116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 2504

U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

> 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

May 2, 2019

Mr. QUIGLEY (for himself, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. KATKO, Mr. EMMER, Mr. COO-PER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. MOORE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. STAUBER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. BRINDISI, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mrs. McBath, Mr. Foster, Mr. Young, Mr. Rush, Mr. Krishnamoorthi, Mr. McGovern, Mrs. Trahan, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Collins of New York, Mr. Kind, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LEWIS, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. SIRES, Mr. HAGEDORN, and Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts) 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. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa 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".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

7 Congress finds the following:

8 (1) Willie O'Ree was the first Black player to 9 compete in the National Hockey League (NHL), ap-10 pearing for the Boston Bruins on January 18, 1958, 11 in the throes of the civil rights movement in the 12 United States helping to end racial segregation in 13 the premier professional ice hockey league; he is widely referred to as the "Jackie Robinson of Hock-14 ey". 15

16 (2) Willie O'Ree was born October 15, 1935, in
17 Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada; he is the
18 youngest of 13 children and a descendant of Paris
19 O'Ree, whose name appears in the famous historical
20 document "The Book of Negroes".

(3) Willie O'Ree was raised by his parents in
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.

1	(4) At age 21, O'Ree was being scouted by pro-
2	fessional baseball teams and seriously considered
3	baseball as a career. Upon experiencing the seg-
4	regated South for the first time while appearing for
5	a minor league tryout, his dream changed and his
6	attention turned solely to ice hockey.
7	(5) While playing amateur hockey, Willie was
8	struck in his right eye with a puck and lost his eye-
9	sight. He was told by doctors to abandon his hockey
10	career; instead, never disclosing the extent of his in-
11	jury, he pursued his dream of playing professional
12	hockey.
13	(6) At the age of 22, O'Ree was called up from
14	the Quebec Aces of the Quebec Hockey League
15	(QHL) to play for the NHL's Boston Bruins at a
16	time when only 6 teams existed in the league. O'Ree
17	was unaware he had broken the color barrier at the
18	top level of the sport until he read it in the news-
19	paper the following day.
20	(7) Blind in 1 eye and a victim of racism at
21	times throughout his career, O'Ree persevered and
22	played professional hockey for 22 years, tallying over
23	1,000 points.
24	(8) In 1996, 17 years after O'Ree retired from
25	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 defini tion to what it means to be a trailblazer.

5 (9) In this role as Diversity Ambassador with 6 the NHL, O'Ree set out to grow the sport by pro-7 viding access, opportunity, and motivation for chil-8 dren of all races, ethnicities, origins, and abilities. 9 With O'Ree providing a vivid example of what is 10 possible and serving as a relentless supporter of chil-11 dren pursuing their dreams, more than 30 nonprofit 12 youth organizations, dubbed Hockey is for Everyone 13 programs, were developed across North America, 14 each committed to offering minority and under-15 served children an opportunity to play hockey, 16 leveraging the sport to build character, foster posi-17 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 com-

mitted and disciplined; and always respect your
 teammates, coaches, and parents.

3 (11) Hockey is for Everyone programs have 4 provided important opportunities for youth to par-5 take in physical fitness. Today in the United States, 6 fewer than half of the children ages 6–11 engage in 7 the recommended amount of physical activity, and 8 that number is lower for low-income families. O'Ree 9 has stood as a champion of youth athletic participa-10 tion and its health benefits for decades.

11 (12) Hockey is for Everyone programs provide 12 numerous off-ice services to youth: SAT and aca-13 demic tutoring, mentoring, nutrition education, col-14 lege counseling, community service opportunities, 15 and more. The program has excelled at using hockey 16 as a vehicle to improve the social and emotional 17 wellness of youth and improve students' academic 18 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".

24 (14) In November 2018, 60 years after O'Ree25 entered the NHL, he was inducted into the Hockey

Hall of Fame in the "builder" category in recogni tion of his efforts to grow the game, using his posi tion and the platform of hockey to improve the lives
 of children throughout North America.

5 SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

6 (a) AWARD AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of the 7 House of Representatives and the President pro tempore 8 of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the 9 award, on behalf of the Congress, of a single gold medal 10 of appropriate design to Willie O'Ree, in recognition of 11 his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hock-12 ey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purposes of the
award referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the
Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall strike the gold medal with suitable emblems,
devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary.

19 SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

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

1 SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.

2 Medals struck pursuant to this Act are national med3 als for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States
4 Code.

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