Calendar No. 190

109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1047

To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of each of the Nation's past Presidents and their spouses, respectively, to improve circulation of the \$1 coin, to create a new bullion coin, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 17, 2005

Mr. Sununu (for himself, Mr. Reid, Mrs. Dole, Mr. Harkin, Mr. Alex-ANDER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. BAU-CUS, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. Collins, Ms. Landrieu, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Demint, Mr. Chafee, Mr. Coburn, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Martinez, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Isakson, Mr. Bayh, Mr. Carper, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Craig, Mr. Cornyn, Mrs. Lincoln, Ms. Stabenow, Mr. Levin, Mr. Burns, Mr. Kohl, Mr. Lott, Mr. Obama, Mr. Rockefeller, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. WARNER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. McCain, Mr. Allen, Mr. Hagel, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Byrd, Mr. Pryor, Mr. Burr, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Conrad, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. SANTORUM, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. SMITH, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. TALENT, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. VITTER, Mr. REED, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. BOND, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Crapo, and Mr. Biden) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

July 29, 2005

Reported by Mr. Shelby, without amendment

A BILL

To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins

in commemoration of each of the Nation's past Presidents and their spouses, respectively, to improve circulation of the \$1 coin, to create a new bullion coin, and for other purposes.

- for other purposes.

 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 "Presidential \$1 Coin Act of 2005".

 TITLE I—PRESIDENTIAL \$1

 COINS
- 8 SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

- 9 Congress finds the following:
 - (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 (31 U.S.C. 5112(l)) for circulating quarter dollars shows that a design on a United States circulating coin that is regularly

- changed in a manner similar to the systematic change in designs in such Program 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 Government Accountability 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) Sacagawea, as currently represented on the new \$1 coin, is an important symbol of American history.
 - (8) 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.
 - (9) First Spouses have not generally been recognized on American coinage.
 - (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 so-called "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 Saint-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, but it has

1	not been done on a large scale in United States coin-
2	age in recent years.
3	(12) Although the Congress has authorized the
4	Secretary of the Treasury to issue gold coins with a
5	purity of 99.99 percent, the Secretary has not done
6	so.
7	(13) Bullion coins are a valuable tool for the in-
8	vestor and, in some cases, an important aspect of
9	coin collecting.
10	SEC. 102. PRESIDENTIAL \$1 COIN PROGRAM.
11	Section 5112 of title 31, United States Code, is
12	amended by adding at the end the following:
13	"(n) Redesign and Issuance of Circulating \$1
14	Coins Honoring Each of the Presidents of the
15	United States.—
16	"(1) Redesign beginning in 2007.—
17	"(A) In General.—Notwithstanding sub-
18	section (d) and in accordance with the provi-
19	sions of this subsection, \$1 coins issued during
20	the period beginning January 1, 2007, and end-
21	ing upon the termination of the program under
22	paragraph (8), shall—
23	"(i) have designs on the obverse se-
24	lected in accordance with paragraph (2)(B)

1	which are emblematic of the Presidents of
2	the United States; and
3	"(ii) have a design on the reverse se-
4	lected in accordance with paragraph
5	(2)(A).
6	"(B) Continuity Provision.—Notwith-
7	standing subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall
8	continue to mint and issue \$1 coins which bear
9	any design in effect before the issuance of coins
10	as required under this subsection (including the
11	so-called 'Sacagawea-design' \$1 coins).
12	"(2) Design requirements.—The \$1 coins
13	issued in accordance with paragraph $(1)(A)$ shall
14	meet the following design requirements:
15	"(A) Coin reverse.—The design on the
16	reverse shall bear—
17	"(i) a likeness of the Statue of Lib-
18	erty extending to the rim of the coin and
19	large enough to provide a dramatic rep-
20	resentation of Liberty while not being large
21	enough to create the impression of a '2-
22	headed' coin;
23	"(ii) the inscription '\$1'; and
24	"(iii) the inscription 'United States of
25	America'.

