

## Calendar No. 595

105TH CONGRESS }  
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT  
105-342

### TO EXTEND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON CALIFORNIA INDIAN POLICY TO ALLOW THE ADVISORY COUNCIL TO ADVISE CONGRESS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROPOSALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

---

SEPTEMBER 22, 1998.—Ordered to be printed

---

Mr. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Indian Affairs,  
submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 3069]

The Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 3069) to extend the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy to allow the Advisory Council to advise Congress on the implementation of the proposals and recommendations of the Advisory Council, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and recommends that the bill, as amended do pass.

#### PURPOSES

Under current law, the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy ceases to exist in March, 1998; six (6) months after submitting its report to Congress. In September, 1997, the Advisory Council submitted its report to Congress. H.R. 3069 would provide the Advisory Council with an extension to March 31 2000, to permit the Advisory Council to advise Congress on the implementation of the recommendations contained in its September, 1997, report.

#### BACKGROUND

In 1992, Congress enacted the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy Act of 1992, P.L. 102-416; as amended, P.L. 104-109. The Act established a statewide Indian Council consisting of representatives of Federally-recognized tribes, terminated tribes, and

unacknowledged tribes. The Advisory Council was directed to submit recommendations to Congress regarding remedial measures regarding economic self-sufficiency, education, and health care.

Section 5 of the Act requires the Advisory Council to conduct a comprehensive study of the social, economic and political status of California Indians; the effectiveness of the policies and programs of the United States that affect California Indians; and the services and facilities being provided to California tribes, compared to those being provided to tribes nationwide.

Pursuant to the mandates of the Act, in September, 1997, the Advisory Council submitted its recommendations in the form of an executive summary accompanied by eight (8) separate reports involving Federal recognition; termination; health care; education, culture; community services; economic development; and natural resources.

#### SUMMARY OF THE PROVISIONS OF H.R. 3069

Under current law, the Advisory Council ceased to exist in March, 1998—six (6) months after submitting its report to Congress. H.R. 3069 would provide the Advisory Council with an extension to March 31, 2000.

It is proposed that within this extended period, the Advisory Council advise Congress on the implementation of the recommendations contained in its September, 1997, report. Specifically, under the terms of H.R. 3069, the Advisory Council is requested:

1. To consult with Federal agencies and departments regarding potential changes in law, regulation or policy;
2. Present draft legislation to Congress to implement its recommendations;
3. Initiate discussions in the State of California to identify areas of potential state-tribal cooperation to complement Federal actions;
4. Provide information to and consult with California Indian tribes on discussions with Federal and State agencies regarding implementation of the recommendations; and
5. Provide annual progress reports to the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs and the House Committee on Resources on the status of implementation of the recommendations.

The 1992 Act authorized \$700,000 in appropriations to carry out the work of the Advisory Council. No additional appropriations are authorized by H.R. 3069 to carry out the implementation phase of the Advisory Council's work.

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

An amendment, proposed by Senator Murkowski, to the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1996, would remove the restriction against use of a site in Ketchikan, Alaska for health or social services activities. The amendment reverses the action taken in the FY 1998 Interior Appropriations Act, thereby restoring the 1996 language limiting the site to "use as a health or social services facility."

The site in Ketchikan, Alaska was originally conveyed in 1996 for use as a “health or social services” facility. In 1997, the Congress revised the use restriction to require either sale or use for non-health purposes to assure that the use restriction did not influence an overriding question of who is the appropriate Native health care provider in the Ketchikan Borough. Since then, the provider issue has been fully and finally resolved. Therefore, the non-health use restriction is no longer necessary, and in fact, hampers the Ketchikan Indian Corporation’s efforts to develop a new health facility on this site next to the Ketchikan General Hospital.

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

On June 16, 1998, after being reported favorably by the House Resources Committee, the House passed H.R. 3069. H.R. 3069 was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs in the Senate.

On June 29, 1998, the Committee in an open business session, considered H.R. 3069, with an amendment proposed by Senator Murkowski. The bill was ordered reported with a recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.

#### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION AND TABULATION OF VOTE

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, in open business session of June 29, 1998, by unanimous vote, recommends that the Senate pass H.R. 3069 with an amendment.

To complete the efforts of the Advisory Council and to retain the Council as a viable entity should the Congress need to call on it or its members to discuss the recommendations contained in the report, staff recommends that H.R. 3069 be adopted and reported to the Senate.

