

Public Law 105-266
105th Congress

An Act

To amend chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, to improve administration of sanctions against unfit health care providers under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, and for other purposes.

Oct. 19, 1998
[H.R. 1836]

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 “Federal Employees Health Care Protection Act of 1998”.

Federal
Employees
Health Care
Protection Act of
1998.
5 USC 8901 note.

SEC. 2. DEBARMENT AND OTHER SANCTIONS.

(a) **AMENDMENTS.**—Section 8902a of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph

(B);

(ii) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) the term ‘should know’ means that a person, with respect to information, acts in deliberate ignorance of, or in reckless disregard of, the truth or falsity of the information, and no proof of specific intent to defraud is required;”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “subsection (b) or (c)” and inserting “subsection (b), (c), or (d)”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “The Office of Personnel Management may bar” and inserting “The Office of Personnel Management shall bar”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

“(5) Any provider that is currently debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from any procurement or nonprocurement activity (within the meaning of section 2455 of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994).”;

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) through (i) as subsections (d) through (j), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) The Office may bar the following providers of health care services from participating in the program under this chapter:

“(1) Any provider—

“(A) whose license to provide health care services or supplies has been revoked, suspended, restricted, or not renewed, by a State licensing authority for reasons relating

to the provider's professional competence, professional performance, or financial integrity; or

"(B) that surrendered such a license while a formal disciplinary proceeding was pending before such an authority, if the proceeding concerned the provider's professional competence, professional performance, or financial integrity.

"(2) Any provider that is an entity directly or indirectly owned, or with a control interest of 5 percent or more held, by an individual who has been convicted of any offense described in subsection (b), against whom a civil monetary penalty has been assessed under subsection (d), or who has been debarred from participation under this chapter.

"(3) Any individual who directly or indirectly owns or has a control interest in a sanctioned entity and who knows or should know of the action constituting the basis for the entity's conviction of any offense described in subsection (b), assessment with a civil monetary penalty under subsection (d), or debarment from participation under this chapter.

"(4) Any provider that the Office determines, in connection with claims presented under this chapter, has charged for health care services or supplies in an amount substantially in excess of such provider's customary charge for such services or supplies (unless the Office finds there is good cause for such charge), or charged for health care services or supplies which are substantially in excess of the needs of the covered individual or which are of a quality that fails to meet professionally recognized standards for such services or supplies.

"(5) Any provider that the Office determines has committed acts described in subsection (d).

Any determination under paragraph (4) relating to whether a charge for health care services or supplies is substantially in excess of the needs of the covered individual shall be made by trained reviewers based on written medical protocols developed by physicians. In the event such a determination cannot be made based on such protocols, a physician in an appropriate specialty shall be consulted."

(4) in subsection (d) (as so redesignated by paragraph (3)) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) in connection with claims presented under this chapter, that a provider has charged for a health care service or supply which the provider knows or should have known involves—

"(A) an item or service not provided as claimed;

"(B) charges in violation of applicable charge limitations under section 8904(b); or

"(C) an item or service furnished during a period in which the provider was debarred from participation under this chapter pursuant to a determination by the Office under this section, other than as permitted under subsection (g)(2)(B);";

(5) in subsection (f) (as so redesignated by paragraph (3)) by inserting after "under this section" the first place it appears the following: "(where such debarment is not mandatory)";

(6) in subsection (g) (as so redesignated by paragraph (3))—

(A) by striking "(g)(1)" and all that follows through the end of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(g)(1)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), debarment of a provider under subsection (b) or (c) shall be effective at such time and upon such reasonable notice to such provider, and to carriers and covered individuals, as shall be specified in regulations prescribed by the Office. Any such provider that is debarred from participation may request a hearing in accordance with subsection (h)(1).

Regulations.

