

**Second Regular Session  
Seventy-fourth General Assembly  
STATE OF COLORADO**

**REVISED**

LLS NO. R24-1015.01 Frank Stoner x5498

**HJR24-1013**

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**House Committees**

**Senate Committees**

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**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 24-1013**

101      **CONCERNING HONORING AND RECOGNIZING THE MILITARY SERVICE**  
102                    **AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF NATIVE AMERICAN VETERANS AND**  
103                    **COMMUNITIES.**

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1                    WHEREAS, The contributions, sacrifices, and disproportionate  
2 service of Native American veterans has been integral to the success of  
3 the United States military over the course of its history; and

4                    WHEREAS, The Colorado General Assembly recognizes that we  
5 are on the Indigenous land of the Arapahoe and Cheyenne, and the state  
6 of Colorado also encompasses the native lands of the Ute, Ute Mountain  
7 Ute, and Navajo, and that settling on the land came at great cost to the  
8 Native American people, including suppression of culture and being  
9 confined to reservations; and

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.  
*Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.*  
*Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.*

SENATE  
Final Reading  
February 12, 2024

HOUSE  
Final Reading  
February 9, 2024

1           WHEREAS, The Indigenous peoples of this land embody a  
2 warrior spirit. Tribal warrior traditions; treaty commitments with the  
3 United States; the opportunity to demonstrate patriotism; and pursuit of  
4 employment, education, or adventure, as well as a responsibility for  
5 defending Native American homelands, serve as a call to Indigenous  
6 military service; and

7           WHEREAS, Native American veterans have served with  
8 distinction in the United States military in every major conflict for over  
9 200 years, earning Purple Hearts, Bronze Stars, Silver Stars,  
10 Congressional Gold Medals, the Congressional Medal of Honor, and  
11 other medals, awards, and decorations; and

12           WHEREAS, During the Revolutionary War, the Penobscot and  
13 Passamaquoddy Tribes heeded General George Washington's call on  
14 December 24, 1776, for supplemental troops for his army by sending 600  
15 of their own to fight on behalf of the American Revolution; and

16           WHEREAS, During the American Civil War, roughly 3,600  
17 Native Americans served in the Union Army; and

18           WHEREAS, More than 12,000 Native Americans served in World  
19 War I, many of whom were not conscripted but had volunteered to serve  
20 despite the fact that one-third of all Native Americans still had not been  
21 granted full citizenship by the United States government at the time; and

22           WHEREAS, Over one-third of able-bodied Native American men  
23 between the ages of 18 and 50, and as much as 70 percent of certain tribal  
24 populations, served during World War II, representing the highest per  
25 capita contribution to the total war effort of any demographic group in the  
26 United States; and

27           WHEREAS, The United States World War II mobilization efforts  
28 infringed on several Native American reservations; diminished the  
29 influence of the Bureau of Indian Affairs within Congress by moving its  
30 Washington, DC office to Chicago; cut funding for Native American  
31 programs; and caused a shortage of nurses and doctors on reservations as  
32 medical professionals joined military operations; and

33           WHEREAS, The Choctaw Indians, largely without American  
34 citizenship status, pioneered the use of Native American languages to  
35 encode United States military communications while stationed at

1 battlefield command posts, successfully protecting United States and  
2 Allied troops, supply locations, and plans from enemy intelligence;  
3 ensuring the security of Allied resources and Allied lives; and  
4 contributing to the Allied victory in World War I; and

5 WHEREAS, Over 400 Native Americans served integral roles in  
6 World War II as "code talkers", employing their knowledge of Navajo and  
7 other Native American languages—which languages the United States  
8 government had long attempted to suppress through boarding schools  
9 since the late 1800s—to develop unbreakable codes to send messages  
10 across the Pacific; and

11 WHEREAS, Navajo Code Talkers contributed to every Pacific  
12 Marine-led assault from 1942 to 1945, including Iwo Jima, Guadalcanal,  
13 Tarawa, and Peleliu, and in 2001, 28 Navajo Code Talkers received  
14 Congressional Gold Medals, mostly posthumously; and

15 WHEREAS, 42,000 Native Americans served in the Vietnam War,  
16 over 90 percent of them volunteers, and the names of 232 Native  
17 Americans and Alaska Natives who were killed in combat or went  
18 missing in action are etched on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall in  
19 Washington, DC; and

20 WHEREAS, Over 10,000 Native Americans served in the Korean  
21 War, and 194 were killed in combat; and

22 WHEREAS, There are about 60 Southern Ute veterans who served  
23 in the United States military, including during World War I, World War  
24 II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the Persian Gulf War; and

25 WHEREAS, Multiple generations of Colorado Indigenous peoples  
26 gave their lives in service to their country, including the Baker and Box  
27 families of the Southern Ute Tribe; and

28 WHEREAS, The Ute Mountain Ute and Southern Ute Tribes serve  
29 an integral leadership role in the United Veterans Coalition of Colorado;  
30 and

31 WHEREAS, Roughly 31,000 Native Americans and Alaska  
32 Natives are currently on active duty, serving around the world, in which  
33 they continue to serve in greater numbers per capita than any other  
34 demographic group; and

1           WHEREAS, Native American women serve in our Armed Forces  
2 at disproportionately high rates; and

3           WHEREAS, Native American veterans experience higher rates of  
4 homelessness and substance abuse than other groups, and face limited  
5 access to medical care due to the shortcomings of the Department of  
6 Veterans Affairs in administering culturally sensitive treatment and  
7 establishing facilities within accessible distances to rural reservations;  
8 now, therefore,

9           *Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the*  
10 *Seventy-fourth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate*  
11 *concurring herein:*

12           (1) That we, the members of the General Assembly, honor the  
13 disproportionately high military service, sacrifice, and patriotism of  
14 Native American veterans;

15           (2) That we recognize the indispensable contributions of Native  
16 Americans in advancing United States interests, military successes, and  
17 global stability, often as the United States government failed to fulfill its  
18 federal trust responsibility and protect tribal treaty rights, lands, and  
19 resources; and

20           (3) That we commit to addressing the unique hardships and  
21 inequities faced by Native American veterans, service members, and Gold  
22 Star families as well as upholding our nation's solemn responsibilities to  
23 support the Indigenous communities and tribes that continue to serve our  
24 country as they have since our nation's founding.