1	"(B) Coin obverse.—The design on the
2	obverse shall contain—
3	"(i) the name and likeness of a Presi-
4	dent of the United States; and
5	"(ii) basic information about the
6	President, including—
7	"(I) the dates or years of the
8	term of office of such President; and
9	"(II) a number indicating the
10	order of the period of service in which
11	the President served.
12	"(C) Edge-incused inscriptions.—
13	"(i) In general.—The inscription of
14	the year of minting or issuance of the coin
15	and the inscriptions 'E Pluribus Unum'
16	and 'In God We Trust' shall be edge-
17	incused into the coin.
18	"(ii) Preservation of distinctive
19	EDGE.—The edge-incusing of the inscrip-
20	tions under clause (i) on coins issued
21	under this subsection shall be done in a
22	manner that preserves the distinctive edge
23	of the coin so that the denomination of the
24	coin is readily discernible, including by in-

1	dividuals who are blind or visually im-
2	paired.
3	"(D) Inscriptions of 'Liberty'.—Not-
4	withstanding the second sentence of subsection
5	(d)(1), because the use of a design bearing the
6	likeness of the Statue of Liberty on the reverse
7	of the coins issued under this subsection ade-
8	quately conveys the concept of Liberty, the in-
9	scription of 'Liberty' shall not appear on the
10	coins.
11	"(E) Limitation in series to deceased
12	PRESIDENTS.—No coin issued under this sub-
13	section may bear the image of a living former
14	or current President, or of any deceased former
15	President during the 2-year period following the
16	date of the death of that President.
17	"(3) Issuance of coins commemorating
18	PRESIDENTS.—
19	"(A) Order of Issuance.—The coins
20	issued under this subsection commemorating
21	Presidents of the United States shall be issued
22	in the order of the period of service of each
23	President, beginning with President George

Washington.

1	"(B) Treatment of period of serv-
2	ICE.—
3	"(i) In general.—Subject to clause
4	(ii), only 1 coin design shall be issued for
5	a period of service for any President, no
6	matter how many consecutive terms of of-
7	fice the President served.
8	"(ii) Nonconsecutive terms.—If a
9	President has served during 2 or more
10	nonconsecutive periods of service, a coin
11	shall be issued under this subsection for
12	each such nonconsecutive period of service.
13	"(4) Issuance of coins commemorating 4
14	PRESIDENTS DURING EACH YEAR OF THE PERIOD.—
15	"(A) In general.—The designs for the
16	\$1 coins issued during each year of the period
17	referred to in paragraph (1) shall be emblem-
18	atic of 4 Presidents until each President has
19	been so honored, subject to paragraph (2)(E).
20	"(B) Number of 4 circulating coin
21	DESIGNS IN EACH YEAR.—The Secretary shall
22	prescribe, on the basis of such factors as the
23	Secretary determines to be appropriate, the
24	number of \$1 coins that shall be issued with

- each of the designs selected for each year of the period referred to in paragraph (1).
- 3 "(5) LEGAL TENDER.—The coins minted under 4 this title shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5 5103.
 - "(6) Treatment as numismatic items.—For purposes of section 5134 and 5136, all coins minted under this subsection shall be considered to be numismatic items.
 - "(7) 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.
 - "(8) TERMINATION OF PROGRAM.—The issuance of coins under this subsection shall terminate when each President has been so honored, subject to paragraph (2)(E), and may not be resumed except by an Act of Congress.
 - "(9) REVERSION TO PRECEDING DESIGN.—
 Upon the termination of the issuance of coins under
 this subsection, the design of all \$1 coins shall revert to the so-called 'Sacagawea-design' \$1 coins.".

