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Folder Title: 02/06/2002 [H.R. 400] [771106]

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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
001	Barcode Scanning Sheet	Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site	1	11/14/2008	b2;
002	Press Release	[Draft re: H. R. 400]	1	02/06/2002	P5;

COLLECTION TITLE:

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SERIES:

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02/06/2002 [H.R. 400] [771106]

FRC ID:

6358

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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Barcode Scanning Sheet



Collection Code: **SECLOG**

Staff Name:

Document Date:

Correspondent: **TIM SAUNDERS**

Subject/Description: **OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT # 9465 NARA # 9356 BOX 1
FOLDER 2A BILL FILL RECEIVED FROM THE OFFICE OF
THE EXECUTIVE CLERK - FEB 06 02 ENROLLED BILL H.R.
400 - RONALD REAGAN BOYHOOD HOME NATIONAL
HISTORIC SITE**



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

February 4, 2002

02 FEB 4 PM 3:51

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-6-02

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 400 - Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site
Sponsors: Rep. Hastert (R) Illinois and 154 cosponsors

Last Day for Action

We understand that a signing ceremony is being planned for February 6, 2002, which will be the 91st birthday of former President Reagan.

Purpose

Provides for the establishment of the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site in Dixon, Illinois.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of the Interior
Council on Environmental Quality

Approval
No objection (Informally)

Discussion

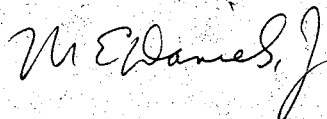
Dixon, Illinois, is considered the boyhood hometown of former President Reagan, a resident of the city from 1920 until 1933. In 1980, the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home Foundation, a private non-for-profit corporation, began restoration of the residence in which President Reagan lived from 1924 to 1928. On February 6, 1984, the residence was dedicated and opened to the public. Today, the residence and a visitor center, together with a parking lot and a park, form the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Complex.

H.R. 400 directs the Secretary of the Interior to purchase the Complex and any related personal property at fair market value and, once the property has been acquired, to designate it as the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site. The enrolled bill also directs the Secretary to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Foundation for the management, operation, and use of the property and, in consultation with the Foundation, to develop a general management plan for the site. The site will be managed as a unit of the National Park System.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The Department of the Interior advises that, "[a]lthough the Department generally believes that conducting a study prior to designation . . . can provide valuable information about the site," it recognizes "the importance of the boyhood home of President Ronald Reagan and appreciate[s] the goals of H.R. 400." Accordingly, Interior recommends approval of the enrolled bill.

We join Interior in recommending the approval of H.R. 400, which passed the House by voice vote and the Senate by unanimous consent.



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, D.C. 20240

Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director, Office of Management and Budget
Attention: Assistant Director for Legislative Reference
Washington, DC 20503

FEB - 1 2002

Dear Mr. Daniels:

This letter responds to your request for the views of the Department of the Interior with respect to H.R. 400, a bill to authorize the Secretary to establish the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site in Dixon, Illinois.

We recommend that the President approve the enrolled bill.

H.R. 400 would direct the Secretary, as soon as practicable, to purchase for fair market value from a willing owner with donated or appropriated funds the Ronald Reagan Boyhood complex in Dixon, Illinois and designate the property, the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site. The complex consists of contiguous property that includes the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home, a visitor's center, a parking lot, and a park containing a statue of President Reagan. Under H.R. 400, the Secretary would enter into a cooperative agreement with the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home Foundation for the purpose of operating, maintaining, and using the Historic Site. A general management plan is to be completed within 2 years of enactment.

Ronald Wilson Reagan was born in Tampico, Illinois, on February 6, 1911. After living in a number of small towns in Illinois, the Reagan family finally settled in Dixon, Illinois in 1920. Dixon was an old riverfront town that fostered the rich community life found in so many small towns across America at that time. It was in Dixon that Reagan spent his high school years playing football and basketball, performing in school plays, and serving as student body president. He graduated from high school in 1928 and departed for Eureka College on a partial football scholarship. During the summers, Reagan would return to Dixon, where he worked as a lifeguard at Lowell Park along the Rock River.

