

(B) TRACT 2.—Approximately 320 acres of land in 4 separate parcels in Lake County, Minnesota, generally depicted on the map entitled “Non-Federal Land Parcels—NorthMet Land Exchange—Lake County Lands”, and dated June 2017.

(C) TRACT 3.—Approximately 1,560 acres of land in 4 separate parcels in Lake County, Minnesota, generally depicted on the map entitled “Non-Federal Land Parcels—NorthMet Land Exchange—Wolf Lands”, and dated June 2017.

(D) TRACT 4.—Approximately 160 acres of land in St. Louis County, Minnesota, generally depicted on the map entitled “Non-Federal Land Parcel—NorthMet Land Exchange—Hunting Club Lands”, dated June 2017.

(4) NORTHMET LAND EXCHANGE.—The term “NorthMet Land Exchange” means the land exchange specifically authorized and directed by subsection (c).

(5) POLY MET.—The term “Poly Met” means Poly Met Mining Corporation, Inc., a Minnesota Corporation with executive offices in St. Paul, Minnesota, and headquarters in Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota.

(6) RECORD OF DECISION.—The term “Record of Decision” means the Final Record of Decision of the Forest Service issued on January 9, 2017, approving the NorthMet Land exchange between the United States and PolyMet Mining, Inc., a Minnesota Corporation, involving National Forest System land in the Superior National Forest in Minnesota.

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

(8) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Minnesota.

(c) NORTHMET LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (d)(3)(A) and other conditions imposed by this section, if Poly Met offers to convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of Poly Met in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall accept the offer and convey to Poly Met all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land parcel.

(B) LAND EXCHANGE EXPEDITED.—Subject to the conditions imposed by this section, the NorthMet Land Exchange directed by this section shall be consummated not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) FORM OF CONVEYANCE.—

(A) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Title to the non-Federal land conveyed by Poly Met to the United States shall be by general warranty deed subject to existing rights of record, and otherwise conform to the title approval regulations of the Attorney General of the United States.

(B) FEDERAL LAND PARCEL.—The Federal land parcel shall be quitclaimed by the Secretary to Poly Met by an exchange deed.

(3) EXCHANGE COSTS.—

(A) REIMBURSEMENT REQUIRED.—Poly Met shall pay or reimburse the Secretary, either directly or through the Collection Agreements, for all land survey, appraisal, land title, deed preparation, and other costs incurred by the Secretary in processing and consummating the NorthMet Land Exchange. The Collection Agreements, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, may be modified through the mutual consent of the parties.

(B) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.—All funds paid or reimbursed to the Secretary under subparagraph (A)—

(i) shall be deposited and credited to the accounts in accordance with the Collection Agreements;

(ii) shall be used for the purposes specified for the accounts; and

(iii) shall remain available to the Secretary until expended without further appropriation.

(4) CONDITIONS ON LAND EXCHANGE.—

(A) RESERVATION OF CERTAIN MINERAL RIGHTS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the United States shall reserve the mineral rights on approximately 181 acres of the Federal land par-

cel as generally identified on the map entitled “Federal Land Parcel—NorthMet Land Exchange”, and dated June 2017.

(B) THIRD-PARTY AUTHORIZATIONS.—As set forth in the Final Record of Decision, Poly Met shall honor existing road and transmission line authorizations on the Federal land parcel. Upon relinquishment of the authorizations by the holders or upon revocation of the authorizations by the Forest Service, Poly Met shall offer replacement authorizations to the holders on at least equivalent terms.

(d) VALUATION OF NORTHMET LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) APPRAISALS.—The Congress makes the following new findings:

(A) Appraisals of the Federal and non-Federal lands to be exchanged in the NorthMet Land Exchange were formally prepared in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions, and were approved by the Secretary in conjunction with preparation of the November 2015 Draft Record of Decision on the NorthMet Land Exchange.

(B) The appraisals referred to in subparagraph (A) determined that the value of the non-Federal lands exceeded the value of the Federal land parcel by approximately \$425,000.

(C) Based on the appraisals referred to in subparagraph (A), the United States would ordinarily be required to make a \$425,000 cash equalization payment to Poly Met to equalize exchange values under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), unless such an equalization payment is waived by Poly Met.

