

resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 743

Whereas millions of youth in the United States struggle with mental health challenges, many of which suffer undiagnosed and untreated;

Whereas adults who struggle with mental health often show symptoms in their youth that go unaddressed and can continue later in life;

Whereas childhood and adolescence can be challenging times in life, leaving our youth especially vulnerable to anxiety, depression, and self-harm;

Whereas stigma surrounding mental health often prevents youth from seeking the help and support they need, which can exacerbate the effects of mental health conditions;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, mental health conditions are chronic conditions, and untreated mental health conditions can harm the development and well-being of children, impacting their academic, social, and home environments;

Whereas youth suicide continues to be a significant public health crisis, affecting families, individuals, and communities, and there is a need for extensive suicide awareness and prevention programs; and

Whereas May 3 through May 9, 2026, is an opportunity to strengthen public awareness of youth mental health conditions and advocate for meaningful action to improve mental health care for children in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 3 through May 9, 2026, as “Children’s Mental Health Awareness Week” to raise awareness of the mental health conditions facing our children and the importance of early detection, treatment, intervention, and prevention strategies;

(2) recognizes the relationship between children’s mental well-being and plenty of outdoor recreation, a healthy diet, regular socialization with peers, and adequate sleep;

(3) urges youth mental health be categorized as a national priority and calls for the continued promotion of mental health in schools and communities;

(4) applauds the collaboration of local, State, and Federal organizations in promoting awareness of youth mental health and providing support for those in need;

(5) advocates for individuals, families, and communities to participate in activities during “Children’s Mental Health Awareness Week” to promote mental health initiatives, reduce stigma, and facilitate access to essential services and resources; and

(6) reaffirms the importance of mental health as a necessary aspect of overall well-being and urges continued efforts to facilitate access to mental health care for the children of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 744—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR DESIGNATION OF THE MONTH OF MAY 2026 AS “OSTEOPOROSIS PREVENTION AND AWARENESS MONTH”

Ms. COLLINS submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 744

Whereas osteoporosis is a highly prevalent and costly chronic disease that causes bones to weaken and fractures to be more likely;

Whereas an estimated 54,000,000 people of the United States have osteoporosis or low

bone mass that increases their risk for osteoporosis;

Whereas approximately 1 in 2 women and up to 1 in 4 men age 50 and older will break a bone due to osteoporosis;

Whereas these fractures lead to more than 500,000 hospital admissions, 800,000 emergency room visits, 2,500,000 office visits, and nearly 180,000 nursing home admissions in the United States each year;

Whereas osteoporosis has significant consequences on older adults, with approximately 1,800,000 Medicare beneficiaries suffering approximately 2,100,000 osteoporotic fractures every year;

Whereas osteoporosis is one of the costliest chronic diseases with the total national annual cost of osteoporotic fractures among Medicare beneficiaries estimated at \$57,000,000,000 and projected to rise over \$95,000,000,000 in 2040 as the population ages;

Whereas osteoporotic fractures have been cited as a significant factor in opioid addiction rates among seniors as 23 percent of hip fracture patients became chronic opioid users after surgery;

Whereas osteoporosis is a “silent” disease because many people do not have symptoms and may not even know they have the disease until they break a bone;

Whereas only 8 percent of people are screened for osteoporosis within 6 months of a fracture, only about 20 percent of hip fracture patients receive medication proven to greatly reduce the risk of a second fracture, and few who suffer fractures receive model post-fracture care proven to reduce subsequent fracture risk; and

Whereas it is crucial to raise awareness about osteoporosis and bone health among the public of the United States and health professionals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2026 as “Osteoporosis Prevention and Awareness Month”;

(2) affirms the dedication of the Senate to—

(A) raising awareness among the public and health professionals about the importance of bone health throughout a person’s lifespan and steps that can be taken to reduce the risk of osteoporotic fractures; and

(B) reducing the toll that osteoporosis and osteoporotic fractures take on individuals, the United States, and taxpayers; and

(3) commends the dedication of the States, localities, family members, friends, organizations, volunteers, researchers, and caregivers across the United States who are working to raise awareness about bone health and osteoporosis, provide optimal care for those with osteoporosis, and reduce the toll osteoporosis takes on the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 745—TO AUTHORIZE PRODUCTION OF RECORDS TO THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 745

