

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

later than 30 days after entering into a contract described in subsection (a)(1)(B).

“(B) CONTENTS.—The notification letter described in subparagraph (A) shall include the entity name and point of contact information of the approved vendor, the name of the contracting covered agency, the period of performance of the contract, and an acknowledgment by the approved vendor that the approved vendor will notify the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice of any changes to the information in the letter.

“(3) BREACH OF CONTRACT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a covered agency fails to make required payment under a contract, breaches any material term of such contract, or otherwise terminates such contract without establishing lawful transfer of the evidence, the approved vendor shall, not later than 30 days after the failure, breach, or termination, notify the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice in the case of a breach by a Federal agency, or the appropriate State attorney general in the case of a breach by a State or local agency.

“(B) MAINTENANCE OF EVIDENCE.—Upon making a notification under subparagraph (A), the approved vendor shall continue to preserve and maintain the integrity of the evidence until a prompt and lawful transfer of custody occurs to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice or another Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction.

“(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit—

“(1) bona fide use by the contracting covered agency of child pornography, child obscenity, or intimate visual depiction of a minor being stored by the approved vendor, which includes providing such child pornography or child obscenity to any other party as necessary for an investigation or prosecution; or

“(2) the obligation of the contracting covered agency to comply with a constitutional or statutory obligation, court order, or request from a victim made pursuant to section 3509(m)(3) of title 18, United States Code.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 1(b) of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401; 122 Stat. 4229) is amended by inserting after the item relating to 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.”.

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; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Stop Stealing our Chips Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Violations of the export control laws of the United States, especially the diversion of leading-edge artificial intelligence chips into countries that are adversaries of the United States, threaten the national security of the United States.

(2) Individuals who accurately report violations of United States export control laws

play a significant role in helping authorities identify and mitigate such threats.

(3) An incentive program that rewards whistleblowers can significantly enhance enforcement efforts by encouraging individuals to provide high-value information on potential violations.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVE PROGRAM AND WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVE PROGRAM AND WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—The Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 1761 the following:

“SEC. 1761A. WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVES AND PROTECTIONS.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ORIGINAL INFORMATION.—The term ‘original information’ means information that is—

“(A) derived from the independent knowledge or analysis of a whistleblower;

“(B) not known to the Secretary from any other source;

“(C) not exclusively derived from an allegation made in a judicial or administrative hearing, a governmental report, hearing, audit, or investigation, or from news media, unless the whistleblower is the source of such allegation; and

“(D) provided to the Secretary voluntarily, without any request from the Secretary or any other government official.

“(2) WHISTLEBLOWER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘whistleblower’ means, except as provided by subparagraph (B), any individual (including an individual who is not a United States citizen) who provides, or 2 or more such individuals acting jointly who provide, to the Secretary information relating to a possible violation of this part or of any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part.

“(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘whistleblower’ does not include—

“(i) a Federal employee acting within the scope of the duties of the employee; or

“(ii) an individual on any of the following lists:

“(I) The list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

“(II) The Denied Persons List maintained pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Export Administration Regulations.

“(III) The Entity List set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.

“(b) WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVE PROGRAM.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish a whistleblower incentive program to reward individuals who provide original information that leads to—

“(A) the imposition of fines under this part on persons that violate, attempt to violate, conspire to violate, or cause a violation of this part or any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part; or

“(B) the forfeiture of any property under section 1761(j).

“(2) WHISTLEBLOWER REPORTS.—

“(A) ONLINE PORTAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall develop, implement, and maintain a secure portal, or update and maintain an existing secure portal, on a website accessible to the public, for the reporting of original information relating to—

“(i) persons that violate, attempt to violate, conspire to violate, or cause a violation of this part or any regulation, order, license,

or other authorization issued under this part; and

“(ii) items that have been, are being, or are about to be exported, reexported, or in-country transferred in violation of this part or any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part.

“(B) ANONYMITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—As an alternative to submission through the portal required by subparagraph (A), an individual may submit a report of original information under this subsection anonymously, including through an attorney.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may require that the identity of an individual be disclosed for the individual to receive an award under paragraph (3).

“(C) EXPEDITED REVIEW.—

“(i) INITIAL REVIEW.—Not later than 60 days after the date of receipt of a report from a whistleblower, the Secretary shall—

“(I) determine whether the report is credible; and

“(II) if credible, initiate a formal investigation of the allegations contained in the report.

