

30 de Junio 2022

El Semanario

THE WEEKLY ISSUE

Digital Edition

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8

Photo/Foto: Demand Justice

30 de Junio 2022
Volume No. XXXII Issue 34

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THE WEEKLY ISSUE / El Semanario

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Commentary/Commentario

Supreme Court Decision on Abortion is Just the Tip of the Iceberg

Maribel Hastings

One of the many lessons of the Supreme Court decision to overturn federal legal protection for abortion is that elections have consequences. When we decide not to vote because our candidate didn't win the nomination—or because we are upset that someone hasn't met our expectations—it's very likely that someone like Donald Trump, who, in addition to heading one of the most radical and racist presidencies in recent history, also filled the high

court with activist judges who emitted the extremely political decision on June 24 will win, like in 2016. Even worse, one of the ultraconservative justices, Clarence Thomas, made it clear that the revocation of Roe vs. Wade is just the beginning. Same sex marriage, the right to access contraceptives, and a long wish list from the U.S. right, including the annulment of Obama Care, are becoming targets for a Supreme Court where the radicals have the last word. Because it's evident that the reversal of Roe vs. Wade is just the

beginning: a goal that was cooked for years and which bears all the fingerprints of Republican figures like Mitch McConnell, leader of the Republican minority in the Senate who, while in the majority, prevented the confirmation of current Attorney General Merrick Garland's nomination to the Supreme Court, because President Barack Obama nominated him. But when Trump won the 2016 elections he was able to nominate not one, but three Supreme Court justices throughout his presidency: Neil Gorsuch, Brett Kavanaugh and Amy Coney Barrett, who didn't let down the ultra-right by joining the 6-3 decision dismantling Roe vs. Wade. In other words, Trump not only led a disastrous presidency characterized by its extremism, xenophobia, and blatant corruption, but upon losing reelection in 2020, headed up an intended coup so that Joe Biden would not be certified as president-elect. And his lasting legacy continues to live on, in the three justices he nominated and the ultra-conservatives who were already there. Now that the electoral contest is

beginning to tighten in the runup to the midterm elections in November, where 35 Senate seats and the entire House of Representatives—435 seats—are in play, both parties, Democrats and Republicans, expect this Supreme Court decision to mobilize their sides to the polls. On the one hand, Democrats are reminding their base that the attack on a woman's right to decide if she will continue with a pregnancy or not is just the tip of the iceberg, because it's expected that an assault on other individual liberties and a full frontal attack on other topics will begin, whether it be health or immigration, among other issues the Republicans oppose.



America's Voice

Roe vs. Wade would be enough of a stimulus for their base to go to the polls in November, and return control of both chambers of Congress to them. In that case, from the majority, a Republican Congress would block much more of Biden's battered agenda, bogged down by Republican opposition and a handful of moderate and conservative Democrats who have taken this agenda hostage. Add to that people's discontent over inflation in all of its manifestations, food, gas, housing and transportation, among others, and it's no stretch to imagine that a group of voters may opt out of

See Hastings on page 7

Fallo del Supremo Sobre el Aborto es Solo la Punta del Iceberg

Maribel Hastings

Una de las muchas lecciones del fallo de la Corte Suprema derogando la protección legal federal al aborto es que las elecciones tienen consecuencias. De tal modo que cuando decidimos no votar porque nuestro candidato no ganó la nominación —o porque estamos molestos debido a que no se han llenado nuestras expectativas—, es muy probable que gane alguien como Donald Trump, como en 2016, quien aparte de encabezar una de las presidencias más radicales y racistas de la historia reciente, también llenó el máximo tribunal con jueces activistas que emitieron el 24 de junio una decisión estrictamente política.

Peor aún, otro de los jueces ultraconservadores, Clarence Thomas, dejó en claro que la derogación de Roe vs. Wade es solo el principio. El matrimonio entre personas del mismo sexo, el derecho a tener acceso a anticonceptivos y la larga lista de deseos de la derecha estadounidense, incluyendo la anulación del Obama Care, se con-

vierten en blanco de una Suprema Corte en la que los radicales tienen la última palabra.

Neil Gorsuch, Brett Kavanaugh y Amy Coney Barrett, quienes no decepcionaron a los ultraderechistas al sumarse al fallo 6-3 contra Roe vs. Wade.

En otras palabras, Trump no solamente encabezó una nefasta presidencia caracterizada por su extremismo, xenofobia y corrupción a la vista de todos, sino que al perder la reelección en 2020 encabezó una intentona de golpe de estado para que Joe Biden no fuera certificado como presidente electo. Y con todo, su lastimoso legado sigue vivo en los tres jueces que nominó y en los ultraconservadores que ya estaban.

Ahora que comienza a apretar la contienda electoral de cara a los comicios intermedios de noviembre, donde 35 escaños del Senado y toda la Cámara de Representantes —435 escaños— estarán en juego, ambos bandos, demócratas y republicanos, anticipan que el fallo del Supremo movilizará a sus huestes a las urnas.

De una parte, los demócratas le recuerdan a su base que el

“

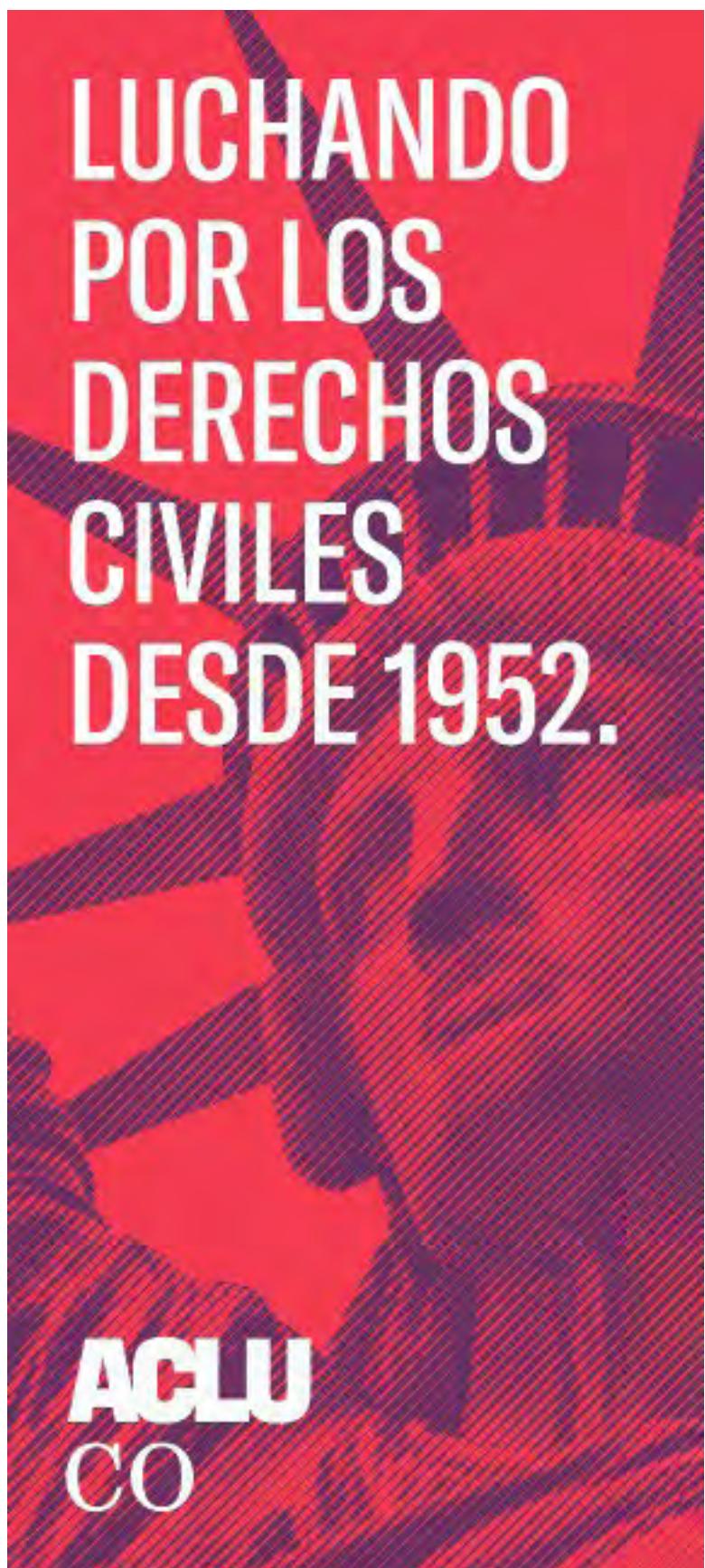
Recuerde que las elecciones tienen consecuencias directas e indirectas sobre nuestras vidas

“

Porque queda claro que la anulación de Roe vs. Wade es apenas el inicio, un objetivo que llevaba años cocinándose y en el cual están todas las huellas digitales de figuras republicanas como Mitch McConnell, líder de la minoría republicana en el Senado, quien estando en mayoría impidió que se confirmara la nominación del actual Secretario de Justicia, Merrick Garland, a la Corte Suprema porque lo nominó el entonces presidente Barack Obama.

Pero cuando Trump ganó las elecciones en 2016 pudo nominar no uno, sino a tres jueces supremos a lo largo de su presidencia:

Vea Hastings/Esp, página 16



'The Largest Existential Threat' to Humanity

Javier Sierra

Hidden in the back pages of a small newspaper, a tiny article first warned us about the perils of dirty fuel emissions. "[The burning of coal] tends to make the air a more effective blanket for the earth and to raise its temperature. The effects may be considerable in a few centuries," it wisely alerted us. When was it written? In August of 1912, in the *Rodney and Otamatea Times* of New Zealand.



Warrick coal-burning plant, Indiana. / Planta carbonera Warrick, Indiana.

Science has been proving this century-old, dire prediction right for decades, only for the dirty energy industry and its lackeys in power to ignore it time and again. The consequences have been catastrophic, for our health, our wallet, and above all, for the planet's atmosphere.

A study published by The Lancet found that pollution, especially the one coming from fossil fuels, inflicted 9 million premature deaths on humanity in 2019, one out of every six deaths.



We Latinos and other communities of color disproportionately suffer the impact of pollution and the climate crisis it causes.

"Pollution is still the largest existential threat to human and planetary health and jeopardizes the sustainability of modern societies," said co-author Philip Landrigan.

See **Sierra** on page 18

'La Mayor Amenaza Existencial' a la Humanidad

Javier Sierra

Escondido en las páginas secundarias de un periódico, un pequeño artículo nos advirtió por primera vez de los peligros de las emisiones de combustibles sucios. "La quema de carbón tiende a hacer del aire una manta más efectiva para que la

tierra aumente su temperatura. Los efectos pueden ser considerables en unos siglos", advirtió. ¿Cuándo se publicó? En agosto de 1912, en el *Rodney and Otamatea Times* de Nueva Zelanda.

La ciencia ha demostrado esta predicción centenaria por décadas, solo para que la industria de combustibles sucios y sus esbirros

en el poder la ignoren una y otra vez. Las consecuencias han sido catastróficas, para su salud, su bolsillo, y sobre todo, la atmósfera del planeta.

Un estudio publicado en The Lancet revela que la contaminación, especialmente la procedente de los combustibles sucios, causó 9 millones de muertes pre-

maturas en el planeta en 2019, una de cada seis.

"La contaminación es la mayor amenaza existencial a la salud humana y planetaria", dijo Phil Landrigan, uno de los autores del reporte. "Prevenir la contaminación también desacelera el cambio climático y

Vea **Sierra/Esp**, página 18



Los latinos y otras comunidades de color sufrimos desproporcionadamente los efectos de la contaminación y la crisis climática que origina.

U.S. Must Stop Forcing Migrants to Make Unimaginable Choices

Rep. Raúl M. Grijalva

We cannot ignore the human tragedy and gruesome deaths of 50 migrants found in the back of tractor-trailer in San Antonio, Texas.

How many more human rights cruelties will our nation endure before we finally address our



Photo: Office Rep. Grijalva

broken immigration system? The mass deaths of migrants seeking refuge in our country, regardless of immigration status, is nothing less than a national tragedy.

It's a blatant reminder of the continued costs of militarized borders and xenophobic policies. Forced migration will continue to be driven by poverty, violence,

political persecution, and climate change. Programs like Remain in Mexico and Title 42 only force migrants to make unimaginable choices.

Regrettably, thousands of migrants have suffered similar fates to those in Texas in years past in desperate attempts to flee their homes to seek the safety of our



We must no longer be a nation that turns a blind eye on horrific human rights abuses enabled by our own failed policies.

See **Grijalva** on page 18

Dejemos de Obligar a los Migrantes a Tomar Decisiones Inimaginables

Rep. Raúl M. Grijalva

No podemos ignorar la tragedia humana y muertes horribles de 50 migrantes que fueron encontrados en la parte trasera de un camión en San Antonio. ¿Cuántas crueza-

mos contra los derechos humanos soportará nuestra nación antes de

que finalmente abordemos nuestro sistema de inmigración roto? Las muertes masivas de migrantes buscando refugio en nuestro país, sin importar estatus migratorio, es nada menos que una tragedia nacional.

Es un recuerdo doloroso de los costos continuos de fronteras militarizadas y políticas xenófo-

bas. La migración forzada seguirá siendo impulsada por la pobreza, violencia, persecución política, y el cambio climático. Programas como Permanecer en México y Título 42 solo obligan a los migrantes a tomar decisiones imaginables. Lamentablemente, miles de migrantes han sufrido destinos similares a los de Texas en años

anteriores en intentos desesperados de huir sus hogares para buscar seguridad en nuestro país. Familias destrozadas. Sin embargo, seguimos sin hacer nada para arreglar nuestras leyes de inmigración y poco para abordar las causas raíz.

