

rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ROSA PARKS FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1278) to designate the Federal building located at 985 Michigan Avenue in Detroit, Michigan, as the "Rosa Parks Federal Building", and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1278

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ROSA PARKS FEDERAL BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Federal building located at 985 Michigan Avenue in Detroit, Michigan, shall be known and designated as the "Rosa Parks Federal Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Rosa Parks Federal Building".

(c) REPEALS.—

(1) Public Law 109–98 (119 Stat. 2168) is repealed.

(2) Sections 1 and 2 of Public Law 109–101 (119 Stat. 2171) are repealed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD on S. 1278.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This bill honors Rosa Parks, a pivotal figure in the civil rights movement, by naming the Federal building located at 985 Michigan Avenue in Detroit, Michigan, in her honor.

Of course, we know that Rosa Parks is best known for inspiring the Montgomery bus boycott when she refused to move from the front to the back of the bus.

Her courageous work fighting against discrimination and segregation makes it fitting that we honor Rosa Parks by naming this Federal building after her.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly rise in support of S. 1278 introduced by Ms. STABENOW, which will designate this Federal building to be named for Rosa Parks.

Ms. Parks is famous in civil rights history for refusing to give up her seat on the bus in Montgomery, leading to the Montgomery bus boycott. She also, after that great, heroic incident—which was memorialized in a song by the Neville Brothers called "Sister Rosa"—moved to Detroit, Michigan.

When she moved to Detroit she was employed by the United States Congressman John Conyers in his office. John Conyers was a great hero of mine and a great star who served in this body for many, many years. He hired Ms. Parks, and he was responsible for Dr. King's birthday becoming a Federal holiday. I am sure he would have been very proud to be here today to see this courthouse named for Rosa Parks for her work in the civil rights movement, as well as in his office and just being an outstanding citizen at large.

She was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1996, the Congressional Gold Medal in 1999, and she was the first woman to ever lie in state in the United States Capitol rotunda. A statue of her is present in our Statuary Hall, as well.

I am pleased to honor her memory by supporting this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, with no further speakers, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would again indicate that I support this bill, and I urge everyone else to support it. I think so fondly upon John Conyers, who was my mentor when I came to Congress, and how much he would have appreciated this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

In closing, this is an appropriate piece of legislation to recognize the late Rosa Parks by naming this particular Federal building after her. This is among just one of the ways we can acknowledge the important work Ms. Parks did to better our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1278.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE DEADLINES ALIGNMENT ACT

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1858) to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to establish a deadline for applying for disaster unemployment assistance.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1858

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Disaster Assistance Deadlines Alignment Act".

SEC. 2. DISASTER UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPLICATION DEADLINE.

Section 410 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5177) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) APPLICATION DEADLINE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a major disaster for which assistance is provided under this section and section 408, the application deadline for an individual seeking assistance under this section shall match the application deadline for individuals and households seeking assistance under section 408.

“(2) EXTENSION.—The President may accept an application from an individual described in paragraph (1) that is submitted after the deadline described in paragraph (1) if—

“(A) the individual has good cause for the late submission; and

“(B) the individual submits the application before the date on which the period during which assistance is provided under this section for the applicable major disaster expires.”.

SEC. 3. APPLICABILITY.

The amendment made by section 2 shall apply only with respect to amounts appropriated on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD on S. 1858.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1858 would align the application deadlines for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's individual assistance and disaster unemployment assistance.

Currently, disaster victims are faced with two different deadlines for their applications, which creates confusion during what is already a stressful time.

This bill simply aligns and ensures identical deadlines to reduce burdens

and help disaster victims in their application process for assistance.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of S. 1858. This bipartisan and bicameral effort was led by Senators PETERS and PAUL in the Senate and Representative NEGUSE and Congresswoman GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN in the House. This legislation aligns the deadlines to apply for FEMA Disaster Unemployment Assistance and Individual Assistance programs.

The application process for Federal disaster assistance can be cumbersome and often makes it difficult for survivors to get that critical aid.

The Federal Government must take every possible step to simplify and streamline this process. We want to do that with disaster survivors quickly because they need help. Navigating the disaster recovery application process should not be an added stressor.

Having to keep track of separate deadlines for Disaster Unemployment Assistance and Individual Assistance is unnecessary, complex, and confusing for disaster survivors.

This legislation helps alleviate the burden to keep track of multiple deadlines.

Mr. Speaker, I support the bill. I ask everyone else to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, this bill will help to reduce confusion for disaster victims by aligning the deadlines for certain types of assistance.

