# Public Law 108–314 108th Congress

## An Act

Oct. 5, 2004 [H.R. 1616] To authorize the exchange of certain lands within the Martin Luther King, Junior, National Historic Site for lands owned by the City of Atlanta, Georgia, and for other purposes.

Martin Luther King, Junior, National Historic Site Land Exchange Act. 16 USC 461 note. 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 "Martin Luther King, Junior, National Historic Site Land Exchange Act".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Public Law 96–438 established the Martin Luther King, Junior, National Historic Site, and allows acquisition, by donation only, of lands owned by the State.

(2) The National Park Service owns a vacant lot that has no historic significance. The City of Atlanta has expressed interest in acquiring this property to encourage commercial development along Edgewood Avenue.

(3) The National Historic Site Visitor Center and Museum is land-locked and has no emergency ingress or egress, making it virtually impossible for firefighting equipment to reach.

(4) The acquisition of city-owned property would enable the National Park Service to establish easy street access to the National Historic Site Visitor Center and Museum, and would benefit the City by exchanging a piece of property that the City could develop.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to authorize the exchange of certain lands within the Martin Luther King, Junior, National Historic Site for lands owned by the City of Atlanta, Georgia.

### SEC. 3. LAND EXCHANGE.

Section 2(b)(1) of the Act of October 10, 1980 (Public Law 96–428; 94 Stat. 1839; 16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended by striking the period and inserting "or exchange.".

Approved October 5, 2004.