Vea **Grijalva/Esp**, página 18



Ya no debemos ser una nación que hace la vista gorda ante los abusos de derechos humanos horribles habilitados por nuestras propias políticas fallidas.



Commentary/Commentario

Without Access to Counsel, Detained Immigrants Face Increased Risks

Aditi Shah

In January 2022, Gabino Medina, who was held at an U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detention facility in Seneca County, Ohio, tried to reach me and his immigration attorney several times, but his calls wouldn't go through. Gabino informed facility officials that he was having issues with his phone account, but was told not to worry — that he would soon be transferred to another facility and his account would be up and running again soon. A few days later, I finally received a call from Gabino. This time, he was in Mexico.

After preventing Gabino from speaking with me and his immigration attorney, the facility quietly sent him on a flight to a country he had not lived in since he was five. Gabino didn't discover that he was going to be deported until he landed in Mexico, far from all of his friends and family.

Gabino had a variety of viable legal defenses to removal, all of which were frustrated by his inability to access counsel. Had Gabino not been denied his legal right to speak with his attorneys, he could still be in the United States.

Unfortunately, Gabino's story is not unique. The Ohio ICE detention facility where Gabino was detained prevents people from communicating with their attorneys by design. The facility doesn't allow attorneys to schedule phone calls with clients. When attorneys call the facility, they are told that staff will relay a message to their clients to call them back. It is unclear when and how consistently messages are delivered to clients, and even when they are, detained immigrants can only make costly phone calls that are recorded and monitored.

A recent American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) research report, "No Fighting Chance: ICE's Denial of Access to Counsel in U.S. Immigration Detention Centers," documents pervasive barriers to counsel in ICE detention facilities across the country, where countless people, like Gabino, struggle to exercise their basic rights.

Research shows that legal representation can make an enormous difference in the outcome of detained immigrants' cases. Detained immigrants with legal representation are 10 times more likely to win their immigration cas-

es compared to those who lack counsel, and are seven times more likely to be released from custody than those without counsel. Yet if they can't actually communicate with attorneys, their constitutional right to due process is rendered meaningless.

“
People detained in these facilities deserve access to counsel so that they stand a fighting chance of returning to their homes in the U.S. or starting a new life.

When people in ICE detention cannot reliably communicate with their attorneys, they are left to cope with labyrinthine immigration laws — dubbed by a court and scholars as "second only to the Internal Revenue Code in complexity" — and other complicated laws defining the rights of people detained on their own. Coupled with frequent language barriers and unfamiliarity with the U.S. legal system, navigating their cases

without support can be nearly impossible.

Access to counsel — both the initial step of being able to retain counsel, and the subsequent step of being able to communicate with counsel -- serves as a bulwark against a system where people in ICE detention do not even have a fair chance to assert the rights they are guaranteed under the law.

In examining access-to-counsel conditions at 173 (out of approximately 192) ICE detention facilities across the country, we found almost every method of communication between detained people and their attorneys is severely broken:

Facility information: At more than 40 detention facilities, or 20 percent of those called by our researchers, no one ever picked up the phone or operators refused to answer basic questions about attorney access.

Phone calls: At least 58 ICE detention facilities do not allow attorneys to schedule phone calls with a detained client at a certain date and time when the facility will make the client available for the call, preventing both routine and time-sensitive communications necessary



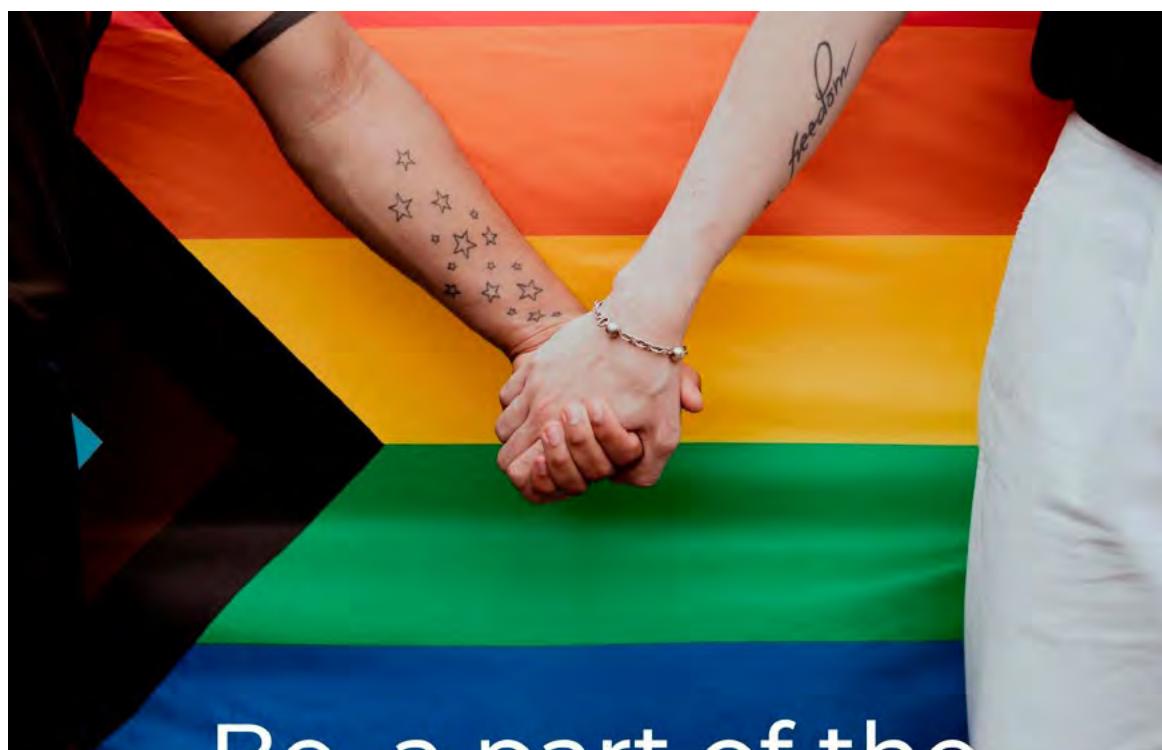
Photo: ACLU

to representation. Detained immigrants must pay to make outgoing phone calls to counsel at approximately 85 percent of surveyed detention facilities, and the cost is often prohibitively expensive given that many detained immigrants are indigent.

Video teleconferencing: It is unclear how many ICE detention facilities actually provide legal video teleconferencing (VTC). Of the 68 detention facilities that reported availability of legal videoconferencing, only 12 of these facilities had information available on ICE's website.

A-Number Requirement: Approximately 68 percent (38 of 56) of the facilities for which we re-

See Shah on page 16



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Why Environmental Justice is Part of Reproductive Justice

Eva Hernández-Simmons

On June 24th, the conservative majority of the Supreme Court formally overturned *Roe v. Wade*, a reality I've been dreading since the Supreme Court took up the *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* case last fall and a leaked draft of the *Dobbs* decision was released last month. According to *The Guardian*, 26 states "will outlaw abortion immediately or as soon as practicable" now that *Roe v. Wade* is overturned, immediately curtailing the reproductive choice of more than 135 million people.

Because of the decision of the conservative majority on the Court, there will be more than 135 million people who may no longer have a choice when they face deadly risks to their health because of an unwanted pregnancy or traumatic birth. More than 135 million people who will no longer have a choice, period.

At the Sierra Club, we believe that all people deserve reproductive justice—what the reproductive justice organization *Sister Song* de-

fines as "the human right to maintain personal bodily autonomy, have children, not have children, and parent the children we have in safe and sustainable communities." Reproductive justice is a framework that asks us to look beyond access to abortion, important as that is, and consider what else limits reproductive freedom.



No one should ever be forced to choose between raising a child in a neighborhood with lead-tainted water, polluted air, and sweltering heat or not having a child.

No one should ever be forced to choose between raising a child in a neighborhood with lead-tainted water, polluted air, and sweltering heat or not having a child. That is no choice at all.

But it's a reality many communities face nonetheless, especially

See Hernández-Simmons on page 19

COVID-19 News / Noticias COVID-19



Will the U.S. Overcome Its Covid Complacency Even as the Threat Returns?

By Elisabeth Rosenthal

A few months ago, it seemed as though the country was poised to finally tame the pandemic, after two years of restrictions and tens of billions in government spending. The Biden administration in March released the first national covid-19 preparedness plan to help Americans safely "return to normal," a strategy to live with the continued presence of the virus and the emergence of new variants.

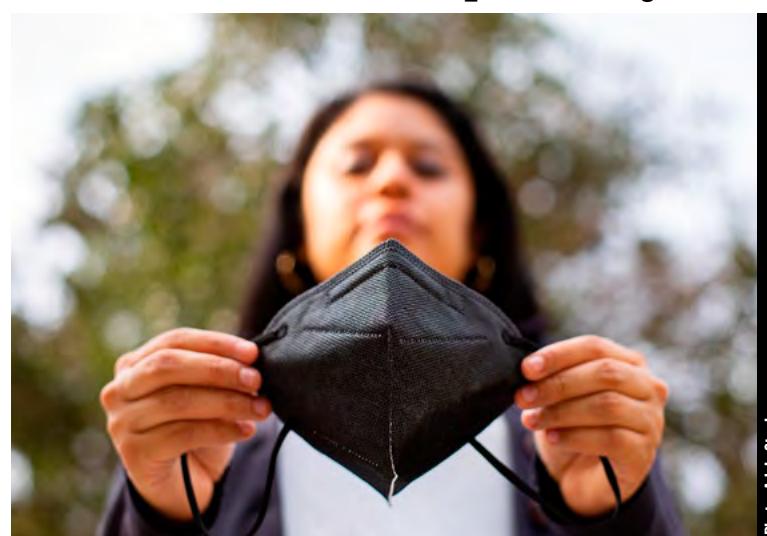
In response, elected representatives and much of the country essentially sighed, seemingly preferring to move on and give up the fight. Congress has failed to approve more spending for free testing, treatments, and vaccines. Local governments lifted mandates and many people have stopped wearing masks, even in crowded indoor spaces. Two-thirds of those who waited in line for hours to receive their initial vaccinations seem less willing to walk into a pharmacy to get a free booster, leaving themselves more susceptible to the omicron variants.



There will be a price to pay in unnecessary illness, deaths, and disruptions if the nation doesn't maintain the actions needed to contain the inevitable covid waves to come.

The pandemic response has become mild-mannered and performative, backed by neither money, urgency, nor enforcement.

Although the Biden administration has requested \$22.5 billion more covid funding — warning of 100 million possible infections and a wave of deaths this fall — the Senate has considered providing less than half that much. Even that amount is stalled because lawmakers have tied it to immigration issues. Without those funds, the government can't maintain the



Covid complacency is a major concern in preventing future outbreaks.

Photo: AdobeStock

efforts — defunded and hollowed out public health departments to the point of near extinction. Since the 2008 recession, at least 38,000 state and local public health jobs have been eliminated, according to a [Kaiser Health News \(KHN\)](#) and [Associated Press](#) analysis. That's partly why states and cities have yet to spend much of the \$2.25 billion allocated in March 2021 by the Biden administration to help reduce covid disparities. There are now too few on-the-ground public health officials who know how to spend it.

We see the value of lifeboats, though we hope ocean liners never sink. We happily fund fire inspections, though we hope never to have our homes threatened by fire. Why shouldn't we apply the same thinking to our investment in the local health department?

Two years ago, pre-vaccine, the images of dying people on ventilators saying goodbye on iPads, doc-

programs that have effectively flattened the curve of the pandemic thus far; it can't, for example, purchase shots so that all Americans can be vaccinated for free and may need to ration future vaccines.

Tired of policing, many, if not most, stores and workplaces have dropped their mask mandates, even during local covid surges. Where they're in place, they're often poorly enforced.

Likewise, the campaigns urging people to be vaccinated have largely tailed off when it comes to boosters, even though many scientists contend the "booster" is not really an add-on but an essential component of protection. Vaccinations against other illnesses require three or more shots to complete a full course (three shots for hepatitis B; four for polio; five for diphtheria). And yet the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has not updated the definition of "fully vaccinated" for air travel to the U.S. and only recommends a booster. Many states define covid vaccination as having received two shots, not three.

Already the toll of this collective complacency is clear: In January and February, people who'd been "fully vaccinated" accounted for more than 40% of covid deaths — more than two-thirds of them hadn't gotten a third shot. One million Americans have died from covid-19 — far more per capita than in any other developed country; a new variant is doubling case rates

in some states; and more than 300 people are dying a day.

Here's the issue: Public health needs — but doesn't have — a sexy narrative. That's because if public health officials are respected, well funded, and allowed to do their jobs, here's the result: Nothing happens. Outbreaks don't lead to pandemics. Patients stop smoking, eat healthier, and lose weight. People wear their masks and get their shots. Testing is free, convenient, and widely available.

But without a good narrative, public health infrastructure gets little attention from politicians and voters — unless a pandemic is raging. It is ignored and lawmakers potentially defund it as soon as a crisis appears to ebb.

Public health is fought without drama or good visuals and by ordinary people in lab coats or, more likely, in street clothes, going door to door for things like vaccine distribution and contact tracing.

There are, of course, structural issues that have hampered the pandemic response of our leading public health institutions like the CDC and the FDA. Their pace is slow, their technology outdated, they were undermined and disrespected by former President Donald Trump, and, perhaps most important, command lines to local public health departments proved weak or nonexistent.

After 9/11, many states, counties, and cities — to save money or redirect it to counterterrorism

tors in hazmat suits, and portable morgues in hospital parking lots briefly engaged everyone in the need for public health resources, and Congress stepped up.