11 SEC. 103. FIRST SPOUSE BULLION COIN PROGRAM. 2 Section 5112 of title 31, United States Code, as 3 amended by section 102, is amended by adding at the end 4 the following: 5 "(o) First Spouse Bullion Coin Program.— 6 "(1) In General.—During the same period de-7 scribed in subsection (n), the Secretary shall issue 8 bullion coins under this subsection that are emblem-9 atic of the spouse of each such President. "(2) Specifications.—The coins issued under 10 this subsection shall— 11 "(A) have the same diameter as the \$1 12 13 coins described in subsection (n); "(B) weigh 0.5 ounce; and 14 "(C) contain 99.99 percent pure gold. 15 "(3) Design requirements.— 16 "(A) Coin obverse.—The design on the 17 18 obverse of each coin issued under this sub-19 section shall contain— "(i) the name and likeness of a person 20 21 who was a spouse of a President during 22 the President's period of service; 23 "(ii) an inscription of the years during

which such person was the spouse of a

President during the President's period of

service; and

24

25

1	"(iii) a number indicating the order of
2	the period of service in which such Presi-
3	dent served.
4	"(B) Coin reverse.—The design on the
5	reverse of each coin issued under this sub-
6	section shall bear—
7	"(i) images emblematic of the life and
8	work of the First Spouse whose image is
9	borne on the obverse; and
10	"(ii) the inscription 'United States of
11	America'.
12	"(C) DESIGNATED DENOMINATION.—Each
13	coin issued under this subsection shall bear, on
14	the reverse, an inscription of the nominal de-
15	nomination of the coin which shall be '\$10'.
16	"(D) Design in case of no first
17	spouse.—In the case of any President who
18	served without a spouse—
19	"(i) the image on the obverse of the
20	bullion coin corresponding to the \$1 coin
21	relating to such President shall be an
22	image emblematic of the concept of 'Lib-
23	erty'—

1	"(I) as represented on a United
2	States coin issued during the period
3	of service of such President; or
4	"(II) as represented, in the case
5	of President Chester Alan Arthur, by
6	a design incorporating the name and
7	likeness of Alice Paul, a leading strat-
8	egist in the suffrage movement, who
9	was instrumental in gaining women
10	the right to vote upon the adoption of
11	the 19th amendment and thus the
12	ability to participate in the election of
13	future Presidents, and who was born
14	on January 11, 1885, during the term
15	of President Arthur; and
16	"(ii) the reverse of such bullion coin
17	shall be of a design representative of
18	themes of such President, except that in
19	the case of the bullion coin referred to in
20	clause (i)(II) the reverse of such coin shall
21	be representative of the suffrage move-
22	ment.
23	"(E) Design and coin for each
24	SPOUSE.—A separate coin shall be designed and
25	issued under this section for each person who

1	was the spouse of a President during any por-
2	tion of a term of office of such President.
3	"(F) Inscriptions.—Each bullion coin
4	issued under this subsection shall bear the in-
5	scription of the year of minting or issuance of
6	the coin and such other inscriptions as the Sec-
7	retary may determine to be appropriate.
8	"(4) Sale of Bullion coins.—Each bullion
9	coin issued under this subsection shall be sold by the
10	Secretary at a price that is equal to or greater than
11	the sum of—
12	"(A) the face value of the coins; and
13	"(B) the cost of designing and issuing the
14	coins (including labor, materials, dies, use of
15	machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and
16	shipping).
17	"(5) Issuance of coins commemorating
18	FIRST SPOUSES.—
19	"(A) In General.—The bullion coins
20	issued under this subsection with respect to any
21	spouse of a President shall be issued on the
22	same schedule as the \$1 coin issued under sub-
23	section (n) with respect to each such President.

