Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 498, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497 and 498 I was delayed and unable to vote. Had I been present I would have voted "aye" on rollcall No. 487, "no" on rollcall No. 488, "no" on rollcall No. 489, "aye" on rollcall No. 490, "aye" on rollcall No. 491, "no" on rollcall No. 492, "aye" on rollcall No. 493, "no" on rollcall No. 494, "no" on rollcall No. 495, "aye" on rollcall No. 496, "aye" on rollcall No. 497 and "aye" on rollcall No. 498.

# PRESENTATION OF CONGRES-SIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO AR-NOLD PALMER

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 133) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the United States Capitol for an event to present the Congressional Gold Medal to Arnold Palmer, in recognition of his service to the Nation in promoting excellence and good sportsmanship in golf, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Gosar). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

# H. CON. RES. 133

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

# SECTION 1. USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL TO PRESENT THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

- (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The rotunda of the United States Capitol is authorized to be used on September 12, 2012, for the presentation of the Congressional Gold Medal to Arnold Palmer, in recognition of his service to the Nation in promoting excellence and good sportsmanship in golf.
- (b) PREPARATIONS.—Physical preparations for the conduct of the event described in subsection (a) shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2527) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition and celebration of the National Baseball Hall of Fame, with the Senate

amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the 'National Baseball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act'. SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

- (1) On June 12, 1939, the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum opened in Cooperstown, New York. Ty Cobb, Walter Johnson, Christy Mathewson, Babe Ruth, and Honus Wagner comprised the inaugural class of inductees. This class set the standard for all future inductees. Since 1939, just one percent of all Major League Baseball players have earned induction into the National Baseball Hall of Fame.
- (2) The National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum is dedicated to preserving history, honoring excellence, and connecting generations through the rich history of our national pastime. Baseball has mirrored our Nation's history since the Civil War, and is now an integral part of our Nation's heritage.
- (3) The National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum chronicles the history of our national pastime and houses the world's largest collection of baseball artifacts, including more than 38,000 three dimensional artifacts, 3,000,000 documents, 500,000 photographs, and 12,000 hours of recorded media. This collection ensures that baseball history and its unique connection to American history will be preserved and recounted for future generations.
- (4) Since its opening in 1939, more than 14,000,000 baseball fans have visited the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum to learn about the history of our national pastime and the game's connection to the American experience.
- (5) The National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum is an educational institution, reaching 10,000,000 Americans annually. Utilizing video conference technology, students and teachers participate in interactive lessons led by educators from the National Baseball Hall of Fame Museum. These award-winning educational programs draw upon the wonders of baseball to reach students in classrooms nationwide. Each educational program uses baseball as a lens for teaching young Americans important lessons on an array of topics, including mathematics, geography, civil rights, women's history, economics, industrial technology, arts, and communication.

# $SEC.\ 3.\ COIN\ SPECIFICATIONS.$

- (a) DENOMINATIONS.—In recognition and celebration of the National Baseball Hall of Fame, 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 diameter of 0.850 inches; and
- (C) contain 90 percent gold and 10 percent alloy.
- (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 90 percent silver and 10 percent copper.
- (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.
- (d) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that, to the extent possible without significantly adding to the purchase price of the coins, the \$1 coins and \$5 coins minted under this Act should be produced in a fashion similar to the 2009 International Year of Astronomy coins issued by Monnaie de Paris, the French Mint, so that the reverse of the coin is convex to more closely resemble a baseball and the obverse concave, providing a more dramatic display of the obverse design chosen pursuant to section 4(c).

#### SEC. 4. DESIGN OF COINS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The design for the coins minted under this Act shall be—
- (1) selected by the Secretary after consultation with—  $\,$ 
  - (A) the National Baseball Hall of Fame;
  - (B) the Commission of Fine Arts; and
- (2) reviewed by the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee.
- (b) DESIGNATIONS AND INSCRIPTIONS.—On each coin minted under this Act there shall be—
- (1) a designation of the value of the coin;
- (2) an inscription of the year "2014"; and
- (3) inscriptions of the words "Liberty", "In God We Trust", "United States of America", and "E Pluribus Unum".
- (c) Selection and Approval Process for Obverse Design.—
- (1) In GENERAL.—The Secretary shall hold a competition to determine the design of the common obverse of the coins minted under this Act, with such design being emblematic of the game of baseball.
- (2) SELECTION AND APPROVAL.—Proposals for the design of coins minted under this Act may be submitted in accordance with the design selection and approval process developed by the Secretary in the sole discretion of the Secretary. The Secretary shall encourage 3-dimensional models to be submitted as part of the design proposals.
- (3) PROPOSALS.—As part of the competition described in this subsection, the Secretary may accept proposals from artists, engravers of the United States Mint, and members of the general public.
- (4) COMPENSATION.—The Secretary shall determine compensation for the winning design under this subsection, which shall be not less than \$5,000. The Secretary shall take into account this compensation amount when determining the sale price described in section 6(a).
- (d) REVERSE DESIGN.—The design on the common reverse of the coins minted under this Act shall depict a baseball similar to those used by Major League Baseball.

# $SEC.\ 5.\ ISSUANCE\ OF\ COINS.$

- (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 minted under this Act only during the 1-year period beginning on January 1, 2014.

# 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, winning design compensation, 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.—