Now, with mass shootings, the war in Ukraine, and economic challenges like inflation dominating attention, the public has moved on. But the threat hasn't gone away. And there will be a price to pay in unnecessary illness, deaths, and disruptions if the nation doesn't maintain the actions needed to contain the inevitable covid waves to come.

Elisabeth Rosenthal, Editor-in-Chief, [Kaiser Health News](#), a nonprofit news service covering health issues. It is an editorially independent program of the [Kaiser Family Foundation](#), which is not affiliated with Kaiser Permanente.

Read More COVID-19 News:
[ELSEMANARIO.US](#)

Hastings

voting, or issue punishment votes against Democrats, who have not been able to fulfill their promises. It seems that people don't learn lessons. If we go back to 2016, we'll all remember the bloody battle for the Democratic presidential nomination between Hillary Clinton and Bernie Sanders. There were months of attacks, and when Clinton finally won the nomination, many Democrats opted to not vote in order to not support Hillary, thinking, erroneously, that she would beat Trump easily. Until the unthinkable occurred, and Trump won. What came next was four years of an infamous presidency where minorities and immigrants were the favorite object of Trump and his minions of "advisors." It was a presidency where disinformation and lies were spoken as if they were truth. A president who led a campaign claiming that he lost in 2020 due to "fraud," which culminated in a violent taking of the Capitol by his fanatics, generating death and destruction.

And the most impressive part

of it is that Trump lost, but still has the Republican Party eating out of his hand and putting into practice the same nauseating strategies of lying, to retake control of Congress this November and the White House in 2024. Obviously in a democracy, it's the voter's right to vote or not. Maybe you are feeling pressed because everything costs more and you have to do a juggling act to reach the end of the month, or because you expected action on the issues that matter to you and they have not come to be. But remember that not voting allows others to decide for you. In this historic moment in which we find ourselves, our individual liberties and the very democracy to which we are accustomed are at risk. Remember that elections have consequences—both direct and indirect—for our lives.

Maribel Hastings is a Senior Advisor to [América's Voice](#).

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Cover /Portada

Progressives Launch 'Four More' Campaign to Demand Supreme Court Expansion

By Brett Wilkins

Asserting that expanding the U.S. Supreme Court from nine to 13 members is the best way to protect Americans' rights from the right-wing supermajority's attacks, progressive advocates on Monday launched a campaign in support of a bill to add four more justices to the nation's highest court.

"On Friday, the Supreme Court's out-of-control right-wing supermajority eviscerated our reproductive freedoms by overturning 50

years of precedent guaranteeing a pregnant person's right to choose to have an abortion," Stand Up America executive director Christina Harvey said during a Monday webinar announcing the "Four More" campaign—a project also backed by Demand Justice, Indivisible, and Take Back the Court Action Fund—in support of the Judiciary Act. The proposed legislation, sponsored by U.S. Reps. Hank Johnson (D-Ga.), Jerry Nadler (D-N.Y.), and Mondaire Jones (D-N.Y.), would increase the size of the court by four justices.



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Photo/Foto: Demand Justice

Progressives indicated that expanding the U.S. Supreme Court is the best way to protect rights from the right-wing supermajority's attacks on issues such as abortion rights, LGBTQ+ rights and voting rights. / Los progresistas indicaron que la ampliación del Tribunal Supremo de Estados Unidos es la mejor manera de proteger los derechos frente a los ataques de la supermayoría de derechas en cuestiones como el derecho al aborto, los derechos del colectivo LGBTQ+ y el derecho al voto.

"This ruling was but the latest evidence of how broken our nation's highest court has become. Just one day earlier, the court struck down New York's 100-year-old concealed carry law, weakening states' abilities to pass measures to keep their residents safe just 30 days after 19 children were massacred by a gunman in Uvalde, Texas," Harvey continued.

"Our children shouldn't grow up to have less rights than we did," she added. "If we don't do something to stop the right-wing radicals on the court, they will continue to attack our fundamental rights until we no longer recognize the country we live in."

Expanding the court is "the only option to protect our country from these radical justices," Harvey argued, noting that "Congress has changed the size of the Supreme Court seven times in our history."

Speaking at the webinar, Take Back the Court Action Fund executive director Sarah Lipton-Lubet warned that the right-wing justices are "coming for our bodies, for our futures, for our autonomy, and for our lives."

Lipton-Lubet noted that Justice Brett Kavanaugh "practically begged for a national abortion ban" in his concurrence to *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, and Justice Clarence Thomas "showed us where he wants to take this—coming for birth control, for marriage equality, who even knows what's next?"



"Given the far-right extremism and the imbalance, and the compromised integrity of the Supreme Court, we need to expand the courts to restore balance and integrity."

U.S. Rep. Ayanna Pressley

against clean air and water, against workers' rights, against immigrant rights, against voting and democracy, against America itself."

"In a true democracy, power rests with the people. And the only way to take our power back is to take back the court," she added. "We have the tools. We can end the filibuster, codify the right to abortion, and expand the court. And that's exactly what it's going to take to protect abortion access and preserve our democracy."

Stand Up America explained on its website that "the Supreme Court is radically out of balance—not by accident, but by the GOP's design. For decades, conservatives have been appointing judges and justices who would unfailingly carry out their right-wing agenda."

The group continued:

"For example, the Supreme Court's decisions in the *Citizens United* and *Shelby County* cases were sweeping conservative victories, opening the floodgates to big money in politics as well as the biggest wave of voter suppression

See Campaign on page 21

Campaña 'Cuatro Más' para Exigir la Ampliación del Tribunal Supremo



Defensores a favor del derecho a decidir se manifiestan por los derechos reproductivos en el Capitolio del Estado de Colorado el 28 de junio; "mi cuerpo, mi elección". / Pro-choice advocates rally for reproductive rights at Colorado State Capitol on June 28; "my body, my choice."

Por Brett Wilkins

Afirmando que la ampliación del Tribunal Supremo de Estados Unidos de nueve a 13 miembros es la mejor manera de proteger los derechos de los estadounidenses de los ataques de la supermayoría de derechas, los defensores progresistas lanzaron el lunes una campaña en apoyo de un proyecto de ley para añadir cuatro jueces más al máximo tribunal del país.

"El viernes, la supermayoría derechista fuera de control del Tribunal Supremo destruyó nuestras libertades reproductivas al anular 50 años de precedentes que garantizaban el derecho de una persona embarazada a decidir si quería abortar", dijo la directora ejecutiva de Stand Up America, Christina Harvey, durante un seminario web celebrado el lunes en el que se anunció la campaña "Cuatro más" -un proyecto respaldado también por Demand Justice, Indivisible y Take Back the Court Action Fund- en apoyo de la Ley Judicial. La legislación propuesta, patrocinada por los congresistas Hank Johnson (demócrata de Georgia), Jerrold Nadler (demócrata de Nueva York) y Mondaire Jones (demócrata de Nueva York), aumentaría el tamaño del tribunal en cuatro jueces.

"Este fallo no es más que la última prueba de lo roto que está el más alto tribunal de nuestra nación. Sólo un día antes, el tribunal anuló la ley de portación oculta de Nue-

va York, de 100 años de antigüedad, debilitando la capacidad de los estados de aprobar medidas para mantener a sus residentes seguros, sólo 30 días después de que 19 niños fueran masacrados por un pistolero en Uvalde, Texas", continuó Harvey.

"Nuestros hijos no deberían crecer con menos derechos que nosotros", añadió. "Si no hacemos algo para detener a los radicales de derecha en el tribunal, seguirán atacando nuestros derechos fundamentales hasta que ya no reconozcamos el país en el que vivimos".

“

Dado el extremismo de la extrema derecha y el desequilibrio, y la integridad comprometida del Tribunal Supremo, tenemos que ampliar los tribunales para restaurar el equilibrio y la integridad".

Representante Ayanna Pressley

Ampliar el tribunal es "la única opción para proteger a nuestro país de estos jueces radicales", argumentó Harvey, señalando que "el Congreso ha cambiado el tamaño del Tribunal Supremo siete veces en nuestra historia".

En su intervención en el seminario web, la directora ejecutiva de

Take Back the Court Action Fund, Sarah Lipton-Lubet, advirtió que los jueces de la derecha "vienen a por nuestros cuerpos, a por nuestro futuro, a por nuestra autonomía y a por nuestras vidas".

Lipton-Lubet señaló que el juez Brett Kavanaugh "prácticamente rogó por una prohibición nacional del aborto" en su concurrencia a *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, y el juez Clarence Thomas "nos mostró hacia dónde quiere llevar esto: viene por el control de la natalidad, por la igualdad matrimonial, ¿quién sabe siquiera qué sigue?"

"Es la continuación y aceleración de la guerra que los jueces de la derecha están llevando a cabo contra las mujeres", dijo Lipton-Lubet, "contra las comunidades de color, contra la comunidad LGBTQ, contra el aire y el agua limpios, contra los derechos de los trabajadores, contra los derechos de los inmigrantes, contra el voto y la democracia, contra la propia América."

"En una verdadera democracia, el poder reside en el pueblo. Y la única manera de recuperar nuestro poder es recuperar el tribunal", añadió. "Tenemos las herramientas. Podemos acabar con el filibusterismo, codificar el derecho al aborto y ampliar el tribunal. Y eso es exactamente lo que va a hacer falta para proteger el acceso al aborto y preservar nuestra democracia".

Stand Up America explicó en su página web que "el Tribunal Supre-

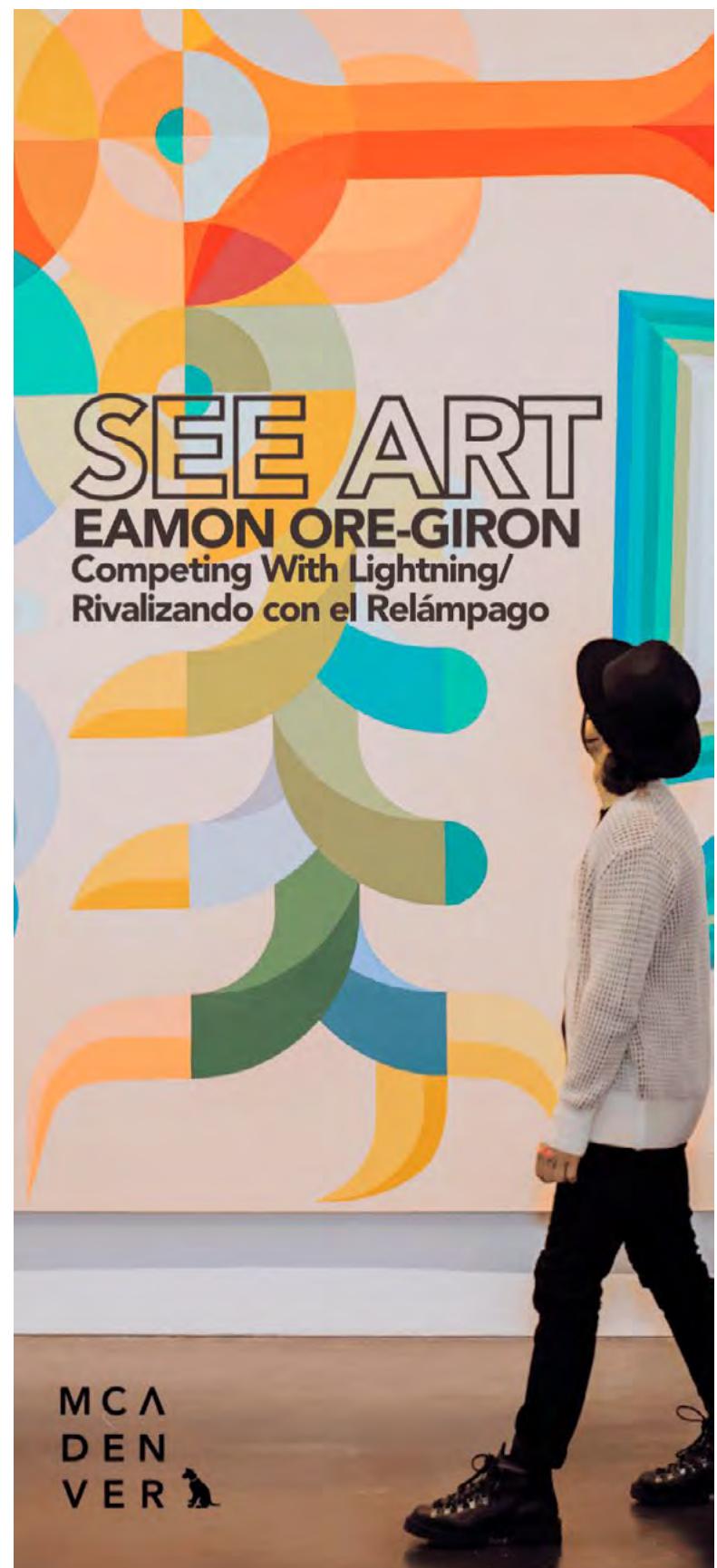
mo está radicalmente desequilibrado, no por accidente, sino por el diseño del GOP. Durante décadas, los conservadores han estado nombrando jueces y magistrados que indefectiblemente llevarían a cabo su agenda de derecha".

El grupo continuó: "Por ejemplo, las decisiones de la Corte Suprema en los casos *Citizens United* y *Shelby County* fueron victorias conservadoras arrolladoras, abriendo las puertas al gran dinero en la política, así como la mayor ola de supresión de votantes desde Jim Crow. Y este año el tribunal volvió

a socavar nuestro derecho al voto al confirmar las leyes de supresión de votantes en Arizona, y asentó un enorme golpe a la libertad reproductiva al permitir que entrara en vigor la ley extrema antiaborto de Texas.

