117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2249

To award a Congressional Gold Medal to Willie O'Ree, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 26, 2021

Mr. Quigley (for himself, Mr. Emmer, Mr. Higgins of New York, Mr. Katko, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Kildee, Mr. Young, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Casten, Mr. Bucshon, Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Allred, Ms. Barragán, Mr. Auchincloss, Mr. Brendan F. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Mr. Stauber, Ms. Pressley, and Mr. Rush) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To award a Congressional Gold Medal to Willie O'Ree, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

- 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 "Willie O'Ree Congres-
- 5 sional Gold Medal Act".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds the following:
- 3 (1) Willie O'Ree was the first Black player to
- 4 compete in the National Hockey League (NHL), ap-
- 5 pearing for the Boston Bruins on January 18, 1958,
- 6 in the throes of the civil rights movement in the
- 7 United States helping to end racial segregation in
- 8 the premier professional ice hockey league; he is
- 9 widely referred to as the "Jackie Robinson of Hock-
- 10 ev".
- 11 (2) Willie O'Ree was born October 15, 1935, in
- 12 Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada; he is the
- youngest of 13 children and a descendant of Paris
- 14 O'Ree, whose name appears in the famous historical
- document "The Book of Negroes".
- 16 (3) Willie O'Ree was raised by his parents in
- 17 Fredericton, a predominantly White town where
- hockey was deeply rooted within the culture. O'Ree
- was a standout athlete on the ice and the baseball
- diamond.
- 21 (4) At age 21, O'Ree was being scouted by pro-
- fessional baseball teams and seriously considered
- baseball as a career. Upon experiencing the seg-
- regated South for the first time while appearing for
- a minor league tryout, his dream changed and his
- attention turned solely to ice hockey.

- 1 (5) While playing amateur hockey, Willie was 2 struck in his right eye with a puck and lost his eye-3 sight. He was told by doctors to abandon his hockey 4 career; instead, never disclosing the extent of his in-5 jury, he pursued his dream of playing professional 6 hockey.
 - (6) At the age of 22, O'Ree was called up from the Quebec Aces of the Quebec Hockey League (QHL) to play for the NHL's Boston Bruins at a time when only 6 teams existed in the league. O'Ree was unaware he had broken the color barrier at the top level of the sport until he read it in the newspaper the following day.
 - (7) Blind in 1 eye and a victim of racism at times throughout his career, O'Ree persevered and played professional hockey for 22 years, tallying over 1,000 points.
 - (8) In 1996, 17 years after O'Ree retired from professional hockey, the National Hockey League hired O'Ree as the first-ever Diversity Ambassador. Having already changed the game forever through his courage and convictions, O'Ree gives new definition to what it means to be a trailblazer.
 - (9) In this role as Diversity Ambassador with the NHL, O'Ree set out to grow the sport by pro-

- viding access, opportunity, and motivation for chil-dren of all races, ethnicities, origins, and abilities. With O'Ree providing a vivid example of what is possible and serving as a relentless supporter of chil-dren pursuing their dreams, more than 30 nonprofit youth organizations, dubbed Hockey is for Everyone programs, were developed across North America, each committed to offering minority and under-served children an opportunity to play hockey, leveraging the sport to build character, foster posi-tive values, and develop important life skills.
 - (10) Through Hockey is for Everyone programs, more than 120,000 boys and girls have been positively impacted. O'Ree has devoted nearly 2,500 days on the ground with the youth participants, visiting more than 500 schools, community centers, and rinks to speak to hockey's core values and beliefs: stay in school; set goals for yourself; remain committed and disciplined; and always respect your teammates, coaches, and parents.
 - (11) Hockey is for Everyone programs have provided important opportunities for youth to partake in physical fitness. Today in the United States, fewer than half of the children ages 6–11 engage in the recommended amount of physical activity, and

- that number is lower for low-income families. O'Ree
 has stood as a champion of youth athletic participation and its health benefits for decades.
 - (12) Hockey is for Everyone programs provide numerous off-ice services to youth: SAT and academic tutoring, mentoring, nutrition education, college counseling, community service opportunities, and more. The program has excelled at using hockey as a vehicle to improve the social and emotional wellness of youth and improve students' academic performances both in primary school and beyond.
 - (13) O'Ree was also named a Member of the Order of Canada in 2008 and, in 2018, the City of Boston released an official Proclamation recognizing January 18, the anniversary of the day he broke into the game, as "Willie O'Ree Day".
 - (14) In November 2018, 60 years after O'Ree entered the NHL, he was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in the "builder" category in recognition of his efforts to grow the game, using his position and the platform of hockey to improve the lives of children throughout North America.

23 SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) AWARD AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of theHouse of Representatives and the President pro tempore

- 1 of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the
- 2 award, on behalf of the Congress, of a single gold medal
- 3 of appropriate design to Willie O'Ree, or if unavailable,
- 4 to a member of his family, in recognition of his extraor-
- 5 dinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion,
- 6 and recreational opportunity.
- 7 (b) Design and Striking.—For the purposes of the
- 8 award referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the
- 9 Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Sec-
- 10 retary") shall strike the gold medal with suitable emblems,
- 11 devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Sec-
- 12 retary. The design shall bear an image of, and an inscrip-
- 13 tion of the name of, Willie O'Ree.

14 SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

- Under such regulations as the Secretary may pre-
- 16 scribe, the Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in
- 17 bronze of the gold medal struck under section 3, at a price
- 18 sufficient to cover the costs of the medals, including labor,
- 19 materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

20 SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.

- 21 Medals struck pursuant to this Act are national med-
- 22 als for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States
- 23 Code.