#### COST AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATION

The cost estimate for H.R. 3069 as calculated by the Congressional Budget Office, is set forth below:

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, September 14, 1998.*

Hon. BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL,  
*Chairman, Committee on Indian Affairs,*  
*U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 3069, the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy Extension Act of 1998.

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

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O’NEILL, *Director.*

Enclosure.

## CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

*H.R. 3069—Advisory Council on California Indian Policy Extension Act of 1997*

Summary: H.R. 3069, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, contains two provisions. One would delay the termination date of the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy (ACCIP) until March 31, 2000, and would expand the duties of the council. The other provision would allow the Ketchikan Indian Corporation of Alaska to use a former Coast Guard facility to provide health care services.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 3069 would have no significant impact on the federal budget. Because enacting the bill would affect direct spending and receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply, but we estimate that any such effects would be insignificant. The legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

*Estimated cost to the Federal Government*

**Advisory Council on California Indian Policy.**—Current law authorizes the ACCIP to operate until 180 days after it has submitted a report, made recommendations, and provided certain information to the Congress and to the Secretaries of the Interior and Health and Human Services. Because the council completed these reporting requirements on September 30, 1997, its operating authority terminated under current law at the end of March 1998. H.R. 3069 would extend the authority of the ACCIP to operate until March 31, 2000, and expand the duties of the council.

Current law authorizes the appropriation of \$700,000 for the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy. H.R. 3069 would not amend that authorization. The total amount authorized has already been appropriated for the council, and according to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the council has spent nearly all of its allotted funds. Based on information from BIA, CBO estimates that continued operation of the ACCIP would cost an additional \$100,000 a year for the next two years, subject to appropriation of the necessary amounts.

The ACCIP can accept and spend private donations. Donations collected under this authority count as governmental receipts, and their expenditure counts as direct spending. By extending the authority of the council to operate until March 31, 2000, H.R. 3069 also would extend the council's authority to accept and spend donations. CBO estimates that any new collections of receipts would be insignificant.

**Ketchikan Indian Corporation.**—Current law prohibits the Ketchikan Indian Corporation of Alaska from using a former Coast Guard property that was conveyed to them in 1996 for the provision of certain health programs funded by the Indian Health Service. H.R. 3069, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, would remove this restriction. The change would not affect the amount authorized to be appropriated for the Indian Health Service, or any other federal program.

Pay-as-you-go considerations: Section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 sets up pay-as-you-go procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or receipts. H.R. 3069 could affect both direct spending and receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. CBO estimates, however, that any changes in receipts from donations to the ACCIP and consequent changes in direct spending would both be insignificant.

Intergovernmental and private-sector impact: H.R. 3069 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

Previous CBO estimate: On April 13, 1998, CBO provided an estimate for H.R. 2069 as ordered reported by the House Committee on Resources on March 24, 1998. The two versions of the provision affecting the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy are the same. The House version did not contain the provision affecting the Ketchikan Indian Corporation property.

Estimate prepared by: Victoria V. Heid and Dorothy Rosenbaum.

Estimate approved by: Paul N. Van de Water, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

#### REGULATORY IMPACT STATEMENT

Paragraph 11(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate requires each report accompanying a bill to evaluate the regulatory and paperwork impact that would be incurred in implementing the legislation. The Committee has concluded that enactment of H.R. 3069 will create no new regulatory or paperwork burdens.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

The Committee has received no official communications from the Administration on the provisions of the bill.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection 12 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill are required to be set out in the accompanying Committee report. The Committee states that enactment of H.R. 3069 will result in the following changes in 25 U.S.C. 650, with existing language which is to be deleted in black brackets and new language to be added in italic:

\* \* \* \* \*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Advisory Council on California Indian Policy Act of 1992”

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress has reviewed the social, economic, and political circumstances of California Indians and of governmental policies and programs affecting California Indians and finds that—

- (1) the Congress has recognized a special government-to-government relationship with Indian tribes in the United States;

(2) due to the unique historical circumstances of the Indians of California, Federal law and policies have often dealt specifically with California Indians;

(3) there is an urgent need to clarify the eligibility of unrecognized and terminated California Indian tribal groups to be federally-acknowledged as Indian tribes with all the rights and powers attendant to that status;

(4) there is among California Indians a continuing social and economic crisis, characterized by, among other things, alcohol and substance abuse, critical health problems, family violence and child abuse, lack of educational and employment opportunities, and significant barriers to tribal economic development;

(5) these conditions exist even though public policies and programs adopted by the Federal Government have been intended to improve the conditions of California Indians; and

(6) California Indian tribes and tribal organizations have expressed a need for a review of the public policies and programs affecting California Indians and to make such policies and programs more effective in accomplishing Federal policy objectives.

