



## NEWS RELEASE

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### **NALEO Educational Fund's 2024 Post-Election Congressional Analysis**

*The number of Latinos in the U.S. Senate will increase from five to seven, but the number of Latinos in the U.S. House will decrease from 48 to 45*

*"Although Latino seats in the U.S. House of Representatives decreased, Latino candidates on both sides of the aisle made history in this election cycle."  
— NALEO Educational Fund CEO, Arturo Vargas*

**WASHINGTON, D.C.** – The National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO) Educational Fund today released its [analysis](#) assessing Latino gains and losses in Congress in the 2024 election. The U.S. Senate will gain two new Latinos, with Arizona Senator-elect Ruben Gallego (D) and Ohio Senator-elect Bernie Moreno (R) being the first Latinos to represent their respective states in the Senate. Although there will be a net loss of three Latinos in the U.S. House of Representatives, the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress will feature some new Latino faces in both chambers.

The number of Latinos in the U.S. Senate will increase from five to seven, with the number of Latinos in the U.S. House of Representatives decreasing from 48 to 45. Latino candidates successfully pursued congressional seats in 12 states, achieving political milestones in Arizona, Ohio, New Jersey, Washington, Colorado, and California.

"Latinos pursued congressional spots across the country in groundbreaking races in both the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives," said **NALEO Educational Fund CEO Arturo Vargas**. "Although Latino seats in the U.S. House of Representatives decreased, Latino candidates on both sides of the aisle made history in this election cycle."

#### **Key Findings from NALEO Educational Fund's post-election analysis include:**

Latinos in the U.S. Senate

- The [number](#) of Latinos in the U.S. Senate will be a record number, increasing from five to seven. The partisan composition of the Latino senators will change from three Democrats and two Republicans to four Democrats and three Republicans.
- Incumbent U.S. Senator Ted Cruz (R-TX) was re-elected.
- The two new Latinos in the U.S. Senate have achieved political milestones. U.S. Rep. Ruben Gallego (D) defeated former news anchor Kari Lake (R) to become Arizona's first Latino U.S. Senator. Business owner Bernie Moreno (R) unseated incumbent Senator Sherrod Brown (D) to become Ohio's first Latino U.S. Senator.

- Incumbent U.S. Senators Alex Padilla (D-CA), Marco Rubio (R-FL), Catherine Cortez Masto (D-NV), and Ben Ray Luján (D-NM) were not up for re-election. If Senator Rubio is confirmed to serve as Secretary of State, the number of Latinos in that chamber will fall to six.

#### Latinos in the U.S. House of Representatives

- The number of Latinos in the U.S. House will decrease from 48 to 45. The partisan composition of Latino U.S. Representatives will change from 35 Democrats and 13 Republicans to 36 Democrats and 9 Republicans.
- Latinos achieved political milestones in their contests for the U.S. House of Representatives:
  - In New Jersey, State Senator Nellie Pou (D) won the 9<sup>th</sup> Congressional District contest and will become the first Latina to represent New Jersey in the U.S. House of Representatives.
  - In Washington, State Senator Emily Randall (D) won the 6<sup>th</sup> Congressional District contest and will be the first Latina to represent that district in Congress.
  - In California, former San Jose Mayor Sam Liccardo (D) emerged victorious in the 16<sup>th</sup> Congressional District race and will become the first Latino to represent a Northern California congressional district in more than 120 years.
  - In Colorado, State Rep. Gabe Evans (R) won the 8<sup>th</sup> Congressional District race to become the first Latino Republican from Colorado to be elected to a full term in Congress (incumbent U.S. Rep. Greg Lopez (R) was elected in a special election to fill a vacancy left by the resignation of Ken Buck (R), and did not run for a full-term).
- Other Latino non-incumbents who were victorious:
  - California Assemblymember Luz Rivas (D) won the contest for the 27<sup>th</sup> Congressional District seat being vacated by retiring U.S. Rep. Tony Cardenas (D).
  - Former U.S. Rep. Gil Cisneros (D) won the contest for the 31<sup>st</sup> Congressional District seat being vacated by retiring U.S. Rep. Grace Flores Napolitano (D).
- Latino incumbents unseated in this election:
  - In California's 27<sup>th</sup> Congressional District, U.S. Rep. Mike Garcia (R) was defeated by former NASA Chief of Staff George Whitesides (D).
  - In Colorado's 8<sup>th</sup> Congressional District, U.S. Rep. Yadira Caraveo (D) was unseated by State Rep. Gabe Evans (R).
  - In New York's 4<sup>th</sup> Congressional District, U.S. Rep. Anthony D'Esposito (R) was defeated by former Hempstead Supervisor Laura Gillen (D).
  - In Oregon's 5<sup>th</sup> Congressional District, U.S. Rep. Lori Chavez De-Remer (R) was unseated by Oregon State Rep. Janelle Bynum (D).

The full list of Latinos serving in the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress can be found [here](#).

*Note: The foregoing data and information reflect unofficial election results and media reports as of November 21, 2024.*

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**About NALEO Educational Fund**

*NALEO Educational Fund is the nation's leading non-partisan, non-profit organization that facilitates the full participation of Latinos in the American political process, from citizenship to public service.*