# Union Calendar No. 331 <br> 108тн CONGRESS <br> 2D SESSION <br> H. R. 3916 

[Report No. 108-568]

To improve circulation of the $\$ 1$ coin, create a new bullion coin, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 9, 2004
Mr. Castle (for himself and Mrs. Maloney) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

June 24, 2004
Additional sponsors: Mr. Pitts, Mr. Bereuter, Mr. Shimkus, Mr. Gillmor, Mr. English, Mr. Leach, Mr. Costello, Mr. Houghton, and Ms. Pelosi

June 24, 2004
Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed
[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]
[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on March 9, 2004]

## A BILL

To improve circulation of the $\$ 1$ coin, create a new bullion coin, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Presidential \$1 Coin Act of 2004".

## SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds as follows:
(1) There are sectors of the United States economy, including public transportation, parking meters, vending machines and low-dollar value transactions, in which the use of a $\$ 1$ coin is both useful and desirable for keeping costs and prices down.
(2) For a variety of reasons, the new $\$ 1$ coin introduced in 2000 has not been widely sought-after by the public, leading to higher costs for merchants and thus higher prices for consumers.
(3) The success of the 50 States Commemorative Coin Program for circulating quarter dollars shows that a rotating design on a United States circulating coin radically increases demand for the coin, rapidly pulling it through the economy.
(4) The 50 States Commemorative Coin Program also has been an educational tool, teaching both Americans and visitors something about each State for which a quarter has been issued.
(5) A national survey and study by the General Accounting Office has indicated that many Americans who do not seek, or who reject, the new \$1 coin
for use in commerce would actively seek the coin if an attractive, educational rotating design were to be struck on the coin.
(6) The President is the leader of our tripartite government and the President's spouse has often set the social tone for the White House while spearheading and highlighting important issues for the country.
(7) Many people cannot name all of the Presidents, and fewer can name the spouses, nor can many people accurately place each President in the proper time period of American history.
(8) First Spouses have not generally been recognized on American coinage.
(9) Sacagewea, as currently represented on the new $\$ 1$ coin, is an important symbol of American history.
(10) In order to revitalize the design of United States coinage and return circulating coinage to its position as not only a necessary means of exchange in commerce but also as an object of aesthetic beauty in its own right, it is appropriate to move many of the mottos and emblems, the inscription of the year, and the so-called "mint marks" that currently appear on the 2 faces of each circulating coin to the edge of
the coin, which would allow larger and more dramatic artwork on the coins reminiscent of the socalled "Golden Age of Coinage" in the United States, at the beginning of the Twentieth Century, initiated by President Theodore Roosevelt, with the assistance of noted sculptors and medallic artists James Earle Fraser and Augustus St. Gaudens.
(11) Placing inscriptions on the edge of coins, known as edge-incusing, is a hallmark of modern coinage and is common in large-volume production of coinage elsewhere in the world, such as the 2,700,000,000 2-Euro coins in circulation and coins of the People's Republic of China, but it has not been done on a large scale in United States coinage in recent years.
(12) Bullion coins are a valuable tool for the investor and, in some cases, an important aspect of coin collecting.
(13) Although the Congress has authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue gold coins with a purity of 99.99 percent, the Secretary has not done so.
(14) By commencing the issuance of the presidential $\$ 1$ coins in 2006, coins issued in uncirculated or proof qualities that commemorate the presidency of Thomas Jefferson may appropriately be sold in sets
with the coins of similar qualities that are issued in 2006 and commemorate the Lewis and Clark expedition, together with $\$ 1$ coins that bear the image of Sacagewea and are struck for numismatic purposes under section 5112(n)(1)(B) of title 31, United States Code (as amended by section 3 of this Act).

## SEC. 3. PRESIDENTIAL $\$ 1$ COIN PROGRAM.

Section 5112 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subsection ( $m$ ) the following new subsection:
" $(n)$ Redesign and Issuance of Circulating \$1 Coins Honoring Each of the Presidents of the United States.-
"(1) Redesign beginning in 2006.—
"(A) In general.-Notwithstanding subsection (d) and in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, \$1 coins issued during the period beginning January 1, 2006, and ending upon the termination of the program under paragraph (6) shall have designs on the obverse selected in accordance with paragraph (2)(B) which are emblematic of the Presidents of the United States and a design on the reverse selected in accordance with paragraph (2)(A).
"(B) Transition Provision.-Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary may continue to mint and issue $\$ 1$ coins in 2006 which bear the design in effect before the redesign required under this subsection, as required for numismatic purposes and to ensure a smooth transition into the presidential coin program under this subsection.
"(2) Design requirements.-The \$1 coins issued in accordance with paragraph (1)(A) shall meet the following design requirements:
"(A) Coin reverse.-The design on the reverse shall bear-
"(i) a likeness of the Statue of Liberty extending to the rim of the coin and large enough to provide a dramatic representation of Liberty while not being large enough to create the impression of a ' 2 -headed' coin;
"(ii) the inscription ' $\$ 1$ '; and
"(iii) the inscription 'United States of America'.
"(B) Coin obverse.-The design on the obverse shall contain the name and likeness of a President of the United States and basic information about the President, including the dates
or years of the term of office of such President and a number indicating the order of the period of service in which the President served.
"(C) Edge-Incused inscriptions.—The inscription of the year of minting or issuance of the coin and the inscriptions ' $E$ Pluribus Unum' and 'In God We Trust' shall be edge-incused into the coin.

