To authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to Rosa Parks in recognition of her contributions to the Nation.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 4, 1999

Ms. Carson (for herself, Mr. Houghton, Mr. Condit, Mr. Watts of Oklahoma, Mr. Showy, Mr. Horn, Ms. Kilpatrick, Mr. Portman, Mr. Pomeroy, Mrs. Gibbons, Mr. Edwards, Mrs. Morella, Mr. Fattah, Mr. Dixon, Mrs. Maloney of New York, Ms. McKinney, Mr. McDermott, Ms. Rivers, Mr. Meehan, Mr. Ford, Mr. Weygand, Mrs. Clayton, Mr. Meek of New York, Mr. Roemer, Mr. Viscosky, Mr. Neal of Massachusetts, Mr. Underwood, Ms. Lee, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Hillard, Mr. Waxman, Ms. Norton, Mr. Spratt, Mr. Frost, Mr. Gejdenson, Mr. Wynn, Mr. Scott, Mr. Rush, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, Mr. Lantos, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. Conyers, Ms. Pelosi, Mrs. Meek of Florida, Mr. Stark, Mr. Moran of Virginia, Mr. Baldacci, Mr. Reyes, Mrs. Thurman, Mr. Lampson, Ms. Waters, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Kucinich, Mrs. Jones of Ohio, Mr. Tierney, Mr. Kennedy of Rhode Island, Mr. Green of Texas, Ms. Christian-Christensen, Mr. Hill of Indiana, Mr. Traficant, Mr. Brown of Ohio, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Hastings of Florida, Ms. Brown of Florida, Mr. Clay, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Mr. Jefferson, Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Mr. Lewis of Georgia, Ms. Millender-McDonald, Mr. Owens, Mr. Payne, Mr. Watt of North Carolina, Mr. Olver, Mr. Barrett of Wisconsin, Mr. Stupak, Ms. DeLauro, Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania, Mr. Engel, Mr. Vento, Mr. Allen, Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Delahunt, Mr. Clyburn, Mr. Skelton, Mrs. Mink of Hawaii, and Mr. Snyder) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services

A BILL

To authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Rosa Parks was born on February 4, 1913, in Tuskegee, Alabama, the first child of James and Leona (Edwards) McCauley.

(2) Rosa Parks is honored as the “first lady of civil rights” and the “mother of the freedom movement”; her quiet dignity ignited the most significant social movement in the history of the United States.

(3) Rosa Parks was arrested on December 1, 1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, for refusing to give up her seat on a bus to a white man, and her stand for equal rights became legendary.

(4) News of Rosa Parks’ arrest resulted in 42,000 African Americans boycotting Montgomery buses for 381 days beginning on December 5, 1955, until the bus segregation laws were changed on December 21, 1956.

(5) The United States Supreme Court ruled on November 13, 1956, that the Montgomery segregation law was unconstitutional, and on December 20,
1956, Montgomery officials were ordered to deseg-
regate buses.

(6) The civil rights movement led to the Civil
Rights Act of 1964 which broke down the barriers
of legal discrimination against African Americans
and made equality before the law a reality for all
Americans.

(7) Rosa Parks is the recipient of many awards
and accolades for her efforts on behalf of racial har-
mony, including the Springarn Award, the NAACP’s
highest honor for civil rights contributions, the Pres-
idential Medal of Freedom, the Nation’s highest ci-
vilian honor, and the first International Freedom
Conductor Award from the National Underground
Railroad Freedom Center.

(8) Rosa Parks has dedicated her life to the
cause of universal human rights and truly embodies
the love of humanity and freedom.

(9) Rosa Parks was the first woman to join the
Montgomery chapter of the NAACP, was an active
volunteer for the Montgomery Voters League, and in
1987 cofounded the Rosa and Raymond Parks Insti-
tute for Self-Development.

(10) Rosa Parks, by her quiet courage, symbol-
izes all that is vital about nonviolent protest; she en-
dured threats of death and persisted as an advocate
for the simple, basic lessons she taught the Nation
and from which the Nation has benefited immeas-
urably.

(11) Rosa Parks has become a living icon for
freedom in America.

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The President is
authorized to award to Rosa Parks, on behalf of the Con-
gress, a gold medal of appropriate design honoring Rosa
Parks in recognition of her contributions to the Nation.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purposes of the
award referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the
Treasury (in this Act referred to as the “Secretary”) shall
strike a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and
inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 3. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in
bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to section 2
under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe,
and at a price sufficient to cover the costs thereof, includ-
ing labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead
expenses, and the cost of the gold medal.
SEC. 4. STATUS AS NATIONAL MEDALS.

The medals struck pursuant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 5. FUNDING.

(a) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There is authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund an amount not to exceed $30,000 to pay for the cost of the medals authorized by this Act.

(b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the sale of duplicate bronze medals under section 3 shall be deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.