"(B) Unless the Office determines that the health or safety of individuals receiving health care services warrants an earlier effective date, the Office shall not make a determination adverse to a provider under subsection (c)(5) or (d) until such provider has been given reasonable notice and an opportunity for the determination to be made after a hearing as provided in accordance with subsection (h)(1).";

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting "of debarment" after "notice"; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: "In the case of a debarment under paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (b), the minimum period of debarment shall not be less than 3 years, except as provided in paragraph (4)(B)(ii).";

(C) in paragraph (4)(B)(i)(I) by striking "subsection (b) or (c)" and inserting "subsection (b), (c), or (d)"; and

(D) by striking paragraph (6);

(7) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated by paragraph (3)) by striking "(h)(1)" and all that follows through the end of paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(h)(1) Any provider of health care services or supplies that is the subject of an adverse determination by the Office under this section shall be entitled to reasonable notice and an opportunity to request a hearing of record, and to judicial review as provided in this subsection after the Office renders a final decision. The Office shall grant a request for a hearing upon a showing that due process rights have not previously been afforded with respect to any finding of fact which is relied upon as a cause for an adverse determination under this section. Such hearing shall be conducted without regard to subchapter II of chapter 5 and chapter 7 of this title by a hearing officer who shall be designated by the Director of the Office and who shall not otherwise have been involved in the adverse determination being appealed. A request for a hearing under this subsection shall be filed within such period and in accordance with such procedures as the Office shall prescribe by regulation.

Regulation.

"(2) Any provider adversely affected by a final decision under paragraph (1) made after a hearing to which such provider was a party may seek review of such decision in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or for the district in which the plaintiff resides or has his or her principal place of business by filing a notice of appeal in such court within 60 days after the date the decision is issued, and by simultaneously sending copies of such notice by certified mail to the Director of the Office and to the Attorney General. In answer to the appeal, the Director of the Office shall promptly file in such court a certified copy of the transcript of the record, if the Office conducted a hearing, and other evidence upon which the findings and decision complained of are based. The court shall have power to enter, upon the pleadings and evidence of record, a judgment affirming, modifying, or

Records.

Courts.

setting aside, in whole or in part, the decision of the Office, with or without remanding the case for a rehearing. The district court shall not set aside or remand the decision of the Office unless there is not substantial evidence on the record, taken as whole, to support the findings by the Office of a cause for action under this section or unless action taken by the Office constitutes an abuse of discretion.”; and

(8) in subsection (i) (as so redesignated by paragraph (3))—

(A) by striking “subsection (c)” and inserting “subsection (d)”;

(B) by adding at the end the following: “The amount of a penalty or assessment as finally determined by the Office, or other amount the Office may agree to in compromise, may be deducted from any sum then or later owing by the United States to the party against whom the penalty or assessment has been levied.”.

5 USC 8902a
note.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Applicability.

(2) **EXCEPTIONS.**—(A) Paragraphs (2), (3), and (5) of section 8902a(c) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)(3), shall apply only to the extent that the misconduct which is the basis for debarment under paragraph (2), (3), or (5), as applicable, occurs after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) Paragraph (1)(B) of section 8902a(d) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)(4), shall apply only with respect to charges which violate section 8904(b) of such title for items or services furnished after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) Paragraph (3) of section 8902a(g) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)(6)(B), shall apply only with respect to debarments based on convictions occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAM FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) **DEFINITION OF A CARRIER.**—Paragraph (7) of section 8901 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “organization;” and inserting “organization and an association of organizations or other entities described in this paragraph sponsoring a health benefits plan;”.

(b) **SERVICE BENEFIT PLAN.**—Paragraph (1) of section 8903 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “plan,” and inserting “plan, which may be underwritten by participating affiliates licensed in any number of States,”.

(c) **PREEMPTION.**—Section 8902(m) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “(m)(1)” and all that follows through the end of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(m)(1) The terms of any contract under this chapter which relate to the nature, provision, or extent of coverage or benefits (including payments with respect to benefits) shall supersede and preempt any State or local law, or any regulation issued thereunder, which relates to health insurance or plans.”.

SEC. 4. CONTINUED HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS. 5 USC 8901 note.

(a) **ENROLLMENT IN CHAPTER 89 PLAN.**—For purposes of chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, any period of enrollment—

(1) in a health benefits plan administered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation before the termination of such plan on or before January 2, 1999; or

(2) subject to subsection (c), in a health benefits plan (not under chapter 89 of such title) with respect to which the eligibility of any employees or retired employees of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System terminates on or before January 2, 1999,

shall be deemed to be a period of enrollment in a health benefits plan under chapter 89 of such title.

