

Fleischmann	Levin	Rivera
Fleming	Lewis (CA)	Roby
Flores	Lewis (GA)	Roe (TN)
Forbes	Lipinski	Rogers (AL)
Fortenberry	LoBiondo	Rogers (KY)
Fox	Loeb	Rogers (MI)
Frank (MA)	Lofgren, Zoe	Rohrabacher
Franks (AZ)	Long	Rokita
Frelinghuysen	Lowe	Rooney
Fudge	Luetkemeyer	Ros-Lehtinen
Gallegly	Lujan	Roskam
Garamendi	Lummis	Ross (AR)
Gardner	Lungrén, Daniel	Ross (FL)
Garrett	E.	Rothman (NJ)
Gerlach	Lynch	Roybal-Allard
Gibbs	Mack	Royce
Gibson	Maloney	Runyan
Gingrey (GA)	Manzullo	Ruppersberger
Gohmert	Marchant	Rush
Gonzalez	Marino	Ryan (OH)
Goodlatte	Markey	Ryan (WI)
Gosar	Matheson	Sánchez, Linda
Gowdy	Matsui	T.
Granger	McCarthy (CA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Graves (GA)	McCarthy (NY)	Sarbanes
Graves (MO)		Scalise
Green, Al	McClintock	Schakowsky
Green, Gene	McCollum	Schiff
Griffin (AR)	McCotter	Schilling
Griffith (VA)	McDermott	Schmidt
Grijalva	McGovern	Schock
Grimm	McHenry	Schrader
Guinta	McIntyre	Schwartz
Guthrie	McKeon	Schweikert
Hahn	McKinley	Scott (SC)
Hall	McMorris	Scott (VA)
Hanabusa	Rodgers	Scott, Austin
Hanna	McNerney	Scott, David
Harper	Meehan	Sensenbrenner
Harris	Meeks	Serrano
Hartzer	Mica	Sessions
Hastings (FL)	Michaud	Sewell
Hastings (WA)	Miller (FL)	Sherman
Hayworth	Miller (MI)	Shimkus
Heck	Miller (NC)	Shuler
Heinrich	Miller, Gary	Shuster
Hensarling	Miller, George	Simpson
Herger	Moore	Sires
Herrera Beutler	Moran	Slaughter
Higgins	Mulvaney	Smith (NE)
Himes	Murphy (CT)	Smith (NJ)
Hinchey	Murphy (PA)	Smith (TX)
Hinojosa	Nadler	Smith (WA)
Hirono	Napolitano	Southerland
Hochul	Neal	Speier
Holden	Neugebauer	Stark
Holt	Noem	Stearns
Honda	Nugent	Stivers
Hoyer	Nunes	Stutzman
Huelskamp	Nunnelee	Sullivan
Huizenga (MI)	Olson	Sutton
Hultgren	Oliver	Terry
Hunter	Owens	Thompson (CA)
Inslee	Palazzo	Thompson (MS)
Israel	Pallone	Thompson (PA)
Issa	Pascrell	Thornberry
Jackson (IL)	Pastor (AZ)	Tiberi
Jackson Lee	Paulsen	Tierney
(TX)	Payne	Tipton
Jenkins	Pearce	Tonko
Johnson (GA)	Pelosi	Towns
Johnson (IL)	Pence	Tsongas
Johnson (OH)	Perlmutter	Turner (NY)
Johnson, E. B.	Peters	Turner (OH)
Johnson, Sam	Peterson	Upton
Jones	Petri	Van Hollen
Jordan	Pingree (ME)	Velázquez
Kaptur	Pitts	Visclosky
Keating	Platts	Walberg
Kelly	Poe (TX)	Walden
Kildee	Polis	Walsh (IL)
Kind	Pompeo	Walz (MN)
King (IA)	Posey	Wasserman
King (NY)	Price (GA)	Schultz
Kingston	Price (NC)	Waters
Kinzinger (IL)	Quayle	Watt
Kissell	Quigley	Waxman
Kline	Rahall	Webster
Kucinich	Rangel	Welch
Labrador	Reed	West
Lamborn	Rehberg	Westmoreland
Lance	Reichert	Whitfield
Langevin	Renacci	Wilson (FL)
Lankford	Reyes	Wilson (SC)
Larson (CT)	Ribble	Wittman
Latham	Richardson	Wolf
LaTourette	Richmond	Womack
Latta	Rigell	Woodall
Lee (CA)		

Woolsey	Yoder	Young (FL)
Yarmuth	Young (AK)	Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—13

Bachmann	Filner	Larsen (WA)
Brady (PA)	Giffords	Myrick
Coble	Gutierrez	Paul
Crenshaw	Hurt	
Doggett	Landry	

□ 1859

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 924, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes.”