Whereas the Office of the United States Attorney for the Western District of Virginia has requested the production of records from the office of Senator Mark Warner for use in a pending criminal investigation of a constituent;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative proc-

ess, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate; and

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the office of Senator Mark Warner is authorized to produce documents to the United States Attorney, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SENATE RESOLUTION 746—DESIGNATING MAY 2026 AS “NATIONAL BRAIN TUMOR AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 746

Whereas it is estimated that more than 108,000 individuals in the United States will be diagnosed with a primary brain tumor this year;

Whereas it is estimated that more than 1,000,000 individuals in the United States are living with a brain tumor;

Whereas, in the United States, brain tumors are—

(1) the leading cause of death from cancer in children who are under 14 years of age and teens who are under 19 years of age; and

(2) the second-leading cause of death from cancer in young adults who are between 15 and 39 years of age;

Whereas the average 5-year survival rate for an individual in the United States following the diagnosis of a primary malignant brain tumor is only 34.8 percent;

Whereas it is estimated that 18,350 individuals in the United States will die as a result of a malignant brain tumor in 2026;

Whereas brain tumors may be malignant or benign, but can be life-threatening in either case;

Whereas treatment of brain tumors is complicated by the fact that more than 100 types of brain tumors exist;

Whereas the treatment and removal of brain tumors present significant challenges due to the uniquely complex and fragile nature of the brain;

Whereas brain tumors affect the primary organ in the human body that controls not only cognitive ability, but the actions of every other organ and limb in the body, leading to brain tumors being described as a disease that affects the whole individual;

Whereas brain tumor research is supported by several private, nonprofit research foundations and by Federal medical research institutions;

Whereas basic research may fuel advancements and the development of new treatments for brain tumors;

Whereas obstacles to the development of new treatments for brain tumors remain and there are limited strategies for the screening or early detection of brain tumors;

Whereas, despite the high number of individuals diagnosed with a brain tumor every year and the devastating prognosis for those individuals, only a few treatments have been approved for malignant brain tumors since the 1980s;

Whereas none of the treatments for malignant brain tumors extend survival by more than 2 years on average or are considered to be curative;

Whereas the mortality rates associated with brain tumors have changed little during

the 30 years preceding the date of introduction of this resolution;

Whereas there is a need for greater public awareness of brain tumors, including the difficulties associated with research on brain tumors and the opportunities for advances in brain tumor research and treatment; and

Whereas May 2026, during which brain tumor advocates nationwide unite in awareness, outreach, and advocacy activities, is an appropriate month to recognize as “National Brain Tumor Awareness Month”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2026 as “National Brain Tumor Awareness Month”;

(2) encourages increased public awareness of brain tumors to honor the individuals who have lost their lives to a brain tumor or currently live with a brain tumor diagnosis;

(3) supports efforts to develop better treatments for brain tumors that will improve the quality of life and the long-term prognosis of individuals diagnosed with a brain tumor;

(4) expresses its support for individuals who are battling brain tumors, as well as the families, friends, and caregivers of those individuals; and

(5) urges a collaborative approach to brain tumor research, which is a promising means of advancing understanding of, and treatment for, brain tumors.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5443. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 33; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5444. Mr. BARRASSO (for Mrs. BLACKBURN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3023, to limit liability for certain entities storing child sexual abuse material for law enforcement agencies, and for other purposes.

SA 5445. Mr. BARRASSO (for Mr. ROUNDS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1473, to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to establish a whistleblower incentive program and provide protections to whistleblowers.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5443. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 33; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PROHIBITION ON PAYMENTS FROM THE ANTI-WEAPONIZATION FUND.

No payment shall be made from the “Anti-Weaponization Fund” established by the Attorney General on May 18, 2026.

SA 5444. Mr. BARRASSO (for Mrs. BLACKBURN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3023, to limit liability for certain entities storing child sexual abuse material for law enforcement agencies, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Safe Cloud Storage Act”.

SEC. 2. STORAGE OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY, CHILD OBSCENITY, AND INTIMATE VISUAL DEPICTIONS OF MINORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21101 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 201 the following:

“SEC. 202. MODERNIZING LAW ENFORCEMENT’S ABILITY TO STORE CHILD PORNOGRAPHY, CHILD OBSCENITY, AND INTIMATE VISUAL DEPICTIONS OF MINORS AND LIMITED LIABILITY FOR APPROVED VENDORS.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPROVED VENDOR.—The term ‘approved vendor’ means a cloud service provider that—

“(A) complies with the security requirements described in subsection (c); and

“(B) has been contractually retained by a covered agency to support the duties of such agency by—

“(i) storing digital child pornography, child obscenity, or an intimate visual depiction of a minor;

“(ii) making such child pornography, child obscenity, or intimate visual depiction of a minor available to the contracting agency, or any law enforcement or prosecutorial agency designated by the contracting agency, upon request; and

“(iii) providing maintenance, technical and analytical assistance, and forensic tool processing support upon request by the contracting agency.