(b) **CONTINUED COVERAGE.**—(1) Subject to subsection (c), any individual who, on or before January 2, 1999, is enrolled in a health benefits plan described in subsection (a)(1) or (2) may enroll in an approved health benefits plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, either as an individual or for self and family, if, after taking into account the provisions of subsection (a), such individual—

(A) meets the requirements of such chapter for eligibility to become so enrolled as an employee, annuitant, or former spouse (within the meaning of such chapter); or

(B) would meet those requirements if, to the extent such requirements involve either retirement system under such title 5, such individual satisfies similar requirements or provisions of the Retirement Plan for Employees of the Federal Reserve System.

Any determination under subparagraph (B) shall be made under guidelines which the Office of Personnel Management shall establish in consultation with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Guidelines.

(2) Subject to subsection (c), any individual who, on or before January 2, 1999, is entitled to continued coverage under a health benefits plan described in subsection (a)(1) or (2) shall be deemed to be entitled to continued coverage under section 8905a of title 5, United States Code, but only for the same remaining period as would have been allowable under the health benefits plan in which such individual was enrolled on or before January 2, 1999, if—

(A) such individual had remained enrolled in such plan; and

(B) such plan did not terminate, or the eligibility of such individual with respect to such plan did not terminate, as described in subsection (a).

(3) Subject to subsection (c), any individual (other than an individual under paragraph (2)) who, on or before January 2, 1999, is covered under a health benefits plan described in subsection (a)(1) or (2) as an unmarried dependent child, but who does not then qualify for coverage under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, as a family member (within the meaning of such chapter) shall be deemed to be entitled to continued coverage under section 8905a of such title, to the same extent and in the same manner as if such individual had, on or before January 2, 1999, ceased to meet the requirements for being considered an unmarried dependent child of an enrollee under such chapter.

(4) Coverage under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, pursuant to an enrollment under this section shall become effective on January 3, 1999 or such earlier date as established by the Office of Personnel Management after consultation with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as appropriate.

(c) **ELIGIBILITY FOR FEHBP LIMITED TO INDIVIDUALS LOSING ELIGIBILITY UNDER FORMER HEALTH PLAN.**—Nothing in subsection (a)(2) or any paragraph of subsection (b) (to the extent such paragraph relates to the plan described in subsection (a)(2)) shall be considered to apply with respect to any individual whose eligibility for coverage under such plan does not involuntarily terminate on or before January 2, 1999.

(d) **TRANSFERS TO THE EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND.**—The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall transfer to the Employees Health Benefits Fund under section 8909 of title 5, United States Code, amounts determined by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, after consultation with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, to be necessary to reimburse the Fund for the cost of providing benefits under this section not otherwise paid for by the individuals covered by this section. The amounts so transferred shall be held in the Fund and used by the Office of Personnel Management in addition to amounts available under section 8906(g)(1) of such title.

(e) **ADMINISTRATION AND REGULATIONS.**—The Office of Personnel Management—

(1) shall administer the provisions of this section to provide for—

(A) a period of notice and open enrollment for individuals affected by this section; and

(B) no lapse of health coverage for individuals who enroll in a health benefits plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, in accordance with this section; and

(2) may prescribe regulations to implement this section.

5 USC 8902 note.

SEC. 5. FULL DISCLOSURE IN HEALTH PLAN CONTRACTS.

The Office of Personnel Management shall encourage carriers offering health benefits plans described by section 8903 or section 8903a of title 5, United States Code, with respect to contractual arrangements made by such carriers with any person for purposes of obtaining discounts from providers for health care services or supplies furnished to individuals enrolled in such plan, to seek assurance that the conditions for such discounts are fully disclosed to the providers who grant them.

SEC. 6. PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN PLANS THAT HAVE DISCONTINUED THEIR PARTICIPATION IN FEHBP.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO READMIT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8903a the following:

“§ 8903b. Authority to readmit an employee organization plan

“(a) In the event that a plan described by section 8903(3) or 8903a is discontinued under this chapter (other than in the circumstance described in section 8909(d)), that discontinuation

shall be disregarded, for purposes of any determination as to that plan's eligibility to be considered an approved plan under this chapter, but only for purposes of any contract year later than the third contract year beginning after such plan is so discontinued.