1	"(B) Maximum number of bullion
2	COINS FOR EACH DESIGN.—The Secretary
3	shall—
4	"(i) prescribe, on the basis of such
5	factors as the Secretary determines to be
6	appropriate, the maximum number of bul-
7	lion coins that shall be issued with each of
8	the designs selected under this subsection;
9	and
10	"(ii) announce, before the issuance of
11	the bullion coins of each such design, the
12	maximum number of bullion coins of that
13	design that will be issued.
14	"(C) TERMINATION OF PROGRAM.—No
15	bullion coin may be issued under this subsection
16	after the termination, in accordance with sub-
17	section (n)(8), of the \$1 coin program estab-
18	lished under subsection (n).
19	"(6) QUALITY OF COINS.—The bullion coins
20	minted under this Act shall be issued in both proof
21	and uncirculated qualities.
22	"(7) Source of Gold Bullion.—
23	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
24	acquire gold for the coins issued under this sub-
25	section by purchase of gold mined from natural

1 deposits in the United States, or in a territory 2 or possession of the United States, within 1 3 year after the month in which the ore from 4 which it is derived was mined. "(B) Price of Gold.—The Secretary 6 shall pay not more than the average world price 7 for the gold mined under subparagraph (A). 8 "(8) Bronze medals.—The Secretary may 9 strike and sell bronze medals that bear the likeness 10 of the bullion coins authorized under this subsection, 11 at a price, size, and weight, and with such inscrip-12 tions, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate. 13 "(9) Legal Tender.—The coins minted under 14 this title shall be legal tender, as provided in section 15 5103. 16 "(10) Treatment as numismatic items.— 17 For purposes of section 5134 and 5136, all coins 18 minted under this subsection shall be considered to 19 be numismatic items.". 20 SEC. 104. REMOVAL OF BARRIERS TO CIRCULATION. 21 Section 5112 of title 31, United States Code, as 22 amended by sections 102 and 103, by adding at the end 23 the following:

"(p) Removal of Barriers to Circulation of \$1

25 Coin.—

1 "(1) Acceptance by agencies and instru-2 MENTALITIES.—Beginning January 1, 2006, all 3 agencies and instrumentalities of the United States, 4 the United States Postal Service, all non-5 appropriated fund instrumentalities established 6 under title 10, United States Code, all transpor-7 tation and transit systems and entities that receive 8 operational subsidies or any disbursement of funds 9 from the Federal Government, such as funds from 10 the Federal Highway Trust Fund, including the 11 Mass Transit Account, and all entities that operate 12 any business, including vending machines, on any 13 premises owned by the United States or under the 14 control of any agency or instrumentality of the 15 United States, including the legislative and judicial 16 branches of the Federal Government, shall take such 17 action as may be appropriate to ensure that by the 18 end of the 1-year period beginning on such date— 19 "(A) any business operations conducted by 20 any such agency, instrumentality, system, or entity that involve coins or currency will be 21 22 fully capable of accepting and dispensing \$1 23 coins in connection with such operations; and "(B) prominently displays signs and no-24 25 tices denoting such capability on the premises where coins or currency are accepted or dispensed, including on each vending machine.

"(2) Publicity.—The Director of the United States Mint, shall work closely with consumer groups, media outlets, and schools to ensure an adequate amount of news coverage, and other means of increasing public awareness, of the inauguration of the Presidential \$1 Coin Program established in subsection (n) to ensure that consumers know of the availability of the coin.

"(3) COORDINATION.—The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Secretary shall take steps to ensure that an adequate supply of \$1 coins is available for commerce and collectors at such places and in such quantities as are appropriate by—

"(A) consulting, to accurately gauge demand for coins and to anticipate and eliminate obstacles to the easy and efficient distribution and circulation of \$1 coins as well as all other circulating coins, from time to time but no less frequently than annually, with a coin users group, which may include—

1	"(i) representatives of merchants who
2	would benefit from the increased usage of
3	\$1 coins;
4	"(ii) vending machine and other coin
5	acceptor manufacturers;
6	"(iii) vending machine owners and op-
7	erators;
8	"(iv) transit officials;
9	"(v) municipal parking officials;
10	"(vi) depository institutions;
11	"(vii) coin and currency handlers;
12	"(viii) armored-car operators;
13	"(ix) car wash operators; and
14	"(x) coin collectors and dealers;
15	"(B) submitting an annual report to the
16	Congress containing—
17	"(i) an assessment of the remaining
18	obstacles to the efficient and timely cir-
19	culation of coins, particularly \$1 coins;
20	"(ii) an assessment of the extent to
21	which the goals of subparagraph (C) are
22	being met; and
23	"(iii) such recommendations for legis-
24	lative action the Board and the Secretary
25	may determine to be appropriate;