### **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

For purposes of this Act—

(1) The term “California Indian tribe” means any federally-recognized or unacknowledged Indian tribe located in the State of California.

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

(3) The term “Bureau” means the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior.

(4) The term “federally-recognized Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, group, or community that—

(A) has been federally-recognized or acknowledged by the United States Government through an Act of Congress, a Federal judicial decision, or an administrative decision by the Secretary pursuant to part 83 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations;

(B) was terminated by an Act of Congress and has been restored through an Act of Congress, a Federal judicial decision, an administrative determination or action by the Secretary; or

(C) is included, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the list of federally-recognized tribes maintained by the Secretary.

(5) The term “unacknowledged Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, group, or community that is not now federally-acknowledged by the United States Government and has not been terminated by an Act of Congress.

(6) The term “terminated Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, or community that has been terminated by an Act of Congress and has not been restored through an Act of Congress, a Federal judicial decision, or an administrative determination or action by the Secretary.

(7) The term “Council” means the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy established pursuant to section 4.

**SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is hereby established the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy.

(b) **MEMBERS.**—The Council shall be composed of 18 members who, other than the members provided for by paragraph (8), shall be appointed by the Secretary not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act as follows:

(1) Two tribal government representatives (or their designees) from the federally-recognized Indian tribes located with the northern California Agency area of the Bureau, including all field and subagencies.

(2) Two tribal government representatives (or their designees) from the unacknowledged Indian tribes located within the northern California Agency area of the Bureau, including all field and subagencies.

(3) Three tribal government representatives (or their designees) from the federally-recognized Indian tribes located within the central California Agency area of the Bureau, including all field and subagencies.

(4) Three tribal government representatives (or their designees) from the unacknowledged Indian tribes located in the central California Agency area of the Bureau, including all field and subagencies.

(5) Two tribal government representatives (or their designees) from the federally-recognized Indian tribes within the southern California Agency area of the Bureau, including all field and subagencies.

(6) Two tribal government representatives (or their designees) from the unacknowledged Indian tribes located within the southern California Agency area of the Bureau, including all field and subagencies.

(7) Two tribal government representatives (or their designees) from the terminated Indian tribes located within the northern, central, or southern California Agency areas of the Bureau, including all field and subagencies.

(8) The Area Director of the California Area Office of the Bureau and the Area Director of the California Area Office of the Indian Health Service who shall serve ex officio and as nonvoting members of the Council.

(c) **RECOMMENDATIONS FROM CALIFORNIA INDIAN TRIBES.**—In making appointments to the Council under subsection (b), the Secretary shall ensure that the California Indian tribes have been afforded a full and fair opportunity to select by consensus, in accordance with procedures developed by the Council Indian tribes, representatives they will recommend to the Secretary for appointment to the Council, consult with the California Indian tribes; and make appointments to the Council from among those recommended or nominated by California Indian tribes.

(d) **INITIAL MEETING.**—The Council shall hold its first meeting by no later than the date that is 30 days after the date on which all members of the Council have been appointed.

(e) **VACANCY.**—Any vacancy in the Council shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointments were made.

(f) QUORUM.—Ten voting members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a smaller number, as determined by the Council, may conduct hearings.

(g) CHAIRPERSON; VICE CHAIRPERSON.—The Council shall select a Chairperson, a Vice Chairperson, and such other officers as it deems necessary.