“(ii) INVESTIGATION.—The Secretary shall pursue any formal investigation initiated under clause (i)(II) with urgency and conclude the investigation within a reasonable amount of time.

“(iii) NOTIFICATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the confidentiality requirements of section 1761(h), the Secretary shall update the whistleblower on the status of a report and, if applicable, the related investigation not later than 90 days after the date on which the whistleblower submitted the report and not less frequently than every 90 days thereafter.

“(II) SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—The Secretary may omit from the updates required by subclause (I) any information that could compromise an ongoing investigation, including confirmation of the existence of any specific investigation.

“(D) AVOIDANCE OF FRIVOLOUS REPORTS.—The Secretary may prohibit an individual from making reports under this subsection if the individual has previously submitted multiple reports under this subsection that the Secretary determined under subparagraph (C)(i) were not credible.

“(3) AWARDS.—

“(A) ELIGIBILITY.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary may pay an award or awards to any whistleblower who provided original information that led to the imposition of a fine under this part on a person or persons that violated, attempted to violate, conspired to violate, or caused a violation of this part or any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part.

“(B) DISQUALIFICATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary may not pay an award or awards to any whistleblower who provides original information with respect to a person or persons that violated, attempted to violate, conspired to violate, or caused a violation of this part or any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part, if such information was obtained through—

“(I) the role of the whistleblower as—

“(aa) an officer, director, trustee, or partner of an entity that handles internal processes for legal violations for the person or persons;

“(bb) an employee of an entity that conducts compliance or internal audits for the person or persons;

“(cc) an employee of a public accounting firm if the information was obtained while working on an engagement required by Federal securities laws, other than specific audits; or

“(II) any means that violates Federal or State criminal law.

“(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Clause (i) shall not apply if—

“(I) the whistleblower had a reasonable basis to believe that disclosing the original information to the Secretary was necessary to stop conduct likely to cause significant financial harm;

“(II) the whistleblower had a reasonable basis to believe that the relevant entity was obstructing an investigation into the misconduct; or

“(III) not less than 120 days have elapsed since the whistleblower provided the information to the audit committee, chief legal officer, chief compliance officer (or their equivalent) of the relevant entity or the supervisor of the whistleblower.

“(C) AMOUNT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An award issued under subparagraph (A) shall be—

“(I) not less than 10 percent, in total, of the amount collected of the fine imposed under this part; and

“(II) not more than 30 percent, in total, of the amount collected of that fine.

“(ii) JOINTLY SUBMITTED REPORT.—In the case of a report that was submitted jointly by 2 or more individuals, any award issued under subparagraph (A) shall be split equally among the individuals.

“(D) DETERMINATION.—The Secretary shall determine the amount of an award made under subparagraph (A) taking into account, with respect to the information provided—

“(i) accuracy;

“(ii) relevance;

“(iii) timeliness; and

“(iv) usefulness.

“(E) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION.—No award may be made under this paragraph based on information submitted to the Secretary unless such information is submitted under penalty of perjury.

“(4) PUBLICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date on which the online portal required by paragraph (2)(A) is operational, the Secretary shall develop and implement a plan to publicize the whistleblower incentive program established by paragraph (1).

“(B) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall pay any expenses incurred under subparagraph (A) from amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Bureau of Industry and Security.

“(c) PROTECTION OF WHISTLEBLOWERS.—

“(1) PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), no employer may discharge, demote, suspend, threaten, harass, directly or indirectly, or in any other manner discriminate against a whistleblower in the terms and conditions of employment because of a lawful act done by the whistleblower—

“(i) in reporting violations to the employer or to a law enforcement agency;

“(ii) in providing information to the Secretary in accordance with this section; or

“(iii) in initiating, testifying in, or assisting in any investigation or judicial or administrative action based upon or related to such information.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—The protection against retaliation established by subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any individual who reports information under this section knowing that such information is false.

“(C) ENFORCEMENT.—

“(i) CAUSE OF ACTION.—An individual who alleges discharge or other discrimination in violation of subparagraph (A) may bring an action under this paragraph in the appropriate district court of the United States for the relief provided in subparagraph (D).

“(ii) SUBPOENAS.—A subpoena requiring the attendance of a witness at a trial or hearing conducted under this subparagraph may be served at any place in the United States.