"(b) A contract for a plan approved under this section shall require the carrier—

"(1) to demonstrate experience in service delivery within a managed care system (including provider networks) throughout the United States; and

"(2) if the carrier involved would not otherwise be subject to the requirement set forth in section 8903a(c)(1), to satisfy such requirement."

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 8903a the following:

"8903b. Authority to readmit an employee organization plan."

(3) APPLICABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply as of the date of the enactment of this Act, including with respect to any plan which has been discontinued as of such date.

(B) TRANSITION RULE.—For purposes of applying section 8903b(a) of title 5, United States Code (as amended by this subsection) with respect to any plan seeking to be readmitted for purposes of any contract year beginning before January 1, 2000, such section shall be applied by substituting "second contract year" for "third contract year".

(b) TREATMENT OF THE CONTINGENCY RESERVE OF A DISCONTINUED PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 8909 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "(e)" and inserting "(e)(1)" and by adding at the end the following:

"(2) Any crediting required under paragraph (1) pursuant to the discontinuation of any plan under this chapter shall be completed by the end of the second contract year beginning after such plan is so discontinued.

"(3) The Office shall prescribe regulations in accordance with which this subsection shall be applied in the case of any plan which is discontinued before being credited with the full amount to which it would otherwise be entitled based on the discontinuation of any other plan."

(2) TRANSITION RULE.—In the case of any amounts remaining as of the date of the enactment of this Act in the contingency reserve of a discontinued plan, such amounts shall be disposed of in accordance with section 8909(e) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by this subsection, by—

(A) the deadline set forth in section 8909(e) of such title (as so amended); or

(B) if later, the end of the 6-month period beginning on such date of enactment.

SEC. 7. MAXIMUM PHYSICIANS COMPARABILITY ALLOWANCE PAYABLE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 5948(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "\$20,000" and inserting "\$30,000".

(b) AUTHORITY TO MODIFY EXISTING AGREEMENTS.—

5 USC 8903b
note.

Regulations.
Applicability.

5 USC 8909 note.

5 USC 5948 note.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any service agreement under section 5948 of title 5, United States Code, which is in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act may, with respect to any period of service remaining in such agreement, be modified based on the amendment made by subsection (a).

(2) LIMITATION.—A modification taking effect under this subsection in any year shall not cause an allowance to be increased to a rate which, if applied throughout such year, would cause the limitation under section 5948(a)(2) of such title (as amended by this section), or any other applicable limitation, to be exceeded.

5 USC 5948 note.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be considered to authorize additional or supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year in which occurs the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8. CLARIFICATION RELATING TO SECTION 8902(k).

Section 8902(k) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be considered to preclude a health benefits plan from providing direct access or direct payment or reimbursement to a provider in a health care practice or profession other than a practice or profession listed in paragraph (1), if such provider is licensed or certified as such under Federal or State law.”.

Approved October 19, 1998.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 1836:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 105-374 (Comm. on Government Reform and Oversight).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 105-257 (Comm. on Governmental Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 143 (1997): Nov. 4, considered and passed House.

Vol. 144 (1998): Sept. 30, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 5, House concurred in Senate amendments.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 34 (1998):

Oct. 19, Presidential statement.

shall be disregarded, for purposes of any determination as to that plan's eligibility to be considered an approved plan under this chapter, but only for purposes of any contract year later than the third contract year beginning after such plan is so discontinued.

"(b) A contract for a plan approved under this section shall require the carrier—

"(1) to demonstrate experience in service delivery within a managed care system (including provider networks) throughout the United States; and

"(2) if the carrier involved would not otherwise be subject to the requirement set forth in section 8903a(c)(1), to satisfy such requirement."

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 8903a the following:

"8903b. Authority to readmit an employee organization plan."

(3) APPLICABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply as of the date of the enactment of this Act, including with respect to any plan which has been discontinued as of such date.

(B) TRANSITION RULE.—For purposes of applying section 8903b(a) of title 5, United States Code (as amended by this subsection) with respect to any plan seeking to be readmitted for purposes of any contract year beginning before January 1, 2000, such section shall be applied by substituting "second contract year" for "third contract year".

