

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6126

To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in recognition of the Foreign Service of the United States and its contribution to United States diplomacy.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 19, 2025

Mr. BERA (for himself, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. LIEU, Mr. MOYLAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. TURNER of Ohio) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in recognition of the Foreign Service of the United States and its contribution to United States diplomacy.

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 “United States Foreign
5 Service Commemorative Coin Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) The diplomacy and foreign relations of the
2 United States began in 1775 when the Second Con-
3 tinental Congress established the Committee of Se-
4 cret Correspondence, and it was during the Amer-
5 ican Revolution that the first ambassadors, envoys,
6 and secretaries, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Frank-
7 lin, and John Adams among them, helped secure the
8 independence of a new nation, recognition by foreign
9 nations, loans to finance the revolution, and nego-
10 tiate treaties.

11 (2) On September 15, 1789, the 1st United
12 States Congress passed an Act creating the Depart-
13 ment of State and appointing duties to it, including
14 the keeping of the Great Seal of the United States.
15 Initially there were 2 services devoted to diplomatic
16 and to consular activity. The Diplomatic Service pro-
17 vided ambassadors and staff for embassies overseas,
18 while the Consular Service provided consuls to assist
19 United States sailors and promote international
20 trade and commerce.

21 (3) After World War I ended, Congress com-
22 plemented the earlier efforts for Civil Service reform,
23 interrupted by World War I, to create a career, pro-
24 fessional diplomatic service. Representative John
25 Jacob Rogers of Massachusetts introduced his first

1 Foreign Service reform bill in 1919, followed by sev-
2 eral others. He was strongly supported in his efforts
3 by Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes. The
4 legislation provided improvements in the Diplomatic
5 and Consular Services to attract highly qualified
6 candidates “by keen competition”. The objective was
7 to create “a real diplomatic career, open to any
8 American citizen who has the necessary qualifica-
9 tions”.

10 (4) The Act entitled “An Act for the reorga-
11 nization and improvement of the Foreign Service of
12 the United States, and for other purposes”, ap-
13 proved May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 140, chapter 182)
14 (commonly known as the “Rogers Act of 1924”),
15 unified the Diplomatic and Consular Services in one
16 career organization based on competitive examina-
17 tion and merit promotion. It was named the “For-
18 eign Service of the United States of America”.
19 President Calvin Coolidge signed the bill into law on
20 May 24, 1924. The first class of new Foreign Serv-
21 ice officers was held in 1925.

22 (5) The Foreign Service of the United States is
23 the primary United States Federal Government pro-
24 fessional cadre of generalists and specialists charged
25 with the conduct of United States diplomacy under

1 the aegis of the United States Department of State.
2 It consists of a cadre of career professionals carrying
3 out the foreign policy of the United States and aid-
4 ing United States citizens abroad.

5 (6) In 1946, after World War II, Congress
6 passed the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (60 Stat.
7 999, chapter 957) to update the 1924 Rogers Act.

8 (7) In 1980, the Congress again updated the
9 Rogers Act, passing the Foreign Service Act of 1980
10 (22 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.), to promote the foreign pol-
11 icy of the United States by strengthening and im-
12 proving the Foreign Service of the United States.

13 (8) Since its inception, the Foreign Service of
14 the United States has included members of United
15 States departments and agencies such as the De-
16 partment of Agriculture, the Department of Com-
17 merce, the United States Agency for International
18 Development, and the U.S. Information Agency.
19 Embassies and consulates house and support per-
20 sonnel of the Department of Homeland Security
21 (Immigration and Customs Enforcement and Cus-
22 toms and Border Protection), the Federal Aviation
23 Administration, the American Battle Monuments
24 Commission, the Central Intelligence Agency, and
25 the Drug Enforcement Administration along with

1 the attachés of the Department of Defense and the
2 Armed Forces.

3 (9) Since the creation of the Foreign Service of
4 the United States, generations of Foreign Service
5 members and families have represented the United
6 States around the world, in peace and war. Over 320
7 names are inscribed in the memorial plaques erected
8 by the American Foreign Service Association and lo-
9 cated in the lobby of the Harry S. Truman Building,
10 the headquarters of the Department of State, to
11 honor “diplomatic and consular officers of the
12 United States who while on active duty lost their
13 lives under heroic or tragic circumstances”.

14 (10) Since its establishment in 1775, 250 years
15 ago, the United States Marine Corps has supported
16 United States diplomacy by protecting United States
17 embassies. For decades Marines were dispatched
18 from ships, fleets, and squadrons when it was nec-
19 essary to protect embassies and consulates in times
20 of crisis, and since 1949, Marine Security Guard de-
21 tachments at embassies have protected personnel,
22 property, and classified information.

