

particular threat and work together to keep America safe.

I also want to mention the American diplomats who are also hard at work overseas. We know that many of them, too, are stationed in harm's way, as we remember from repeated Iranian-backed attacks over many years on our Embassy in Baghdad or the murder of Ambassador Chris Stevens in Benghazi.

We are grateful for the talent and the hard work they have deployed—often, hand in hand with our military—to advance American interests, preserve peace, prevent miscalculation, and deter conflict. I know I speak for all of my colleagues when I say I hope their efforts are heeded.

SENATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, on a different matter, as I stated, the Senate will not adjourn this week until we have voted on legislation to deliver long, overdue relief funding for communities that have been hit hard by natural disasters.

None of my colleagues need to hear me recite yet again why action in this area is such an important priority and why it is so urgently needed. It is a shame that this overdue subject has been allowed to languish for so long due to extraneous questions and, frankly, partisan small-ball.

Wildfire victims in the Western States don't want to hear about House Democrats' various disagreements with the White House on a variety of issues. They simply want the relief they need and have been waiting for.

The same goes for the flooded Midwest, the hurricane-ravaged Southeast, and the Kentuckians I myself represent. They don't want to hear about more Washington difficulties. They want an outcome.

And, of course, everyone is well aware that we have an ongoing humanitarian crisis on our southern border and that our Federal Government needs more resources to deal with it. Even the New York Times editorial board wrote a few weeks ago:

As resources are strained and the system buckles, the misery grows. Something needs to be done. Soon.

That is the New York Times.

The editorial went on:

[T]he program that deals with unaccompanied minors is expected to run dry next month. . . . Democrats need to find a way to provide money for adequate shelter.

That is the New York Times.

And here was the title of the editorial, believe it or not: "Congress, Give Trump His Border Money." That is in the New York Times.

So on all these matters, it is past time—way past time to bring these negotiations to a close.

I thank Chairman SHELBY and all of our colleagues whose leadership has brought a bipartisan and bicameral solution this close to the finish line—this close. I implore our counterparts in the House and my colleagues in this Cham-

ber to quickly resolve the last few issues and produce compromise legislation today. We need to do this today because, one way or another, the Senate is not leaving without taking action. We are going to vote this week, and I sincerely hope we will be voting on a bicameral and bipartisan, negotiated solution that could become law for the American people.

TOBACCO-FREE YOUTH ACT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, earlier this week, Senator Kaine and I introduced new legislation to raise the national minimum age for purchasing tobacco products to 21. Now, it has generated some attention that Senators from Kentucky and Virginia—States with some connection to tobacco farming and production—are sponsoring this legislation, but, as I said Monday, Kentucky farmers don't want their children forming nicotine addictions in middle school or high school any more than anyone else.

Well, it turns out a lot of people across the country feel the same way we do. We have already seen more than a dozen experts, advocates, and public health groups come to rally around our legislation. One such organization said that the proposal would "support smoking prevention among a population that is particularly susceptible to addiction, whose brains are still developing, and among whom nicotine use can have long-term developmental harms."

When you consider the design of our approach, it is hardly surprising that leading voices in this area are lining up with enthusiasm. It is practical, it is within our reach, and it can become law. Our legislation simply works from the foundation of existing law. We take the existing mechanisms that are in Federal statute today to enforce the 18-year minimum standard and replace "18" with "21." It is simple, it is straightforward, and it builds on what we know works.

Not only does this approach streamline implementation for addressing a widely acknowledged public health crisis, but it also preserves the freedom of individual States to go even further in their efforts to protect vulnerable youth. Yet it ensures States cannot enact anything less protective than the Federal T21 standard.

As I said earlier in the week, all youth below the age of 21 deserve the same protections from the public health crisis of nicotine addiction. Anyone who actually reads our bill will see that our intentions are clear and above reproach. Partisan griping will not save lives, nor will it prevent even more middle schoolers from yielding to potentially deadly addiction. As one advocate put it, "Every extra day it takes to put this important legislation into effect is an opportunity for thousands more kids to access a tobacco product that can damage their developing brains."

Now is the time for us to join together in a bipartisan manner and actually get a result that our Nation's youth so obviously need. In just 3 days since introduction, I have been encouraged by the support the Tobacco-Free Youth Act has received. I look forward to working with each of our colleagues to make it a reality and fight back against the scourge of addiction among America's young people.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH). Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

DISASTER RELIEF

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, there is a lot of partisan squabbling that goes on around here. We all know that. Some of it is to be expected. After all, our parties have real disagreements about policy and the direction in which we think the country should go.

But there are a few issues that are too important to get caught up in the typical partisan back-and-forth—a few fundamental responsibilities that we must fulfill as a governing body.

One of those responsibilities where there has always been bipartisan agreement has been disaster relief. Hurricanes, fires, and floods don't hit only Republicans or only Democrats. They hit Americans of all stripes. We must come together to provide relief for everybody.

After holding up disaster relief on behalf of the President, who demanded we shortchange Puerto Rico, Republicans finally came around a few weeks ago and agreed with a disaster relief bill that would provide relief to everyone.

Let me repeat. We have an agreement right now on where and how to provide relief for Americans in the Midwest, in the South, in the West, and in the Territories. Chairman SHELBY and Vice Chairman LEAHY have worked in good faith to reach that compromise. The House will accept it. Chairman LOWEY and Ranking Member GRANGER also have agreed to this disaster relief package. So there is a package of disaster relief that is ready to go.

Unfortunately, that agreement has become entangled with extraneous issues. However important these other issues may be, we have an obligation to get this disaster relief package over the finish line before the congressional Memorial Day work period.

Ranking Member LEAHY and I would like to make it clear to my friend the