(b) TREATMENT OF THE CONTINGENCY RESERVE OF A DISCONTINUED PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 8909 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "(e)" and inserting "(e)(1)" and by adding at the end the following:

"(2) Any crediting required under paragraph (1) pursuant to the discontinuation of any plan under this chapter shall be completed by the end of the second contract year beginning after such plan is so discontinued.

"(3) The Office shall prescribe regulations in accordance with which this subsection shall be applied in the case of any plan which is discontinued before being credited with the full amount to which it would otherwise be entitled based on the discontinuation of any other plan."

(2) TRANSITION RULE.—In the case of any amounts remaining as of the date of the enactment of this Act in the contingency reserve of a discontinued plan, such amounts shall be disposed of in accordance with section 8909(e) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by this subsection, by—

(A) the deadline set forth in section 8909(e) of such title (as so amended); or

(B) if later, the end of the 6-month period beginning on such date of enactment.

SEC. 7. MAXIMUM PHYSICIANS COMPARABILITY ALLOWANCE PAYABLE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 5948(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "\$20,000" and inserting "\$30,000".

(b) AUTHORITY TO MODIFY EXISTING AGREEMENTS.—

5 USC 8903b
note.

Regulations.
Applicability.

5 USC 8909 note.

5 USC 5948 note.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any service agreement under section 5948 of title 5, United States Code, which is in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act may, with respect to any period of service remaining in such agreement, be modified based on the amendment made by subsection (a).

(2) LIMITATION.—A modification taking effect under this subsection in any year shall not cause an allowance to be increased to a rate which, if applied throughout such year, would cause the limitation under section 5948(a)(2) of such title (as amended by this section), or any other applicable limitation, to be exceeded.

5 USC 5948 note.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be considered to authorize additional or supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year in which occurs the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8. CLARIFICATION RELATING TO SECTION 8902(k).

Section 8902(k) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be considered to preclude a health benefits plan from providing direct access or direct payment or reimbursement to a provider in a health care practice or profession other than a practice or profession listed in paragraph (1), if such provider is licensed or certified as such under Federal or State law.”.

Approved October 19, 1998.

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WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 34 (1998):

Oct. 19, Presidential statement.

Public Law 105-267
105th Congress

An Act

To direct the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to exchange land and other assets with Big Sky Lumber Co. and other entities.

Oct. 19, 1998

[H.R. 3381]

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 “Gallatin Land Consolidation Act of 1998”.

Gallatin Land
Consolidation Act
of 1998.
Montana.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the land north of Yellowstone National Park possesses outstanding natural characteristics and wildlife habitats that make the land a valuable addition to the National Forest System;

(2) it is in the interest of the United States to establish a logical and effective ownership pattern for the Gallatin National Forest, reducing long-term costs for taxpayers and increasing and improving public access to the forest;

(3) it is in the interest of the United States for the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into an Option Agreement for the acquisition of land owned by Big Sky Lumber Co. to accomplish the purposes of this Act; and

(4) other private property owners are willing to enter into exchanges that further improve the ownership pattern of the Gallatin National Forest.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **BLM LAND.**—The term “BLM land” means approximately 2,000 acres of Bureau of Land Management land (including all appurtenances to the land) that is proposed to be acquired by BSL, as depicted in Exhibit B to the Option Agreement.

(2) **BSL.**—The term “BSL” means Big Sky Lumber Co., an Oregon joint venture, and its successors and assigns, and any other entities having a property interest in the BSL land.

(3) **BSL LAND.**—The term “BSL land” means approximately 54,000 acres of land (including all appurtenances to the land except as provided in section 4(e)(1)(D)(i)) owned by BSL that is proposed to be acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture, as depicted in Exhibit A to the Option Agreement.

(4) **EASTSIDE NATIONAL FORESTS.**—The term “Eastside National Forests” means national forests east of the Continental Divide in the State of Montana, including the Beaverhead National Forest, Deerlodge National Forest, Helena National Forest, Custer National Forest, and Lewis and Clark National Forest.

(5) **NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.**—The term “National Forest System land” means approximately 29,000 acres of land (including all appurtenances to the land) owned by the United States in the Gallatin National Forest, Flathead National Forest, Deerlodge National Forest, Helena National Forest, Lolo National Forest, and Lewis and Clark National Forest that is proposed to be acquired by BSL, as depicted in Exhibit B to the Option Agreement.

