110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 2750

To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 15, 2007

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas (for herself and Mr. CULBERSON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

- To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "NASA and JPL 50th
- 5 Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds as follows:

1	(1) The National Aeronautics and Space Ad-
2	ministration began operation on October 1, 1958,
3	with about 8,000 employees and an annual budget
4	of \$100,000,000.
5	(2) Over the next 50 years, the National Aero-
6	nautics and Space Administration and the Jet Pro-
7	pulsion Laboratory have been involved in many de-
8	fining events which have shaped the course of
9	human history and demonstrated to the world the
10	character of the people of the United States.
11	(3) Among the many firsts by the National Aer-
12	onautics and Space Administration are the following:
13	(A) On December 6, 1958, the United
14	States launched Pioneer 3, the first United
15	States satellite to ascend to an altitude of
16	63,580 miles.
17	(B) On March 3, 1959, the United States
18	sent Pioneer 4 to the Moon, successfully mak-
19	ing the first United States lunar flyby.
20	(C) On April 1, 1960, the United States
21	launched TIROS 1, the first successful mete-
22	orological satellite, observing Earth's weather.
23	(D) On May 5, 1961, Freedom 7, carrying
24	Astronaut Alan B. Shepard, Jr., was the first
25	American space flight involving human beings.

1	(E) On February 20, 1962, John Glenn
2	became the first American to circle the Earth,
3	making three orbits in his Friendship 7 Mer-
4	cury spacecraft.
5	(F) On December 14, 1962, Mariner 2 be-
6	came the first spacecraft to commit a successful
7	planetary flyby (Venus).
8	(G) On April 6, 1965, the United States
9	launched Intelsat I, the first commercial sat-
10	ellite (communications), into geostationary
11	orbit.
12	(H) On June 3–7, 1965, the second piloted
13	Gemini mission, Gemini IV, stayed aloft for 4
14	days and astronaut Edward H. White II per-
15	formed the first EVA or spacewalk by an Amer-
16	ican.
17	(I) On June 2, 1966, Surveyor 1 became
18	the first American spacecraft to soft-land on
19	the Moon.
20	(J) On November 13, 1971, the United
21	States launched Mariner 9, the first mission to
22	orbit another planet (Mars).
23	(K) On April 12, 1981, the National Aero-
24	nautics and Space Administration launched the

1	Space Shuttle Columbia on the first flight of
2	the Space Transportation System (STS-1).
3	(L) On June 18–24, 1983, the National
4	Aeronautics and Space Administration launched
5	Space Shuttle Challenger (STS -7) carrying 3
6	mission specialists, including Sally K. Ride, the
7	first woman astronaut.
8	(M) In another historic mission, 2 months
9	later the National Aeronautics and Space Ad-
10	ministration launched STS-8 carrying the first
11	black American astronaut, Guion S. Bluford.
12	(N) On July 22, 1999, the Space Shuttle
13	Columbia's 26th flight was led by Air Force
14	Col. Eileen Collins, the first woman to com-
15	mand a Shuttle mission.
16	(4) On April 9, 1959, the National Aeronautics
17	and Space Administration unveiled the Mercury as-
18	tronaut corps, 7 men with "the right stuff": John
19	H. Glenn, Jr., Walter M. Schirra, Jr., Alan B.
20	Shepard, Jr., M. Scott Carpenter, L. Gordon Coo-
21	per, Virgil I. "Gus" Grissom, and Donald K.
22	"Deke" Slayton.
23	(5) On May 25, 1961, President John F. Ken-
24	nedy, reflecting the highest aspirations of the Amer-
25	ican people, proclaimed: "I believe this Nation

