

By Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. COONS, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. Res. 918. A resolution designating December 2, 2024, as "World Nuclear Energy Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 633

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 633, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Everett Alvarez, Jr., in recognition of his service to the United States.

S. 1228

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1228, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to save Federal funds by authorizing changes to the composition of circulating coins, and for other purposes.

S. 2393

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2393, a bill to establish a food and agriculture cybersecurity clearinghouse in the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 4040

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4040, a bill to establish a new non-immigrant visa for mobile entertainment workers.

S. 4243

At the request of Ms. BUTLER, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4243, a bill to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to Shirley Chisholm.

S. 4532

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4532, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish requirements with respect to the use of prior authorization under Medicare Advantage plans.

S. 4667

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4667, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to establish the Life Sciences Research Security Board, and for other purposes.

S. 4932

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4932, a bill to amend the National Quantum Initiative Act to provide for a research, development, and demonstration program, and for other purposes.

S. 5336

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5336, a bill to reauthorize child welfare programs under part B of title IV of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes.

S. 5341

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5341, a bill making supplemental appropriations for small business disaster relief for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

S. 5353

At the request of Mr. SCHMITT, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5353, a bill to establish a national plan to coordinate research on epilepsy, and for other purposes.

S. 5365

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5365, a bill to require the President to notify Congress and take certain actions in response to any attempt by a country of concern to affect United States elections.

S. 5374

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5374, a bill to support financing of affordable and reliable energy projects by international financial institutions, and for other purposes.

S. 5392

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5392, a bill to prohibit discrimination based on political affiliation in granting disaster assistance.

S. RES. 846

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 846, a resolution commemorating the 30th anniversary of the eradication of wild poliovirus from the Americas.

S. RES. 901

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 901, a resolution supporting the goals and principles of Transgender Day of Remembrance by recognizing the epidemic of violence toward transgender people and memorializing the lives lost this year.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. 5408. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of the life and legacy of Roberto Clemente; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 5408

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 "Roberto Clemente Commemorative Coin Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Roberto Clemente Walker was born on August 18, 1934, to Don Melchor Clemente and Luisa Walker in Barrio San Antón, Carolina, Puerto Rico, as the youngest of 7 children.

(2) Clemente excelled in athletics as a youngster and, at the age of 17, was playing for the Santurce Cangrejeros "Crabbers" of the Puerto Rican Baseball League.

(3) In 1954, the Pittsburgh Pirates selected Clemente in the first round of the Major League Baseball Rule 5 draft.

(4) Pirates center fielder Earl Smith wore jersey number 21 until he parted ways with the team in April 1955, and Clemente wore number 13 until then.

(5) In 1955, Clemente made his Major League debut as he went on to play for the Pittsburgh Pirates, starting as a right fielder.

(6) When the team traveled to Richmond, Virginia, for games or Florida for spring training, Clemente encountered Jim Crow laws for the first time when the Black players had to stay at a separate, inferior hotel and were refused the option to dine with their White counterparts.

(7) Clemente was known for being a proud Afro-Latino and protested the discrimination that Latin and Black ball players encountered.

(8) Clemente was known for defending the rights of Black and Brown people, both on the field and in the streets.

(9) After the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., in 1968, Clemente and his teammates refused to play until after the funerals and even wrote a public statement showing their respect for Dr. King.

(10) Clemente became a union leader in the incipient Major League Baseball Players Association and defended players' rights to demand better working conditions and benefits.

(11) In every city where the Pirates played, Clemente visited sick children in hospitals.

(12) Clemente established training clinics, providing baseball lessons and fun for boys and girls in Pittsburgh, his home island of Puerto Rico, and throughout Latin America.

(13) In 1958, Clemente enlisted in the United States Marine Corps Reserve after the 1958 season and spent 6 months on active duty at Parris Island, South Carolina, and Camp LeJeune, North Carolina.

(14) Clemente served until 1964 and was inducted into the Marine Corps Sports Hall of Fame in 2003.

(15) By the end of his career, Clemente had joined the exclusive 3,000-hit club, was selected to 15 All-Star teams, and won 12 Gold Gloves, 2 World Series, and a National League MVP award.

(16) In Clemente's 18 seasons with Pittsburgh he won 4 batting titles, hit 240 home runs, and posted a lifetime .317 batting average.

(17) In late 1972, a 6.3 magnitude earthquake ravaged Managua, Nicaragua, and killed 5,000 people.

(18) In his philanthropic spirit, Clemente sent shipments of humanitarian aid to the country.

(19) After learning that 3 previous shipments had been diverted by corrupt Somoza Government officials, Clemente decided to accompany one of the aid shipments.

(20) The four-engine DC-7 plane Clemente chartered for a flight on New Year's Eve crashed in the Atlantic Ocean immediately after takeoff from the coast of Isla Verde, Puerto Rico.

(21) On December 31, 1972, Clemente died in the plane crash at the age of 38 years young.

(22) Since 1973, Major League Baseball gives out the Roberto Clemente Award to one player in the league who "best exemplifies the game of baseball, sportsmanship, community involvement and the individual's contribution to his team".

(23) In 2002, Major League Baseball declared the first annual Roberto Clemente Day.

(24) In 2021, Major League Baseball announced September 15 would be the permanent date of Roberto Clemente Day to coincide with the beginning of Hispanic Heritage month.

(25) Clemente was the first Latino player to accomplish many feats in Major League Baseball.

(26) Clemente was the first Puerto Rican, and first person of Latino heritage, to win a World Series as a starter, be named league MVP, be named World Series MVP, and be elected to the Hall of Fame.

(27) Clemente was posthumously elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1973, being the first National League baseball player to receive the mandatory 5-year waiting period waiver.