"El Tribunal Supremo actual está formado por una supermayoría conservadora de 6-3 que no refleja la política ni la diversidad de nuestro país. De hecho, la mayoría de los jueces son hombres blancos heterosexuales, ricos y de edad

Vea Campaña, página 22



State News / Noticias del Estado

Colorado Aims to Close the Hispanic Insurance Gap

COLORADO

By Rae Ellen Bichell and
Markian Hawryluk

Armando Peniche Rosales has a crooked toe that for years has predicted the weather, growing sensitive when rain or cold is coming.

"It never healed right," said Peniche Rosales, who broke the middle toe on his left foot as a high school soccer player in Denver years ago and limped home without seeing a doctor. He was living in the U.S. without authorization at the time. From age 9, when he moved to Denver, until he was in his 20s, he didn't have health insurance.

The toe is a small reminder of the times his relatives felt they had "to choose between your health or your future" in the U.S., said Peniche Rosales, now 35. Both of his parents faced that decision. His mother chose her health, returning to México to seek treatment for migraines and a thyroid condition, although it means she must spend a decade separated from her family. His father chose his future, working long weeks through symptoms that free



Photo/foto: Aaron Ontiveroz/Kaiser Health News

Armando Peniche Rosales didn't have health insurance until he was in his 20s. While growing up in the U.S. without authorization, he says, his relatives often felt they had to choose between their health or their future. / Armando Peniche Rosales no tuvo seguro médico hasta los 20 años. Dice que, mientras crecía en los Estados Unidos sin papeles, su familia a menudo sentía que tenía que elegir entre su salud o su futuro.

clinics told him were hemorrhoids but were actually colon cancer.

Peniche Rosales' father is now buried in a Denver cemetery with a view of the Rocky Mountains.

"He's resting in his home, how he wanted to," said Peniche Rosales. "He loved the mountains."

Nationally and in Colorado, the share of people without health insurance has long been significantly higher among Hispanics than among non-Hispanic white, Black, or Asian residents. Immigrants

lacking legal status and those who have legal residency but whose families have a mixture of immigration statuses make up a large portion of that group. Colorado recently made some of them eligible for health coverage, but advocates who work with immigrants say the state is up against a challenge: undoing the chilling effects of Trump administration policies that inflamed the fears of some, even those who are eligible, that signing up for health insurance could

jeopardize their ability — or that of a member of their household — to stay in the country.

"People who had maybe thought about seeking out health benefits, because of a fear of possible repercussions, whether that be to them now or to future immigration status adjustments, they went back to living in the shadows," said María Albañil-Rangel, policy and advocacy manager for the Telluride, Colorado-based Tri-County Health Network, a nonprofit working to increase health care access. "The trust is lost. It takes time to rebuild that."

Kaiser Health News worked with the Colorado News Collaborative to examine the state's progress on addressing racial and ethnic inequities, including in health, in recent years.

The state health department estimates that about 30% of Hispanic adults have no health coverage. That contrasts with the state average of 12% of Colorado adults who don't have insurance. Most Hispanic Coloradans are citizens or legal residents, but they can face barriers to enrollment, including language and cost.



"People who had maybe thought about seeking out health benefits, because of a fear of possible repercussions, whether that be to them now or to future immigration status adjustments, they went back to living in the shadows."

Maria Albañil-Rangel, Tri-County Health Network

People living in the U.S. without authorization are in a particular bind: They cannot get public benefits in most states — unless they land in the emergency room with a life-threatening condition — or buy health insurance on the Affordable Care Act marketplaces. According to KFF, about a third of uninsured Hispanic residents younger than 65 aren't eligible for ACA coverage, Medicaid, or the Children's Health Insurance Program because of their immigration status.

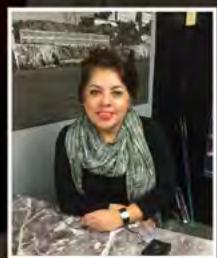
Colorado has made moves to change that for specific groups of unauthorized residents living in low-income households. A recently passed law will give Medicaid and CHIP coverage to pregnant people and children starting in 2025. Starting next year, a law passed in 2020 will use state funds to help some residents living below 138% of the federal poverty level buy health insurance on the individual market. And in 2019 the state joined about a dozen others that cover regular dialysis for people who would otherwise have to wait until they are so sick that they land in the emergency department.

"We don't have 130 patients coming through the ED needing emergency dialysis anymore," said Dr. Lilia Cervantes, director of immigrant health at the University of Colorado School of Medicine and the key advocate for the dialysis change, which has saved the state about \$10 million a year, according to data from the state's health care policy and financing department. But she'd like to see more people get the care they need to avoid developing a chronic condition like kidney disease in the first place.

Data bears out that, on its own, expanding the pool of people eligible for health insurance isn't

Please contact COLOR about upcoming community forums on the "Know Your Rights" training for immigrant families and the "What's At Stake?" information sessions regarding your health care coverage.

Contacta las oficinas de COLOR para obtener información de los próximos foros comunitarios sobre inmigración y el taller Conozca Sus Derechos. En los foros puedes saber más sobre como puede verse afectada tu cobertura médica mediante el taller ¿Qué está en juego?



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El Semanario



Colorado Busca Zanjar la Brecha del Seguro de Salud Hispano

COLORADO

Por Rae Ellen Bichell y
Markian Hawryluk

Armando Peniche Rosales tiene un dedo del pie torcido, que durante años ha pronosticado el clima y se vuelve sensible cuando se avecina lluvia o frío.

"Nunca se curó bien", dijo Peniche Rosales, quien se rompió el dedo medio del pie izquierdo hace años cuando era jugador de fútbol en una escuela secundaria de Denver, y regresó cojeando a su casa sin ver a un médico.

En ese momento, estaba viviendo en los Estados Unidos sin papeles. Desde los 9 años, cuando se mudó a Denver, hasta los 20, no tuvo seguro médico.

El dedo del pie es un pequeño recordatorio de los momentos en que su familia sintió que tenía que "elegir entre su salud o su futuro" en el país, dijo Peniche Rosales, que ahora tiene 35 años. Ambos padres enfrentaron esa decisión.

Su madre eligió su propia salud, regresando a México para recibir tratamiento por migrañas y una afección de la tiroides, aunque eso significara pasar una década separada de su familia. Su padre eligió su futuro, trabajando largas semanas con síntomas que las clínicas gratuitas le dijeron que eran hemoroides pero que en realidad era cáncer de colon.

El padre de Peniche Rosales ahora está enterrado en un cementerio de Denver con vista a las Montañas Rocallosas.

"Está descansando en su hogar, como él quería", dijo Peniche Rosales. "Amaba las montañas".

A nivel nacional y en Colorado, la proporción de personas sin seguro médico ha sido durante mucho tiempo significativamente más alta entre los hispanos que entre los residentes blancos, negros o asiáticos no hispanos. Los inmigrantes que no tienen estatus legal, y aquéllos que tienen residencia legal pero cuyas familias tienen un estatus migratorio mixto, constituyen una gran parte de ese grupo.

Colorado recientemente hizo que algunos de ellos fueran elegibles para cobertura de salud. Pero defensores que trabajan con inmigrantes dicen que el estado enfrenta un desafío: deshacer los efectos paralizantes de las políticas de la administración Trump, que aumentaron los temores de algunos—incluso de aquellos que

son elegibles— de que inscribirse para obtener seguro de salud podría poner en peligro su capacidad, o la de un miembro de su hogar, de permanecer en el país.

"Por temor a las posibles repercusiones, ya sea ahora o en futuros trámites migratorios, las personas que tal vez habían pensado en buscar beneficios de salud volvieron a vivir en las sombras", dijo María Albañil-Rangel, gerenta de políticas y promoción de Tri-County Health Network, con sede en Telluride, Colorado, una organización sin fines de lucro que trabaja para aumentar el acceso a la atención médica. "Se perdió la confianza. Se necesita tiempo para reconstruir eso".

“

Por temor a las posibles repercusiones, ya sea ahora o en futuros trámites migratorios, las personas que tal vez habían pensado en buscar beneficios de salud volvieron a vivir en las sombras".

María Albañil-Rangel, Tri-County Health Network

Kaiser Health News trabajó con Colorado News Collaborative para examinar el progreso del estado en los últimos años para abordar las desigualdades raciales y étnicas, incluyendo la salud.

El Departamento de Salud del estado estima que alrededor del 30% de los adultos hispanos no tienen cobertura de salud. Esto contrasta con el promedio estatal del 12% de adultos de Colorado que no tienen seguro. La mayoría de los hispanos de Colorado son ciudadanos o residentes legales, pero pueden enfrentar barreras para la inscripción, incluyendo el idioma y el costo.

Las personas que viven en el país sin papeles se encuentran en un aprieto particular: en la mayoría de los estados no pueden obtener beneficios públicos —a menos que terminen en la sala de emergencias con una afección potencialmente mortal— ni tampoco comprar un seguro médico en los mercados establecidos por la Ley de Cuidado de Salud a Bajo Precio (ACA).

Según Kaiser Family Foundation, aproximadamente un tercio de los residentes hispanos sin seguro menores de 65 años no son

elegibles para la cobertura de ACA, Medicaid o el Programa de Seguro de Salud Infantil (CHIP) debido a su estatus migratorio.

Colorado ha tomado medidas para cambiar esto para grupos específicos de residentes indocumentados que viven en hogares de bajos ingresos.

Una ley aprobada recientemente brindará cobertura de Medicaid y CHIP a embarazadas y niños comenzando en 2025.

A partir del próximo año, una ley aprobada en 2020 utilizará fondos estatales para ayudar a algunos residentes que viven por debajo del nivel federal de pobreza (\$13,590 anuales para una persona sola o \$27,750 anuales para una familia de cuatro, en 2022) a comprar seguro médico en el mercado individual.

Y en 2019, Colorado se unió a una docena de estados que cubren la diálisis regular para personas que, de otra manera, tendrían que esperar hasta estar tan enfermas que deberían ir a una sala de emergencias.

"Ya no tenemos 130 pacientes que pasan por el servicio de urgencias que necesitan diálisis de emergencia", dijo la doctora Lilia Cervantes, directora de salud para inmigrantes de la Facultad de Medicina de la Universidad de Colorado, y principal defensora de este cambio en el servicio de diálisis, que le ha ahorrado al estado alrededor de \$10 millones al año, según datos del departamento de financiamiento y política de atención médica estatal.

Pero a Cervantes le gustaría ver que más personas reciban la atención que necesitan en primer lugar, para prevenir el desarrollo de una afección crónica como la enfermedad renal.

Los datos confirman que, por sí solo, expandir el grupo de personas elegibles para un seguro de salud no es suficiente para abordar las inequidades en la cobertura. A nivel nacional, después de la implementación de la Ley de Cuidado de Salud a Bajo Precio, las tasas de cobertura mejoraron en todos los grupos raciales y étnicos, pero las desigualdades persistieron.

"Los hispanos tuvieron las mayores ganancias en cobertura durante ese período, lo que ayudó a reducir un poco las disparidades, pero aún así siguieron siendo significativamente más propensos a no tener seguro en comparación con los blancos [no hispanos]", dijo Samantha Artiga, directora del



Foto/Photo: Aaron Ontiveroz/Kaiser Health News

El padre de Armando Peniche Rosales decidió quedarse en el país para ayudar a su familia, pero no recibió la atención de salud que necesitaba. Murió a causa de un cáncer de colon. / Armando Peniche Rosales' father stayed in the U.S. to support his family but went without proper medical care. He died of colon cancer.

Programa de Políticas de Salud y Equidad Racial para KFF. "Y luego, lo que vimos en 2017 es que las tasas de personas sin seguro comenzaron a subir de nuevo".

Doctores, investigadores y defensores de la expansión del acceso a la salud para los inmigrantes en Colorado sospechan que el repunte estuvo relacionado con las políticas de inmigración de la administración Trump, incluyendo sus cambios en la regla de carga pública. Esta regla de larga data determina cuándo se le puede

negar a alguien una tarjeta de residencia (tarjeta verde o green card) o una visa porque se considera que probablemente dependerá de los beneficios gubernamentales, o ya los está usando.

La administración Trump amplió la lista de beneficios que podrían usarse para negarle a alguien desde el estatus migratorio hasta cupones de alimentos (food stamps), Medicaid que no sea de emergencia y subsidios para la vivienda.

Vea Salud, página 20

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State News / Noticias del Estado

Thousands Rally for Abortion Rights at Colorado Capitol in Denver

COLORADO

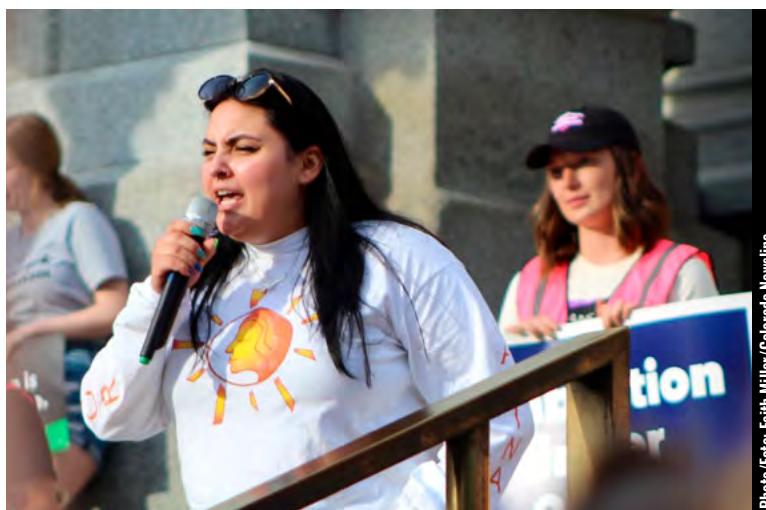
By Faith Miller

In Colorado — unlike in states including Wyoming, Utah and Texas — the Supreme Court's recent decision overturning *Roe v. Wade* does not mean abortion is already illegal or soon could be banned.

