



Renew Freedom's Frontier

Authorize the Fix for Protecting Private Property & Promoting History

Extend Freedom's Frontier private property protections to all National Heritage Areas with a uniform structure bill



Freedom's Frontier National Heritage Area stretches along the Missouri/Kansas border, preserving the heritage and history of one of the most important Civil War arenas.

From Doniphan County to Cherokee County, Freedom's Frontier leads heritage tourists through the small towns and historic sites that defined our states. U.S. heritage marks the Missouri & Kansas border, intertwining the two states in ways that are still evident today.

Heritage areas aren't national parks that can threaten private property ownership, water rights and hunting and fishing. Instead, NHAs create economic development through heritage tourism and provide learning laboratories for our children and schools.

However, as it stands, not all Heritage Areas operate under the same private property protections that Freedom's Frontier's Republican founders embedded in our authorizing language. Today, there's no guarantee that a new national heritage area is set up the same way.

Last year, Senator Pat Roberts co-sponsored a bill to create this uniformity with Senator Debbie Stabenow. The bill stalled because of COVID-19 demands. Now it's time to consider reauthorization again.

"Freedom's Frontier has helped us develop historic sites and contributed to economic development. Their help has been critical in our efforts to develop tourism."

**Michael Stubbs, Mount Mitchell
Prairie Guards President**



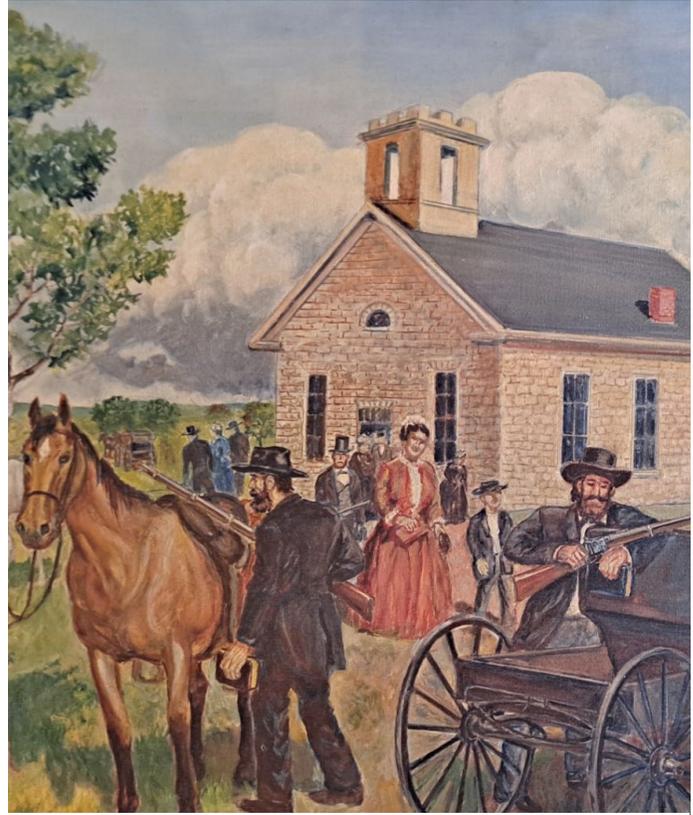
President Trump creates six new NHAs alongside a bipartisan group of lawmakers on March 12, 2019.

FREEDOM'S FRONTIER FACTS

- Republicans created Freedom's Frontier, and our private property protections specifically cover land owner protections, water rights protections.
- Freedom's Frontier is authorized to receive federal funding through October 12, 2021 – and **must be reauthorized this year** to continue its important impact on Kansas and Missouri.
- We develop local economies – **bringing in heritage tourists to over 200 sites** in Kansas and Missouri.
- The federal government gives only 30% of our budget – the remaining is brought in by philanthropy, grants, and local government partnerships. Most small towns can not access these without FFNHA.
- The Senate bill brings \$15 million to FFNHA communities.

Our 170 Kansas partners include

Amelia Earhart Birthplace Museum • **Atchison**
 Baxter Springs Heritage Center • **Baxter Springs**
 Beecher Bible and Rifle Church • **Wabaunsee**
 Coffey County Museum • **Burlington**
 Constitution Hall State Historic Site • **Lecompton**
 Dole Institute of Politics • **Lawrence**
 First Territorial Capitol State Historic Site • **Junction City**
 Flint Hills Discovery Center • **Manhattan**
 Fort Scott National Historic Site • **Fort Scott**
 Frontier Army Museum • **Leavenworth**
 John Brown Museum • **Osawatomie**
 Kansas History Center • **Topeka**
 Little House on the Prairie Museum • **Independence**
 Mahaffie Stagecoach Stop and Farm • **Olathe**
 National Agricultural Center & Hall of Fame • **Bonner Springs**
 Old Depot Museum • **Ottawa**
 Orcutt Living History Museum • **Humboldt**
 Riley County Museum • **Manhattan**
 Shawnee Town 1929 Museum • **Shawnee**
 Trading Post Museum • **Pleasanton**



“Beecher Bible & Rifle Church” by Dan Jacobson, local 20th century Western painter. Congregationalist Henry Ward Beecher sent a letter to Charles Lines, board president of the Connecticut Kansas Colony, which was published under the headline “Bibles and Rifles for Kansas.”



Why national heritage areas?

“A new kind of national park that marries heritage conservation, recreation and economic development.”

~President Ronald Reagan

President Reagan signed National Heritage Areas into law in 1984 to use public-private partnerships to promote heritage conservation, recreation, and economic development without impacting private property rights.