1 should commit itself to achieving the goal, before 2 this decade is out, of landing a man on the Moon 3 and returning him safely to Earth. No single space 4 project in this period will be more impressive to 5 mankind, or more important in the long-range explo-6 ration of space; and none will be so difficult or ex-7 pensive to accomplish." 8 (6) On September 19, 1961, the National Aero-9 nautics and Space Administration announced that 10 the National Aeronautics and Space Administration 11 center dedicated to human space flight would be 12 built in Houston, Texas. 13 (7) In 1973, the Manned Spacecraft Center in 14 Houston was renamed the Lyndon B. Johnson 15 Space Center. 16 (8) On December 21, 1968, Apollo 8 took off 17 atop a Saturn V booster from the Kennedy Space 18 Center for a historic mission to orbit the Moon. 19 (9) As Apollo 8 traveled outward, the crew fo-20 cused a portable television camera on Earth and for 21 the first time humanity saw its home from afar, a tiny, lovely, and fragile "blue marble" hanging in 22 23 the blackness of space. 24 (10) This transmission and viewing of Earth

from a distance was an enormously significant ac-

complishment and united the Nation at a time when
 American society was in crisis over Vietnam, race re lations, urban problems, and a host of other difficul ties.

5 (11) On July 20, 1969, Apollo 11 astronauts
6 Neil A. Armstrong and Edwin E. Aldrin made the
7 first lunar landing mission while Michael Collins or8 bited overhead in the Apollo command module.

9 (12) Armstrong set foot on the surface, telling 10 the millions of listeners that it was "one small step 11 for man, one giant leap for mankind"; Aldrin soon 12 followed and planted an American flag, but omitted 13 claiming the land for the United States as had rou-14 tinely been done during European exploration of the 15 Americas.

16 (13) The 2 Moon walkers left behind an Amer17 ican flag and a plaque bearing the inscription:
18 "Here Men From Planet Earth First Set Foot Upon
19 the Moon. Jul. 1969 A.D. We Came in Peace for All
20 Mankind."

(14) On July 4, 1997, the Mars Pathfinder
landed on Mars and on January 29, 1998, an International Space Station agreement among 15 countries met in Washington, DC, to sign agreements to
establish the framework for cooperation among the

partners on the design, development, operation, and
 utilization of the Space Station.

3 (15) The National Aeronautics and Space Ad-4 ministration's stunning achievements over the last 5 50 years have been won for all mankind at great 6 cost and sacrifice; in the quest to explore the uni-7 verse, many National Aeronautics and Space Admin-8 istration employees have lost their lives, including 9 the crews of Apollo 6, the Space Shuttle Challenger, 10 and the Space Shuttle Columbia.

(16) The United States should pay tribute to
the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory by minting and
issuing a commemorative silver dollar coin.

15 (17) The surcharge proceeds from the sale of a 16 commemorative coin would generate valuable fund-17 ing for the National Aeronautics and Space Admin-18 istration Families Assistance Fund for the purposes 19 of providing need-based financial assistance to the 20 families of the National Aeronautics and Space Ad-21 ministration personnel who die as a result of injuries 22 suffered in the performance of their official duties. 23 SEC. 3. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.

24 (a) DENOMINATIONS.—In commemoration of the25 50th anniversary of the establishment of the National Aer-

1	onautics and Space Administration and the Jet Propulsion
2	Laboratory, the Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in
3	this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall mint and
4	issue the following coins:
5	(1) 50 GOLD COINS.—Not more than $50,000$
6	\$50 gold coins which shall—
7	(A) weigh 33.931 grams;
8	(B) have a diameter of 32.7 millimeters;
9	and
10	(C) contain 1 troy ounce of fine gold.
11	(2) \$1 SILVER COINS.—Not more than 300,000
12	\$1 coins of each of the 9 designs specified in section
13	3(a)(3)(B), which shall—
14	(A) weigh 26.73 grams;
15	(B) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and
16	(C) contain 90 percent silver and 10 per-
17	cent copper.
18	(b) LEGAL TENDER.—The coins minted under this
19	Act shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of
20	title 31, United States Code.
21	(c) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section
22	5134 of title 31, United States Code, all coins minted
23	under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.
24	(d) MINTAGE LEVEL LIMIT.—Notwithstanding the
25	mintage level limit described under section

5112(m)(2)(A)(ii) of title 31, United States Code, the Sec retary of the Treasury may mint and issue not more than
 300,000 of each of the 9 \$1 coins authorized to be minted
 under this Act.