This bill makes a simple adjustment that will ultimately ease the process by which disaster victims seek assistance, relieving a burden during a difficult period of recovery.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1858.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELIMINATING BARRIERS TO RURAL INTERNET DEVELOPMENT GRANT ELIGIBILITY ACT

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1752) to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to provide for a high-speed broadband deployment initiative, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1752

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Eliminating Barriers to Rural Internet Development Grant Eligibility Act” or the “E-BRIDGE Act”.

SEC. 2. HIGH-SPEED BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT INITIATIVE.

(a) *IN GENERAL*.—Title II of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3141 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 219. HIGH-SPEED BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT INITIATIVE.

“(A) *DEFINITIONS*.—In this section:

“(1) *BROADBAND PROJECT*.—The term ‘broadband project’ means, for the purpose of providing, extending, expanding, or improving high-speed broadband service to further the goals of this Act—

“(A) planning, technical assistance, or training;

“(B) the acquisition or development of land; or

“(C) the acquisition, design and engineering, construction, rehabilitation, alteration, expansion, or improvement of facilities, including related machinery, equipment, contractual rights, and intangible property.

“(2) *ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT*.—

“(A) *IN GENERAL*.—The term ‘eligible recipient’ means an eligible recipient.

“(B) *INCLUSIONS*.—The term ‘eligible recipient’ includes—

“(i) a public-private partnership; and

“(ii) a consortium formed for the purpose of providing, extending, expanding, or improving high-speed broadband service between 1 or more eligible recipients and 1 or more for-profit organizations.

“(3) *HIGH-SPEED BROADBAND*.—The term ‘high-speed broadband’ means the provision of 2-way data transmission with sufficient downstream and upstream speeds to end users to permit effective participation in the economy and to support economic growth, as determined by the Secretary.

“(b) *BROADBAND PROJECTS*.—

“(1) *IN GENERAL*.—On the application of an eligible recipient, the Secretary may make grants under this title for broadband projects, which shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

“(2) *CONSIDERATIONS*.—In reviewing applications submitted under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into consideration geographic diversity of grants allocated, including consideration of underserved markets, in addition to data requested in paragraph (3).

“(3) *DATA REQUESTED*.—In reviewing an application submitted under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall request from the Federal Communications Commission, the Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Appalachian Regional Commission data on—

“(A) the level and extent of broadband service that exists in the area proposed to be served; and

“(B) the level and extent of broadband service that will be deployed in the area proposed to be served pursuant to another Federal program.

“(4) *INTEREST IN REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY*.—For any broadband project carried out by an eligible recipient that is a public-private partnership or consortium, the Secretary shall require that title to any real or personal property acquired or improved with grant funds, or if the recipient will not acquire title, another possessory interest acceptable to the Secretary, be vested in a public partner or eligible non-profit organization or association for the useful life of the project, after which title may be transferred to any member of the public-private partnership or consortium in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary.

“(5) *PROCUREMENT*.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person or entity shall be disqualified from competing to provide goods or services related to a broadband project on the

basis that the person or entity participated in the development of the broadband project or in the drafting of specifications, requirements, statements of work, or similar documents related to the goods or services to be provided.

“(6) *BROADBAND PROJECT PROPERTY*.—

“(A) *IN GENERAL*.—The Secretary may permit a recipient of a grant for a broadband project to grant an option to acquire real or personal property (including contractual rights and intangible property) related to that project to a third party on such terms as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, subject to the condition that the option may only be exercised after the Secretary releases the Federal interest in the property.

“(B) *TREATMENT*.—The grant or exercise of an option described in subparagraph (A) shall not constitute a redistribution of grant funds under section 217.

“(c) *NON-FEDERAL SHARE*.—In determining the amount of the non-Federal share of the cost of a broadband project, the Secretary may provide credit toward the non-Federal share for the present value of allowable contributions over the useful life of the broadband project, subject to the condition that the Secretary may require such assurances of the value of the rights and of the commitment of the rights as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.”.

(b) *CLERICAL AMENDMENT*.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3121 note; Public Law 89-136) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 218 the following:

“Sec. 219. High-speed broadband deployment initiative.”.

SEC. 3. APPLICABILITY.

The amendments made by this Act shall only apply to amounts appropriated on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GRAVES) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD on H.R. 1752.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am very proud to sponsor H.R. 1752, the Eliminating Barriers to Rural Internet Development Grant Eligibility Act, or the E-BRIDGE Act.

Unfortunately, too many of our communities, particularly in rural Missouri, still lack broadband access.

Broadband is critical for conducting business, for attracting jobs, telehealth, education, and emergency preparedness and response—you name it.

While Economic Development Administration grants can be used to attract jobs to these economically distressed areas, right now, there are hurdles to using these grants for broadband projects, including difficult