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1540, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

Mr. BISHOP of Utah, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-330) on the resolution (H. Res. 493) providing for consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1540) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; and providing for proceedings during the period from December 16, 2011 through January 16, 2012, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3521

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 3521.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BROOKS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

FALLEN HEROES OF 9/11 ACT

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the

bill (H.R. 3421) to award Congressional Gold Medals in honor of the men and women who perished as a result of the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3421

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 “Fallen Heroes of 9/11 Act”.

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the tragic deaths at the World Trade Center, at the Pentagon, and in rural Pennsylvania on September 11, 2001, have forever changed our Nation;

(2) the officers, emergency workers, and other employees of State and local government agencies, including the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, and of the United States government and others, who responded to the attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City and perished as a result of the tragic events of September 11, 2001 (including those who are missing and presumed dead), took heroic and noble action on that day;

(3) the officers, emergency rescue workers, and employees of local and United States government agencies, who responded to the attack on the Pentagon in Washington, DC, took heroic and noble action to evacuate the premises and prevent further casualties of Pentagon employees;

(4) the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93, recognizing the imminent danger that the aircraft that they were aboard posed to large numbers of innocent men, women and children, American institutions, and the symbols of American democracy, took heroic and noble action to ensure that the aircraft could not be used as a weapon; and

(5) given the unprecedented nature of the attacks against the United States of America and the need to properly demonstrate the support of the country for those who lost their lives to terrorism, it is fitting that their sacrifice be recognized with the award of an appropriate medal.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) AWARD.—

(1) AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the award, on behalf of Congress, of 3 gold medals of appropriate design in honor of the men and women who perished as a result of the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001.

(2) DISPLAY.—Following the award of the gold medals referred to in paragraph (1), one gold medal shall be given to each of—

(A) the Flight 93 National Memorial in Pennsylvania,

(B) the National September 11 Memorial and Museum in New York, and

(C) the Pentagon Memorial at the Pentagon, with the understanding that each medal is to be put on permanent, appropriate display.

(3) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purposes of the awards referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury shall strike 3 designs of the gold medals with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary.

(b) DUPLICATE MEDALS.—Under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medals struck under this Act, at a price sufficient to cover the costs of

the medals, including labor, materials, dyes, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

(c) NATIONAL MEDALS.—Medals struck pursuant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to add extraneous material on this bill.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit an exchange of letters with the Ways and Means Committee regarding this bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING,

Washington, DC, December 13, 2011.

Hon. SPENCER BACHUS, Chairman, Committee on Financial Services, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BACHUS: I am writing concerning H.R. 3421, the "Fallen Heroes of 9/11 Act," which is scheduled for Floor action today.

As you know, the Committee on Ways and Means maintains jurisdiction over matters that concern raising revenue. H.R. 3421 contains a provision that provides for the sale of duplicate medals, and thus falls within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means.

However, as part of our ongoing understanding regarding commemorative coin and medal bills and in order to expedite this bill for floor consideration, the Committee will forgo action. This is being done with the understanding that it does not in any way prejudice the Committee with respect to the appointment of conferees or its jurisdictional prerogatives on this or similar legislation in the future.

I would appreciate your response to this letter, confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 3421, and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Congressional Record during Floor consideration.

Sincerely,

DAVE CAMP,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES, Washington, DC, December 13, 2011.

Hon. DAVE CAMP, Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN CAMP: I am writing in response to your letter regarding H.R. 3421, the Fallen Heroes of 9/11 Act, which is scheduled under for Floor consideration under suspension of the rules on Tuesday, December 13, 2011.