(6) **OPTION AGREEMENT.**—The term “Option Agreement” means—

(A) the document signed by BSL, dated July 29, 1998, and entitled “Option Agreement for the Acquisition of Big Sky Lumber Co. Lands Pursuant to the Gallatin Range Consolidation and Protection Act of 1993”;

(B) the exhibits and maps attached to the document described in subparagraph (A); and

(C) an exchange agreement to be entered into between the Secretary and BSL and made part of the document described in subparagraph (A).

(7) **SECRETARY.**—The “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 4. GALLATIN LAND CONSOLIDATION COMPLETION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the terms and conditions of the Option Agreement—

(1) if BSL offers title acceptable to the Secretary to the BSL land—

(A) the Secretary shall accept a warranty deed to the BSL land and a quit claim deed to agreed to mineral interests in the BSL land;

(B) the Secretary shall convey to BSL, subject to valid existing rights and to other terms, conditions, reservations, and exceptions as may be agreed to by the Secretary and BSL, fee title to the National Forest System land; and

(C) the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to BSL, by patent or otherwise, subject to valid existing rights and other terms, conditions, reservations, and exceptions as may be agreed to by the Secretary of the Interior and BSL, fee title to the BLM land;

(2) if BSL places title in escrow acceptable to the Secretary to 11½ sections of the BSL land in the Taylor Fork area as set forth in the Option Agreement—

(A) the Secretary shall place Federal land in the Bangtail and Doe Creek areas of the Gallatin National Forest, as identified in the Option Agreement, in escrow pending conveyance to the Secretary of the Taylor Fork land, as identified in the Option Agreement in escrow;

(B) the Secretary, subject to the availability of funds, shall purchase 7½ sections of BSL land in the Taylor Fork area held in escrow and identified in the Option Agreement at a purchase price of \$4,150,000; and

(C) the Secretary shall acquire the 4 Taylor Fork sections identified in the Option Agreement remaining in escrow, and any of the 6 sections referred to in subparagraph (B) for which funds are not available, by providing BSL with timber sale receipts from timber sales on the Gallatin National Forest and other eastside national forests in the State of Montana in accordance with subsection (c); and

(3)(A) as funds or timber sale receipts are received by BSL—

(i) the deeds to an equivalent value of BSL Taylor Fork land held in escrow shall be released and conveyed to the Secretary; and

(ii) the escrow of deeds to an equivalent value of Federal land shall be released to the Secretary in accordance with the terms of the Option Agreement; or

(B) if funds or timber sale receipts are not provided to BSL as provided in the Option Agreement, BSL shall be entitled to receive patents and deeds to an equivalent value of the Federal land held in escrow.

(b) VALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The property and other assets exchanged or conveyed by BSL and the United States under subsection (a) shall be approximately equal in value, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.—To the extent that the property and other assets exchanged or conveyed by BSL or the United States under subsection (a) are not approximately equal in value, as determined by the Secretary, the values shall be equalized in accordance with methods identified in the Option Agreement.

(c) TIMBER SALE PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall implement a timber sale program, according to the terms and conditions identified in the Option Agreement and subject to compliance with applicable environmental laws (including regulations), judicial decisions, memoranda of understanding, small business set-aside rules, and acts beyond the control of the Secretary, to generate sufficient timber receipts to purchase the portions of the BSL land in Taylor Fork identified in the Option Agreement.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—In implementing the timber sale program—

(A) the Secretary shall provide BSL with a proposed annual schedule of timber sales;

(B) as set forth in the Option Agreement, receipts generated from the timber sale program shall be deposited by the Secretary in a special account established by the Secretary and paid by the Secretary to BSL;

(C) receipts from the Gallatin National Forest shall not be subject to the Act of May 23, 1908 (16 U.S.C. 500); and

(D) the Secretary shall fund the timber sale program at levels determined by the Secretary to be commensurate with the preparation and administration of the identified timber sale program.

(d) RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—As specified in the Option Agreement—

(1) the Secretary, under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), shall convey to BSL such easements in or other rights-of-way over National Forest System land for access to the land acquired by BSL under this Act for all lawful purposes; and

(2) BSL shall convey to the United States such easements in or other rights-of-way over land owned by BSL for all lawful purposes, as may be agreed to by the Secretary and BSL.