"(C) consulting with industry representa-1 2 tives to encourage operators of vending ma-3 chines and other automated coin-accepting de-4 vices in the United States to accept coins issued under the Presidential \$1 Coin Program estab-6 lished under subsection (n) and any coins bear-7 ing any design in effect before the issuance of 8 coins required under subsection (n) (including 9 the so-called 'Sacagawea-design' \$1 coins), and 10 to include notices on the machines and devices 11 of such acceptability; 12 "(D) ensuring that— 13 "(i) during an introductory period, all 14 institutions that want unmixed supplies of 15 each newly-issued design of \$1 coins minted under subsections (n) and (o) are able 16 17 to obtain such unmixed supplies; and 18 "(ii) circulating coins will be available 19 for ordinary commerce in packaging of 20 sizes and types appropriate for and useful 21 to ordinary commerce, including rolled 22 coins; 23 "(E) working closely with any agency, in-24 strumentality, system, or entity referred to in

paragraph (1) to facilitate compliance with the requirements of such paragraph; and

> "(F) identifying, analyzing, and overcoming barriers to the robust circulation of \$1 coins minted under subsections (n) and (o), including the use of demand prediction, improved methods of distribution and circulation, and improved public education and awareness campaigns.

"(4) Bullion dealers.—The Director of the United States Mint shall take all steps necessary to ensure that a maximum number of reputable, reliable, and responsible dealers are qualified to offer for sale all bullion coins struck and issued by the United States Mint.

"(5) Review of co-circulation.—At such time as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, and after consultation with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Secretary shall notify the Congress of its assessment of issues related to the co-circulation of any circulating \$1 coin bearing any design, other than the so-called 'Sacagawea-design' \$1 coin, in effect before the issuance of coins required under subsection (n), including the effect of co-circulation on the acceptance

1	and use of \$1 coins, and make recommendations to
2	the Congress for improving the circulation of \$1
3	coins.".
4	SEC. 105. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.
5	It is the sense of the Congress that—
6	(1) the enactment of this Act will serve to in-
7	crease the use of \$1 coins generally, which will in-
8	crease the circulation of the so-called "Sacagawea-
9	design" \$1 coins that have been and will continue to
10	be minted and issued;
11	(2) the continued minting and issuance of the
12	so-called "Sacagawea-design" \$1 coins will serve as
13	a lasting tribute to the role of women and Native
14	Americans in the history of the United States;
15	(3) the full circulation potential and cost-sav-
16	ings benefit projections for the \$1 coins are not like-
17	ly to be achieved unless the coins are delivered in
18	ways useful to ordinary commerce;
19	(4) the coins issued in connection with this title
20	should not be introduced with an overly expensive
21	taxpayer-funded public relations campaign;
22	(5) in order for the circulation of \$1 coins to
23	achieve maximum potential—
24	(A) the coins should be as attractive as
25	possible; and

1	(B) the Director of the United States Mint
2	should take all reasonable steps to ensure that
3	all \$1 coins minted and issued remain tarnish-
4	free for as long as possible without incurring
5	undue expense; and
6	(6) if the Secretary of the Treasury determines
7	to include on any \$1 coin minted under section 102
8	of this Act a mark denoting the United States Mint
9	facility at which the coin was struck, such mark
10	should be edge-incused.
11	TITLE II—BUFFALO GOLD
12	BULLION COINS
13	SEC. 201. GOLD BULLION COINS.
14	Section 5112 of title 31, United States Code, is
15	amended—
16	(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the
17	following:
18	"(11) A \$20 gold coin that is of an appropriate
19	size and thickness, as determined by the Secretary,
20	weighs 1 ounce, and contains 99.99 percent pure
21	gold."; and
22	(2) by adding at the end, the following:
23	"(q) Gold Bullion Coins.—
24	"(1) In general.—Not later than 6 months
25	after the date of enactment of the Presidential \$1

