

JULIUS ROSENWALD AND THE ROSENWALD SCHOOLS  
ACT OF 2020

—————  
JUNE 11, 2020.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of  
the Union and ordered to be printed  
—————

Mr. GRIJALVA, from the Committee on Natural Resources,  
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 3250]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Natural Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3250) to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of the noted American philanthropist and business executive Julius Rosenwald, with a special focus on the Rosenwald Schools, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Schools Act of 2020”.

**SEC. 2. RESOURCE STUDY OF JULIUS ROSENWALD AND ROSENWALD SCHOOLS.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ROSENWALD SCHOOL.**—The term “Rosenwald School” means any of the 5,357 schools and related buildings constructed in 15 southern States during the period of 1912 through 1932 by the philanthropy of Julius Rosenwald.

(2) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) **STUDY AREA.**—The term “study area” means the sites associated with the life and legacy of Julius Rosenwald.

(b) **SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY.**—

(1) **STUDY.**—The Secretary shall conduct a special resource study of the study area, with a special emphasis on the following Rosenwald Schools and other sites associated with the life and legacy of Julius Rosenwald:

(A) Sears Administration Building at Homan Square in Chicago, Illinois.

(B) Rosenwald Court Apartments in Chicago, Illinois.

(C) Museum of Science & Industry in Chicago, Illinois.

(D) Rosenwald House (formerly the Lyon Home) at the Lincoln Home National Historic Site in Springfield, Illinois.

(E) Cairo Rosenwald School, a one-teacher school in Sumner County, Tennessee.

(F) Shady Grove School, a one-teacher school in Louisa County, Virginia.

(G) Noble Hill School, a two-teacher school in Bartow County, Georgia.

(H) Ridgeley School, a two-teacher school in Prince Georges County, Maryland.

(I) Bay Springs School, a two-teacher school in Forest County, Mississippi.

(J) Russell School, a two-teacher school in Durham County, North Carolina.

(K) Shiloh Rosenwald School, a three-teacher school in Macon County, Alabama.

(L) San Domingo School, a four-teacher school in Wicomico County, Maryland.

(M) Elmore County Training School, a seven-teacher school in Elmore County, Alabama.

(N) Dunbar Junior High, Senior High and Junior College in Little Rock, Arkansas.

(2) CONTENTS.—In conducting the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) evaluate the national significance of the study area;

(B) determine the suitability and feasibility of designating the study area as a unit of the National Park System, including an interpretive center in or near Chicago, Illinois;

(C) consider other alternatives for preservation, protection, and interpretation of the study area by the Federal Government, State or local government entities, or private and nonprofit organizations;

(D) consult with interested Federal agencies, State or local governmental entities, private and nonprofit organizations, or any other interested individuals; and

(E) identify cost estimates for any Federal acquisition, development, interpretation, operation, and maintenance associated with the alternatives.

(c) APPLICABLE LAW.—The study under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with section 100507 of title 54, United States Code.

(d) RESULTS.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available for the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report describing—

(1) the results of the study; and

(2) any conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary relating to the study.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 3250 is to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of the noted American philanthropist and business executive Julius Rosenwald, with a special focus on the Rosenwald Schools, and for other purposes.

#### BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Born in 1862, Julius Rosenwald was the son of Jewish immigrants from Germany. After dropping out of high school, Rosenwald learned the clothing trade from relatives in New York City and became a successful clothier. He moved to Chicago, where he became part owner and eventually president and chair of the board of directors of Sears, Roebuck & Company, which he helped transform into a powerhouse. Rosenwald became an active philanthropist, focusing on enhancing the lives of African Americans, and he was instrumental in the construction of YMCAs open to African Americans in twenty-four cities throughout the country. Rosenwald served on the board of the Tuskegee Institute, where he provided

financial support to create a pilot program that helped build six schools in African American communities in rural Alabama. This program led to his creation of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, which constructed more than 5,300 Rosenwald Schools and related buildings in fifteen southern states. During the 1920s through 1940s, approximately one-third of all African American children in the South were educated in Rosenwald Schools. Rosenwald also supported several Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), was closely involved in the creation of the Jewish United Fund of Metropolitan Chicago, and established the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago.

H.R. 3250 directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of Julius Rosenwald to determine the feasibility of designating the sites as one or more new units of the National Park System. The bill was amended at markup to limit the scope of the study.

#### COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 3250 was introduced on June 13, 2019, by Representative Danny K. Davis (D–IL). The bill was referred solely to the Committee on Natural Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands. On October 29, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. On March 11, 2020, the Natural Resources Committee met to consider the bill. The Subcommittee was discharged by unanimous consent. Chair Raúl M. Grijalva (D–AZ) offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The amendment was agreed to by unanimous consent. The bill, as amended, was adopted and ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by unanimous consent.

#### HEARINGS

For the purposes of section 103(i) of H. Res. 6 of the 116th Congress—the following hearing was used to develop or consider H.R. 3250: legislative hearing by the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands held on October 29, 2019.

#### COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Regarding clause 2(b)(1) of rule X and clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Natural Resources' oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII AND CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT

1. *Cost of Legislation and the Congressional Budget Act.* With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(2) and (3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and sections 308(a) and 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following estimate for the bill from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
Washington, DC, June 8, 2020.

Hon. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,  
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 3250, the Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Schools Act of 2019.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Madeleine Fox.

Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,  
Director.

Enclosure

<b>H.R. 3250, Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Schools Act of 2019</b>			
As ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on March 11, 2020			
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2020	2020-2025	2020-2030
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	1	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2031?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 3250 would require the National Park Service (NPS), to conduct a study on 14 specific schools and facilities that are associated with the life and legacy of Julius Rosenwald. As part of that study, the NPS would evaluate the sites' national significance, determine the feasibility of designating them as an NPS unit, and consider alternatives to such a designation. H.R. 3250 would require the NPS to report the study results, conclusions, and recommendations to the Congress.

Using information from the NPS, CBO estimates that the report on the 14 locations specified in the bill would cost \$1 million over the 2020–2025 period; any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Madeleine Fox. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

2. *General Performance Goals and Objectives.* As required by clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII, the general performance goals and objectives of this bill are to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of the noted American philanthropist and business exec-

utive Julius Rosenwald, with a special focus on the Rosenwald Schools.

EARMARK STATEMENT

This bill does not contain any Congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined under clause 9(e), 9(f), and 9(g) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

UNFUNDED MANDATES REFORM ACT STATEMENT

This bill contains no unfunded mandates.

EXISTING PROGRAMS

This bill does not establish or reauthorize a program of the federal government known to be duplicative of another program.

APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act.

PREEMPTION OF STATE, LOCAL, OR TRIBAL LAW

Any preemptive effect of this bill over state, local, or tribal law is intended to be consistent with the bill's purposes and text and the Supremacy Clause of Article VI of the U.S. Constitution.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

If enacted, this bill would make no changes to existing law.

SUPPLEMENTAL, MINORITY, ADDITIONAL, OR DISSENTING VIEWS

None.