(e) QUALITY OF TITLE.—

(1) DETERMINATION.—The Secretary shall review the title for the BSL land described in subsection (a) and, within 45 days after receipt of all applicable title documents from BSL, determine whether—

(A) the applicable title standards for Federal land acquisition have been satisfied and the quality of the title is otherwise acceptable to the Secretary of Agriculture;

(B) all draft conveyances and closing documents have been received and approved;

(C) a current title commitment verifying compliance with applicable title standards has been issued to the Secretary; and

(D) the title includes both the surface and subsurface estates without reservation or exception (except as specifically provided in this Act), including—

(i) minerals, mineral rights, and mineral interests (including severed oil and gas surface rights), subject to and excepting other outstanding or reserved oil and gas rights;

(ii) timber, timber rights, and timber interests (except those reserved subject to section 251.14 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, by BSL and agreed to by the Secretary);

(iii) water, water rights, ditch, and ditch rights;

(iv) geothermal rights; and

(v) any other interest in the property.

(2) CONVEYANCE OF TITLE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the quality of title does not meet Federal standards or is otherwise determined to be unacceptable to the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary shall advise BSL regarding corrective actions necessary to make an affirmative determination under paragraph (1).

(B) TITLE TO SUBSURFACE ESTATE.—Title to the subsurface estate shall be conveyed by BSL to the Secretary in the same form and content as that estate is received by BSL from Burlington Resources Oil & Gas Company Inc. and Glacier Park Company.

(f) TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) LAND-FOR-LAND EXCHANGE.—The Secretary shall accept the conveyance of land described in subsection (a) not later than 45 days after the Secretary has made an affirmative determination of quality of title.

(2) LAND-FOR-TIMBER SALE RECEIPT EXCHANGE.—As provided in subsection (c) and the Option Agreement, the Secretary shall make timber receipts described in subsection (a)(3) available not later than December 31 of the fifth full calendar year that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Deadlines.

(3) **PURCHASE.**—The Secretary shall complete the purchase of BSL land under subsection (a)(2)(B) not later than 30 days after the date on which funds are made available for such purchase and an affirmative determination of quality of title is made with respect to the BSL land.

SEC. 5. OTHER FACILITATED EXCHANGES.

(a) AUTHORIZED EXCHANGES.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall enter into the following land exchanges if the landowners are willing:

(A) Wapiti land exchange, as outlined in the documents entitled “Non-Federal Lands in Facilitated Exchanges” and “Federal Lands in Facilitated Exchanges” and dated July 1998.

(B) Eightmile/West Pine land exchange as outlined in the documents entitled “Non-Federal Lands in Facilitated Exchanges” and “Federal Lands in Facilitated Exchanges” and dated July 1998.

(2) **EQUAL VALUE.**—Before entering into an exchange under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall determine that the parcels of land to be exchanged are of approximately equal value, based on an appraisal.

(b) SECTION ONE OF THE TAYLOR FORK LAND.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary is encouraged to pursue a land exchange with the owner of section 1 of the Taylor Fork land after completing a full public process and an appraisal.

(2) **REPORT.**—The Secretary shall report to Congress on the implementation of paragraph (1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Deadline.

SEC. 6. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) MINOR CORRECTIONS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Option Agreement shall be subject to such minor corrections and supplemental provisions as may be agreed to by the Secretary and BSL.

(2) **NOTIFICATION.**—The Secretary shall notify the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives, and each member of the Montana congressional delegation of any changes made under this subsection.

(3) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The boundary of the Gallatin National Forest is adjusted in the Wineglass and North Bridger area, as described on maps dated July 1998, upon completion of the conveyances.

(B) **NO LIMITATION.**—Nothing in this subsection limits the authority of the Secretary to adjust the boundary pursuant to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the “Weeks Act”; 16 U.S.C. 521).

(C) **ALLOCATION OF LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND MONEYS.**—For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l-9), boundaries of the Gallatin National Forest shall be considered to be the boundaries of the National Forest as of January 1, 1965.

(b) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Option Agreement—