1	Coin Act of 2005, the Secretary shall commence
2	striking and issuing for sale such number of \$20
3	gold bullion coins as the Secretary may determine to
4	be appropriate, not to exceed 500,000 in any year.
5	"(2) Initial design.—
6	"(A) In general.—Except as provided
7	under subparagraph (B), the obverse and re-
8	verse of the gold bullion coins struck under this
9	subsection during the first year of issuance
10	shall bear the original designs by James Earle
11	Fraser, which appear on the 5-cent coin com-
12	monly referred to as the 'Buffalo nickel' or the
13	'1913 Type 1'.
14	"(B) Variations.—The coins referred to
15	in subparagraph (A) shall—
16	"(i) have inscriptions of the weight of
17	the coin and the nominal denomination of
18	the coin incused in that portion of the de-
19	sign on the reverse of the coin commonly
20	known as the 'grassy mound'; and
21	"(ii) bear such other inscriptions as
22	the Secretary determines to be appropriate.
23	"(3) Subsequent designs.—After the 1-year
24	period described to in paragraph (2), the Secretary
25	may—

1	"(A) after consulting with the Commission
2	of Fine Arts, and subject to the review of the
3	Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee, change
4	the design on the obverse or reverse of gold bul-
5	lion coins struck under this subsection; and
6	"(B) change the maximum number of
7	coins issued in any year.
8	"(4) Source of gold bullion.—
9	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
10	acquire gold for the coins issued under this sub-
11	section by purchase of gold mined from natural
12	deposits in the United States, or in a territory
13	or possession of the United States, within 1
14	year after the month in which the ore from
15	which it is derived was mined.
16	"(B) Price of Gold.—The Secretary
17	shall pay not more than the average world price
18	for the gold mined under subparagraph (A).
19	"(5) Sale of coins.—Each gold bullion coin
20	issued under this subsection shall be sold for an
21	amount the Secretary determines to be appropriate,
22	but not less than the sum of—
23	"(A) the face value of the coins; and
24	"(B) the cost of designing and issuing the
25	coins, including labor, materials, dies, use of

1	machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and							
2	shipping.							
3	"(6) Legal tender.—The coins minted under							
4	this title shall be legal tender, as provided in section							
5	5103.							
6	"(7) Treatment as numismatic items.—For							
7	purposes of section 5134 and 5136, all coins minted							
8	under this subsection shall be considered to be nu-							
9	mismatic items.".							
10	TITLE III—ABRAHAM LINCOLN							
11	BICENTENNIAL 1-CENT COIN							
12	REDESIGN							
13	SEC. 301. FINDINGS.							
14	Congress finds the following:							
15	(1) Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President, was							
16	one of the Nation's greatest leaders, demonstrating							
17	true courage during the Civil War, one of the great-							
18	est crises in the Nation's history.							
19	(2) Born of humble roots in Hardin County							
20	(present-day LaRue County), Kentucky, on Feb-							
21	ruary 12, 1809, Abraham Lincoln rose to the Presi-							
22	dency through a combination of honesty, integrity,							

- 1 (3) With the belief that all men are created 2 equal, Abraham Lincoln led the effort to free all 3 slaves in the United States.
 - (4) Abraham Lincoln had a generous heart, with malice toward none, and with charity for all.
 - (5) Abraham Lincoln gave the ultimate sacrifice for the country he loved, dying from an assassin's bullet on April 15, 1865.
 - (6) All Americans could benefit from studying the life of Abraham Lincoln, for Lincoln's life is a model for accomplishing the "American dream" through honesty, integrity, loyalty, and a lifetime of education.
 - (7) The year 2009 will be the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.
 - (8) Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky, grew to adulthood in Indiana, achieved fame in Illinois, and led the nation in Washington, D.C.
 - (9) The so-called "Lincoln cent" was introduced in 1909 on the 100th anniversary of Lincoln's birth, making the obverse design the most enduring on the nation's coinage.
 - (10) President Theodore Roosevelt was so impressed by the talent of Victor David Brenner that the sculptor was chosen to design the likeness of