I wish to confirm our mutual understanding on this bill. As you know, section 3 of the bill relates to the proceeds of the sale of the medals. I acknowledge your committee's jurisdictional interest in such proceeds as revenue matters and appreciate your willingness to forego action by the Committee on Ways and Means on H.R. 3421 in order to allow the bill to come to the Floor expeditiously. Also, I agree that your decision to forego further action on this bill will not prejudice the Committee on Ways and Means with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this or similar legislation. Therefore, I would support your request for conferees on those provisions within your jurisdiction should this bill be the subject of a House-Senate conference.

I will include this exchange of letters in the Congressional Record when this bill is considered by the House. Thank you again for your assistance and if you should need anything further, please do not hesitate to contact Natalie McGarry of my staff at 202-225-7502.

Sincerely,

SPENCER BACHUS,
Chairman.

I yield 3 minutes to the author and sponsor of this bill, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER).

Mr. SHUSTER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise today in support of the Fallen Heroes of 9/11 Act, which I introduced earlier this year in honor of the 10th anniversary of September 11. I represent Shanksville, Pennsylvania, the area where Flight 93 went down, and, more importantly, where the first counterattack of the war on terror occurred.

It has been an honor for me to work closely with the Families of Flight 93 over the years on key initiatives, including funding the Flight 93 National Memorial and awarding the 9/11 heroes a Congressional Gold Medal. The Fallen Heroes of 9/11 Act would award one collective Congressional Gold Medal to honor the heroes that perished on 9/11, to be displayed at each memorial site—the Flight 93 National Memorial in Pennsylvania, the National September 11 Memorial and Museum in New York, and the Pentagon Memorial. The tragic deaths at the World Trade Center, at the Pentagon, and in rural Pennsylvania on September 11, 2001, have forever changed our Nation.

The officers, emergency workers, and other employees of State and local government agencies, including the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, and of the United States Government and others, who responded to the attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City and perished as a result of the tragic events of September 11, 2001, took heroic and noble action on that day.

The officers, emergency rescue workers and employees of local and United States Government agencies who responded to the attack on the Pentagon and Washington took heroic and noble action to evacuate the premises and prevent further casualties of the Pentagon employees.

And the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93, recognizing

the imminent danger that the aircraft that they had boarded posed to large numbers of innocent men, women, and children, American institutions, and the symbols of American democracy, took heroic and noble action to ensure that that aircraft could not be used as a weapon.

Given the unprecedented nature of the attacks against the United States of America and the need to properly demonstrate the support of the country for those who lost their lives to terrorism, it is fitting that their sacrifice be recognized with the award of an appropriate medal.

Awarding this medal would give Congress and the American people an opportunity to further pay tribute and honor the heroic men and women that lost their lives that day. There would be no better gift this holiday season to those who lost loved ones than passing this bill and officially recognizing those that lost their lives that fateful day.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support this bill, the Fallen Heroes of 9/11 Act, and I want to thank the over 350 Members I believe it was that signed on to this bill to make it possible that we're here today, going to pass this and hopefully send it to the President.

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

This year represents the 10th year since our country was attacked by terrorists and it forever changed our Nation. The events that took place on September 11, 2001, will be forever embedded into every American soul. I, being a New Yorker, on that day can recall with vivid memory that I was in the city because it was an Election Day in New York, a beautiful day in New York, and being pulled to the television by some individuals that our Nation was under attack. I could then look out from the venue where I was and literally see the two towers. Then getting on the phone to talk to individuals, many and some of whom were racing to the scene of the tragedy—not racing from it. Our first responders were racing to it because they wanted to help their fellow human beings. These were heroes, indeed, and we use the word "heroes" sometimes as a manner of course. But if you want to talk about a heroic act, when and in the time of crisis, individuals willing to put their own lives on the line to help a fellow human being, I tell you, the first responders, the officers, the emergency workers and others indeed are truly American heroes.

When you think about what took place, what must have taken place on that fateful day, for the passengers and the crew of the United Airlines Flight 93, think about what they must have gone through knowing that there had been planes already attacking our Nation, but yet they made a decision to sacrifice their lives and to make sure that the plane would go down so that

no one, no other lives would be destroyed. That is the true meaning of a hero.

