Suspend the Rules and Pass the Bill, HR. 3187

(The amendment strikes all after the enacting clause and inserts a new text)

112TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION H. R. 3187

To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition and celebration of the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the March of Dimes Foundation.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 13, 2011

Mr. Dold (for himself, Mrs. Lowey, Mr. Bass of New Hampshire, Mrs. Biggert, Mr. Dent, Mr. Welch, Mr. Kingston, Mr. Shimkus, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Gary G. Miller of California, Mr. Lobiondo, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Landry, Mr. Tiberi, Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Latourette, Mr. Johnson of Illinois, Mrs. Ellmers, Mr. McCaul, and Mr. McGovern) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition and celebration of the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the March of Dimes Foundation.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

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1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "March of Dimes Com-
- 3 memorative Coin Act of 2011".
- 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 5 The Congress finds the following:

when polio was on the rise.

- (1) President Franklin Roosevelt's personal struggle with polio led him to create the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis (now known as the March of Dimes) on January 3, 1938, at a time
- 11 (2) The Foundation established patient aid pro-12 grams and funded research for polio vaccines devel-13 oped by Jonas Salk, MD, and Albert Sabin, MD.
 - (3) Tested in a massive field trial in 1954 that involved 1.8 million schoolchildren known as "polio pioneers", the Salk vaccine was licensed for use on April 12, 1955 as "safe, effective, and potent". The Salk and Sabin polio vaccines funded by the March of Dimes ended the polio epidemic in the United States.
 - (4) With its original mission accomplished, the Foundation turned its focus to preventing birth defects, prematurity, and infant mortality in 1958. The Foundation began to fund research into the genetic, prenatal, and environmental causes of over 3,000 birth defects.

1	(5) The Foundation's investment in research
2	has led to 13 scientists winning the Nobel Prize
3	since 1954, including Dr. James Watson's discovery
4	of the double helix.
5	(6) Virginia Apgar, MD, creator of the Apgar
6	Score, helped develop the Foundation's mission for
7	birth defects prevention; joining the Foundation as
8	the head of its new birth defects division in 1959.
9	(7) In the 1960s, the Foundation created over
10	100 birth defects treatment centers, and then turned
11	its attention to assisting in the development of Neo-
12	natal Intensive Care Units, or NICUs.
13	(8) With March of Dimes support, a Committee
14	on Perinatal Health released Toward Improving the
15	Outcome of Pregnancy in 1976, which included rec-
16	ommendations that led to the regionalization of
17	perinatal health care in the United States.
18	(9) Since 1998, the March of Dimes has advo-
19	cated for and witnessed the passage of the Birth De-
20	fects Prevention Act, Children's Health Act,
21	PREEMIE Act, and Newborn Screening Save Lives
22	Act.
23	(10) In 2003, the March of Dimes launched a
24	Prematurity Campaign to increase awareness about
25	and reduce the incidence of preterm birth, infant

mortality, birth defects, and lifelong disabilities and
disorders.
(11) The March of Dimes actively promotes
programs for and funds research into newborn
screening, pulmonary surfactant therapy, maternal
nutrition, smoking cessation, folic acid consumption
to prevent neural tube defects, increased access to
maternity care, and similar programs to improve
maternal and infant health.
SEC. 3. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.
(a) \$1 SILVER COINS.—In recognition and celebra-
tion of the founding and proud service of the March of
Dimes, the Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this
Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall mint and issue
not more than 500,000 \$1 coins, which shall—
(1) weigh 26.73 grams;
(2) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and
(3) contain 90 percent silver and 10 percent
copper.
(b) Legal Tender.—The coins minted under this
Act shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of
title 31, United States Code.
(e) Numismatic Items.—For purposes of sections
5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all coins