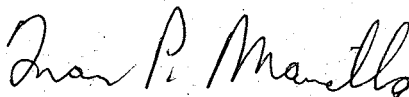
The home where it appears that Ronald Reagan spent many of these formative years eventually fell into disrepair. In 1980, however, a group of citizens decided to purchase and restore the home. After years of restorative work, President Reagan, along with First Lady Nancy Reagan and his brother Neal, dedicated the home and made it open to the public on his birthday in 1984. The Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home currently is owned and operated by the Ronald Reagan Home Preservation Foundation, a private not-for-profit corporation.

On March 8, 2001, before the House Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation, and Public Lands, the Department testified in support of H.R. 400's effort to honor the boyhood home of President Reagan but suggested that a study be conducted so that the National Park Service and Congress could learn more about the site, such as the integrity of the buildings, whether the area

meets the criteria of the National Park System, and the cost of acquiring, restoring, and operating this site.

Although the Department generally believes that conducting a study prior to designation of a site in the National Park System can provide valuable information about the site, we recognize the importance of the boyhood home of President Ronald Reagan and appreciate the goals of H.R. 400. Accordingly, we recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Frances P. Mainella". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Frances" and last name "Mainella" being more prominent than the middle initial "P".

Frances P. Mainella
Director, National Park Service

AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO ESTABLISH THE RONALD REAGAN BOYHOOD HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

NOVEMBER 5, 2001.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HANSEN, from the Committee on Resources,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

DISSENTING VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 400]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 400) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 400 is to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site, and for other purposes.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Ronald Wilson Reagan, the 40th President of the United States, was born on February 6, 1911, in Tampico, Illinois. After moving to a succession of rural towns in Illinois, the Reagans settled in 1920 in Dixon, Illinois; the place Ronald Reagan considers his hometown. President Reagan lived in the home located at 816 South Hennepin Road during part of his teenage years (1924-1928). From 1926 to 1933, Reagan was employed as a lifeguard in Lowell Park in Dixon where he was credited with saving seventy-

seven lives. In 1928, President Reagan graduated from Dixon High School where he served as student body president.

The Reagan Boyhood Home was restored and refurnished in 1984 by the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home Foundation to appear as it did during the period President Reagan lived in the home. The boyhood home and museum, which is on the National Register of Historic Properties and part of the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Complex, is currently located on approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of a square city block with three other structures and a parking lot for visitors. It has an annual visitation of approximately 20,000 people, and is located within a historical district created by the City of Dixon pursuant to local ordinances.

The Ronald Reagan Boyhood Complex (land and structures) designated under this legislation consists of the following: The North Half ($N\frac{1}{2}$) of Lot Three (3), Block One Hundred and Three (103), of the original Town (now city) of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, and more commonly known as 816 South Hennepin Avenue, Dixon, Illinois (Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home); The South half ($S\frac{1}{2}$) of Lot Two (2), Block One Hundred and Three (103), of the original Town (now city) of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, and more commonly known as 810 South Hennepin Avenue, Dixon, Illinois (Visitors Center); The South two-thirds ($S\frac{2}{3}$) of Lot Four (4) in Block One Hundred Three (103) in the original Town (now city) of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, and more commonly known as 821 South Galena Avenue, Dixon, Illinois (Parking Lot); The Westerly Ninety feet of the Southerly One half ($S\frac{1}{2}$) of Lot 3 in Block 103 in the Town (now city) of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois.

Establishing the Boyhood Home as a National Historic Site will ensure the long-term preservation of the museum and its eligibility for funding from the National Park Service.

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 400 was introduced on February 6, 2001, by Congressman J. Dennis Hastert (R-IL) and was referred to the Committee on Resources. On February 15, 2001, the bill was referred within the Committee to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation, and Public Lands. On March 8, 2001, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. On April 26, 2001, the Subcommittee met to mark up the bill. Congressman Joel Hefley (R-CO) offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute requiring that the Secretary of the Interior conduct a study on the suitability and feasibility of designating the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home as a national historic site, and to submit a report to Congress within one year. The amendment was adopted by voice vote. The bill, as amended, was then forwarded to the Full Committee.