While Wyoming, Utah and Texas are among those states with laws on the books that could ban abortion procedures by the end of next month, Colorado law permits abortion at any point in a pregnancy. But the fact that their rights were secured, at least for now, in Colorado didn't stop a few thousand people from showing up to rally Monday evening at the Capitol in Denver.

"At the end of the day, we have to decide if we're going to honor women as being humans," said Rebecca Taylor, when asked what brought her to the rally. She pointed to a sign that read "Life/Liberty/Freedom/Human rights for women now!"

"I am here because I am upset, because everybody besides straight white cisgender males are



Elva Escobedo, donor and event coordinator for the Colorado Organization for Latina Opportunity and Reproductive Rights, speaks at a rally at the Colorado Capitol in Denver on June 27, 2022.

considered second-class citizens," her friend, Kate Duffy, added. "I'm sick of it. So, I'm here to show my support for myself, my friends and every other woman and pregnant person in this country."

The rally was organized by a coalition of statewide progressive groups, including the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) of Colorado; Cobalt Advocates; Colorado Organization for Latina Opportunity and Reproductive Rights, or COLOR; Interfaith Alliance of Colorado; New Era Colorado; Planned

Parenthood of the Rocky Mountains; and ProgressNow Colorado Education.

Starting around 6 p.m., elected officials and activists rallied the crowd from the west steps of the Colorado Capitol building. They spoke for about two and a half hours, urging attendees to vote for pro-abortion rights candidates, support local abortion funds and make their voices heard.

"We're here today because nine unelected people in the Supreme Court chose to enact violence,"



State Sen. Julie Gonzales, a Denver Democrat, speaks at a rally for reproductive rights at the Colorado State Capitol building in Denver on June 27, 2022. State Reps. Mike Weissman of Aurora and Brianna Titone of Arvada stand to her right.

said Elva Escobedo of COLOR. "This decision will come down the hardest on low-income people, on people of color, on LGBT people, on young people."

Among the Democratic elected officials at the rally were Gov. Jared Polis; U.S. Reps. Diana DeGette of Denver and Jason Crow of Aurora; state Sens. Julie Gonzales, Faith Winter and Tammy Story; state Reps. Karen McCormick, Kyle Mullica, Yadira Caraveo, Emily Sirota, Brianna Titone, Lindsey Daugherty, Iman Jodeh, Steven Woodrow and Mike Weissman; and Attorney General Phil Weiser.

DeGette pointed out that the U.S. House of Representatives had passed a bill to codify abortion rights, but the effort failed in the Senate. To get it done, she said, Democrats need to maintain their majority in the House, win more seats in the Senate and abolish the filibuster, a delay tactic that prevents the Senate from passing bills without a three-fifths majority.

Polis praised the new law protecting long-existing abortion rights at the state level and declared that "together we will reverse this trend" of restricting reproductive rights in other parts of the country.

"No woman should ever face jail time for terminating a pregnancy," Polis said.

Hundreds of people broke away from the rally and began marching through the streets around the Capitol by 7 p.m., yelling and carrying signs.

The Colorado State Patrol and Denver Police Department maintained a presence throughout the event.

Denver police haven't reported vandalism or violent altercations in connection with protests of the Supreme Court's decision last Friday. In nearby Longmont, about 30

miles north of Denver, a Christian crisis pregnancy center was vandalized and caught fire early Saturday morning, according to the Longmont Public Safety Department.

Seizing the political moment

With midterm elections closing in, rally organizers sought to draw a contrast between Republican and Democratic candidates on abortion rights.

"The Republican Party right now is putting up insurrectionists, election deniers, anti-abortion, corpo-



"We're here today because nine unelected people in the Supreme Court chose to enact violence. This decision will come down the hardest on low-income people, on people of color, on LGBT people, on young people."

Elva Escobedo, COLOR

ratists who are more interested in seeing their bottom lines rise instead of ensuring the bodily autonomy of the people they are elected to serve," said Gonzales, a Denver Democrat.

Democrats currently control the Colorado House, Senate and governor's office. Democrats have consistently won statewide races in the last several years, but their opponents believe soaring inflation, record-high gas prices and President Joe Biden's low approval rating spell trouble in the midterms for the party in power.

"I'm not going to sit here and tell you to vote harder," Gonzales told

See Denver on page 21

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State News / Noticias del Estado

NEW MEXICO

By Shaun Griswold

The rains washed over Old Town Albuquerque and brought hundreds of people to Tiguex Park to share anger and grief at federal reproductive rights taken away earlier in the day by a Supreme Court ruling.

For some, the event was a place to understand how the court's ruling that overturns *Roe v. Wade* ends federal protection on abortion services and triggers bans or severe restrictions in 13 states over the coming weeks. But the ruling does not restrict abortion access in New México.

In fact, people at the event said they want more from legislative leaders in Santa Fe to preserve abortion rights in New México, including protections for patients who travel from areas where abortion is newly illegal or where access is restricted.

As the event was harnessed at times for the 2022 election cycle by New México candidates who support abortion rights, people in the crowd like Adlemmy Molina said they want to make sure politicians

keep their promises to make abortion protections stronger.

“

I am embarrassed that I served for the country that's taking rights away. And it hit very, very deep to the core. I feel very, for lack of better words, I felt very betrayed.

Adlemmy Molina, Army Veteran

"I really hope we push for that, we stay like a protective state," that people know is safe to come for abortion care, she said. "Like, 'OK, we're protected. We're supported. We're good to go.' And that's definitely someone I would vote for. If they're willing to keep that threshold there."

Molina made her comments after Gov. Michelle Lujan Grisham spoke to the crowd at the park promising, "we're going to do more in the 60-day session. We're going to continue to expand and protect access."

New México alternates between a 30-day and 60-day legislative sessions. During the previous 60-day in 2021, Lujan Grisham and a majority Democratic Legislature repealed an outdated 1969 statewide abortion ban that was overruled by federal protections but was still on the books. Advocates for the bill argue removing the state ban made sure abortion care would be legal in N.M., even if the Supreme Court changed the position it had upheld for decades as we saw June 24.

If Lujan Grisham wants to expand abortion access during the 2023 60-day session, she'll have to win re-election first. On June 24, her Republican opponent Mark Ronchetti announced that if elected governor, he would compromise with state Democrats and propose a ban on abortions after 15-weeks.

It's still too soon to understand what the Legislature is likely to do on this matter. N.M. Sen. Linda López (D-Albuquerque), who sponsored the repeal in 2021, said she wants to continue having conversations about possible legislation with service providers and other groups working on access issues.



Erica Davis-Crump, co-founder of the New Mexico Black Central Organizing Committee and emcee of the rally for reproductive rights at Tiguex Park on June 24, 2022. / Erica Davis-Crump, cofundadora del Comité Organizador Central Negro de Nuevo México y presentadora de la manifestación por los derechos reproductivos en el Parque Tiguex el 24 de junio de 2022.

"I think we need to take a step back," López said, "work with our partners here in the state and do thoughtful legislation, if it's needed at this point in time. I know that we're still talking, and I believe that we will do this together."

For people at Tiguex Park, action is expected of anyone they vote into office, and it's clear that many ballots will be cast for candidates that seek to protect reproductive rights in New México.

Molina, an Army veteran who recently returned from South Korea, was disturbed the Supreme Court decision created another battle she will have to take on.

"I am embarrassed that I served for the country that's taking rights away," Molina said. "And it hit very, very deep to the core. I feel very, for lack of better words, I felt very betrayed. (New México) is a spot

See Rights on page 19

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Los Próximos Pasos para Preservar el Derecho al Aborto



La gobernadora de N.M., Michelle Lujan Grisham, habla en una manifestación a favor de los derechos reproductivos en el Parque Tiguex de Albuquerque, el 24 de junio de 2022. / N.M. Gov. Michelle Lujan Grisham speaks at a rally for reproductive rights at Tiguex Park in Albuquerque on June 24, 2022.

NEW MEXICO

Por Shaun Griswold

Las lluvias bañaron el casco antiguo de Albuquerque y llevaron a cientos de personas al Parque Tiguex para compartir la ira y el dolor por los derechos reproductivos federales arrebatados ese mismo día por un fallo de la Corte Suprema.

Para algunos, el evento fue un lugar para entender cómo el fal-

lo de la corte que anula el caso *Roe vs. Wade* pone fin a la protección federal sobre los servicios de aborto y desencadena prohibiciones o restricciones severas en 13 estados en las próximas semanas. Pero el fallo no restringe el acceso al aborto en Nuevo México.

De hecho, la gente en el evento dijo que quieren más de los líderes legislativos en Santa Fe para preservar los derechos de aborto

Vea Derecho, página 22

Attorney General Balderas Announces Senior Scam Alert System

NEW MEXICO

New México Attorney General Héctor Balderas and Aging & Long-Term Services Department (ALTSD) Secretary Katrina Hotrum-López announced a new statewide scam alert system designed to alert New México senior citizens and their loved ones about scams that may be targeting them.

"Scams that target our senior loved ones are devastating, and my office is partnering with Aging and Long-Term Services to empower our most vulnerable with the information they need to prevent financial exploitation," said Attorney General Balderas.

The Office of the Attorney General often receives complaints from New México consumers regarding scams, including those that appear to target seniors. The new system will combine that complaint information with Aging & Long-Term



New México Attorney General Héctor Balderas. / El Procurador General de Justicia de Nuevo México, Héctor Balderas.

Photo/Foto: AG Balderas

Services' statewide alert system technology, which seniors and their loved ones can sign up for quickly and easily. The new system is designed to allow the agencies to quickly and effectively spread the news about new and evolving scams to New México's most vulnerable citizens in the hopes that they can better protect themselves.

"We are so excited about this partnership with the Attorney General's office," said ALTSD Cabinet Secretary Katrina Hotrum-López. "Scams have only increased over recent years, and we are proud to have another way to educate and protect our older adults." Sec. Hotrum-López added, "This partnership builds on Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham's commitment to the state's seniors as well as the work of our state partners, AARP, the Alzheimer's Association, and

our Area Agencies on Aging. We look forward to the ways that this project and partnership will continue to benefit our constituents and their families in the years to come."

Historically, scammers often use public health emergencies such as Covid-19 and the current wildfire crisis as opportunities to prey on vulnerable populations with new fraud schemes. Senior citizens are at greater risk for being targeted, and this scam alert

partnership is designed to help educate and empower seniors with information on scams in an effort to protect them from fraud and abuse.

Seniors and their families can sign up for these alerts at nmaging.state.nm.us or by contacting the Office of the Attorney General Toll Free at 1-844-255-9210, and press 5 to speak with an advocate.

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Balderas Anuncia un Sistema de Alerta de Estafas

NEW MEXICO

El Procurador General de Justicia de Nuevo México, Héctor Balderas, y la Secretaría del Departamento de Envejecimiento y Servicios a Largo Plazo (ALTSD), Katrina Hotrum-López, anunciaron un nuevo sistema de alerta de estafas en todo el estado, diseñado para alertar a los ciudadanos de la tercera edad de Nuevo México y a sus seres queridos sobre las estafas que pueden estar dirigidas a ellos.

"Las estafas que se dirigen a nuestros seres queridos de la tercera edad son devastadoras, y mi oficina se está asociando con Servicios de Envejecimiento y de Largo Plazo para empoderar a nuestros más vulnerables con la información que necesitan para prevenir la explotación financiera", dijo el Fiscal General Balderas.

La Oficina del Procurador General a menudo recibe quejas de los consumidores de Nuevo México con respecto a las estafas, incluidas las que parecen dirigirse a las personas mayores. El nuevo sistema combinará esa información de las quejas con la tecnología del sistema de alerta estatal de Aging & Long-Term Services, al que las personas mayores y sus seres queridos pueden inscribirse de forma rápida y sencilla. El nuevo

sistema está diseñado para permitir que las agencias difundan rápidamente y eficazmente las noticias sobre estafas nuevas y en evolución a los ciudadanos más vulnerables de Nuevo México con la esperanza de que puedan protegerse mejor.

"Estamos muy entusiasmados con esta asociación con la oficina del Fiscal General", dijo la secretaria del gabinete de la ALTSD, Katrina Hotrum-López. "Las estafas sólo han aumentado en los últimos años, y estamos orgullosos de tener otra manera de educar y proteger a nuestros adultos mayores". La secretaria Hotrum-López añadió: "Esta asociación se basa en el compromiso de la gobernadora Michelle Luján Grisham con las personas mayores del estado, así como en el trabajo de nuestros socios estatales, AARP, la Asociación de Alzheimer y nuestras Agencias de Área sobre el Envejecimiento. Esperamos que este proyecto y esta asociación sigan beneficiando a nuestros electores y a sus familias en los próximos años."

Históricamente, los estafadores suelen utilizar las emergencias de salud pública, como Covid-19 y la actual crisis de incendios forestales, como oportunidades para aprovecharse de las poblaciones

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SEIZE THE AWKWARD

ad American Foundation for Suicide Prevention JED

ataque a los derechos de la mujer de decidir si prosigue o no con un embarazo es solo la punta del iceberg, porque es de anticiparse que comience un asalto a otras libertades individuales y un ataque frontal en otros temas, ya sean de salud o inmigración, entre otros, a los que los republicanos se oponen.

