of individuals who made the ultimate sacrifice for their country in that conflict although they comprised only 4.5 percent of the United States population at the time;

Whereas as of September 11, 2009, approximately 11 percent of the more than 4,329 United States military fatalities in Iraq have been Hispanic;

Whereas there are more than 1,100,000 Hispanic veterans of the Armed Forces;

Whereas 43 Hispanic Americans have received the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest award for valor in action against an enemy force which can be bestowed upon an individual serving in the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas Hispanic Americans are dedicated public servants, holding posts at the highest levels of government, including 1 seat in the Senate, 28 seats in the House of Representatives, 2 seats in the Cabinet, and 1 seat on the Supreme Court; and

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

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the celebration of Hispanic Heritage Month from September 15, 2009, through October 15, 2009;

(2) esteems the integral role of Latinos and their manifold heritage in the American economy, culture, and identity; and

(3) urges the people of the United States to observe Hispanic Heritage Month with appropriate programs and activities that appreciate the cultural contributions of Latinos to American life.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 39—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS THAT STABLE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING IS AN ESSENTIAL COMPONENT OF AN EFFECTIVE STRATEGY FOR THE PREVENTION, TREATMENT, AND CARE OF HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS, AND THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD MAKE A COMMITMENT TO PROVIDING ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING AS A RESPONSE TO THE ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME PANDEMIC

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

S. CON. RES. 39

Whereas adequate and secure housing for people with human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (referred to in this resolution as "HIV/AIDS") is a challenge with global dimensions, and adequate housing is one of the greatest unmet needs of people in the United States with HIV/AIDS;

Whereas growing empirical evidence shows that the socioeconomic status and structural factors such as access to adequate housing are key determinants of health;

Whereas the link between poverty, disparities in the risk of human immunodeficiency virus (referred to in this resolution as "HIV") infection, and health outcomes is well established, and new research demonstrates the direct relationship between inadequate housing and greater risk of HIV infection, poor health outcomes, and early death;

Whereas rates of HIV infection are 3 to 16 times higher among people who are homeless or have an unstable housing situation, 70 percent of all people living with HIV/AIDS report an experience of homelessness or housing instability during their lifetime, and the HIV/AIDS death rate is 7 to 9 times higher for homeless adults than for the general population;

Whereas poor living conditions, including overcrowding and homelessness, undermine safety, privacy, and efforts to promote self-respect, human dignity, and responsible sexual behavior;

Whereas people who are homeless or have an unstable housing situation are 2 to 6 times more likely to use hard drugs, share needles, or exchange sex for money and housing than similar persons with stable housing, because the lack of stable housing directly impacts the ability of people living in poverty to reduce HIV risk behaviors;

Whereas, in spite of the evidence indicating that adequate housing has a direct positive effect on HIV prevention, treatment, and health outcomes, the housing resources devoted to the national response to HIV/AIDS have been inadequate, and housing has been largely ignored in policy discussions at the international level; and

Whereas, in 1990, Congress recognized the housing needs of people with HIV/AIDS when it enacted the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12901 et seq.), commonly referred to as the "Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program" or "HOPWA Program", as part of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625), and the HOPWA program cur-

rently serves approximately 70,000 households: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) stable and affordable housing is an essential component of an effective strategy for HIV prevention, treatment, and care; and
(2) the United States should make a commitment to providing adequate funding for the development of housing as a response to the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome pandemic.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2370. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

SA 2371. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*.

SA 2372. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*.

SA 2373. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2374. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*.

SA 2375. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*.

SA 2376. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*.

SA 2377. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*.

SA 2378. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2379. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2380. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2381. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2382. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2383. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2384. Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2385. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2386. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2387. Mr. NELSON, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 886, to establish