> "(D) Inscriptions of 'LIberty'.-Not- withstanding the $2 d$ sentence of subsection (d)(1), because the use of a design bearing the likeness of the Statue of Liberty on the reverse of the coins issued under this subsection adequately conveys the concept of Liberty, the inscription of 'Liberty' shall not appear on the coins.
"(E) Prohibition on sitting President IN SERIES.-No coin issued under this subsection may bear the image of a President who has not completed such President's period of service.
"(3) Issuance of coins commemorating PRESIDENTS.-
"(A) Order of ISSUANCE.-The coins issued under this subsection commemorating Presidents of the United States shall be issued in the order of the period of service of each Presi-
dent, beginning with President George Washington.
"(B) Treatment of period of serv-ICE.-
"(i) In general.—Subject to clause (ii), only 1 coin design shall be issued for a period of service for any President, no matter how many consecutive terms of office the President served.
"(ii) Nonconsecutive terms.—If a President has served during 2 or more nonconsecutive periods of service, a coin shall be issued under this subsection for each such nonconsecutive period of service.
"(4) Issuance of coins commemorating 4
presidents during each year of the period.-
"(A) In general.-The designs for the \$1 coins issued during each year of the period referred to in paragraph (1) shall be emblematic of 4 Presidents until the year the program terminates.
"(B) Number of each of 4 Circulating coin designs in each year.-The Secretary shall prescribe, on the basis of such factors as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the num-
ber of $\$ 1$ coins that shall be issued with each of the designs selected for each year of the period referred to in paragraph (1).
"(5) Issuance of numismatic coins.-The Secretary may mint and issue such number of $\$ 1$ coins of each design selected under this subsection in uncirculated and proof qualities as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.
"(6) Termination of program.-The issuance of coins under this subsection shall terminate when each President who has finished such President's period of service has been so honored and may not be resumed except by an Act of Congress.
"(7) Reversion to preceding design.—Upon the termination of the issuance of coins under this subsection, the design of the $\$ 1$ coin shall revert to the design on $\$ 1$ coins being issued immediately before the issuance of coins under this subsection.".

## SEC. 4. FIRST SPOUSE BULLION COIN PROGRAM.

Section 5112 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subsection ( $n$ ) (as added by section 3 of this Act) the following new subsection:
"(o) First Spouse Bullion Coin Program.-
"(1) In general.-During the same period in which the $\$ 1$ coins are issued under subsection (n)
which are emblematic of the Presidents of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue bullion coins under this subsection that are emblematic of the spouse of each such President.
"(2) Specifications.—The coins issued under this subsection shall-
"(A) have the same diameter as the $\$ 1$ coins described in subsection (n);
" $(B)$ weigh 0.5 ounce; and
"(C) contain 99.99 percent pure gold.
"(3) Design requirements.-
"(A) Coin obverse.-The design on the obverse of each coin issued under this subsection shall contain-
"(i) the name and likeness of a person who was a spouse of a President during the President's period of service;
"(ii) an inscription of the years during which such person was the spouse of a President during the President's period of service; and
"(iii) the number indicating the order of the period of service in which such President served.
"(B) Coin reverse.-The design on the reverse of each coin issued under this subsection shall bear-
"(i) images emblematic of the life and work of the First Spouse whose image is borne on the obverse; and
"(ii) the inscription 'United States of America'.
"(C) Designated denomination.—Each coin issued under this subsection shall bear, on the reverse, an inscription of the nominal denomination of the coin which shall be ' $\$ 10$ ’.
"(D) Design in case of no first spouse.-In the case of any President who served without a spouse-
"(i) the image on the obverse of the bullion coin corresponding to the $\$ 1$ coin relating to such President shall be an image emblematic of the concept of 'Liberty'-
"(I) as represented on a United States coin issued during the period of service of such President; or
"(II) as represented, in the case of President Chester Alan Arthur, by a design incorporating the name and
likeness of Alice Paul, a leading strategist in the suffrage movement, who was instrumental in gaining women the right to vote upon the adoption of the 19th amendment and thus participate in the election of future Presidents, and who was born on January 11, 1885, during the term of President Arthur; and
"(ii) the reverse of such bullion coin shall be of a design representative of themes of such President, except that in the case of the bullion coin referred to in clause (i)(II) the reverse of such coin shall be representative of the suffrage movement.
"(E) Design and coin for each
spouse.-A separate coin shall be designed and issued under this section for each person who was the spouse of a President during any portion of a term of office of such President.
" $F$ F) Inscriptions.—Each bullion coin issued under this subsection shall bear the inscription of the year of minting or issuance of the coin and such other inscriptions as the Secretary may determine to be appropriate.
"(4) Sale of bullion coins.-Each bullion coin issued under this subsection shall be sold for an amount the Secretary of the Treasury determines to be appropriate that is equal to or greater than the sum of-
"(A) the face value of the coins; and
" $(B)$ the cost of designing and issuing the coins (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping).
"(5) Issuance of coins commemorating first SPouses.-
"(A) In general.-The bullion coins issued under this subsection with respect to any spouse of a President shall be issued on the same schedule as the $\$ 1$ coin issued under subsection (n) with respect to such President.
"(B) Maximum number of bullion coins for EACH DESIGN.-The Secretary shall-
"(i) prescribe, on the basis of such factors as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the maximum number of bullion coins that shall be issued with each of the designs selected under this subsection; and
"(ii) announce, before the issuance of the bullion coins of each such design, the maximum number of bullions coins of that design that will be issued.
"(C) Termination of program.—No bullion coin may be issued under this subsection after the design on the $\$ 1$ coin reverts, in accordance with subsection (n)(7), to the design on $\$ 1$ coins being issued immediately before the issuance of coins under subsection ( $n$ ).
"(6) Quality of coins.-The bullion coins shall be issued in both proof and uncirculated qualities.
"(7) Source of gold bullion.—The Secretary shall acquire gold for the coins issued under this subsection by purchase of gold mined from natural deposits in the United States, or in a territory or possession of the United States, with in 1 year after the month in which the ore from which it is derived was mined. The Secretary shall pay not more than the average world price for the gold.
"(8) Bronze medals.-The Secretary may strike and sell bronze medals that bear the likeness of the bullion coins authorized under this subsection, at a price, size, and weight, and with such inscriptions, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.".