On October 3, 2001, the Full Resources Committee met to consider the bill as introduced. Congressman Hefley offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute which mirrored the amendment adopted during Subcommittee markup. The amendment failed by a roll call vote of 11 to 12, as follows:

Adjourned: 11:24am

☐ Attendance ☐ Voice Vote ☒ Roll Call Vote Total Yeas 11 Nays 12

	YEA	NAY	PRESIDENT		YEA	NAY	PRESIDENT
Mr. Hansen, UT, Chairman		✓		Mr. Jones, NC			
Mr. Rahall, WY		✓		Mr. Kind, WI			
Mr. Young, AK				Mr. Thornberry, TX			
Mr. Miller, CA				Mr. Inslee, WA			
Mr. Tauzin, LA				Mr. Cannon, UT			
Mr. Markey, MA				Mrs. Napolitano, CA			
Mr. Saxton, NJ				Mr. Peterson, PA			✓
Mr. Kildee, MI		✓		Mr. Tom Udall, NM		✓	
Mr. Gallegly, CA				Mr. Schaffer, CO		✓	
Mr. DeFazio, OR				Mr. Mark Udall, CO		✓	
Mr. Duncan, TN				Mr. Gibbons, NV			
Mr. Faleomavaega, AS				Mr. Holt, NJ		✓	
Mr. Hefley, CO		✓		Mr. Souder, IN			
Mr. Abercrombie, HI				Mr. McGovern, MA			✓
Mr. Gilchrest, MD		✓		Mr. Walden, OR			✓
Mr. Ortiz, TX				Mr. Acevedo-Vila, PR		✓	
Mr. Calvert, CA		✓		Mr. Simpson, ID			✓
Mr. Pallone, NJ				Ms. Solis, CA		✓	
Mr. McInnis, CO		✓		Mr. Tamarredo, CO		✓	
Mr. Dooley, CA				Mr. Carson, OK			✓
Mr. Pombo, CA				Mr. Hayworth, AZ			✓
Mr. Underwood, GU				Ms. McCollum, MN			
Mrs. Cubin, WY				Mr. Otter, ID			
Mr. Smith, WA		✓		Mr. Osborne, NE			
Mr. Radanovich, CA		✓		Mr. Flake, AZ			
Ms. Christensen, VT		✓		Mr. Rehberg, MT			
				Total	11	12	

There were no further amendments. The bill was then ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by voice vote.

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 Resources' oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Article I, section 8 and Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grant Congress the authority to enact this bill.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. Cost of Legislation. Clause 3(d)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an estimate and a comparison by the Committee of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out this bill. However, clause 3(d)(3)(B) of that rule provides that this requirement does not apply when the Committee has included in its report a timely submitted cost estimate of the bill prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

2. Congressional Budget Act. As required by clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, this bill does not contain any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures.

3. General Performance Goals and Objectives. The purpose of H.R. 400 is to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site.

4. Congressional Budget Office Cost Estimate. Under clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for this bill from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, October 10, 2001.

Hon. JAMES V. HANSEN,
Chairman, Committee on Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 400, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site, and for other purposes.

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

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

H.R. 400—A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site, and for other purposes

H.R. 400 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to purchase the site of Ronald Reagan's boyhood home in Dixon, Illinois, at its fair market value. Once the property is acquired, the Secretary would designate it as the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site. The National Park Service (NPS) would execute a cooperative agreement with the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home Foundation (the site's current owner), to operate the site. Within two years, the NPS, in consultation with the foundation, would develop a general management plan that would define the roles of the two parties in interpreting and preserving the site.

CBO estimates that implementing the legislation would cost the federal government about \$700,000 over the next two years, subject to appropriation of the necessary amounts. Based on available information on area property values, we estimate that the NPS would spend about \$400,000 of this amount to purchase the site from the foundation. (This nonprofit organization paid around \$30,000 for the former Reagan home in the early 1980s and has since invested several million dollars in the home and adjacent properties.) The remaining \$300,000 would be used to complete a general management plan for the site and develop interpretive materials. CBO further estimates that once the plan and cooperative agreement have been finalized, the NPS would spend between \$250,000 and \$500,000 annually to provide technical and financial assistance to the foundation, which would operate the historic site. The costs of this bill are based on information provided by the NPS and local tax authorities.

H.R. 400 would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would have no significant impact on the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

The staff contact for this estimate is Deborah Reis. The estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW 104-4

This bill contains no unfunded mandates.