(h) COMPENSATION.—No compensation shall be paid to a member of the Council solely for his services on the Council. All members of the Council shall be reimbursed for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, during the performance of duties of the Council while away from home or their regular place of business in accordance with subchapter 1 of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

#### **SEC. 5. DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL.**

The Council shall—

(1) develop a comprehensive list of California Indian tribes and the descendancy list for each tribe based upon documents held by the Bureau including, but not limited to those specified in section 6;

(2) identify the special problems confronting unacknowledged and terminated Indian tribes and propose reasonable mechanisms to provide for the orderly and fair consideration of requests by such tribes for Federal acknowledgement;

(3) conduct a comprehensive study of—

(A) the social, economic, and political status of California Indians;

(B) the effectiveness of those policies and programs of the United States that affect California Indians; and

(C) the services and facilities being provided to California Indian tribes, compared to those being provided to Indian tribes nationwide;

(4) conduct public hearings on the subjects of such study;

(5) develop recommendations for specific actions that—

(A) will help to ensure that California Indians have life opportunities comparable to other American Indians of federally-recognized tribes, while respecting their unique traditions, cultures, and special status as California Indians;

(B) will address, among other things, the needs of California Indians for economic self-sufficiency, improved levels of education achievement, improved health status, and reduced incidence of social problems; and

(C) will respect the important cultural differences which characterize California Indians and California Indian tribes and tribal groups;

(6) submit, by no later than the date that is 36 months after the date of the first meeting of the Council, a report on the study conducted under paragraph (3) together with the proposals and recommendations developed under paragraphs (2) and (5) and such other information obtained pursuant to this section as the Council deems relevant, to the Congress, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services; [and]

(7) make such report available to California Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and the public[.] and



(8) *work with Congress, the Secretary, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the California Indian tribes, to implement the Council's proposals and recommendations contained in the report submitted under paragraph (6), including—*

*“(A) consulting with Federal departments and agencies to identify those recommendations that can be implemented, or in the very near future, an those which will require long term changes in law, regulations, or policy;*

*“(B) working with Federal departments and agencies to expedite to the greatest extent possible the implementation of the Council's recommendations;*

*“(C) presenting draft legislation to Congress for implementation of the recommendations requiring legislative changes;*

*“(D) initiating discussions with the State of California and its agencies to identify specific areas where State actions or tribal-state cooperation can complement actions by the Federal Government to implement specific recommendations;*

*“(E) providing timely information to and consulting with California Indian tribes on discussions between the Council and Federal and State agencies regarding implementation of the recommendations; and*

*“(F) providing annual progress reports to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives on the status of the implementation of the recommendations.”.*

#### **SEC. 6. ACCESS TO DESCENDANCY LISTS.**

The Secretary shall provide to the Council, not later than 30 days after the first meeting of the Council, the following documents:

(1) The rolls of California Indians developed in 1972 pursuant to the distribution of the Indian Claims Commission award of July 20, 1964, including, but not limited to, dockets Nos. 31, 37, 80, 80-D, and 347, and authorized by the Act of September 21, 1968 (82 Stat. 860).

(2) The rolls of California Indians developed in 1955 pursuant to the distribution of the 1944 United States Court of Claims judgment award and authorized by the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), as amended by the Act of June 30, 1948 (62 Stat. 1166), the Act of May 24, 1950 (64 Stat. 189), and the Act of June 8, 1954 (68 Stat. 240).

(3) The rolls of California Indians developed in 1933 pursuant to the distribution of the United States Court of Claims judgment award and authorized by the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602).

(4) The lists and rolls of California Indians registered as Indian by the Bureau of Indian Affairs developed pursuant to section 19 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).

(5) The lists and rolls of California Indians developed pursuant to the Acts of Congress terminating reservations and rancherias, including distributee rolls developed for the distribution of assets under the Act of August 18, 1958 (72 Stat.

619), the Act of July 10, 1957 (71 Stat. 283), and the Act of March 29, 1956 (70 Stat. 58).

(6) Any other rolls developed for Indian Claims Commission judgment awards covering any California land areas.

(7) Upon the consent of each tribe, the current tribal membership rolls of California Indian tribes, except that, nothing in this paragraph or any other provision of this Act shall be construed as prohibiting any Indian tribal government from imposing any condition, limitation, or other restriction on the use or dissemination of any information or other data made available by consent of such tribal government to the Council under this Act.

#### **SEC. 7. POWERS OF THE COUNCIL.**

(a) **STAFF.**—(1) Subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Council, the Chairperson of the Council shall have the power to—

(A) appoint, terminate, and fix the compensation (without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, government appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title, or of any other provision of law relating to the number, classification, and General Schedule rates) of an Executive Director of the Council and of such other personnel as the Council deems advisable to assist in the performance of the duties of the Council, at rates not to exceed a rate equal to the maximum rate of basic pay payable under section 5376 of such title for a position classified above GS-15 pursuant to section 5108 of such title; and

(B) procure, as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized for agencies in the executive branch, but at rates not to exceed the daily equivalent of the maximum annual rate of basic pay payable under section 5376 of such title for a position classified above GA-15 pursuant to section 5108 of such title.