5 SEC. 4. DESIGN OF COINS.

6 (a) DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—The design of the coins
8 minted under this Act shall be emblematic of the 50
9 years of exemplary and unparalleled achievements of
10 the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
11 and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

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

(A) a designation of the value of the coin;
(B) an inscription of the year "2008"; 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.

21 (3) COIN IMAGES.—

(A) \$50 coins.—

23 (i) OBVERSE.—The obverse of the
24 \$50 coins issued under this Act shall bear
25 an image of the sun.

1	(ii) REVERSE.—The reverse of the
2	\$50 coins issued under this Act shall bear
3	a design emblematic of the sacrifice of the
4	United States astronauts who lost their
5	lives in the line of duty over the course of
6	the space program.
7	(iii) HIGH RELIEF.—The design and
8	inscriptions on the obverse and reverse of
9	the \$50 coins issued under this Act shall
10	be in high relief.
11	(B) \$1 coins.—
12	(i) OBVERSE.—The obverse of the \$1
13	coins issued under this Act shall bear 9
14	different designs each of which shall con-
15	sist of an image of 1 of the 9 planets of
16	the solar system, including Earth.
17	(ii) REVERSE.—The reverse of the \$1
18	coins issued under this Act shall bear dif-
19	ferent designs each of which shall be em-
20	blematic of discoveries and missions of the
21	Jet Propulsion Laboratory to the planet
22	depicted on the obverse of the coin, subject
23	to the following requirements:
24	(I) EARTH COIN.—The reverse of
25	the \$1 coins issued under this Act

1	which bear an image of the Earth on
2	the obverse shall bear images emblem-
3	atic of, and honoring, the discoveries
4	and missions of the National Aero-
5	nautics and Space Administration, the
6	Mercury, Gemini and Space Shuttle
7	missions and other manned Earth-or-
8	biting missions, and the Apollo mis-
9	sions to the Moon.
10	(II) JUPITER COIN.—The reverse
11	of the \$1 coins issued under this Act
12	which bear an image of the planet Ju-
13	piter on the obverse shall include a
14	scientifically accurate depiction of the
15	Galilean moon Europa and depict
16	both a past and future mission to Eu-
17	ropa.
18	(III) SATURN COIN.—The reverse
19	of the \$1 coins issued under this Act
20	which bear an image of the planet
21	Saturn on the obverse shall include a
22	scientifically accurate depiction of the
23	moon Titan and depict both a past
24	and a future mission to Titan.

1	(IV) Pluto (and other dwarf
2	PLANETS) COIN.—The reverse of the
3	\$1 coins issued under this Act which
4	bear an image of the planet Pluto on
5	the obverse shall include a design that
6	is emblematic of telescopic exploration
7	of deep space by the National Aero-
8	nautics and Space Administration and
9	the ongoing search for Earth-like
10	planets orbiting other stars.
11	(4) Realistic and scientifically accurate
12	DEPICTIONS.—The images for the designs of coins
13	issued under this Act shall be selected on the basis
14	of the realism and scientific accuracy of the images
15	and on the extent to which the images are reminis-
16	cent of the dramatic and beautiful artwork on coins
17	of the so-called "Golden Age of Coinage" in the
18	United States, at the beginning of the Twentieth
19	Century, with the participation of such noted sculp-
20	tors and medallic artists as James Earle Fraser, Au-
21	gustus Saint-Gaudens, Victor David Brenner, Ad-
22	olph A. Weinman, Charles E. Barber, and George T.
23	Morgan.
24	(b) SELECTION.—The design for the coins minted

under this Act shall be—

(1) selected by the Secretary after consultation
 with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics
 and Space Administration, the Director of the Jet
 Propulsion Laboratory, and the Commission of Fine
 Arts; and

6 (2) reviewed by the Citizens Coin Advisory7 Committee.