- President Lincoln for the coin, adapting a design from a plaque Brenner had prepared earlier.
- (11) In the nearly 100 years of production of the "Lincoln cent", there have been only 2 designs on the reverse: the original, featuring 2 wheat-heads in memorial style enclosing mottoes, and the current representation of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C.
- 9 (12) On the occasion of the bicentennial of 10 President Lincoln's birth and the 100th anniversary 11 of the production of the Lincoln cent, it is entirely 12 fitting to issue a series of 1-cent coins with designs 13 on the reverse that are emblematic of the 4 major 14 periods of President Lincoln's life.

15 SEC. 302. REDESIGN OF LINCOLN CENT FOR 2009.

- 16 (a) IN GENERAL.—During the year 2009, the Sec-17 retary of the Treasury shall issue 1-cent coins in accord-18 ance with the following design specifications:
- 19 (1) OBVERSE.—The obverse of the 1-cent coin 20 shall continue to bear the Victor David Brenner like-21 ness of President Abraham Lincoln.
- 22 (2) REVERSE.—The reverse of the coins shall 23 bear 4 different designs each representing a dif-24 ferent aspect of the life of Abraham Lincoln, such

25 as—

1	(A) his birth and early childhood in Ken-
2	tucky;
3	(B) his formative years in Indiana;
4	(C) his professional life in Illinois; and
5	(D) his presidency, in Washington, D.C.
6	(b) Issuance of Redesigned Lincoln Cents in
7	2009.—
8	(1) Order.—The 1-cent coins to which this
9	section applies shall be issued with 1 of the 4 de-
10	signs referred to in subsection (a)(2) beginning at
11	the start of each calendar quarter of 2009.
12	(2) Number.—The Secretary shall prescribe,
13	on the basis of such factors as the Secretary deter-
14	mines to be appropriate, the number of 1-cent coins
15	that shall be issued with each of the designs selected
16	for each calendar quarter of 2009.
17	(c) Design Selection.—The designs for the coins
18	specified in this section shall be chosen by the Secretary—
19	(1) after consultation with the Abraham Lin-
20	coln Bicentennial Commission and the Commission
21	of Fine Arts; and
22	(2) after review by the Citizens Coinage Advi-
23	sory Committee.

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ı	SEC.	303.	REDESIGN	\mathbf{OF}	REVERSE	\mathbf{OF}	1-CENT	COINS	AFTER

- 2 2009.
- The design on the reverse of the 1-cent coins issued
- 4 after December 31, 2009, shall bear an image emblematic
- 5 of President Lincoln's preservation of the United States
- 6 of America as a single and united country.
- 7 SEC. 304. NUMISMATIC PENNIES WITH THE SAME METAL-
- 8 LIC CONTENT AS THE 1909 PENNY.
- 9 The Secretary of the Treasury shall issue 1-cent coins
- 10 in 2009 with the exact metallic content as the 1-cent coin
- 11 contained in 1909 in such number as the Secretary deter-
- 12 mines to be appropriate for numismatic purposes
- 13 SEC. 305. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.
- 14 It is the sense of the Congress that the original Victor
- 15 David Brenner design for the 1-cent coin was a dramatic
- 16 departure from previous American coinage that should be
- 17 reproduced, using the original form and relief of the like-
- 18 ness of Abraham Lincoln, on the 1-cent coins issued in
- 19 2009.

Calendar No. 190

109TH CONGRESS S. 1047

A BILL

To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of each of the Nation's past Presidents and their spouses, respectively, to improve circulation of the \$1 coin, to create a new bullion coin, and for other purposes.

 $J_{\rm ULY} \ 29, \ 2005$ Reported without amendment