Think about the government employees, both local and the United States Government, who responded to the attack on the Pentagon in Washington, D.C., who took courageous steps to protect fellow Americans. They were heroes. And that is why on this 10th anniversary, H.R. 3421, where we would have three coins to commemorate those heroes, those sheroes of the day that the United States of America was attacked by terrorists, is a way that we can come together and say we shall never forget, and we shall honor those individuals who left their families because of a vicious act but also in attempting to save many other American lives.

And so, Mr. Speaker, I say that I thank all of the 328 cosponsors who united together to say to those heroes, we shall never forget you, we shall never stop thanking you, we will always, always hold your name up high, and these coins are the commemoratives of those acts so that children yet unborn will know of your heroic acts, and they shall never ever perish from the minds of an American citizen, whether they are here today or whether they will be born tomorrow.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise today also in support of H.R. 3421, the Fallen Heroes of 9/11 Act, introduced November 14 by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER). Remarkably in the short 4 weeks since its introduction, it has obtained almost 330 cosponsors from this House of Representatives.

□ 1910

The bill before us recognizes the heroism of the men and women who died on September 11, 2001, that day just over a decade ago that changed this country and in fact changed this world and changed it forever. At three sites—seemingly unconnected on that clear, bright morning—thousands of brave men and women died in the most agonizing way and before our eyes. Each of them was a hero, and this bill awards a Congressional Gold Medal in their memory.

There will be three designs, one for each of the attack sites in New York City, at the Pentagon, and in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. And the medals struck for those sites will be displayed at the museums there that preserve the memories of that frightful day.

After the award of the medals, bronze copies of the medals will be available for purchase at a nominal price. Each design, which should be reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee and the Commission on Fine Arts, is to capture the horror of that day and the majesty of those heroic deaths.

This medal will be the second and final Congressional Gold Medal to be approved during this session of the 112th Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I urge immediate passage of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS. I yield 1 minute to the gentlelady from the great State of New York, CAROLYN MALONEY.

(Mrs. MALONEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3421, the Fallen Heroes of 9/11 Act.

After 9/11, I have never seen this body so united and determined; and this same determination and united spirit is behind the bill that we are passing today, with well over 300 cosponsors.

This year marked the 10th anniversary of that tragic day where we had innocent Americans murdered on our soil, invaded; the first act of terrorism that we are confronting and combating today in this Congress.

The bill will symbolize in the gold coin the 9/11 site in New York, the site at the Pentagon, the heroic flight over Pennsylvania, and will have the gold coin put on display in the museums in these three locations.

On 9/11, we lost thousands and thousands of Americans, innocent Americans, who did what we did today, went up and went to work and were murdered because they were Americans. It was outrageous. We will never forget. This is another way that we can memorialize the heroic actions, the heroes and heroines that worked hard to try to protect them, and really recognize how outrageous it was that an American citizen was murdered just for being an American.

Since 9/11, thousands and thousands more have lost their health. And I thank this body for acting in the last Congress to provide health care and compensation and monitoring for those who risked their lives to save the lives of others.

No other act has changed this country as much as 9/11. We totally reorganized our priorities, created a Homeland Security Department, totally reorganized our intelligence gathering, and implemented 43 of the 53 recommendations of the 9/11 Commission. It was this Congress at its best.

The 9/11 Commission report, which was a bipartisan product, came forward with concrete recommendations. Their report sold more copies than "Harry Potter." It was an important report, and this Congress took that report and enacted those recommendations into law. With that same bipartisan spirit, we should be attacking the economic challenges that we confront today.

I compliment my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for sponsoring and working on this legislation. It will mean a great deal to the men and women that I have the honor of representing to have a bronze coin that they can purchase to remember, to

have their input into the artistic framing of the message for these three tragedies in our country. It is thoughtful, it is purposeful, and it is historic. I thank my colleagues.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. I reserve the balance of my time and inform the gentleman from New York that I am prepared to close.

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

Being a New Yorker, I still, to this day, as I walk the streets of downtown Manhattan, cannot believe that the Twin Towers are not there. I taught my daughters how to navigate the streets of New York looking up at those towers as some look up to see the North Star. I will never really, in my heart, conceive of the towers not being there, even as we build this great memorial.