(2) VALUES FOR CONSUMMATION OF LAND EXCHANGE.—The appraised values of the Federal and non-Federal land determined and approved by the Secretary in November 2015, and referenced in paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be the values utilized to consummate the NorthMet Land Exchange; and

(B) shall not be subject to reappraisal.

(3) WAIVER OF EQUALIZATION PAYMENT.—

(A) CONDITION ON LAND EXCHANGE.—Notwithstanding section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)), and as part of its offer to exchange the non-Federal lands as provided in subsection (c)(1)(A), Poly Met shall waive any payment to it of any monies owed by the United States to equalize land values.

(B) TREATMENT OF WAIVER.—A waiver of the equalization payment under subparagraph (A) shall be considered as a voluntary donation to the United States by Poly Met for all purposes of law.

(e) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) MINOR ADJUSTMENTS.—By mutual agreement, the Secretary and Poly Met may correct minor or typographical errors in any map, acreage estimate, or description of the Federal land parcel or non-Federal land to be exchanged in the NorthMet Land Exchange.

(2) CONFLICT.—If there is a conflict between a map, an acreage estimate, or a description of land under this section, the map shall control unless the Secretary and Poly Met mutually agree otherwise.

(3) EXCHANGE MAPS.—The maps referred to in subsection (b) depicting the Federal and non-Federal lands to be exchanged in the NorthMet Land Exchange, and dated June 2017, depict the identical lands identified in the Final Record of Decision, which are on file in the Office of the Supervisor, Superior National Forest.

(f) POST-EXCHANGE LAND MANAGEMENT.—

(1) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Upon conveyance of the non-Federal land to the United States in the NorthMet Land Exchange, the non-Federal land shall become part of the Superior National Forest and be managed in accordance with—

(A) the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the Weeks Law; 16 U.S.C. 500 et seq.); and

(B) the laws and regulations applicable to the Superior National Forest and the National Forest System.

(2) PLANNING.—Upon acquisition by the United States in the NorthMet Land Exchange, the non-Federal lands shall be managed in a manner consistent with the land and resource management plan applicable to adjacent federally owned lands in the Superior National Forest. An amendment or supplement to the land and resource management plan shall not be required solely because of the acquisition of the non-Federal lands.

(3) FEDERAL LAND.—Upon conveyance of the Federal land parcel to Poly Met in the NorthMet Land Exchange, the Federal land parcel shall become private land and available for any lawful use in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations pertaining to mining and other uses of land in private ownership.

(g) MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.—

(1) WITHDRAWAL OF ACQUIRED NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The non-Federal lands acquired by the United States in the NorthMet Land Exchange shall be withdrawn, without further action by the Secretary, from appropriation and disposal under public land laws and under laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(2) WITHDRAWAL REVOCATION.—Any public land order that withdraws the Federal land parcel from appropriation or disposal under a public land law shall be revoked without further action by the Secretary to the extent necessary to permit conveyance of the Federal land parcel to Poly Met.

(3) WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LAND PENDING CONVEYANCE.—The Federal land parcel to be conveyed to Poly Met in the NorthMet Land Exchange, if not already withdrawn or segregated from appropriation or disposal under the mineral leasing and geothermal or other public land laws upon enactment of this Act, is hereby so withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, until the date of conveyance of the Federal land parcel to Poly Met.

(4) ACT CONTROLS.—In the event any provision of the Record of Decision conflicts with a provision of this section, the provision of this section shall control.

## APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 100-696, appoints the following Senator as a member of the United States Capitol Preservation Commission: the Honorable DEB FISCHER of Nebraska.

## GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2017

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 427, S. 2269.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2269) to reauthorize the Global Food Security Act of 2016 for 5 additional years.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 2269) was passed, as follows:

S. 2269

*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 “Global Food Security Reauthorization Act of 2017”.

#### SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO IMPLEMENT THE GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY.—Section 6(b) of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9305(b)) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2017 and 2018” and inserting “fiscal years 2017 through 2023”.

(b) EMERGENCY FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM.—Section 492(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292a(a)) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2017 and 2018” and inserting “fiscal years 2017 through 2023”.