De otra parte, los republicanos esperan que el fallo del Supremo sobre las armas, negándole a los estados la autoridad de restringir que las personas que porten armas puedan llevarlas en público, y ahora la derogación de Roe vs. Wade sean estímulo suficiente para que su base se desborde hacia las urnas en noviembre y les devuelvan el control de ambas cámaras del Congreso. De ser así, un Congreso republicano bloquearía todavía

más desde la mayoría la marta-chista agenda de Biden, estancada por la oposición republicana y por un puñado de demócratas moderados y conservadores que han tomado dicha agenda como rehén.

Si a eso le sumamos el descontento de la gente por la inflación en todos sus renglones, comida, gasolina, vivienda y transporte, entre otros, no es de extrañarse que un sector de electores opte por no votar, o emitir votos de castigo hacia los demócratas que no han podido cumplir sus promesas.

Parecería que la gente no aprende las lecciones. Si nos remontamos a 2016, todos recordamos la cruenta batalla entre Hillary Clinton y Bernie Sanders por la nominación presidencial demócrata. Fueron meses de bombardeos,

y cuando finalmente Clinton ganó la nominación, no faltó la mala sangre de algunos de los más fieles seguidores de Sanders. De hecho, muchos demócratas optaron por no votar para no apoyar a Hillary, pensando, erróneamente, que le ganaría a Trump sin dificultades. Hasta que ocurrió lo impensable y Trump ganó.

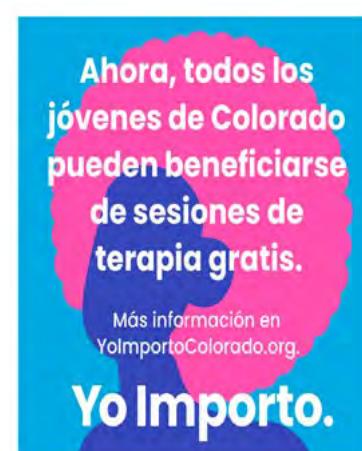
Lo que siguió fueron cuatro años de una presidencia infame donde las minorías y los inmigrantes fueron el objetivo favorito de Trump y de sus secuaces asesores. Fue una presidencia donde la desinformación y las mentiras se pronunciaban cual si fueran la verdad. Un presidente que encabezó una campaña asegurando que perdió en 2020 porque hubo "fraude" y ello culminó en una violenta toma del Capitolio por sus fanáticos generando muerte y destrucción.

Y lo más impresionante del caso es que Trump perdió, pero tiene al Partido Republicano comiendo de su mano y poniendo en práctica las mismas nauseabundas estrategias de mentiras para retomar el control del Congreso este noviembre y de la Casa Blanca en 2024. Obviamente en una democracia es prerrogativa del elector el votar o no hacerlo. Quizá usted siente agobio porque todo cuesta más y hay que hacer malabares para llegar a fin de mes o porque esperaba acciones en los temas que le preocupan y que no se han concretado. Pero recuerde que al no votar permite que otros tomen las decisiones por usted. En este momento histórico en que nos encontramos, nuestras libertades individuales y la propia democracia a la que estamos acostumbrados corren peligro. Recuerde que las elecciones tienen consecuencias directas e indirectas sobre nuestras vidas.

Maribel Hastings es Asesora Ejecutiva de América's Voice.

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SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM



June 6, 2022 - July 15, 2022

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ceived attorney survey responses for this question have required attorneys at some point to provide an alien number (A-Number) to communicate with detained immigrants. Yet attorneys who contact a client or potential client for the first time are unlikely to know the individual's A-Number, and this practice violates ICE's own detention standards.

Legal mail: At 11 facilities, attorneys reported that delayed deliveries of legal mail had caused them to continuously request extensions for deadlines from the court, to miss key filing deadlines, or that they had observed prose detained immigrants missing deadlines because of difficulties with the mail system.

Email/electronic messaging: Of the 173 facilities for which we have information, fewer than one in four (24.3 percent) facilities provided some sort of electronic mail or messaging access to detained people.

In-person legal visits: Eleven ICE detention facilities reported that they do not allow any in-person legal visits at all, despite ICE's claim that "in-person contact visits remain available at the request of the legal representative" in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. Attorneys at nearly half (20 out of 42) of facilities for which we received attorney survey responses to this question reported arbitrary delays or denial of access to their clients at the facility. Attorney respondents at several facilities reported that in-person visits do not take place in confidential settings, impeding clients' ability to share sensitive details important to their cases and destroying the attorney-client privilege.

These figures and percentages translate to serious and entirely avoidable consequences for detained immigrants seeking to exercise their rights. As an attorney at South Texas ICE Processing Center in Pearsall, Texas reported, "[T]he phone lines are horrible! They have a lot of static and you can barely hear the client, you have to tell them to yell into the phone which is bad because they are not able to have a somewhat quiet conversation with you with all the other detainees in the room with them."

Lack of access to confidential, private meeting spaces has devastating effects on attorney-client privilege. As an attorney with clients at Adelanto ICE Processing Center in California reported, "It is incredibly difficult to gain clients' trust and discuss their trauma and fears when guards are walk-

ing back and forth and looking in the windows ... It creates an atmosphere of hostility and fear."

By failing to provide privacy for detained clients so that they can safely share their experiences with persecution and violence which caused them to flee and seek shelter in the U.S., ICE ensures they truly have no chance to vindicate their right to asylum under U.S. law.

The barriers to access to counsel in ICE detention facilities disproportionately affect vulnerable groups. Older adults (age 55+) in immigration detention are especially vulnerable to abuse and are more likely to have serious medical needs, and as a result, would especially benefit from legal advocacy. For example, in the past two years since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, older adults in immigration detention have been among the most likely individuals for whom immigration detention was especially dangerous, and potentially a death sentence. Nineteen of the 41 people (approximately 46 percent) who have died in ICE custody since fiscal year 2018 were over the age of 50, a stark reminder of the vulnerability of older adults in detention.

ICE detention facilities are notorious for abuse and neglect. People detained in these facilities deserve access to counsel so that they stand a fighting chance of returning to their homes in the U.S. or starting a new life. Ultimately, denying people communication with or access to attorneys increases the likelihood that they will be detained for prolonged periods or deported in violation of their constitutional rights, causing additional and needless suffering and heightening the risks that they will face serious injuries or death while detained or after deportation.

That's why the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) is urging the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to phase out the immigration detention system and invest in community-based social services as alternatives to detention. In the meantime, DHS and ICE must ensure that everyone in ICE detention facilities across the country can reliably contact their attorneys across different methods of communication and visitation.

*Aditi Shah, Borchard Fellow,
American Civil Liberties Union
National Prison Project.*

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AGE OF Armor

TREASURES from the
HIGGINS COLLECTION at the
WORCESTER ART MUSEUM

HASTA EL
5 DE SEPTIEMBRE

DENVER
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MUSEUM

Pompeo della Cesa, Armadura de combate de una guarnición, alrededor de 1595. Acero, hierro, latón, oro, plata, cuero, tela; 56.6 x 10.5 cm (22 ½ x 4 ½ in), 47 lb, 15 oz (peso). Colección John Woodman Higgins Armory, 2014.112. Imagen ©2021 Worcester Art Museum, todos los derechos reservados.

La era de la armadura: Tesoros de la Colección Higgins en el Worcester Art Museum está organizada por el Worcester Art Museum. Recibe el apoyo de los donantes a la campaña benéfica Annual Fund Leadership Campaign y de los residentes que brindan su apoyo al Distrito de Organizaciones Científicas y Culturales (SCFD, por sus siglas en inglés). Patrocinio promocional proporcionado por 5280 Magazine y CBS4.



"Preventing pollution can also slow climate change, and our report calls for a massive, rapid transition away from all fossil fuels to clean, renewable energy."

The report updates a similar one from 2016 and confirms another one led by Harvard University researchers with very similar conclusions from 2018. The US is the only industrialized country among the top 10 in the recent report, with a total of almost 143,000 premature deaths a year. Remember, we Latinos and other communities of color disproportionately suffer the impact of pollution and the climate crisis it causes.

Meantime, Big Oil is swimming in profits in the middle of a planetary emergency taking advantage of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Latino families suffer the consequences of this greed with special intensity, all the while in the first three months of the year, Shell raked in \$9.1 billion in profits; BP \$6.2 billion; Chevron, \$6.2 billion, and ExxonMobil, \$5.5 billion.

This profit windfall blows away the green veil the industry publicly wears as a PR gambit. A report by OilChange International revealed that regardless of the industry's promises to adhere to the Paris Agreement's climate commit-

ments, eight of the world's largest oil companies are involved in more than 200 new expansion projects that would add greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to those of 80 new coal-burning plants.

The dirty energy industry wins some battles but it knows its days are numbered. More and more of its workers are abandoning it, aware of the fact that they contribute to a planetary emergency that threatens humanity's future, and the industry finds ever more problematic to replenish its workforce.

On the other hand, the clean and renewable industry keeps growing fast. In 2021, humanity installed 168 GW of solar energy, breaking the annual world record for the ninth time in a row, and this year it's expected to install more than 200 GW for the first time ever.

All eyes are on President Biden and Congress to finally pass a budget reconciliation bill that invests in clean energy and climate action, while ensuring economic equity and environmental justice for all.

Because we all face humanity's largest existential threat.

*Javier Sierra writes the monthly bilingual column *Sierra & Tierra*.*

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Help the evacuees of New Mexico's fires by donating clothing, socks, toiletries and twin & queen size bedding. Please place clothing in bags identifying if items are for men, women or children.

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nation. Families ripped apart. Yet, we continue to do nothing to fix our immigration laws and little to address root causes.

Republicans in Congress have stood as a roadblock to fixing our broken system. Now it is time for Congress and the Biden administration to honor the memories of those who perished, their families and so many immigrants whose lives hinge on reforming our immigration system.

Those responsible for this latest tragedy must be held accountable and a full investigation must be completed. We must no longer be a nation that turns a blind eye on horrific human rights abuses enabled by our own failed policies.

Raúl M. Grijalva, U.S. Congressman, District 3 in Arizona, and Chair of the House Natural Resources Committee. He also serves on the Committee on Education and the Workforce and is the Chairman Emeritus of the Congressional Progressive Caucus, as well as a long-standing member of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus.

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nuestro informe además recomienda una transición rápida y masiva a la energía limpia y renovable".

El reporte actualiza uno similar de datos de 2016 y confirma otro de un consorcio liderado por la Universidad de Harvard que llegó a conclusiones muy similares en 2018. Estados Unidos es el único país industrializado entre los 10 peores del estudio, con un total de casi 143,000 muertes prematuras anuales. Recordemos que nosotros los latinos y otras comunidades de color sufrimos desproporcionadamente los efectos de la contaminación y la crisis climática que origina.

Mientras tanto, las petroleras nadan en ganancias en medio de esta emergencia climática aprovechándose de la desestabilización geopolítica causada por la invasión rusa de Ucrania. Las familias latinas del país sufren con especial intensidad los efectos de la codicia de las petroleras, viendo que las ganancias en el primer trimestre del año de Shell fueron \$9.100 millones; BP, \$6.200 millones; Chevron, \$6.200 millones, y ExxonMobil, \$5.500 millones.

Este vendaval de ganancias vuela en pedazos el velo verde que las petroleras usan en público como truco de relaciones públicas. Un estudio de OilChange International reveló que pese a sus promesas de adherirse a las reducciones climáticas del Acuerdo de París, ocho de las mayores petroleras del mundo están involucradas en más de 200

proyectos de expansión que agregarán emisiones equivalentes a las de casi 80 nuevas plantas de combustión de carbón.

La industria de combustibles sucios gana sus batallas de vez en cuando, pero sabe que sus días están contados. Más y más trabajadores de este rubro de la economía la abandonan conscientes de que contribuyen a una crisis planetaria que amenaza el futuro de la humanidad, y la industria cada vez encuentra más problemas para encontrarles substitutos.

Por otro lado, la energía limpia y renovable avanza sin cesar. En 2021 la humanidad instaló 168 GW de energía solar, superando por novena vez consecutiva el récord mundial y este año se espera que instale más de 200 GW por primera vez.

Todos los ojos están en el Presidente Biden y los demócratas del Congreso para que finalmente aprueben un presupuesto de reconciliación que invierta en la energía limpia y la acción climática, al mismo tiempo que se aseguren de la equidad económica y la justicia ambiental.

Porque nos enfrentamos a la mayor amenaza existencial de la humanidad.

*Javier Sierra escribe la columna mensual bilingüe del *Sierra & Tierra*.*

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Los republicanos en el congreso se han mantenido como un obstáculo para arreglar nuestro sistema roto, ahora es tiempo para que el congreso y la administración de Biden honren las memorias de los que perecieron, sus familias y tantos inmigrantes cuyas vidas giran en torno a reformar nuestro sistema de inmigración. Los responsables por esta última tragedia deben rendir cuentas y se debe completar una investigación completa. Ya no debemos ser una nación que hace la vista gorda ante los abusos de derechos humanos horribles habilitados por nuestras propias políticas fallidas.

Raúl M. Grijalva es Congresista en Arizona.

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jÚnase a la conversación hoy!

vulnerables con nuevos esquemas de fraude. Las personas mayores corren un mayor riesgo de ser objeto de estafa, y esta asociación de alerta de estafa está diseñada para ayudar a educar y capacitar a las personas mayores con información sobre estafas en un esfuerzo por protegerlas del fraude y el abuso.

Los adultos mayores y sus familias pueden inscribirse para recibir estas alertas en [nmaging.state.nm.us](#) o llamando a la Oficina del Procurador General al número gratuito 1-844-255-9210, y presionar 5 para hablar con un defensor.

Traducido por Juan Carlos Uribe-The Weekly Issue/El Semanario.