But when I think about the families, how they must feel—if I just utilized them as a tool for my daughters and they're gone—but when you think about the families whose loved ones are gone, we have to do everything in our power so they know that we will always be thinking of the ones that are not able to have dinner with them this evening.

These coins—when tourists come to visit the various sites or when individuals want to purchase them for the commemorative event so they can always remember these heroes—are a symbol of the United States House of Representatives and Congress that in these kinds of times we do come together and we will work together in a bipartisan manner to salute Americans and others, because some lost their lives who were not American citizens, that we shall never forget. And we thank them for their courage, we thank them for their heroism, and we thank the families for the sacrifices that they have made as a result of not having those loved ones.

Let me also thank my colleagues and Mr. SHUSTER for introducing this bill and working collectively together in a spirit of being Americans. I thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

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

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I represent Bucks County, Pennsylvania, which is the home of a 9/11 memorial for Pennsylvanians, for Americans, for all those killed on September 11, 2001. It is also the home of Ellen Saracini, widow of Captain Victor Saracini, who was the pilot of United Flight 175, which was crashed into the south tower at approximately 9:03 that morning.

He went to work, along with 2,973 other men and women lost on September 11, never imagining that they would not be returning home. For Ellen Saracini and for the other 17 families from Bucks County who lost a loved family member on that day, I want to thank my friend and colleague from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) for offering this bill. I was proud to help

him introduce it, and I humbly ask my colleagues to support it.

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

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3421, a bill to award Congressional Gold Medals to the heroes of 9/11.

During the attacks on the United States on September 11th, 2,996 Americans lost their lives at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon and in a field in rural Pennsylvania. Many more might have perished had hundreds of law enforcement officers, emergency workers and State and local government employees, not sprung into action to help evacuate the World Trade Center and the Pentagon and, in the case of the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93, averted greater disaster by sacrificing themselves.

The three gold medals this legislation awards, will be permanently displayed at the Flight 93 National Memorial in Pennsylvania, the National September 11 Memorial in New York and the Memorial at the Pentagon as a constant and visible reminder of the exceptional acts of heroism exercised on that tragic day.

As a cosponsor of H.R. 3421, I encourage my colleagues to join me in support of the many heroic men and women who put themselves in harm's way on September 11th, 2001 with this Congressional Gold Medal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3421.

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. MEEKS. 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.

□ 1920

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE 225TH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 886) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 225th anniversary of the establishment of the Nation's first Federal law enforcement agency, the United States Marshals Service, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 886

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 "United States Marshals Service 225th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress hereby finds as follows:

(1) The United States Marshals, the first Federal law enforcement officers in America, were established under section 27 of the Act of Congress entitled "Chapter XX.—An Act to Establish the Judicial Courts of the United States" and enacted on September 24, 1789 (commonly referred to as the "Judiciary Act of September 24, 1789"), during the 1st Session of the 1st Congress, and signed into law by the 1st President of the United States, George Washington.

(2) George Washington had carefully considered the appointments to the Judicial Branch long before the enactment of the Judiciary Act of September 24, 1789, and nominated the first 11 United States Marshals on September 24, and the remaining two Marshals on September 25, 1789. The Senate confirmed all 13 on September 26, 1789, 2 days after the Judiciary Act was signed into law.

(3) In 1969, by order of the Department of Justice, the United States Marshals Service was created, and achieved Bureau status in 1974. The United States Marshals Service has had major significance in the history of the United States, and has directly contributed to the safety and preservation of this Nation, by serving as an instrument of civil authority used by all 3 branches of the United States Government.

(4) One of the original 13 United States Marshals, Robert Forsyth of Georgia, a 40-year-old veteran of the Revolutionary War, was the first civilian official of the United States Government, and the first of many United States Marshals and deputies, to be killed in the line of duty when he was shot on January 11, 1794, while trying to serve civil process.

(5) The United States Marshals Service Commemorative Coin will be the first commemorative coin to honor the United States Marshals Service.

(6) The United States should pay tribute to the Nation's oldest Federal law enforcement agency, the United States Marshals Service, by minting and issuing commemorative coins, as provided in this Act.

