H. R. 920

To amend the Act entitled "Act to provide for the establishment of the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site in the State of Kansas, and for other purposes" to provide for inclusion of additional related sites in the National Park System, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 8, 2021

Mr. CLYBURN (for himself, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Ms. Norton, and Mr. Good of Virginia) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

To amend the Act entitled "Act to provide for the establishment of the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site in the State of Kansas, and for other purposes" to provide for inclusion of additional related sites in the National Park System, and for other purposes.

- 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 "Brown v. Board of
- 5 Education National Historic Site Expansion Act".

1	SEC. 2. EXPANSION OF THE BROWN V. BOARD OF EDU-
2	CATION NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.
3	In order to honor the civil rights stories of struggle,
4	perseverance, and activism in the pursuit of education eq-
5	uity, the Act entitled "Act to provide for the establishment
6	of the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site
7	in the State of Kansas, and for other purposes" approved
8	October 26, 1992 (Public Law 102–525; 106 Stat. 3438
9	et seq.), is amended as follows:
10	(1) In section 101, by adding at the end the fol-
11	lowing new paragraph:
12	"(3) The terms 'affiliated area' and 'affiliated
13	areas' mean one or more of the locations associated
14	with the four court cases included in Brown v.
15	Board of Education of Topeka described in section
16	102(a)(8), (9), and (10).".
17	(2) In section 102(a)—
18	(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and
19	(4) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively;
20	(B) by inserting after paragraph (2), the
21	following:
22	"(3) The Brown case was joined by four other
23	cases related to school segregation pending before
24	the Supreme Court (Briggs v. Elliott, filed in South
25	Carolina; Davis v. County School Board of Prince
26	Edward County, Spottswood Thomas Bolling, et al.,

- Petitioners, v. C. Melvin Sharpe, President of the District of Columbia Board of Education, et al., filed in Virginia; Gebhart v. Belton, filed in Dela-
- 4 ware; and Bolling v. Sharpe, filed in the District of
- 5 Columbia) and consolidated into one case named
- 6 Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- "(4) A 1999 historic resources study examined the five cases included in Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka and found each to be nationally significant and to contribute unique stories to the case for educational equity."; and
- (C) by inserting after paragraph (6) (as so redesignated by this section), the following:
 - "(7) Summerton High School in South Carolina, the all-White school that refused to admit the plaintiffs in Briggs v. Elliott, has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places in recognition of its national significance and is used as administrative offices for Clarendon School District 1. Other sites include former Scott's Branch High School, an 'equalization school' constructed for African-American students in 1951 to provide facilities comparable to those of White students and that is now the Community Resource Center owned by Clarendon School District 1.

"(8) Robert Russa Moton School, the all-Black school in Farmville, Virginia, which was the location of a student-led strike leading to Davis v. County School Board of Prince Edward County, Spottswood Thomas Bolling, et al., Petitioners, v. C. Melvin Sharpe, President of the District of Columbia Board of Education, et al., has been designated a National Historic Landmark in recognition of its national significance. The school, now the Robert Russa Moton Museum, is governed by the Moton Museum, Inc. and affiliated with Longwood University.

"(9) Howard High School in Wilmington, Delaware, an all-Black school to which plaintiffs in Belton v. Gebhart were forced to travel, has been designated a National Historic Landmark in recognition of its national significance. Now the Howard High School of Technology, it is an active school administered by the New Castle County Vocational-Technical School District. The all-White Claymont High School, which denied plaintiffs admission, is now the Claymont Community Center administered by the Brandywine Community Resource Council, Inc. The Hockessin School #107C (Hockessin Colored School) is the all-Black school in Hockessin, Delaware that one of the plaintiffs in Belton v.

1	Gebhart was required to attend with no public trans-
2	portation provided. The former Hockessin School
3	building is utilized by Friends of Hockessin Colored
4	School #107, Inc. as a community facility.
5	"(10) John Philip Sousa Junior High School in
6	the District of Columbia, the all-White school that
7	refused to admit plaintiffs in Bolling v. Sharpe, has
8	been designated a National Historic Landmark in
9	recognition of its national significance. John Philip
10	Sousa Junior High School, now John Philip Sousa
11	Middle School, is owned by the District of Columbia
12	Department of General Services and administered by
13	the District of Columbia Public Schools.".
14	(3) In section 102(b)(3)—
15	(A) by inserting ", protection," after
16	"preservation";
17	(B) by inserting ", Kansas; Summerton,
18	South Carolina; Farmville, Virginia; Wil-
19	mington and Hockessin, Delaware; and the Dis-
20	trict of Columbia" after "Topeka"; and
21	(C) by inserting "and the context of Brown
22	v. Board of Education" after "civil rights move-
23	ment".
24	(4) In section 103, by inserting after subsection
25	(b) the following:

"(c) Boundary Adjustment.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to land described in subsection (b), the historic site shall consist of land and interests in land identified as Summerton High School and Scott's Branch High School located in Clarendon County, South Carolina, after such land, or interests in land, is acquired by the Secretary and the determination is made under paragraph (2).
 - "(2) DETERMINATION BY SECRETARY.—The historic site shall not be expanded until the date on which the Secretary determines that a sufficient quantity of land, or interests in land, has been acquired to constitute a manageable park unit.
 - "(3) NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary makes a determination under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice of the expansion of the historic site.
 - "(4) MAP.—After the determination in subsection (2), the Secretary shall publish a new map of the historic site to include land or interests in land acquired under this subsection.".
- 24 (5) In section 104—

1	(A) by striking "section 103(b)" and in-
2	serting "subsections (b) and (c) of section
3	103";
4	(B) by striking ": Provided, however, That
5	the" inserting "The"; and
6	(C) by adding before the final period the
7	following: "nor by condemnation of any land or
8	interest in land within the boundaries of the
9	historic site".
10	(6) In section 105(c), by inserting before the
11	final period the following: "in Topeka, Kansas. After
12	the boundary adjustment under section 103(c), the
13	Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Com-
14	mittee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-
15	resentatives and the Committee on Energy and Nat-
16	ural Resources of the Senate a general management
17	plan for the historic site locations in Clarendon
18	County, South Carolina".
19	(7) By inserting after section 105, the fol-
20	lowing:
21	"SEC. 106. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BROWN V. BOARD OF
22	EDUCATION AFFILIATED AREAS.
23	"(a) In General.—The locations associated with the
24	three court cases included in Brown v. Board of Education
25	of Topeka described in sections 102(a) (8), (9), and (10)

1	are established as affiliated areas of the National Park
2	System.
3	"(b) Administration.—The affiliated areas shall be
4	managed in accordance with—
5	"(1) this section; and
6	"(2) any law generally applicable to units of the
7	National Park System.
8	"(c) General Management Plan.—
9	"(1) In general.—Not later than two years
10	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
11	retary, in consultation with the management entity
12	of each affiliated area, shall develop a general man-
13	agement plan for each of the affiliated areas in ac-
14	cordance with section 100502 of title 54, United
15	States Code. The general management plan shall—
16	"(A) be prepared in consultation and co-
17	ordination with the interested State, county,
18	and local governments, management entities,
19	organizations, and interested members of the
20	public associated with the affiliated area;
21	"(B) identify, as appropriate, the roles and
22	responsibilities of the National Park Service
23	and management entity in administering and
24	interpreting the affiliated area in such a man-
25	ner that it does not interfere with existing oper-

1	ations and continued use of existing facilities;
2	and
3	"(C) require the Secretary to coordinate
4	the preparation and implementation of the
5	management plan and interpretation of the af-
6	filiated area with the Brown v. Board of Edu-
7	cation National Historic Site.
8	"(2) Public comment.—The Secretary shall—
9	"(A) hold not less than one public meeting
10	in the general proximity of each affiliated area
11	on the proposed general management plan, in-
12	cluding opportunities for public comment; and
13	"(B) publish the draft general manage-
14	ment plan on the internet and provide an op-
15	portunity for public comment.
16	"(3) Transmittal.—Not later than 3 years
17	after the date on which funds are made available to
18	carry out this section, the Secretary shall transmit
19	the general management plan for each affiliated area
20	developed under subparagraph (1) to the Committee
21	on Natural Resources of the House of Representa-
22	tives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
23	sources of the Senate.
24	"(d) Management Entity.—The organizations de-
25	scribed in paragraphs (8), (9), and (10) of section 102(a)

- 1 shall be the management entity for its respective affiliated
- 2 area.
- 3 "(e) Cooperative Agreements.—The Secretary
- 4 may provide technical assistance and grants and enter into
- 5 cooperative agreements with the management entity for
- 6 each affiliated area to provide financial assistance for the
- 7 marketing, marking, interpretation, and preservation of
- 8 the respective affiliated area.
- 9 "(f) LAND USE.—Nothing in this section affects land
- 10 use rights of private property owners within or adjacent
- 11 to the affiliated areas, including activities or uses on pri-
- 12 vate land that can be seen or heard within the affiliated
- 13 areas and the authorities for management entities to oper-
- 14 ate and administer the affiliated areas.
- 15 "(g) Limited Role of the Secretary.—Nothing
- 16 in this section authorizes the Secretary to acquire property
- 17 in an affiliated area or to assume overall financial respon-
- 18 sibility for the operation, maintenance, or management of
- 19 an affiliated area. Each affiliated area shall continue to
- 20 be owned, operated, and managed by its respective public
- 21 and private owners.".
- 22 (8) By redesignating section 106 as section
- 23 107.
- 24 (9) In section 107 (as so redesignated by this
- subsection), by inserting before the period the fol-

- lowing: "at the historic site, and there is authorized
- 2 to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to

3 carry out sections 103(c) and 106".

 \bigcirc