Para Más Noticias de New México: [ELSEMANARIO.US](#)

EXPANSIÓN DE LA MESA POR LA JUSTICIA

ACLU CO



An attendee at the rally for reproductive rights at Tiguex Park on the evening of Friday, June 24, 2022, holds up a sign implying that guns have more rights than people with uteruses. / Un asistente a la concentración por los derechos reproductivos en el Parque Tiguex la tarde del 24 de junio de 2022, sostiene un cartel en el que se da a entender que las armas tienen más derechos que las personas con útero.

Photo/Foto: Shelby Wyatt for Source NM

where people can flourish and thrive and be healthy. I'm really hoping that we're going to stand our ground, and we're going to keep it safe here."

Rebecca Haskins recently moved to New México from the east coast. She said the state's reproductive rights were one reason she chose to move here. Not only does she want to see reproductive rights codified into state law, but she said she wants further protections for body autonomy.

"It needs to be amended into state constitutions so it cannot be repealed," she said. "It's nobody's business what adults do with their own bodies. It's nobody's business who adults love."

Marisol Brito and her friend Kelly Ann also said they want to see state lawmakers act on their promises to preserve abortion rights in the state and more support for out-of-state patients.

Brito said she was sad, angry and confused by the Supreme Court ruling but maintains the sense of relief so many at Tiguex Park felt because New México leaders today value access.

"I'm not just voting for the right

for abortion or Roe v. Wade," she said. "I'm voting for autonomy for my physical being. People cannot tell me what to do with my body. Period. And it's not just me."

Shaun Griswold is a Senior Reporter with Source New Mexico. This article is republished from Source New Mexico under a Creative Commons license.

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Hernández-Simmons

if they are low-income, Black, Indigenous, or people of color. Pollution and climate hazards make pregnancy and fetal development riskier, and marginalized communities are likely to have more exposure to both. Pregnant people who live in communities close to oil and gas wells or chemical factories, for example, are more likely to have high-risk pregnancies, and give birth prematurely to babies who may face lifelong health and developmental challenges.

When oil and gas wells, chemical plants, and other parts of our fossil fuel system release climate pollution into the atmosphere, the impacts trickle down to pregnant people. Higher temperatures, air pollution, and smoke from wildfires are linked to higher rates of preterm births and stillbirths.

As with pollution, Black, Indigenous, and other pregnant people of color are disproportionately exposed to extreme heat and heat islands. We are more likely to come home to neighborhoods with fewer trees that offer shade, and more concrete surfaces that absorb heat. It's one of the reasons Black women and other women of color more frequently have pregnancy outcomes that are so much worse than those of white women.

It's not just that the Dobbs decision will have racially disparate impacts. As journalist Amy Westervelt writes, overturning Roe carries "distinct ecofascist undertones." Ecofascism grows out of the "great replacement theory" which holds that white people are being deliberately replaced by immigrants, Jews, and non-white people, and that immigrants are responsible for environmental destruction, when the truth is that the responsibility lies with polluting megacorpora-

tions and our elected officials who enable environmental destruction. In this twisted worldview, eliminating abortion will replenish what Justice Alito refers to as the "domestic supply of infants"—particularly white infants—so white racial dominance can continue.

The Sierra Club is committed to rising with our allies to counter the hateful ideology of ecofascism, and ensure reproductive justice for all. We know that every person deserves the right to live in healthy, clean, and safe communities with access to healthcare. While we're not a reproductive rights organization, we will follow the lead of those who are. The Sierra Club will continue to tackle the pieces of the problem that we're uniquely well-positioned to solve: The fact that extreme heat, pollution, and climate disasters reduce our choices around when and how we wish to raise a child, and ecofascist ideologies seek to do the same. Environmental justice is a key part of reproductive justice.

Eva Hernández-Simmons is the Managing Director of the Sierra Club.

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PROGRAMA DE VERANO DE SERVICIOS DE ALIMENTOS en las ESCUELAS DE JEFFCO

6 de junio de 2022 a 15 de julio de 2022

Todas las instalaciones estarán cerradas el 4 de julio de 2022.

Desayuno: 8:00 a.m. a 8:30 a.m.

Almuerzo: 11:30 a.m. a 12:30 p.m.

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Las comidas estarán disponibles para los estudiantes de JSEL y cualquier persona de la comunidad de 1 a 18 años de edad.

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12225 W 38th Ave, Wheat Ridge

Lawrence Elementary School
5811 Zephyr St, Arvada

Lumberg Elementary School
6705 W 22nd Ave, Edgewater

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La [investigación](#) de Ideas42, un grupo de estudio de ciencias del comportamiento sin fines de lucro, publicada en la revista Health Affairs en 2020, encontró que el anuncio de los cambios de la administración Trump a la regla de carga pública se asoció con una disminución a nivel nacional en la inscripción a Medicaid, cerca de 260,000 niños menos, comparado con los niveles de 2017.

Colorado también vio caer las tasas de seguros entre hispanos. El Instituto de Salud de Colorado descubrió en [una encuesta estatal](#) que, aunque la tasa general

de personas sin seguro del estado se había mantenido estable desde que se implementó ACA, las tasas de personas sin seguro entre los hispanos o latinos de Colorado habían aumentado, especialmente entre los niños.

El instituto estimó que aproximadamente el 3% de los hispanos o latinos de Colorado de 18 años o menos no tenían seguro en 2015, en comparación con aproximadamente el 8% en 2021. Entre el total de niños que eran elegibles pero no estaban inscritos en el seguro, aproximadamente la mitad eran hispanos a pesar de que com-

ponían alrededor de un tercio de todos los niños de Colorado, dijo Erin Miller, vicepresidenta de iniciativas de salud de Colorado Children's Campaign.

En 2021, la administración Biden revertió los cambios de carga pública que la administración Trump había implementado en 2019, y se espera que finalice una nueva regla de carga pública a finales de este año.

"Pero eso no cambia el hecho de que muchos inmigrantes realmente desconfían de lo que pueden compartir y con quién pueden compartirlo", dijo Liz

Tansey, gerente senior de Colorado Community Health Network.

Las [encuestas](#) realizadas en 2021 por la coalición de derechos de los inmigrantes Protecting Immigrant Families a familias inmigrantes, en su mayoría hispanas y asiático-americanas y de las Islas del Pacífico, encontraron que, a nivel nacional, el 40% no había oído hablar de la revocación. Casi la mitad de los encuestados cuyas familias necesitaron ayuda durante la pandemia dijeron que se negaron a presentar la solicitud por preocupaciones sobre inmigración.

El doctor Ricardo González-Fisher, oncólogo cirujano que trabaja con la organización de servicios sociales Servicios de la Raza, brinda asistencia para inscripción desde un centro de recursos de salud en el consulado de México en Denver. Más de la mitad de los inmigrantes que ve no tienen seguro. Contó que muchos de ellos le dicen que incluso si tienen seguro, no lo usarán por temor a atraer la atención equivocada. "Dicen: 'Todos nosotros tenemos al menos una o dos personas indocumentadas en nuestra casa y no queremos que nos vean'", dijo González-Fisher.

Como resultado de las leyes estatales recientes, el seguro al que acceden los residentes de Colorado sin papeles no puede jugar en su contra en las determinaciones de carga pública, con una excepción importante: si los niños necesitan atención a largo plazo debido, por ejemplo, a discapacidades graves o enfermedades crónicas, explicó Rayna Hetlage, gerenta senior de políticas del Center for Health Progress, un grupo de defensa de la equidad en la salud con sede en Denver.

María Rodríguez, especialista en alcance y equidad en la atención médica de la División de Seguros de Colorado, es la persona clave del estado para hacer correr la voz sobre los [nuevos subsidios](#) para ayudar a las personas sin papeles a comprar un seguro médico. Ha organizado reuniones con entidades comunitarias para prepararse para la fecha de inscripción abierta del 1 de noviembre.

En el primer año del programa de subsidios, el estado puede inscribir hasta alrededor de 10,000 habitantes de Colorado indocu-

“

“...muchos inmigrantes realmente desconfían de lo que pueden compartir y con quién pueden compartirlo”.

Liz Tansey, Colorado Community Health Network

mentados, lo que representa solo una parte de los hispanos sin papeles y sin seguro del estado.

Colorado todavía está [detrás de Washington y California](#) en cuanto a ofrecer cobertura de atención del cáncer, lo que podría haber ayudado al padre de Peniche Rosales. Sin seguro médico ni decenas de miles de dólares para comenzar el tratamiento, no pudo recibir atención hasta que [encontró un hospital](#) que lo cubriera con fondos de caridad.

La noche antes de que Peniche Rosales tuviera una entrevista con los Servicios de Ciudadanía e Inmigración de los Estados Unidos —una entrevista que le otorgaría la residencia legal— tuvo que llevar a su padre a la sala de emergencias nuevamente. Su papá le dijo que se fuera a casa y descansara.

"Estaba más preocupado por mi entrevista que por cualquier otra cosa", dijo Peniche Rosales, quien recibió su tarjeta de residencia mientras su padre aún vivía. "Aunque sentía dolor, le dio mucha alegría".

Rae Ellen Bichell es corresponsal en Colorado de Kaiser Health News. Markian Hawryluk Corresponsal principal en Colorado para Kaiser Health News. Esta historia fue producida por Kaiser Health News, un programa editorialmente independiente de la Kaiser Family Foundation que no está relacionado con Kaiser Permanente.

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Photo: COLOR

Thousands gathered at the State Capitol on June 28 to speak out against the Supreme Court's recent decision overturning Roe v. Wade.

protesters, but Republicans are hoping Democratic voters "sit this one out."

Republican candidates for statewide office have criticized Colorado's new law protecting abortion rights, and some have indicated support for banning or restricting the procedure.

In a Saturday interview with conservative radio host Randy Corporon, Republican gubernatorial primary candidate Heidi Ganahl called Colorado's new abortion law "disgusting." The law was sponsored by Rep. Meg Froelich of Englewood, House Majority Leader Daneya Esgar of Pueblo and Gonzales, all Democrats.

"I hope to be the first woman governor and to represent women in a way that Jared Polis is not by signing that disgusting abortion law," Ganahl, who serves on the University of Colorado Board of Regents, told Corporon. "I think giving (young women) economic prosperity and a bright future ahead is the best way that we can help them and support them in tough decisions that they may have to make."

It's unclear whether Ganahl would support banning abortion after six weeks or putting in place other restrictions. Her primary opponent, Greg Lopez, has previously said he'd be likely to sign a law banning abortion if it were brought to him as governor, depending on the language.

"Ganahl is clearly trying to signal her real views to the base ahead of the primary — she has deliberately hid her real positions throughout the campaign, and we will hold her accountable to her hard-right positions," Colorado Democratic Party

spokesperson Kailee Stiles said in a written statement about Ganahl's radio appearance.

Reproductive rights advocates are planning ballot measures in 2024 to enshrine HB-1279 in the state's Constitution — making it impossible to overturn without another vote of the people — and to repeal a state ban on using public funding for abortion care.

Gonzales and Froelich are planning a follow-up to HB-1279 that would "expand access" to abortion by "protecting providers."

Rights still protected

Colorado abortion providers and advocates emphasize that people should keep their appointments, and that clinics will be able to meet the needs of pregnant Coloradans as well as patients traveling from states where the procedure is banned. A Monday statement from the Colorado Coalition Against Sexual Assault, or CCASA, echoed those sentiments, noting that 14.9% of biologically female survivors of rape become pregnant.

CCASA's website, YouHaveTheRightCO.org, provides a directory of services for sexual assault survivors — including reproductive health care options that are available "regardless of whether or not a survivor reports to law enforcement," the statement said.

"If you know someone who needs an appointment, have them call and welcome them to Colorado, because Colorado is a pro-choice state," Gonzales told protesters.

Faith Miller is a Reporter with Colorado Newsline. This article is republished from Colorado Newsline under a Creative Commons license.

Rallies across the nation are protesting the end of Roe v. Wade. / Miles de personas en todo el país están protestando por el fin de Roe v. Wade.

since Jim Crow. And this year the court again undermined our right to vote by upholding voter suppression laws in Arizona, and they dealt a massive blow to reproductive freedom by allowing Texas' extreme anti-abortion law to take effect.

"Today's Supreme Court is made up of a 6-3 conservative supermajority that does not reflect our country's politics or diversity. In fact, a majority of the justices are older, wealthy, straight white men—and more than half of the justices were appointed by presidents who lost the national popular vote."

Stand Up America further noted the urgency for support of the Judiciary Act.

"In the years ahead, the 6-3 conservative Supreme Court will hear cases affecting millions of Americans, on issues ranging from voting rights and money in politics, to healthcare and reproductive health, to racial justice and gun control," Stand Up America add-

ed. "We can't leave the fate of our country in their hands."

Progressives have increasingly called for expanding the nation's high court—a proposal that President Joe Biden opposes.

"Given the far-right extremism and the imbalance, and the compromised integrity of the Supreme Court, we need to expand the courts to restore balance and integrity," Rep. Ayanna Pressley (D-Mass.) said on MSNBC over the weekend.

Meanwhile, Rep. Ilhan Omar (D-Minn.) has emerged as a leading proponent of the House launching impeachment probes into the right-wing justices.

"Congress... has the authority to impeach members of the Supreme Court," she tweeted, "and has done so before."

"This is not over and not by a longshot," said Meagan Hatchery-Mays, Director of Democracy Policy for Indivisible. "We refuse to allow these MAGA extremists in judicial robes to dictate our lives,

and we cannot give them another chance to roll back any more of our rights. We must fight and win in November, we must codify Roe at the federal level, and then, critically, we must add four seats to the Supreme Court and protect ourselves from the Trump justices who would do us further harm."

Check to see if your Senator is a co-sponsor on the Judiciary Act of 2021. If they're not a co-sponsor yet, call them and demand they sign onto the bill.