(7) A commemorative coin will bring national and international attention to the lasting legacy of this Nation's oldest Federal law enforcement agency.

(8) The proceeds from a surcharge on the sale of such commemorative coins will assist the financing of national museums and charitable organizations.

SEC. 3. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) DENOMINATIONS.—In commemoration of the 225th anniversary of the establishment of the United States Marshals Service, the Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall mint and issue the following coins:

(1) \$5 GOLD COINS.—Not more than 100,000 \$5 gold coins, which shall—

(A) weigh 8.359 grams;

(B) have a diameter of 0.850 inches; and

(C) contain 90 percent gold and 10 percent alloy.

(2) \$1 SILVER COINS.—Not more than 500,000 \$1 coins, which shall—

(A) weigh 26.73 grams;

(B) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and

(C) contain 90 percent silver and 10 percent alloy.

(3) HALF DOLLAR CLAD COINS.—Not more than 750,000 half dollar coins, which shall—

(A) weigh 11.34 grams;

(B) have a diameter of 1.205 inches; and

(C) be minted to the specifications for half dollar coins contained in section 5112(b) of title 31 United States Code.

(b) LEGAL TENDER.—The coins minted under this Act shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section 5134 of title 31, United States Code,

all coins minted under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

SEC. 4. DESIGN OF COINS.

(a) DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The design of the coins minted under this Act shall be emblematic of the 225 years of exemplary and unparalleled achievements of the United States Marshals Service.

(2) DESIGNATION AND INSCRIPTIONS.—On each coin minted under this Act there shall be—

(A) a designation of the value of the coin;

(B) an inscription of—

(i) the mint date "2015"; and

(ii) the years 1789 and 2014; and

(C) inscriptions of the words "Liberty", "In God We Trust", "United States of America", and "E Pluribus Unum", and such other inscriptions as the Secretary may determine to be appropriate for the designs of the coins.

(3) COIN IMAGES.—

(A) \$5 GOLD COINS.—

(i) OVERSE.—The obverse of the \$5 coins issued under this Act shall bear an image of the United States Marshals Service Star (also known as "America's Star").

(ii) REVERSE.—The reverse of the \$5 coins issued under this Act shall bear a design emblematic of the sacrifice and service of the men and women of the United States Marshals Service who lost their lives in the line of duty and include the Marshals Service motto "Justice, Integrity, Service."

(B) \$1 SILVER COINS.—

(i) OVERSE.—The obverse of the \$1 coins issued under this Act shall bear an image of the United States Marshals Service Star (also known as "America's Star").

(ii) REVERSE.—The reverse of the \$1 silver coins issued under this Act shall bear an image emblematic of the United States Marshals legendary status in America's cultural landscape. The image should depict Marshals as the lawmen of our frontiers, including their geographic, political, or cultural history, and shall include the Marshals Service motto "Justice, Integrity, Service".

(C) HALF DOLLAR CLAD COINS.—

(i) OVERSE.—The obverse of the half dollar clad coins issued under this Act shall bear an image emblematic of the United States Marshals Service and its history.

(ii) REVERSE.—The reverse of the half dollar clad coins issued under this Act shall bear an image consistent with the role that the United States Marshals played in a changing nation, as they were involved in some of the most pivotal social issues in American history. The image should show the ties that the Marshals have to the United States Constitution, with themes including—

(I) the Whiskey Rebellion and the rule of law;

(II) slavery and the legacy of inequality; and

(III) the struggle between labor and capital.

(4) REALISTIC AND HISTORICALLY ACCURATE DEPICTIONS.—The images for the designs of coins issued under this Act shall be selected on the basis of the realism and historical accuracy of the images and on the extent to which the images are reminiscent of the dramatic and beautiful artwork on coins of the so-called "Golden Age of Coinage" in the United States, at the beginning of the 20th Century, with the participation of such noted sculptors and medallist artists as James Earle Fraser, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Victor David Brenner, Adolph A. Weinman, Charles E. Barber, and George T. Morgan.

(b) SELECTION.—The design for the coins minted under this Act shall be—

(1) selected by the Secretary, after consultation with the Director of the United