(2) Service of an individual as a member of the Council shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provisions of any Federal law relating to conflicts of interest or otherwise imposing restrictions, requirements, or penalties in relation to the employment of persons, the performance of services, or the payment or receipt of compensation in connection with claims, proceedings, or matters involving the United States. Service as a member of the Council, or as an employee of the Council, shall not be considered service in an appointive or elective position in the Government for purposes of section 8344 of title 5, United States Code, or comparable provisions of Federal law.

(b) **ACTIONS.**—The Council may hold such hearings and sit and act at such times, take such testimony, have such printing and binding done, enter into such contracts and other arrangements, make such expenditures, and take such other actions, as the Council may deem advisable provided, however, that no such action, contracting arrangement or expenditure be committed beyond the duration of the life of the Council pursuant to section 8. Any member

of the Council may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses appearing before the Council.

(c) **TASK FORCES.**—The Council is authorized to establish task forces which include individuals who are not members of the Council only for the purpose of gathering information on specific subjects identified by the Council as requiring the knowledge and expertise of such individuals. Any task force established by the Council shall be chaired by a voting member of the Council who shall preside at any task force hearing authorized by the Council. No compensation (other than compensation and expenses authorized under section 4(h) to a member of the Council) may be paid to a member of a task force solely for his service on the task force, but the Council may authorize the reimbursement of members of a task force for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, during the performance of duties while away from the home, or regular place of business, of the member, in accordance with subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code. The Council shall not authorize the appointment of personnel to act as staff for the task force, but may permit the use of Council staff and resources by a task force for the purpose of compiling data and information. Such data and information shall be for the exclusive use of the Council.

(d) **FUNDING.**—The Council is authorized to accept gifts of property, services, or funds and to expend funds derived from sources other than the Federal Government, including the State of California, private nonprofit organizations, corporations, or foundations which are determined appropriate and necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

(e) **FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.**—The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to the Council.

(f) **COOPERATION OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—(1) The Council is authorized to secure directly from any office, department, agency, establishment, or instrumentality of the Federal Government such information as the Council may require to carry out the purposes of this title, and each such officer, department, agency, establishment, or instrumentality is authorized and directed to furnish, to the extent permitted by law, such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics, directly to the Council, upon request made by the Chairperson of the Council.

(2) Upon the request of the Council, the head of any Federal department, agency, or instrumentality is authorized to make any of the facilities and services of such department, agency, or instrumentality available to the Council and detail any of the personnel of such department, agency, or instrumentality to the Council, on a nonreimbursable basis, to assist the Council in carrying out its duties under this title.

(3) The Council may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as departments and agencies of the United States.

(g) **NO INFRINGEMENT ON TRIBAL AUTHORITY.**—The creation of the Council is not intended to, nor shall it, restrict, preempt or infringe the right of any California Indian tribe to interact or communicate with Congress or other branches of the Federal Government on a government-to-government basis.

**SEC. 8. TERMINATION.**

【The Council shall cease to exist on the date that is 180 days after the date on which the Council submits the report required under section 5(6).】 *The Council shall cease to exist on March 31, 2000.* All records, documents, and materials of the Council shall be transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration on the date on which the Council ceases to exist.

**SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated \$700,000 to carry out the provisions of this Act. Such sums shall remain available, without fiscal year limitations, until expended.

\* \* \* \* \*

## CHANGES TO THE COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1996

**“SECTION 1004. CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY IN KETCHIKAN, ALASKA.**

“(a) **AUTHORITY TO CONVEY.**—The Secretary of Transportation or the Administrator of General Services, as appropriate, shall convey to the Ketchikan Indian Corporation in Ketchikan, Alaska, without reimbursement and by no later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property known as the ‘Former Marine Safety Detachment’ as identified in Report of Excess Number CG-689 (GSA Control Number 9-U-AK-0747) and described in subsection (b) for 【use as a health or social services facility】 *use as a health or social services facility.*”