PREEMPTION OF STATE, LOCAL OR TRIBAL LAW

This bill is not intended to preempt any State, local or tribal law.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

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

DISSENTING VIEWS OF THE HONORABLE JOEL HEFLEY

The decision of this committee to ignore the actions of its Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands with regard to H.R. 400 flies in the face of legislative comity and negates a nearly 10-year effort to establish a rational process for the creation of National Park Service units. For that reason, I must oppose this legislation.

As adopted by the committee, H.R. 400 would establish the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historical Site in Dixon, Illinois. There is no question in my mind that the Reagan site deserves eventual inclusion in the system. But the Park Service has never studied the site nor been given the opportunity to recommend how it would be interpreted.

Three years ago, this Congress passed an omnibus Interior bill that included the National Park Service Reform Act. That act required that proposed Park Service units first be studied by the National Park Service; that the Park Service present to Congress its recommendation for the unit, including its interpretation; and finally, that any unit must be authorized by this committee before any appropriations could be released. Even the National Parks & Conservation Association, which fought the Reform Act as a "parks closure bill," conceded that adopting this process would amount to the most significant piece of parks legislation since the Organic Act of 1916. After a grueling three-year debate and no small amount of political grief to myself, Mr. Hansen (of Utah), Mr. Miller (of California), our late colleague, Mr. Vento and others, the bill became law in 1998.

The National Park Service Reform Act grew out of debate over the Steamtown National Historic Site near Scranton, Pennsylvania. There, a powerful member of the House Appropriations Committee, managed to funnel over \$100 million into the creation of a railway park of dubious authenticity. Even its sponsor conceded Steamtown's main purpose was economic development: "My town's economy was based on coal and then on textiles," he told me. "This is all we've got left." Meanwhile, Park Service backlogs in maintenance, land acquisition and housing continued to grow into the billions, a situation which would continue, without redress, until Mr. Regula (of Ohio) became chairman of the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee in 1994.

I authored the National Park Service Reform Act because I believe—then and now—that Park Service units should be designated on the basis of what they are, not because they are the pet project of someone in a powerful position. As chairman of the National Parks Subcommittee, Dr. Christensen (of the Virgin Islands) and I worked to ensure a fair hearing for the proposal before our panel. Save for the Moccasin Bend National Historic Site in Tennessee, which has been studied for 50 years, and an expansion of the Book-

er T. Washington NHS in Virginia, all the parks proposals, all the trails and heritage area proposals, were made subject to Park Service study. By a voice vote, that subcommittee amended H.R. 400 to mandate a study as well. The committee, however, has chosen to vote on the bill's original text, which designates the Reagan site immediately and without a study.

There's no doubt that Speaker Hastert is in a powerful position. Nevertheless, I believe he should follow the same rules as everyone else. So should I. So should everyone on this committee or in this Congress. A year will endanger neither the significance nor the safety of the Reagan Home. Its present custodians have done an exemplary job creating and preserving the site. They are getting on in years and want only the safeguard of an NPS designation to preserve their work, but have no objection to a year's delay for the study. But by ignoring the actions of the Parks Subcommittee and the Park Service Reform Act, we risk returning to a balkanized Park System of units significant only to those who had enough clout to establish them.

When I first entered into the park reform debate seven years ago, I said that if an authorizing committee wasn't going to stand firm on its policies, it might as well go home and leave things to the appropriators. By passing the unamended version of H.R. 400, that is basically what the Resources Committee has done.

JOEL HEFLEY.

○

One Hundred Seventh Congress
of the
United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday,
the twenty-third day of January, two thousand and two*

An Act

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. RONALD REAGAN BOYHOOD HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

(a) **ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.**—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall purchase with donated or appropriated funds, at fair market value and from a willing owner only, fee simple, unencumbered title to the Property and to any personal property related to the Property which the Secretary determines to be appropriate for the purposes of this Act.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF HISTORIC SITE.**—After the Property is acquired by the Secretary, the Secretary shall designate the Property as the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site.

(c) **LAND DESCRIPTION.**—The Secretary shall ensure that a copy of the land description referred to in section 2(2) is on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(d) **MANAGEMENT OF HISTORIC SITE.**—

(1) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.**—The Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home Foundation for the management, operation, and use of the Historic Site. The cooperative agreement shall provide for the preservation of the Property in a manner that preserves the historical significance thereof and upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

(2) **GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home Foundation, shall complete a general management plan for the Historic Site that defines the role and responsibility of the Secretary with regard to the interpretation and the preservation of the Historic Site.