1	minted under this Act shall be considered to be numis-
2	matic items.
3	SEC. 4. DESIGN OF COINS.
4	(a) Design Requirements.—
5	(1) In general.—The design of the coins
6	minted under this Act shall be emblematic of the
7	mission and programs of the March of Dimes, and
8	its distinguished record of generating Americans
9	support to protect our children's health.
10	(2) Designation and inscriptions.—On
11	each coin minted under this Act, there shall be—
12	(A) a designation of the value of the coin
13	(B) an inscription of the year "2015"; and
14	(C) inscriptions of the words "Liberty"
15	"In God We Trust", "United States of Amer-
16	ica", and "E Pluribus Unum".
17	(b) Selection.—The design for the coins minted
18	under this Act shall—
19	(1) contain motifs that represent the past
20	present, and future of the March of Dimes and its
21	role as champion for all babies, such designs to be
22	consistent with the traditions and heritage of the
23	March of Dimes;

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1	(2) be selected by the Secretary, after consulta-
2	tion with the March of Dimes and the Commission
3	of Fine Arts; and
4	(3) be reviewed by the Citizens Coin Advisory
5	Committee.
6	SEC. 5. ISSUANCE.
7	(a) QUALITY OF COINS.—Coins minted under this
8	Act shall be issued in uncirculated and proof qualities.
9	(b) MINT FACILITY.—For the coins minted under
10	this Act, at least 1 facility of the United States Mint shall
11	be used to strike proof quality coins, while at least 1 other
12	such facility shall be used to strike the uncirculated qual-
13	ity coins.
14	(c) Period for Issuance.—The Secretary of the
15	Treasury may issue coins minted under this Act only dur-
16	ing the 1-year period beginning on January 1, 2015.
17	SEC. 6. SALE OF COINS.
18	(a) Sale Price.—The coins issued under this Act
19	shall be sold by the Secretary at a price equal to the sum
20	of—
21	(1) the face value of the coins;
22	(2) the surcharge provided in section 7(a) with
23	respect to such coins; and

1	(3) the cost of designing and issuing the coins
2	(including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery,
3	overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping).
4	(b) Bulk Sales.—The Secretary shall make bulk
5	sales of the coins issued under this Act at a reasonable
6	discount.
7	(c) Prepaid Orders.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall accept
9	prepaid orders for the coins minted under this Act
10	before the issuance of such coins.
11	(2) DISCOUNT.—Sale prices with respect to pre-
12	paid orders under paragraph (1) shall be at a rea-
13	sonable discount.
14	SEC. 7. SURCHARGES.
15	(a) In General.—All sales of coins minted under
16	this Act shall include a surcharge of \$10 per coin.
17	(b) Distribution.—Subject to section 5134(f) of
18	title 31, United States Code, all surcharges received by
19	the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this Act
20	shall be promptly paid by the Secretary to the March of
21	Dimes to help finance research, education, and services
22	aimed at improving the health of women, infants, and chil-
23	dren.
24	(c) Audits.—The March of Dimes shall be subject
25	to the audit requirements of section 5134(f)(2) of title 31,

1	United States Code, with regard to the amounts received
2	under subsection (b).
3	(d) Limitation.—Notwithstanding subsection (a),
4	no surcharge may be included with respect to the issuance
5	under this Act of any coin during a calendar year if, as
6	of the time of such issuance, the issuance of such coin
7	would result in the number of commemorative coin pro-
8	grams issued during such year to exceed the annual 2
9	commemorative coin program issuance limitation under
10	section 5112(m)(1) of title 31, United States Code. The
11	Secretary may issue guidance to carry out this subsection.
12	SEC. 8. FINANCIAL ASSURANCES.
13	The Secretary shall take such actions as may be nec-
14	essary to ensure that—
15	(1) minting and issuing coins under this Act
16	will not result in any net cost to the United States
17	Government; and
18	(2) no funds, including applicable surcharges,
19	shall be disbursed to any recipient designated in sec-
20	tion 7 until the total cost of designing and issuing
21	all of the coins authorized by this Act (including
22	labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead ex-
23	penses, marketing, and shipping) is recovered by the
24	United States Treasury, consistent with sections

- 1 5112(m) and 5134(f) of title 31, United States
- 2 Code.

3 SEC. 9. BUDGET COMPLIANCE.

- 4 The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of
- 5 complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010,
- 6 shall be determined by reference to the latest statement
- 7 titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this
- 8 Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record
- 9 by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the
- 10 House of Representatives, provided that such statement
- 11 has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.