#### SEC. 3. GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS.

Section 8(a) of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9307(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Not later than 1 year and 2 years” and inserting “During each of the first 7 years”; and

(2) by striking “for 2017 and 2018” and inserting “at the end of the reporting period”.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 2018

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, June 20; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed. Finally, I ask that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 5895.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator BENNET.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ENERGY AND WATER, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, AND MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019—Continued

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 5895.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENTS NOS. 2943, AS MODIFIED, AND 2985  
TO AMENDMENT NO. 2910

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be called up en bloc: Crapo No. 2943, as modified, and Baldwin No. 2985. I further ask consent that at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, June 20, the Senate vote in relation to the Crapo and Baldwin amendments in the order listed; finally, that there be no second-degree amendments in order to the amendments prior to the votes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the amendments en bloc.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL], for others, proposes amendments numbered 2943, as modified, and 2985 to amendment No. 2910.

The amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 2943, AS MODIFIED

(Purpose: To increase funds for a nuclear demonstration program)

On page 24, line 2, strike the period at the end and insert the following: “: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$15,000,000 shall be for a material recovery demonstration project to provide high assay enriched low uranium to support advanced reactors.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 2985

(Purpose: To set aside funds for cooperative agreements and laboratory support to accelerate the domestic production of Molybdenum-99)

On page 32, line 16, strike the period at the end and insert the following: “: *Provided*, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, \$20,000,000 shall be for cooperative agreements and laboratory support to accelerate the domestic production of Molybdenum-99.”.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

FORCED FAMILY SEPARATION

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, this past April, Attorney General Sessions announced a new zero tolerance policy—those were his words—for the southern border. Last month, the Chief of Staff to the President said that this new zero tolerance policy “could be a tough deterrent. . . . The children will be taken care of—put into foster care or whatever.” That is what he said. To justify his zero tolerance policy, Attorney General Sessions cited Romans 8, a Bible passage that was used throughout our history to justify human slavery.

The administration knew precisely what the effect of this action would be; yet they did it anyway. The result is that over 2,300 children have been separated by the U.S. Government in the name of the American people since May.

The results are the images we see of children caged in chain-link enclosures. We hear it in the young boys and girls crying for their parents—all done in the name of America. That is an

image that has ricocheted all across the world, just as the image of Bull Connor’s dogs tearing at Birmingham’s children ricocheted across the world. It said to the world that we actually weren’t upholding the high ideals that our Founders set out to create.

Well, that is terrible, but what is also terrible is that President Trump will take no responsibility for what he has done and instead takes on a cheap political tactic, which I think he thinks he can get away with. There is a lot of evidence he will get away with it because of the repetition on cable news that somehow Democrats are responsible for this. The President said:

I hate the children being taken away. The Democrats have to change their law. That’s their law.

That statement is false. It has no basis in reality. And I will presume that he is not using the children as a negotiating tool. I am not going to come to the floor and make that accusation. There are people who have said that because they are searching for some logic to explain how he could say something that is so false.

He tweeted: “The Democrats are forcing the breakup of families at the Border with their horrible and cruel legislative agenda.” That is what he wrote. That is ridiculous, and we know it is false because until they created this zero tolerance policy, which they thought would deter other immigrants, the United States of America handled this matter in a way that managed to enforce our laws without doing hideous violence to our bedrock values as a nation.

When migrants with children cross the border unlawfully, the government has broad discretion about whether to charge the violation as a criminal offense or a civil offense, and every American administration—every American administration, including the Trump administration until 6 weeks ago, dealt with it as a civil matter and avoided the trauma of family separation by charging them for illegal entry and deporting them.

During the first 15 months of this administration, until Attorney General Sessions started this zero tolerance policy, the Trump administration—not the Obama administration—did this with nearly 100,000 immigrants who were apprehended at the U.S.-Mexico border.

In terms of the law, nothing has changed in 6 months. The only thing which has changed is the administration’s policy and their decision to file criminal charges for every unlawful crossing, including cases that involved families with young children. I think that is the wrong policy.

By the way, the Attorney General doesn’t make up stories about it is the Democrats’ fault. He said this is what will happen because of their policy, but the President will not admit it. American citizens, thank goodness, don’t want this done in their name. They don’t want our history besmirched by