(e) **APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.**—The Secretary shall administer the Historic Site in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the provisions of laws generally applicable to national historic sites, including the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1-4), and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects

and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes", approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) The term "Historic Site" means the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site.

(2) The term "Property" means the property commonly known as the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Complex located in Dixon, Illinois, (including any structures thereon), further described as follows:

The North Half (N $\frac{1}{2}$) of Lot Three (3), Block One Hundred and Three (103), of the original Town (now City) of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, and more commonly known as 816 South Hennepin Avenue, Dixon, Illinois. (Reagan Boyhood Home)

The South Half (S $\frac{1}{2}$) of Lot Two (2), Block One Hundred and Three (103), of the original Town (now City) of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, and more commonly known as 810 South Hennepin Avenue, Dixon, Illinois. (Visitors Center)

The South two-thirds (S $\frac{2}{3}$ rds) of Lot Four (4) in Block One Hundred Three (103) in the original Town (now City) of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, and more commonly known as 821 South Galena Avenue, Dixon, Illinois. (Parking Lot)

The Westerly Ninety feet of the Southerly One half (S $\frac{1}{2}$) of Lot 3 in Block 103 in the Town (now City) of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois. (Park with statue of President Reagan)

Legal title to all of the foregoing is: Fifth Third Bank, as successor trustee to First Bank/Dixon (later known as Grand Premier Trust) as trustee under Trust Agreement dated August 15, 1980 and known as Trust No. 440.

Said property is also located within an historical district created by the City of Dixon pursuant to Ordinance No. 1329 dated June 16, 1986 as amended. The historical district was created pursuant to Title VI, Chapter 16 of the City Code of the City of Dixon.

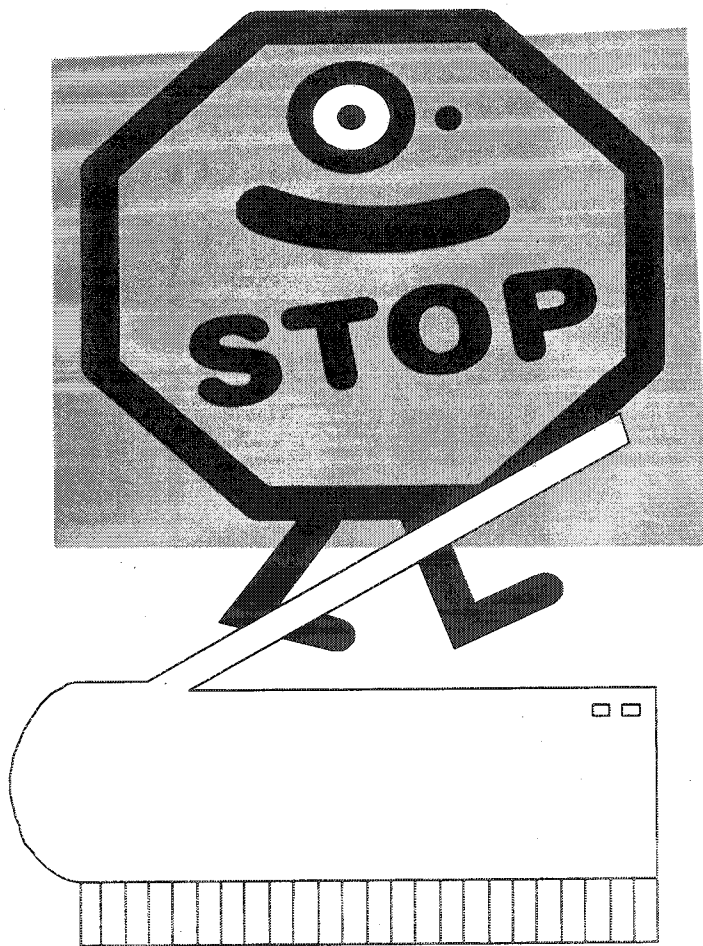
H. R. 400—3

(3) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

ORM
Scanning insert sheet



Remainder of case not scanned

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Press Release	[Draft re: H. R. 400]	1	02/06/2002	P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

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Executive Clerk, Office Of the

SERIES:

Saunders, G. Timothy (Tim) - Bill Files

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FRC ID:

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OA Num.:

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NARA Num.:

9356

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*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. RONALD REAGAN BOYHOOD HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

(a) **ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.**—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall purchase with donated or appropriated funds, at fair market value and from a willing owner only, fee simple, unencumbered title to the Property and to any personal property related to the Property which the Secretary determines to be appropriate for the purposes of this Act.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF HISTORIC SITE.**—After the Property is acquired by the Secretary, the Secretary shall designate the Property as the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site.