“(2) CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.—The term ‘child pornography’ has the meaning given that term in section 2256(8) of title 18, United States Code.

“(3) CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term ‘cloud service provider’ means an organization, corporation, or entity that makes available digital storage services, including remote or cloud-based storage, and analytical and forensic tool processing support.

“(4) COVERED AGENCY.—The term ‘covered agency’ means a Federal, State, or local law enforcement or prosecutorial agency.

“(5) INTIMATE VISUAL DEPICTION OF A MINOR.—The term ‘intimate visual depiction of a minor’ means an intimate visual depiction, as defined in section 223(h) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223(h)), including a digital forgery, of an identifiable individual who is a minor, as that term is defined in such section.

“(6) LOCAL.—The term ‘local’ means any political subdivision of a State.

“(7) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means any of the 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

“(b) LIMITED LIABILITY FOR APPROVED VENDORS.—

“(1) LIMITED LIABILITY FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT APPROVED VENDORS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a civil claim or criminal charge may not be brought in any Federal or State court against an approved vendor relating to the approved vendor’s performance of any contractual obligation or service described in subsection (a)(1).

“(2) INTENTIONAL, RECKLESS, OR OTHER MISCONDUCT.—A civil claim or criminal charge may be brought in any Federal or State court against an approved vendor if the approved vendor—

“(A) engaged in—

“(i) intentional misconduct; or

“(ii) negligent conduct; or

“(B) acted, or failed to act—

“(i) with actual malice;

“(ii) with reckless disregard to a substantial risk of causing injury without legal justification; or

“(iii) for a purpose unrelated to the performance of any responsibility or function described in subsection (a)(1)(B).

“(c) VENDOR CYBERSECURITY REQUIREMENTS.—With respect to any child pornography, child obscenity, or intimate visual depiction of a minor stored, maintained, or processed by an approved vendor, such approved vendor shall—

“(1) secure such child pornography, child obscenity, or intimate visual depiction of a minor in a manner that is consistent with the most recent version of the Cybersecurity Framework developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, or any successor thereto;

“(2) only access the child pornography, child obscenity, or intimate visual depiction of a minor upon consent of the covered agency contracting the service and for the purpose of providing maintenance, technical assistance, and forensic tool processing support in the cloud;

“(3) minimize the number of employees that may be able to obtain access to such child pornography, child obscenity, or intimate visual depiction of a minor and maintain a list of employees who have obtained such access;

“(4) employ end-to-end encryption for data storage and transfer functions, or an equivalent technological standard;

“(5) undergo an independent annual cybersecurity audit to determine whether such child pornography, child obscenity, or intimate visual depiction of a minor is secured as required by paragraphs (1), (3), and (4), including by assessing compliance with the National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (relating to security and privacy controls for information systems and organizations) or any successor documents or revisions; and

“(6) promptly address all issues identified by an audit described in paragraph (5).

“(d) EVIDENCE STORAGE.—Any covered agency that stores child pornography, child obscenity, or an intimate visual depiction of a minor pursuant to a contract with an approved vendor shall retain such evidence—

“(1) in compliance with the security policy of the Criminal Justice Information Services Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or any other similar and appropriate division within the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

“(2) for a period consistent with the evidence retention requirements applicable to the covered agency under the relevant Federal, State, or local law, rule of criminal procedure, or prosecutorial policy; or

“(3) in the absence of such law, rule, or policy, for a period not less than the applicable statute of limitations or the duration of any sentence imposed, including the period of post-conviction review.

“(e) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVED VENDORS.—

“(1) LOCATION OF DATA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each approved vendor shall ensure that any child pornography, child obscenity, or intimate visual depiction of a minor stored pursuant to this section remains in the United States.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Child pornography, child obscenity, and intimate visual depictions of a minor stored under this section may be transferred outside the United States only with the express consent of the contracting covered agency if such agency deems the transfer necessary for investigative purposes.

“(2) NOTIFICATION LETTER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Approved vendors shall file a notification letter with the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice not