

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R.

To posthumously award a Congressional Gold Medal to Dr. Li Wenliang, in recognition of his efforts to save lives by drawing awareness to COVID-19 and his call for transparency in China.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr.	Roy	introduced	the	following	bill;	which	was	referred	to	the	Committee	3
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A BILL

- To posthumously award a Congressional Gold Medal to Dr. Li Wenliang, in recognition of his efforts to save lives by drawing awareness to COVID-19 and his call for transparency in China.
 - 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 "Dr. Li Wenliang Con-
- 5 gressional Gold Medal Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds the following:

1	(1) Dr. Li Wenliang was a 34-year-old ophthal-
2	mologist in Wuhan, China, who died from the 2019
3	novel coronavirus (COVID-19) after he sought to
4	draw attention to the spread of the virus despite the
5	Chinese government's effort to suppress him.
6	(2) Research indicates that the first patient in-
7	feeted with COVID-19 exhibited symptoms in early
8	December 2019, if not earlier.
9	(3) In December 2019, Dr. Li Wenliang noti-
10	fied his colleagues in the medical community in
11	China about the outbreak of COVID-19.
12	(4) On January 3, 2020, after raising concerns
13	about the spread of COVID-19, Dr. Li Wenliang
14	and seven other doctors were detained and ques-
15	tioned by Chinese officials. Dr. Li Wenliang was
16	forced to sign a statement retracting his warnings
17	about the virus and confessing that he had spread
18	illegal rumors.
19	(5) Chinese government authorities played down
20	dangers to the public for weeks as COVID-19 con-
21	tinued to spread, with more than 42,000 confirmed
22	cases in China alone and at least 1,000 deaths re-
23	ported as of February 11, 2020.
24	(6) Dr. Li Wenliang continued to work at
25	Wuhan Central Hospital despite his knowledge of

1	the outbreak, and appears to have been infected
2	himself with COVID-19 after coming in contact
3	with a patient he was treating.
4	(7) In February 2020, in the hospital where he
5	worked, Dr. Li Wenliang died after contracting
6	COVID-19.
7	(8) Before his death, Dr. Li Wenliang stated,
8	"If the officials had disclosed information about the
9	epidemic earlier, I think it would have been a lot
10	better. There should be more openness and trans-
11	parency.".
12	(9) The people of China expressed their grief
13	and anger on social media after the death of Dr. Li
14	Wenliang with the phrase "I want freedom of
15	speech", which was quickly censored by the Govern-
16	ment of the People's Republic of China.
17	(10) The Chinese government inflicted incalcu-
18	lable damage on their own people and the rest of the
19	world by trying to extinguish the news of the
20	COVID-19 rather than mobilize global efforts to
21	battle it.
22	(11) Awarding Dr. Li Wenliang the Congres-
23	sional Gold Medal, would not only recognize his bold
24	actions to draw attention to the spread of COVID-

1	19, but call global attention to China's lack of trans-
2	parency and censorship of speech.
3	SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.
4	(a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of
5	the House of Representatives and the President pro tem-
6	pore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements
7	for the posthumous presentation, on behalf of the Con-
8	gress, of a gold medal of appropriate design in commemo-
9	ration of Dr. Li Wenliang's efforts to save lives by drawing
10	awareness to COVID-19 and his call for transparency in
11	China.
12	(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For purposes of the
13	presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary
14	of the Treasury (referred to in this Act as the "Sec-
15	retary") shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems,
16	devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Sec-
17	retary.
18	(c) Smithsonian Institution.—
19	(1) IN GENERAL.—Following the award of the
20	gold medal under subsection (a), the gold medal
21	shall be given to the Smithsonian Institution, where
22	it shall be available for display as appropriate and
23	made available for research.
24	(2) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of
25	Congress that the Smithsonian Institution shall

- 1 make the gold medal received under paragraph (1)
- 2 available for display elsewhere, particularly at appro-
- 3 priate locations dedicated to preserving the history
- 4 of the Chinese pro-democracy movement.

5 SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

- 6 The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in
- 7 bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to section 3
- 8 under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, at
- 9 a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof, including labor,
- 10 materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses,
- 11 and the cost of the gold medal.

12 SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.

- 13 (a) National Medals.—The medals struck pursu-
- 14 ant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter
- 15 51 of title 31, United States Code.
- 16 (b) Numismatic Items.—For purposes of section
- 17 5134 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck
- 18 under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.