8 SEC. 5. ISSUANCE OF COINS.

9 (a) QUALITY OF COINS.—Coins minted under this10 Act shall be issued in proof quality only.

(b) MINT FACILITY.—Only 1 facility of the United
States Mint may be used to strike any particular combination of denomination and quality of the coins minted under
this Act.

(c) COMMENCEMENT OF ISSUANCE.—The Secretary
may issue coins minted under this Act beginning January
1, 2008.

18 (d) TERMINATION OF MINTING AUTHORITY.—No
19 coins may be minted under this Act after December 31,
20 2008.

(e) ISSUANCE OF GOLD COINS.—Each gold coin
minted under this Act may be issued only as part of a
complete set with 1 of each of the 9 \$1 coins minted under
this Act.

1 SEC. 6. SALE OF COINS.

2 (a) SALE PRICE.—The coins issued under this Act 3 shall be sold by the Secretary at a price equal to the sum 4 of— 5 (1) the face value of the coins; 6 (2) the surcharge provided in section 7(a) with 7 respect to such coins; and 8 (3) the cost of designing and issuing the coins 9 (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, 10 overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping). 11 (b) PREPAID ORDERS.— 12 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall accept 13 prepaid orders for the coins minted under this Act 14 before the issuance of such coins. 15 (2) DISCOUNT.—Sale prices with respect to pre-16 paid orders under paragraph (1) shall be at a rea-

17 sonable discount.

18 (c) PRESENTATION.—In addition to the issuance of 19 coins under this Act in such other methods of presentation 20 as the Secretary of the Treasury determines to be appropriate, the Secretary shall provide, as a sale option, a pres-21 22 entation case which displays the \$50 gold coin in the cen-23 ter surrounded by the \$1 silver coins in elliptical orbits. 24 All such presentation cases shall bear a plaque with appro-25 priate inscriptions that include the names and dates of the spacecraft missions on which United States astronauts 26

lost their lives over the course of the space program and
 the names of such astronauts.

3 SEC. 7. SURCHARGES.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—All sales of coins minted under5 this Act shall include a surcharge as follows:

6 (1) A surcharge of \$50 per coin for the \$50
7 coin.

8 (2) A surcharge of \$10 per coin for the \$1 coin.
9 (b) DISTRIBUTION.—Subject to section 5134(f) of
10 title 31, United States Code, all surcharges received by
11 the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this Act
12 shall be promptly distributed as follows:

(1) The first \$4,000,000 available for distribution under this section, to the NASA Family Assistance Fund for the purposes of providing need-based
financial assistance to the families of NASA personnel who die as a result of injuries suffered in the
performance of their official duties.

(2) Of amounts available for distribution after
the payment under paragraph (1), ¹/₂ of the next
\$1,000,000 to each of the following:

(A) The Dr. Ronald E. McNair Educational (D.R.E.M.E.) Science Literacy Foundation for the purposes of improving and
strengthening the process of teaching and

learning science, math, and technology at all educational levels, elementary through college through the promotion of innovative educational programs.

5 (B) The Dorothy Jemison Foundation for 6 Excellence for the purposes of supporting the 7 work of the Foundation in building critical 8 thinking skills, experiential teaching methods, 9 science literacy, and integrated approaches to 10 learning and individual responsibility in achiev-11 ing excellence.

(3) The remainder of the amounts available for
distribution after the payments under paragraphs
(1) and (2), to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution for the preservation, maintenance, and display of space artifacts at the National Air and Space
Museum (including the Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center).

(c) AUDITS.—The NASA Family Assistance Fund,
the Dr. Ronald E. McNair Educational Science Literacy
Foundation, the Dorothy Jemison Foundation for Excellence, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution
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).

1

2

3

1 SEC. 8. BRONZE DUPLICATES.

2 The Secretary may strike and sell bronze duplicates
3 of the \$50 gold coins authorized under this Act, at a price
4 the Secretary determines to be appropriate. Such dupli5 cates shall not be considered to be United States coins
6 and shall not be legal tender.

 \bigcirc