H. R. 4055

To establish the Frederick Douglass Bicentennial Commission.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 11, 2014

Ms. NORTON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

A BILL

To establish the Frederick Douglass Bicentennial Commission.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Frederick Douglass Bicentennial Commission Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Born into slavery on the Eastern Shore of Maryland in 1818 and given the name Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey after his mother Har-
riet Bailey, Frederick Douglass has been called the father of the civil rights movement.

(2) Douglass rose through determination, brilliance, and eloquence to shape the American Nation. He was an abolitionist, human rights and women’s rights activist, orator, author, journalist, publisher, and social reformer.

(3) Taught basic reading skills by his mistress until she was forced to stop, Douglass continued to teach himself to read and write and taught other slaves to read despite risks including death.

(4) During the course of his remarkable life Frederick Douglass escaped from slavery, became internationally renowned for his eloquence in the cause of liberty, and went on to serve the national government in several official capacities.

(5) Forced to leave the country to avoid arrest as an escaped slave, he returned to become a staunch advocate of the Union cause and helped recruit African-American troops for the Union Army, including two of his sons, Charles and Lewis Douglass. His personal relationship with Abraham Lincoln helped persuade the President to make emancipation a cause of the Civil War.
(6) With the abolition of slavery at the close of the Civil War, Douglass then turned his attention to the full integration of African-Americans into the political and economic life of the United States. Committed to freedom, Douglass dedicated his life to achieving justice for all Americans, in particular African-Americans, women, and minority groups. He envisioned America as an inclusive Nation strengthened by diversity and free of discrimination.

(7) Douglass served as an advisor to Presidents. Abraham Lincoln referred to him as the most meritorious man of the nineteenth century. Douglass was appointed to several offices. He served as the United States Marshal of the District of Columbia under Rutherford B. Hayes’ administration; President James Garfield appointed Douglass the District of Columbia Recorder of Deeds. In 1889, President Benjamin Harrison appointed Frederick Douglass to be the United States minister to Haiti. He was also appointed by President Grant to serve as Assistant Secretary of the Commission of Inquiry to Santo Domingo.

(8) Douglass lived in the District of Columbia for 23 of his 57 years as a free man, and in recognition of his leadership and continuous fight for jus-
tice and freedom, his home, Cedar Hill, was estab-
lished as a National Historic Site in Anacostia, in
Southeast Washington, DC.

(9) Frederick Douglass was deeply committed
to obtaining equal congressional voting and self-gov-
ernment rights for District of Columbia residents
and his statue in the United States Capitol is a gift
from the almost 650,000 American citizens of the
District of Columbia.

(10) All Americans could benefit from studying
the life of Frederick Douglass, for Douglass dedi-
cated his own life to ensuring freedom and equality
for future generations of Americans. This Nation
should ensure that his tireless struggle, trans-
formative words, and inclusive vision of humanity
continue to inspire and sustain us.

(11) The year 2018 marks the bicentennial an-
niversary of the birth of Frederick Douglass, and a
commission should be established to study and reccommed to Congress activities that are fitting and
proper to celebrate that anniversary in a manner
that appropriately honors Frederick Douglass.
SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT.

There is established a commission to be known as the Frederick Douglass Bicentennial Commission (referred to in this Act as the “Commission”).

SEC. 4. DUTIES.

The Commission shall have the following duties:

(1) To study activities that may be carried out by the Federal Government to determine whether the activities are fitting and proper to honor Frederick Douglass on the occasion of the bicentennial anniversary of Douglass’ birth, including—

(A) the issuance of a Frederick Douglass bicentennial postage stamp;

(B) the convening of a joint meeting or joint session of Congress for ceremonies and activities relating to Frederick Douglass;

(C) a rededication of the Frederick Douglass National Historic Site, or other activity with respect to the Site; and

(D) the acquisition and preservation of artifacts associated with Frederick Douglass.

(2) To recommend to Congress the activities that the Commission considers most fitting and proper to honor Frederick Douglass on such occasion, and the entity or entities in the Federal Gov-
ernment that the Commission considers most appro-
priate to carry out such activities.

SEC. 5. MEMBERSHIP.