## SEC. 5. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that-
(1) the American tradition of not issuing a coin with the image of a living person has served the country well and deserves to be continued as a general practice;
(2) the full circulation potential and cost-savings benefit projections for the presidential $\$ 1$ coin program are not likely to be achieved unless the coins are delivered in ways useful to ordinary commerce;
(3) in order for the Presidential \$1 Coin Program to achieve maximum success-
(A) the coin should be as attractive as possible; and
(B) the Director of the United States Mint should take all reasonable steps to ensure that the coins described in section 5112(n) of title 31, United States Code, remain tarnish-free for as long as possible without incurring undue expense;
(4) if the Secretary of the Treasury determines to include on any $\$ 1$ coin minted under section 5112(n) of title 31, United States Code (as added by section 3 of this Act) a mark denoting the United States Mint facility at which the coin was struck, such mark should be edge-incused;
(5) at such time as the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System determines to be appropriate, after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the submission of notice to the Congress, the Board should separate and sequester, and not put back into circulation, any $\$ 1$ coin that comes into the possession of the Board or any Federal reserve bank and does not bear-
(A) a design specified under section 5112(n) of title 31, United States Code; or
(B) the design referred to in paragraph (7) of such section;
(6) in connection with the introduction of the $\$ 1$ coins under the presidential \$1 coin program-
(A) the coins should not be introduced with an overly expensive taxpayer-funded public relations campaign; and
(B) the Director of the United States Mint, a bureau in the Department of the Treasury, should work with consumer groups, media outlets, and schools to ensure an adequate amount of news coverage about the start of the coin program so consumers will know of the availability of the coins;
(7) the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Secretary of the Treasury should take steps to ensure that an adequate supply of $\$ 1$ coins are available for commerce and collectors at such places and in such quantities as are appropriate by-
(A) meeting, at least monthly on a regular basis, with a coin users group that includes representatives of merchants who would benefit from the increased usage of $\$ 1$ coins, vending machine and other coin acceptor manufacturers, vending machine owners and operators, transit officials, municipal parking officials, depository institutions, coin and currency handlers, armored-car operators, and coin collectors and dealers to accurately gauge demand for coins and to anticipate and eliminate obstacles to the easy and efficient distribution and circulation of coins issued under the Presidential \$1 Coin Program as well as all other circulating coins;
(B) submitting a semiannual report to the Congress containing an assessment of the remaining obstacles to the efficient and timely circulation of coins, and particularly coins issued under the Presidential \$1 Coin Program, to-
gether with such recommendations for legislative action the Board and the Secretary may determine to be appropriate;
(C) ensuring that as many vending machines and other automated coin-accepting devices in the United States as possible accept coins issued under the Presidential \$1 Coin Program and carry notices of such acceptability; and
(D) ensuring that-
(i) all institutions that want unmixed supplies of each newly-issued design of \$1 coins under the Presidential \$1 Coin Program are able to obtain such unmixed supplies; and
(ii) circulating coins will be available for ordinary commerce in packaging of sizes and types appropriate for and usefil to ordinary commerce, including rolled coins; and
(8) the Director of the United States Mint should take all steps necessary to expand the marketplace for bullion coins, and reduce barriers to the sale of bullion coins, by ensuring that-
(A) the greatest number possible of reputable, reliable, and responsible dealers are qualified to offer for sale all bullion coins struck and issued by the United States Mint; and
(B) all such dealers and their customers have equal and timely access to all new issues of such bullion coins.

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