(c) **LAND DESCRIPTION.**—The Secretary shall ensure that a copy of the land description referred to in section 2(2) is on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(d) **MANAGEMENT OF HISTORIC SITE.**—

(1) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.**—The Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home Foundation for the management, operation, and use of the Historic Site. The cooperative agreement shall provide for the preservation of the Property in a manner that preserves the historical significance thereof and upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

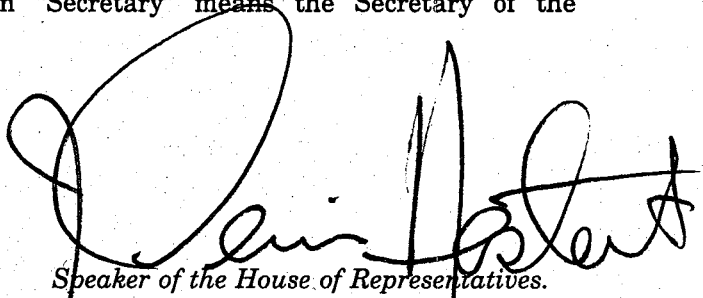
(2) **GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home Foundation, shall complete a general management plan for the Historic Site that defines the role and responsibility of the Secretary with regard to the interpretation and the preservation of the Historic Site.

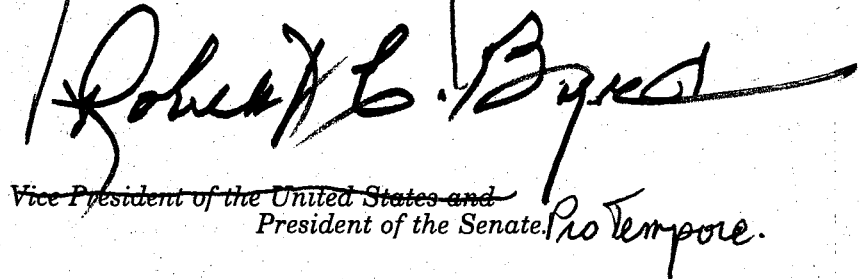
(e) **APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.**—The Secretary shall administer the Historic Site in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the provisions of laws generally applicable to national historic sites, including the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1-4), and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects

THE WHITE HOUSE
FEB 5 2002

H. R. 400—3

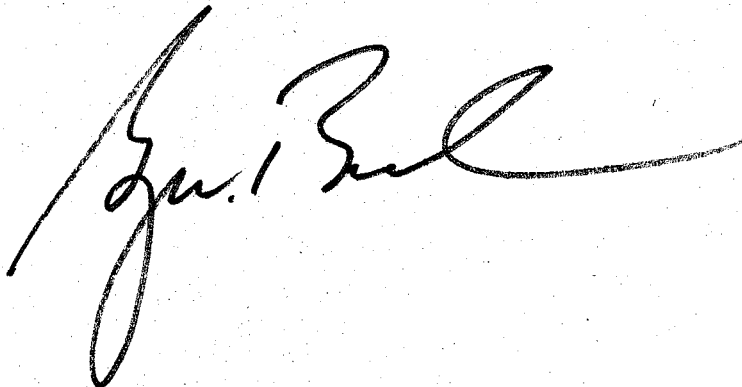
(3) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.


Speaker of the House of Representatives.


~~Vice President of the United States and~~
President of the Senate. *Pro Tempore.*

APPROVED

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News



NINE THIRTY / AP

President George W. Bush signs the new law as House Speaker Dennis Hastert looks on. Reagan's boyhood home is in Hastert's district.

President honors Reagan's 91st birthday

Bush signs bill making boyhood home historic site

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 — In honor of Ronald Reagan's 91st birthday on Wednesday, President Bush signed legislation making the former president's childhood home a federal historic site.