(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission
shall be composed of 16 members appointed as follows:

(1) Two members, each of whom shall be a
qualified citizen described in subsection (b), ap-
pointed by the President.

(2) One member, who shall be a qualified cit-
izen described in subsection (b), appointed by the
President on the recommendation of the Governor of
Maryland.

(3) One member, who shall be a qualified cit-
izen described in subsection (b), appointed by the
President on the recommendation of the Governor of
Massachusetts.

(4) One member, who shall be a qualified cit-
izen described in subsection (b), appointed by the
President on the recommendation of the Governor of
New York.

(5) One member, who shall be a qualified cit-
izen described in subsection (b), appointed by the
President on the recommendation of the Mayor of
the District of Columbia.
(6) Three members, at least one of whom shall be a Member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(7) Three members, at least one of whom shall be a Senator, appointed by the majority leader of the Senate.

(8) Two members, at least one of whom shall be a Member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(9) Two members, at least one of whom shall be a Senator, appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.

(b) QUALIFIED CITIZEN.—A qualified citizen described in this subsection is a private citizen of the United States with—

(1) a demonstrated dedication to educating others about the importance of historical figures and events; and

(2) substantial knowledge and appreciation of Frederick Douglass.

(e) TIME OF APPOINTMENT.—Each initial appointment of a member of the Commission shall be made before
the expiration of the 120-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) Continuation of Membership.—If a member of the Commission was appointed to the Commission as a Member of Congress, and ceases to be a Member of Congress, that member may continue to serve on the Commission for not longer than the 30-day period beginning on the date that member ceases to be a Member of Congress.

(e) Terms.—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(f) Vacancies.—A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect the powers of the Commission but shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(g) Basic Pay.—Members shall serve on the Commission without pay.

(h) Travel Expenses.—Each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(i) Quorum.—Six members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum but a lesser number may hold hearings.

(j) Chair.—The Commission shall select a Chair from among the members of the Commission.
(k) Meetings.—The Commission shall meet at the

call of the Chair. Periodically, the Commission shall hold

a meeting in Rochester, New York.

SEC. 6. DIRECTOR AND STAFF.

(a) Director.—The Commission may appoint and

fix the pay of a Director and such additional personnel

as the Commission considers to be appropriate.

(b) Applicability of Certain Civil Service

Laws.—

(1) Director.—The Director of the Commiss-

ion may be appointed without regard to the provi-

sions of title 5, United States Code, governing ap-

pointments in the competitive service, and may be

paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51

and subchapter III of chapter 53 of that title relat-

ing to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(2) Staff.—The staff of the Commission shall

be appointed subject to the provisions of title 5,

United States Code, governing appointments in the

competitive service, and shall be paid in accordance

with the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III

of chapter 53 of that title relating to classification

and General Schedule pay rates.
(c) DONATIONS.—The Commission may accept donations of supplies, money, and services to carry out its responsibilities.

SEC. 7. POWERS.

(a) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act, hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers to be appropriate.

(b) POWERS OF MEMBERS AND AGENTS.—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take any action that the Commission is authorized to take by this Act.

(c) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Commission may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable the Commission to carry out this Act. Upon request of the Chair of the Commission, the head of that department or agency shall furnish that information to the Commission.

(d) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

(e) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Administrator of Gen-
eral Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reim-
burseable basis, the administrative support services nec-
essary for the Commission to carry out its responsibilities
under this Act.

SEC. 8. REPORTS.
(a) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Commission may sub-
mit to Congress such interim reports as the Commission
considers to be appropriate.
(b) FINAL REPORT.—The Commission shall submit
a final report to Congress not later than the expiration
of the 3-year period beginning on the date of the formation
of the Commission or December 1, 2017, whichever is
sooner. The final report shall contain—
(1) a detailed statement of the findings and
conclusions of the Commission;
(2) the recommendations of the Commission;
and
(3) any other information that the Commission
considers to be appropriate.

SEC. 9. TERMINATION.
The Commission shall terminate 120 days after sub-
mitting the final report of the Commission pursuant to
section 8.
12

1 SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums

3 as may be necessary to carry out this Act.