Jake Johnson is a Staff Writer with Common Dreams. El Semanario contributed to this article.

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La diputada Mondaire Jones (demócrata de Nueva York) es copatrocinadora de la Ley Judicial para garantizar los esfuerzos de ampliación del Tribunal Supremo de Estados Unidos. / U.S. Rep. Mondaire Jones (D-N.Y.) is a co-sponsor of the Judiciary Act to ensure efforts to expand the U.S. Supreme Court.

avanzada, y más de la mitad de los jueces fueron nombrados por presidentes que perdieron el voto popular nacional."

Stand Up America señaló además la urgencia de apoyar la Ley Judicial.

"En los próximos años, el 6-3 Tribunal Supremo conservador verá casos que afectarán a millones de estadounidenses, en temas que van desde el derecho al voto y el dinero en la política, a la atención sanitaria y la salud reproductiva, a la justicia racial y el control de armas", añadió Stand Up America. "No podemos dejar el destino de nuestro país en sus manos".

Los progresistas han pedido cada vez más la ampliación del alto tribunal del país, una propuesta a la que se opone el presidente Joe Biden.

"Dado el extremismo de la extrema derecha y el desequilibrio, y la integridad comprometida del Tribunal Supremo, tenemos que ampliar los tribunales para restaurar el equilibrio y la integridad", dijo la representante Ayanna Pressley (demócrata de Massachusetts) en MSNBC durante el fin de semana.

Mientras tanto, la congresista Ilhan Omar (demócrata de Minnesota) se ha convertido en una de las principales defensoras de que la Cámara de Representantes inicie

un proceso de destitución de los jueces de la derecha.

"El Congreso... tiene la autoridad para destituir a los miembros del Tribunal Supremo", tuiteó, "y lo ha hecho antes".

"Esto no ha terminado y ni por asomo", dijo Meagan Hatchet-Mays, directora de política democrática de Indivisible. "Nos negamos a permitir que estos extremistas MAGA en togas judiciales dicten nuestras vidas, y no podemos darles otra oportunidad de hacer retroceder más de nuestros derechos. Debemos luchar y ganar en noviembre, debemos codificar Roe a nivel federal, y luego, críticamente, debemos agregar cuatro asientos a la Corte Suprema y protegernos de los jueces de Trump que nos harían más daño."

Comprueba si tu senador es copatrocinador de la Ley Judicial de 2021. Si aún no son copatrocinadores, llámalos y exige que firmen el proyecto de ley.

Jake Johnson es un redactor de Common Dreams. El personal de El Semanario contribuyó a este artículo.

Traducido por Juan Carlos Uribe-The Weekly Issue/El Semanario.

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Derecho

en Nuevo México, incluyendo las protecciones para los pacientes que viajan desde áreas donde el aborto es recientemente ilegal o donde el acceso está restringido.

Como el evento fue aprovechado por momentos para el ciclo electoral de 2022 por los candidatos de Nuevo México que apoyan el derecho al aborto, las personas en la multitud como Adlemmy Molina dijeron que quieren asegurarse de que los políticos mantengan sus promesas de hacer más fuertes las protecciones contra el aborto.

"Realmente espero que presionemos por eso, que nos mantenemos como un estado protector", que la gente sepa que es seguro acudir a la atención del aborto, dijo. "Como, 'OK, estamos protegidos. Estamos apoyados. Estamos bien para ir'. Y definitivamente es alguien a quien votaría. Si están dispuestos a mantener ese umbral allí".

Molina hizo sus comentarios después de que la gobernadora Michelle Lujan Grisham se dirigió a la multitud en el parque prometiendo, "vamos a hacer más en la sesión de 60 días. Vamos a seguir ampliando y protegiendo el acceso".

Nuevo México alterna entre una sesión legislativa de 30 y 60

días. Durante la anterior de 60 días, en 2021, Luján Grisham y una Legislatura de mayoría demócrata derogaron una anticuada prohibición del aborto en todo el estado en 1969, que fue anulada por protecciones federales pero que seguía en los libros. Los defensores del proyecto de ley argumentan que la eliminación de la prohibición estatal aseguraba que la atención del aborto sería legal en N.M., incluso si la Corte Suprema cambiaba la posición que había defendido durante décadas, como vimos el 24 de junio.

Si Luján Grisham quiere ampliar el acceso al aborto durante la sesión de 60 días de 2023, primero tendrá que ganar la reelección. El junio de 24, su oponente republicano, Mark Ronchetti, anunció que, de ser elegido gobernador, llegaría a un acuerdo con los demócratas del estado y propondría la prohibición del aborto después de las 15 semanas.

Todavía es demasiado pronto para saber qué hará probablemente la Legislatura en este asunto. La senadora de N.M. Linda López, (demócrata de Albuquerque), que patrocinó la derogación en 2021, dijo que quiere seguir te-

niendo conversaciones sobre la posible legislación con los proveedores de servicios y otros grupos que trabajan en cuestiones de acceso.

"Creo que tenemos que dar un paso atrás", dijo López, "trabajar con nuestros socios aquí en el estado y hacer una legislación reflexiva, si es necesario en este momento. Sé que seguimos hablando, y creo que lo haremos juntos".

Para la gente de Tiguex Park, se espera acción de cualquier persona a la que voten para el cargo, y está claro que muchos votos se emitirán para los candidatos que buscan proteger los derechos reproductivos en Nuevo México.

Molina, una veterana del ejército que recientemente regresó de Corea del Sur, se sintió perturbada por la decisión de la Corte Suprema que creó otra batalla que tendrá que asumir.

"Me avergüenza haber servido para el país que está quitando derechos", dijo Molina. "Y me ha llegado muy, muy hondo. Me siento, a falta de mejores palabras, muy traicionada. (Nuevo México) es un lugar donde la gente puede florecer y prosperar y estar sana. Realmente espero que nos mantengamos firmes, y que mantengamos la seguridad aquí".



"Me avergüenza haber servido para el país que está quitando derechos. Y me ha llegado muy, muy hondo. Me siento, a falta de mejores palabras, muy traicionada".

Adlemmy Molina,
Veterana del Ejército

Rebecca Haskins se mudó recientemente a Nuevo México desde la costa este. Dijo que los derechos reproductivos del estado fueron una de las razones por las que decidió mudarse aquí. No sólo quiere ver los derechos reproductivos codificados en la ley estatal, sino que dijo que quiere más protecciones para la autonomía del cuerpo.

"Es necesario modificar las constituciones estatales para que no puedan ser derogadas", dijo. "No es asunto de nadie lo que los adultos hacen con su propio cuerpo. No es asunto de nadie a quién aman los adultos".

Marisol Brito y su amiga Kelly Ann también dijeron que quieren que los legisladores estatales actúen de acuerdo con sus promesas de preservar el derecho al aborto en el estado y más apoyo para los pacientes de fuera del estado.

Brito dijo que estaba triste, enojada y confundida por el fallo de la Corte Suprema, pero mantiene la sensación de alivio que muchos en el Parque Tiguex sintieron porque los líderes de Nuevo México hoy valoran el acceso.

"No estoy votando sólo por el derecho al aborto o por el caso Roe vs. Wade", dijo. "Estoy votando por la autonomía de mi ser físico. La gente no puede decirme qué hacer con mi cuerpo. Y punto. Y no soy sólo yo".

Shaun Griswold es reportero senior de Source New Mexico. Este artículo ha sido publicado por Source New Mexico bajo una licencia Creative Commons.

Traducido por Juan Carlos Uribe-The Weekly Issue/El Semanario.

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Photo/Foto: Aaron Ontiveros/Kaiser Health News

Armando Peniche Rosales says his parents had to choose between staying in the U.S. without receiving proper health care or leaving the country to get care and being separated from their family. / Armando Peniche Rosales dijo que sus padres tuvieron que elegir entre permanecer en el país sin recibir atención médica apropiada, o irse para tener Buena atención, pero separándose de la familia.

enough to address coverage inequities. Nationally, after the Affordable Care Act was implemented, coverage rates improved across racial and ethnic groups, but inequities persisted.

"Hispanic people had the largest gains in coverage over that period, which helped to somewhat narrow disparities, but they still remained significantly more likely to be uninsured compared to white people," said Samantha Artiga, director of the Racial Equity and Health Policy Program for Kaiser Family Foundation. "And then what we saw in 2017 is that uninsured rates started creeping up again."



"...immigrants are really, really wary of what they can share and who they can share it with."

Liz Tansey, Colorado Community Health Network.

Doctors, researchers, and advocates for expanding health access to immigrants in Colorado suspect the rebound was related to Trump administration immigration policies, including its changes to the public charge rule. The long-standing rule determines when someone can be denied a green card or a visa because they are deemed likely to depend on or are already using government benefits.

The Trump administration expanded the types of benefits that could be used to deny someone immigration status to food stamps, nonemergency Medicaid, and housing subsidies.

Research published by the nonprofit behavioral science group Ideas42 in the journal *Health Affairs* in 2020 found that the announcement of the Trump administration's changes to the public charge rule

was associated with a nationwide decrease in Medicaid enrollment of an estimated 260,000 children compared with 2017 levels.

Colorado also saw Hispanic insurance rates drop. The Colorado Health Institute found in a statewide survey that although the state's overall uninsured rate had held steady since the Affordable Care Act was implemented, uninsured rates among Hispanic or Latino Coloradans had risen, notably among children. The institute estimated that about 3% of Hispanic or Latino Coloradans 18 and younger were uninsured in 2015, compared with about 8% in 2021. Among children who were eligible for but not enrolled in insurance, about half were Hispanic despite their making up about a third of all Colorado kids, said Erin Miller, vice president of health initiatives for the Colorado Children's Campaign.

The Biden administration reversed the 2019 Trump administration public charge changes in 2021 and is expected to finalize a new public charge rule later this year.

"But that doesn't change the fact that a lot of immigrants are re-

ally, really wary of what they can share and who they can share it with," said Liz Tansey, a senior manager at the Colorado Community Health Network.

Polling from the immigrant rights coalition Protecting Immigrant Families in 2021 of mostly Hispanic and Asian American and Pacific Islander immigrant families found that nationally 40% had not heard about the reversal. Nearly half of respondents whose families needed help during the pandemic said they declined to apply because of immigration concerns.

Dr. Ricardo Gonzalez-Fisher, a surgical oncologist who works with the social services organization Servicios de la Raza, provides enrollment assistance from a health resource center in the Mexican consulate in Denver. More than half of the immigrants he sees are uninsured. He said many immigrants tell him that even if they have insurance, they won't use it for fear of attracting the wrong kind of attention. "They say, 'All of us have at least one or two undocumented individuals in our home and we don't want them to see us,'" Gonzalez-Fisher said.

The insurance that unauthorized Coloradans access as a result of the recent state laws cannot count against them in public charge determinations, with one important exception: if children need long-term care because of, for example, severe disabilities or chronic illnesses, said Rayna Hetlage, a senior policy manager for the Center for Health Progress, a Denver-based health equity advocacy group.

Maria Rodriguez, a health care equity and outreach specialist at the Colorado Division of Insurance, is the state's point person for getting the word out about the

new subsidies to help unauthorized people purchase health insurance. She has hosted meetings with community organizations to prepare for the Nov. 1 open-enrollment date.

In the first year of the subsidy program, the state can enroll up to about 10,000 unauthorized Coloradans, representing only a portion of the state's unauthorized and uninsured Hispanics.

Colorado still lags behind Washington and California in offering cancer care coverage, which might have helped Peniche Rosales' father. Without health insurance or tens of thousands of dollars to begin treatment, he couldn't get care until he found a hospital that would cover it using charity funds.

The night before Peniche Rosales had an interview with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services — an interview that would

grant him legal residency — he had to take his father to the emergency room again. His dad told him to go home and rest.

"He was more worried about my interview than anything else," said Peniche Rosales. He received his green card while his dad was still alive. "Even though he was in pain, it brought him a lot of joy."

Rae Ellen Bichell is a Colorado Correspondent for Kaiser Health News. **Markian Hawryluk** Senior Colorado Correspondent for Kaiser Health News, a nonprofit news service covering health issues. It is an editorially independent program of the Kaiser Family Foundation, which is not affiliated with Kaiser Permanente.

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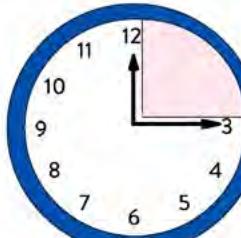
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Luis Torres, Ph.D.

A long-time educator and administrator, having taught in higher education since 1972, first as a graduate student and then as English professor. He later became the Professor and Chair of the Department of Chicana/o Studies at Metropolitan State University of Denver. He became the Deputy Provost for Academic and Student Affairs until retiring in 2017.



Ivana Farbman

A Professional Broadcaster residing in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Specializing in English and Spanish Literature with a degree in Tourism. Passion to communicate, inform, express opinions and feelings, and to delve into topics that make us grow every day more.



Jen Samano

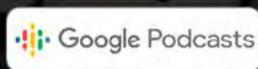
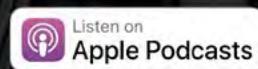
A community organizer and civil rights advocate working with ACLU of Colorado. Worked as a campaign organizer for Planned Parenthood of the Rocky Mountains. Also organized for the 2016 election cycle in the Sixth Congressional District. Served as an intern with SEIU Local 105, fighting for fair wages. Dedicated to Coloradans' voting rights, access to health care, disability rights and independent journalism.



Aurea Bolaños Perea

Strategic Communications Director at the Colorado Organization for Latina Opportunity and Reproductive Rights (COLOR). She has worked in advocacy and political organizing for over seven years centering Latinx women at the forefront of social justice and liberation movements.

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