117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 7469

To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of James Weldon Johnson.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 7, 2022

Mr. Lawson of Florida (for himself, Mr. Cohen, and Mr. Green of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of James Weldon Johnson.

- 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 "James Weldon John-
- 5 son Commemorative Coin Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) James Weldon Johnson was born on June
- 9 17, 1871, in Jacksonville, Florida, to a Bahamian
- mother, Helen Louise Dillet, and African-American

- father, James Johnson. He had a younger brother,
 John Rosamund Johnson. His mother had a large
 influence on his interest in literature and music.
 - (2) At the age of 16, James Weldon Johnson enrolled at Atlanta University, now Clark Atlanta University, a historically Black college, and graduated in 1894.
 - (3) James Weldon Johnson returned to Jacksonville following his graduation, where he served as principal of the Stanton School. He expanded the school to include Florida's first high school for African Americans, which opened in 1898.
 - (4) In 1895, James Weldon Johnson started the Daily American, Florida's first African-American newspaper.
 - (5) During this period, James Weldon Johnson was admitted to the Florida Bar in 1897. He became the first African American to pass the Florida Bar since the Reconstruction Era ended.
 - (6) In 1899, James Weldon Johnson wrote the poem "Lift Every Voice and Sing" to honor Abraham Lincoln's birthday. His brother, John Rosamund Johnson, composed the music to turn it into a song. In 1919, the National Advancement of

- 1 Colored People (NAACP) designated the song as the 2 "Negro National Anthem".
- (7) As part of the Great Migration, James
 Weldon Johnson and John Rosamund Johnson
 moved to Harlem, New York. They became composers for Broadway shows and later became integral figures of the Harlem Renaissance.
 - (8) After winning the election, in 1906, President Theodore Roosevelt appointed James Weldon Johnson as U.S. Consul in Venezuela. In 1909, he was appointed as U.S. Consul in Nicaragua by President William Taft.
 - (9) Following his diplomatic service, James Weldon Johnson became a field secretary for the NAACP in 1916. In 1920, he became the first African-American executive secretary for the NAACP, where he helped increase membership, create new chapters, and organize civil rights movements across the country.
 - (10) James Weldon Johnson represented the NAACP as the chief Congressional lobbyist to encourage passage of the Representative Leonidas Dyer anti-lynching bill. This bill went on to pass the House of Representatives in 1922, but failed in the Senate due to the filibuster.

- 1 (11) In 1930, after serving 10 years in the 2 NAACP, James Weldon Johnson accepted an offer 3 to become the Spence Chair of Creative Literature 4 and Writing at Fisk University, a historically Black 5 college in Nashville, Tennessee.
 - (12) In 1934, James Weldon Johnson was hired as the first Black professor at New York University, where he taught Creative Literature and Education.
 - (13) James Weldon Johnson was an accomplished novelist and poet. He released several poetry collections and novels, among his most popular pieces of literature were God's Trombones: Seven Negro Sermons in Verse and The Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man.
 - (14) James Weldon Johnson passed away suddenly in 1938. His funeral was held in Harlem, New York, where over 2,000 people attended.
 - (15) James Weldon Johnson's excellence revolutionized literature, music, education, politics, and law. His fearlessness to fight for equality created pathways for African Americans to proudly pursue their aspirations.

1 SEC. 3. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.

2	(a) DENOMINATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treas-
3	ury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary")
4	shall mint and issue the following coins in recognition and
5	celebration of James Weldon Johnson:
6	(1) \$5 GOLD COINS.—Not more than $50,000$ \$5
7	coins, which shall—
8	(A) weigh 8.359 grams;
9	(B) have a diameter of 0.850 inches; and
10	(C) contain not less than 90-percent gold.
11	(2) $$1$ SILVER COINS.—Not more than $400,000$
12	\$1 coins, which shall—
13	(A) weigh 26.73 grams;
14	(B) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and
15	(C) contain not less than 90-percent silver.
16	(3) Half-dollar clad coins.—Not more
17	than 750,000 half-dollar coins which shall—
18	(A) weigh 11.34 grams;
19	(B) have a diameter of 1.205 inches; and
20	(C) be minted to the specifications for half-
21	dollar coins contained in section 5112(b) of title
22	31, United States Code.
23	(b) Legal Tender.—The coins minted under this
24	Act shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of
25	title 31, United States Code.