23 (11) The Association for Diplomatic Studies
24 and Training is dedicated to capturing, preserving,
25 and sharing the experiences of United States dip-

1 lomats. The Association has created, managed, and
2 maintained a Foreign Affairs Oral History program
3 consisting of more than 2,600 first-person oral his-
4 tories of United States diplomats to capture and
5 share the legacy and contributions of modern United
6 States diplomacy. The Association is a nongovern-
7 mental, member-based, nonprofit 501(c)(3) organi-
8 zation housed on the campus of the George P.
9 Shultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center
10 and dependent on funds from members, donations,
11 contracts, and grants to sustain its work.

12 (12) In 2024, the Foreign Service of the United
13 States celebrated the 100th anniversary of its cre-
14 ation.

15 **SEC. 3. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.**

16 (a) DENOMINATIONS.—In celebration of diplomacy
17 and the Foreign Service of the United States, the Sec-
18 retary of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to
19 as the “Secretary”) shall mint and issue the following
20 coins:

21 (1) \$5 GOLD COINS.—Not more than 50,000 \$5
22 coins, which shall—

23 (A) weigh 8.359 grams;

24 (B) have a diameter of 0.850 inches; and

25 (C) contain not less than 90 percent gold.

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

3 (A) weigh 26.73 grams;

4 (B) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and

5 (C) contain not less than 90 percent silver.

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

8 (A) weigh 11.34 grams;

9 (B) have a diameter of 1.205 inches; and

10 (C) be minted to the specifications for half-
11 dollar coins contained in section 5112(b) of title
12 31, United States Code.

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

16 (c) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of sections
17 5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all coins
18 minted under this Act shall be considered to be numis-
19 matic items.

20 **SEC. 4. DESIGNS OF COINS.**

21 (a) DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—The designs of the coins
23 minted under this Act shall be emblematic of the im-
24 portance of diplomacy to the national interest of the
25 United States and of the creation of the Foreign

1 Service of the United States and its contributions to
2 modern diplomacy in the United States.

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

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

6 (B) an inscription of the year “2029”; and

7 (C) inscriptions of the words “Liberty”,
8 “In God We Trust”, “United States of Amer-
9 ica”, and “E Pluribus Unum”.

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

12 (1) selected by the Secretary, after consultation
13 with the Association for Diplomatic Studies and
14 Training and the Commission of Fine Arts; and

15 (2) reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advisory
16 Committee.

17 **SEC. 5. ISSUANCE OF COINS.**

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

20 (b) PERIOD FOR ISSUANCE.—The Secretary may
21 issue coins minted under this Act only during the 1-year
22 period beginning on January 1, 2029.

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

14 (c) PREPAID ORDERS.—

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

18 (2) DISCOUNT.—Sale prices with respect to pre-
19 paid orders under paragraph (1) shall be at a rea-
20 sonable discount.

21 **SEC. 7. SURCHARGES.**

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

24 (1) \$35 per coin for the \$5 coins;

25 (2) \$10 per coin for the \$1 coins; and

26 (3) \$5 for the half-dollar coins.

1 (b) DISTRIBUTION.—Subject to section 5134(f) of
2 title 31, United States Code, all surcharges received by
3 the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this Act
4 shall be promptly paid by the Secretary to the Association
5 for Diplomatic Studies and Training to support the collec-
6 tion, curation, and sharing of diplomatic history in the
7 United States via oral history, books, social media, and
8 other means.

9 (c) AUDITS.—The Association for Diplomatic Studies
10 and Training shall be subject to the audit requirements
11 of section 5134(f)(2) of title 31, United States Code, with
12 regard to the amounts received under subsection (b).

13 (d) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a),
14 no surcharge may be included with respect to the issuance
15 under this Act of any coin during a calendar year if, as
16 of the time of such issuance, the issuance of such coin
17 would result in the number of commemorative coin pro-
18 grams issued during such year to exceed the annual 2
19 commemorative coin program issuance limitation under
20 section 5112(m)(1) of title 31, United States Code (as in
21 effect on the date of the enactment of this Act). The Sec-
22 retary may issue guidance to carry out this subsection.

23 **SEC. 8. FINANCIAL ASSURANCES.**

24 The Secretary shall take such actions as may be nec-
25 essary to ensure that—

1 (1) minting and issuing coins under this Act
2 will not result in any net cost to the United States
3 Government; and

4 (2) no funds, including applicable surcharges,
5 are disbursed to the recipient designated in section
6 7 until the total cost of designing and issuing all of
7 the coins authorized by this Act (including labor,
8 materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses,
9 marketing, and shipping) is recovered by the United
10 States Treasury, consistent with sections 5112(m)
11 and 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code.

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