(28) Clemente was a legend in life and death, a baseball star, a humanitarian activist, and a symbol of Latin American pride.

SEC. 3. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) DENOMINATIONS.—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 50,000 \$5 coins, which shall—

- (A) weigh 8.359 grams;
- (B) have a diameter of 0.850 inches; and
- (C) contain not less than 90 percent gold.

(2) \$1 SILVER COINS.—Not more than 400,000 \$1 coins, which shall—

- (A) weigh 26.73 grams;
- (B) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and
- (C) contain not less than 90 percent silver.

(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 sections 5134 and 5136 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 designs of the coins minted under this Act shall be emblematic of the life of Roberto Clemente, including his human rights activism and baseball stardom legacy. At least 1 obverse design shall bear the image of Roberto Clemente.

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

- (A) an inscription of Roberto Clemente;
- (B) a designation of the value of the coin;

(C) an inscription of the year "2027"; and

(D) inscriptions of the words "Liberty", "In God We Trust", "United States of America", and "E Pluribus Unum".

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

(1) selected by the Secretary after consultation with the Roberto Clemente Foundation, Roberto Clemente's living family members, and the Commission of the Fine Arts; and

(2) reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee.

SEC. 5. ISSUANCE OF COINS.

(a) QUALITY OF COINS.—Coins minted under this Act shall be issued in uncirculated and proof qualities.

(b) PERIOD FOR ISSUANCE.—The Secretary may issue coins under this Act only during the 1-year period beginning on January 1, 2027.

SEC. 6. SALE OF COINS.

(a) SALE PRICE.—The coins issued under this Act shall be sold by the Secretary at a price equal to the sum of—

- (1) the face value of the coins;
- (2) the surcharge provided in section 7(a) with respect to such coins; and
- (3) the cost of designing and issuing the coins (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping).

(b) BULK SALES.—The Secretary shall make bulk sales of the coins issued under this Act at a reasonable discount.

(c) PREPAID ORDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall accept prepaid orders for the coins minted under this Act before the issuance of such coins.

(2) DISCOUNT.—Sale prices with respect to prepaid orders under paragraph (1) shall be at a reasonable discount.

SEC. 7. SURCHARGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—All sales of coins issued under this Act shall include—

- (1) a surcharge of \$35 per coin for the \$5 coins;
- (2) a surcharge of \$10 per coin for the \$1 coins; and
- (3) a surcharge of \$5 per coin for the half-dollar coins.

(b) DISTRIBUTION.—Subject to section 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code, all surcharges received by the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this Act shall be paid to the Roberto Clemente Foundation to be used for general expenses associated with the fulfillment of the mission of the Roberto Clemente Foundation, including for costs associated with educational, youth sports, and disaster relief historic preservation.

(c) AUDITS.—The Roberto Clemente Foundation, shall be subject to the audit requirements of section 5134(f)(2) of title 31, United States Code, with regard to the amounts received under subsection (b).

(d) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), no surcharge may be included with respect to the issuance under this Act of any coin during a calendar year if, as of the time of such issuance, the issuance of such coin would result in the number of commemorative coin programs issued during such year to exceed the annual 2 commemorative coin program issuance limitation under section 5112(m)(1) of title 31, United States Code (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act). The Secretary may issue guidance to carry out this subsection.

SEC. 8. FINANCIAL ASSURANCES.

The Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that—

- (1) minting and issuing coins under this Act will not result in any net cost to the United States Government; and
- (2) no funds, including applicable surcharges, shall be disbursed to any recipient

designated in section 7 until the total cost of designing and issuing all of the coins authorized by this Act (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping) is recovered by the United States Treasury, consistent with sections 5112(m) and 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 918—DESIGNATING DECEMBER 2, 2024, AS "WORLD NUCLEAR ENERGY DAY"

Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. COONS, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 918

Whereas, on December 2, 1942, Enrico Fermi and his team achieved a historic milestone by demonstrating the first self-sustaining, controlled nuclear chain reaction in the world at Chicago Pile-1;

Whereas, on December 2, 1957, in the State of Pennsylvania, the Shippingport Atomic Power Station began operations as the first commercial nuclear power plant in the world, dedicated exclusively to peaceful applications;

Whereas nuclear energy produces—

- (1) nearly 20 percent of the electricity generated in the United States; and
- (2) nearly half of the carbon-free electricity generated in the United States;

Whereas the nuclear sector of the United States—

- (1) directly employs nearly 70,000 people in high-quality jobs that last for decades; and
- (2) is responsible for more than 250,000 secondary jobs;

Whereas for every 100 nuclear power plant jobs, another 66 jobs are created in local communities;

Whereas nuclear energy plays a key role in the national security of the United States, as the United States has the largest nuclear-powered Navy in the world, which is supported by—

- (1) the commercial nuclear energy industry in the United States; and
- (2) a shared nuclear supply chain;

Whereas advanced nuclear technologies are vital to powering space exploration;

Whereas nuclear energy promotes grid security and reliability by being 1 of the least expensive sources of baseload power generation worldwide;

Whereas nuclear power plants are largely resilient to adverse weather events, providing electricity 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year to distressed areas when other sources of electricity shut down;

Whereas nuclear energy contributes an estimated \$60,000,000,000 per year to the gross domestic product of the United States;

Whereas a strong civilian nuclear sector is essential to United States leadership in global energy diplomacy, which allows the United States to influence and promote the peaceful use of nuclear technologies; and

Whereas the United States collaborates with other countries to develop new and innovative opportunities for nuclear technologies: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) designates December 2, 2024, as "World Nuclear Energy Day";