1	(c) Numismatic Items.—For purposes of sections
2	5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all coins
3	minted under this Act shall be considered to be numis-
4	matic items.
5	SEC. 4. DESIGN OF COINS.
6	(a) Design Requirements.—
7	(1) In general.—The design for the coins
8	minted under this Act shall be emblematic of James
9	Weldon Johnson.
10	(2) Designations and inscriptions.—Or
11	each coin minted under this Act, there shall be—
12	(A) a designation of the denomination of
13	the coin;
14	(B) an inscription of the year "2024"; and
15	(C) inscriptions of the words "Liberty"
16	"In God We Trust", "United States of Amer-
17	ica", and "E Pluribus Unum".
18	(b) Selection.—The design for the coins minted
19	under this Act shall be—
20	(1) selected by the Secretary in consultation
21	with the Commission of Fine Arts; and
22	(2) reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advisory
23	Committee.

1 SEC. 5. ISSUANCE OF COINS.

- 2 (a) QUALITY OF COINS.—Coins minted under this
- 3 Act shall be issued in uncirculated and proof qualities.
- 4 (b) Period for Issuance.—The Secretary may
- 5 issue coins minted under this Act only during the 1-year
- 6 period beginning on January 1, 2024.

7 SEC. 6. SALE OF COINS.

- 8 (a) Sale Price.—The coins issued under this Act
- 9 shall be sold by the Secretary at a price based upon the
- 10 sum of—
- 11 (1) the face value of the coins;
- 12 (2) the surcharge provided in section 7(a) with
- respect to such coins; and
- 14 (3) the cost of designing and issuing the coins
- 15 (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery,
- overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping).
- 17 (b) Bulk Sales.—The Secretary shall make bulk
- 18 sales of the coins issued under this Act at a reasonable
- 19 discount.
- 20 (c) Prepaid Orders.—
- 21 (1) In General.—The Secretary shall accept
- prepaid orders for the coins minted under this Act
- before the issuance of such coins.
- 24 (2) DISCOUNT.—Sale prices with respect to pre-
- paid orders under paragraph (1) shall be at a rea-
- sonable discount.

1 SEC. 7. SURCHARGES.

- 2 (a) In General.—All sales of coins minted under
- 3 this Act shall include a surcharge as follows:
- 4 (1) A surcharge of \$35 per coin for the \$5 coin.
- 5 (2) A surcharge of \$10 per coin for the \$1 coin.
- 6 (3) A surcharge of \$5 per coin for the half-dol-
- 7 lar coin.
- 8 (b) DISTRIBUTION.—Subject to section 5134(f) of
- 9 title 31, United States Code, all surcharges received by
- 10 the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this Act
- 11 shall be promptly paid as follows, for the purpose of
- 12 strengthening educational outcomes for students, with a
- 13 focus on students of color, and supporting social justice
- 14 efforts:
- 15 (1) 85 percent, divided equally between—
- 16 (A) the Marshall-Motley Scholars Pro-
- 17 gram;
- 18 (B) the Stanton College Preparatory
- 19 School; and
- 20 (C) the National Association for the Ad-
- vancement of Colored People (NAACP).
- 22 (2) 15 percent to the James Weldon Johnson
- Foundation.
- 24 SEC. 8. FINANCIAL ASSURANCES.
- The Secretary shall take such actions as may be nec-
- 26 essary to ensure that—

- (1) minting and issuing coins under this Act will not result in any net cost to the United States Government; and
 - (2) no funds, including applicable surcharges, are disbursed to the recipient designated in section 7 until the total cost of designing and issuing all of the coins authorized by this Act (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping) is recovered by the United States Treasury, consistent with sections 5112(m) and 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code.

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