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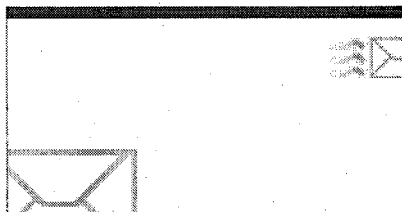
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Supporters say the law will protect the legacy of America's 40th president by putting the home under National Park Service jurisdiction.

THE PRIVATE Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home Foundation owns the Dixon, Ill., house where Reagan lived in the early 1920s.

Reagan lived in the home between the ages of 9 and 12. He now lives in Los Angeles with his wife, Nancy, and has rarely been seen in public since announcing in 1994 that he has Alzheimer's disease.

The new law authorizes the Interior Department to acquire the site from the foundation, which will continue managing and operating it.

Supporters say the law will protect the legacy of America's 40th president by putting the home under National Park Service jurisdiction.

House Speaker Dennis Hastert, R-Ill., the sponsor, was in the Oval Office with Bush for the bill signing. The home is in Hastert's district.

Hastert fought attempts by lawmakers, the Bush administration and the National Park Service to delay action on the bill until an Interior Department study was completed. In October, a House committee rejected an amendment by Rep. Joel Hefley, R-Colo., to require the study.

Hefley had criticized the effort to designate the site as a national park unit "without study by the park service or indeed any real idea of what the park service's role in this will be."

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

9/6

02 FEB 04 PM 51

THE DIRECTOR

February 4, 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 400 - Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site
Sponsors: Rep. Hastert (R) Illinois and 154 cosponsors

Last Day for Action

We understand that a signing ceremony is being planned for February 6, 2002, which will be the 91st birthday of former President Reagan.

Purpose

Provides for the establishment of the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site in Dixon, Illinois.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of the Interior
Council on Environmental Quality

Approval
No objection (Informally)

Discussion

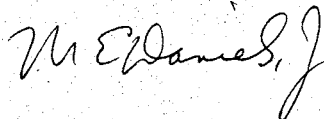
Dixon, Illinois, is considered the boyhood hometown of former President Reagan, a resident of the city from 1920 until 1933. In 1980, the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home Foundation, a private non-for-profit corporation, began restoration of the residence in which President Reagan lived from 1924 to 1928. On February 6, 1984, the residence was dedicated and opened to the public. Today, the residence and a visitor center, together with a parking lot and a park, form the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Complex.

H.R. 400 directs the Secretary of the Interior to purchase the Complex and any related personal property at fair market value and, once the property has been acquired, to designate it as the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site. The enrolled bill also directs the Secretary to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Foundation for the management, operation, and use of the property and, in consultation with the Foundation, to develop a general management plan for the site. The site will be managed as a unit of the National Park System.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The Department of the Interior advises that, "[a]lthough the Department generally believes that conducting a study prior to designation . . . can provide valuable information about the site," it recognizes "the importance of the boyhood home of President Ronald Reagan and appreciate[s] the goals of H.R. 400." Accordingly, Interior recommends approval of the enrolled bill.

We join Interior in recommending the approval of H.R. 400, which passed the House by voice vote and the Senate by unanimous consent.



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

February 4, 2002

02 FEB 4 PM 9:51

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 400 - Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site
Sponsors: Rep. Hastert (R) Illinois and 154 cosponsors

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Office of Management and Budget

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Department of the Interior
Council on Environmental Quality

Approval
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Discussion

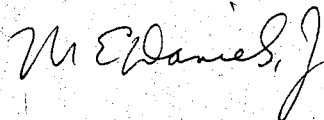
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Director

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

February 4, 2002

02 FEB 04 05:51

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 400 - Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site
Sponsors: Rep. Hastert (R) Illinois and 154 cosponsors

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Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of the Interior
Council on Environmental Quality

Approval
No objection (Informally)

Discussion

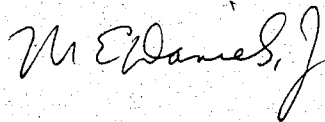
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A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "M E Daniels, Jr." in a cursive style.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

February 4, 2002

02 FEB 04 PM 3:52

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 400 - Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site
Sponsors: Rep. Hastert (R) Illinois and 154 cosponsors

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Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of the Interior
Council on Environmental Quality

Approval
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Discussion

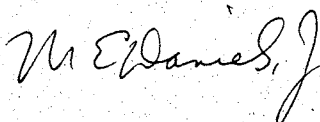
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