“(iii) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—An action under this subparagraph shall not be entertained if commenced more than—

“(aa) 6 years after the date of the violation of subparagraph (A) occurred; or

“(bb) 3 years after the date when facts material to the right of action are known or reasonably should have been known by the employee alleging a violation of subparagraph (A).

“(II) REQUIRED ACTION WITHIN 10 YEARS.—Notwithstanding subclause (I), an action under this subparagraph may not in any circumstance be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the violation occurs.

“(D) RELIEF.—Relief for an individual prevailing in an action brought under subparagraph (C) shall include—

“(i) reinstatement with the same seniority status that the individual would have had, but for the discrimination;

“(ii) 2 times the amount of back pay otherwise owed to the individual, with interest; and

“(iii) compensation for litigation costs, expert witness fees, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

“(2) CONFIDENTIALITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Secretary and any officer or employee of the Department of Commerce shall not disclose any information, including information provided by a whistleblower to the Secretary, that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of the whistleblower, except in accordance with the provisions of section 552a of title 5, United States Code, unless and until required to be disclosed to a defendant or respondent in connection with a public proceeding instituted by the Secretary or any entity described in subparagraph (D).

“(B) EXEMPTED STATUTE.—For purposes of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, this paragraph shall be considered a statute described in subsection (b)(3)(B) of such section.

“(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section is intended to limit, or shall be construed to limit, the ability of the Attorney General to present such evidence to a grand jury or to share such evidence with potential witnesses or defendants in the course of an ongoing criminal investigation.

“(D) AVAILABILITY TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Without the loss of its status as confidential in the hands of the Secretary, all information referred to in subparagraph (A) may, in the discretion of the Secretary, when determined by the Secretary to be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this part or any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part, be made available to—

“(I) a Federal law enforcement agency;

“(II) a national security agency;

“(III) an appropriate regulatory authority or Federal investigative agency;

“(IV) a self-regulatory organization; and

“(V) a foreign law enforcement authority.

“(ii) CONFIDENTIALITY.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Each of the entities described in subclauses (I) through (IV) of clause (i) shall maintain such information as confidential in accordance with the requirements established under subparagraph (A).

“(II) FOREIGN AUTHORITIES.—An entity described in clause (i)(V) shall maintain such information in accordance with such assurances of confidentiality as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(d) EXPORT COMPLIANCE ACCOUNTABILITY FUND.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, there shall be established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the ‘Export Compliance Accountability Fund’ (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Fund’).

“(2) AVAILABILITY.—At the end of each fiscal year, any amounts deposited into the Fund under paragraph (4) that remain in the Fund after the payment, for that fiscal year, of all expenses under paragraph (3), excluding the amount estimated for outstanding awards, shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

“(3) USE OF FUND.—The Fund shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation, for—

“(A) paying awards to whistleblowers as provided in subsection (b)(3);

“(B) funding activities that support the whistleblower incentive program and whistleblower protections, including—

“(i) reviewing and investigating whistleblower reports;

“(ii) providing training and education on compliance with the confidentiality requirement under subsection (c)(2); and

“(iii) record keeping and maintaining the portal under subsection (b)(2)(A), as considered necessary by the Secretary; and

“(C) if all outstanding awards under subsection (b)(3) have been paid, expenses related to enforcement of this part or any regulation, order, license, or other authorization issued under this part.

“(4) DEPOSITS AND CREDITS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There shall be deposited into or credited to the Fund an amount equal to any fine collected by the Secretary on or after the date of the enactment of this section in any judicial or administrative action brought by the Secretary that depends on or was initiated because of original information submitted by a whistleblower.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—No amounts to be deposited or transferred into the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund pursuant to the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act (34 U.S.C. 20144) or the Crime Victims Fund pursuant section 1402 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101) shall be deposited into or credited to the Fund.

“(e) INITIAL FUNDING.—The Secretary shall pay, from amounts otherwise available to the Bureau of Industry and Security, any expenses incurred under this section before the Export Compliance Accountability Fund is established under subsection (d) and has received deposits under paragraph (4) of that subsection.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1402(b)(1)(B) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101(b)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iii), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in clause (iv), by striking the semicolon and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(v) the Export Compliance Accountability Fund pursuant to section 1761A(d) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018.”

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Ms. LUMMIS. Mr. President, I have 12 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.