

Jack
 Jackson (TX)
 James
 Jeffries
 Johnson (LA)
 Johnson (SD)
 Jordan
 Joyce (OH)
 Joyce (PA)
 Kaptur
 Kean
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kennedy (NY)
 Kiggans (VA)
 Kiley (CA)
 Kim
 Knott
 Kustoff
 LaHood
 LaLota
 LaMalfa
 Landsman
 Langworthy
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Latimer
 Latta
 Lawler
 Lee (FL)
 Lee (NV)
 Leger Fernandez
 Letlow
 Levin
 Lieu
 Loudermilk
 Lucas
 Luttrell
 Mace
 Mackenzie
 Malliotakis
 Maloy
 Mann
 Mannion
 Mast
 McBath
 McCaul
 McClain
 McClain Delaney
 McClellan
 McClintock
 McCormick
 McDonald Rivet
 McDowell
 McGuire
 Meeks
 Messmer
 Meuser
 Miller (IL)

Miller (WV)
 Miller-Meeks
 Mills
 Min
 Moolenaar
 Moore (AL)
 Moore (NC)
 Moore (UT)
 Moore (WV)
 Moran
 Morelle
 Moskowitz
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Murphy
 Neal
 Nehls
 Newhouse
 Norcross
 Norman
 Nunn (IA)
 Obernolte
 Ogles
 Olszewski
 Onder
 Owens
 Palmer
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Patronis
 Pelosi
 Perez
 Perry
 Peters
 Pfluger
 Pingree
 Pou
 Quigley
 Reschenthaler
 Riley (NY)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Ross
 Rouzer
 Ruiz
 Rulli
 Rutherford
 Ryan
 Scalise
 Scanlon
 Schmidt
 Schneider
 Scholten
 Schrier
 Schweikert
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Sessions
 Sewell

Shreve
 Simpson
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA)
 Sorensen
 Soto
 Spartz
 Stanton
 Stauber
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Strong
 Stutzman
 Suozzi
 Sykes
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Titus
 Tokuda
 Torres (CA)
 Trahan
 Tran
 Turner (OH)
 Underwood
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Dyne
 Van Epps
 Van Orden
 Vasquez
 Veasey
 Vindman
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walkinshaw
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Westerman
 Whitesides
 Wied
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (FL)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Yakym
 Zinke

NOT VOTING—9

Costa
 Gimenez
 Kennedy (UT)

Miller (OH)
 Nadler
 Salazar

Sánchez
 Smucker
 Swalwell

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1732

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. GOMEZ. Mr. Speaker, during Roll Call No. 320 on the House Amendment to S. 1071, I mistakenly recorded my vote as yea when I should have voted nay.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, returning from a speaking event downtown and 5:00 p.m. traffic delayed me from making the votes. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 319 and YEA on Roll Call No. 320.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION
 OF H.R. 2550 TO NULLIFY THE
 EXECUTIVE ORDER RELATING
 TO EXCLUSIONS FROM FEDERAL
 LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELA-
 TIONS PROGRAMS, AND FOR
 OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. GOLDEN of Maine. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2 of rule XV, I call up the motion to discharge previously noticed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maine calls up a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of House Resolution 432.

The Clerk will report the title of the resolution.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN) will be recognized for 10 minutes and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) will be recognized for 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maine.

Mr. GOLDEN of Maine. Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a motion to discharge H.R. 2550, the Protect America's Workforce Act.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I oppose this motion, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOLDEN of Maine. Mr. Speaker, I support this motion, and I encourage my colleagues, including the 226 Members of this Chamber who cosponsored the bill and the 218 of them who signed the discharge petition, to support the motion.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maine to dis-

charge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of House Resolution 432.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. GOLDEN of Maine. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 222, nays 200, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 321]

YEAS—222

Adams	Golden (ME)	Ocasio-Cortez
Aguilar	Goldman (NY)	Olszewski
Amo	Gomez	Omar
Ansari	Gonzalez, V.	Pallone
Auchincloss	Goodlander	Panetta
Bacon	Gottheimer	Pappas
Balint	Gray	Pelosi
Barragán	Green, Al (TX)	Perez
Beatty	Grijalva	Peters
Bell	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Bera	Hayes	Pingree
Beyer	Himes	Pocan
Bishop	Horsford	Pou
Bonamici	Houlihan	Pressley
Boyle (PA)	Hoyer	Quigley
Bresnahan	Hoyle (OR)	Ramirez
Brown	Huffman	Randall
Brownley	Ivey	Raskin
Budzinski	Jackson (IL)	Riley (NY)
Bynum	Jacobs	Rivas
Carbajal	Jayapal	Ross
Carson	Jeffries	Ruiz
Carter (LA)	Johnson (GA)	Ryan
Casas	Johnson (TX)	Salinas
Case	Kamlager-Dove	Scanlon
Casten	Kaptur	Schakowsky
Castor (FL)	Kean	Schneider
Castro (TX)	Keating	Scholten
Cherfilus-	Kelly (IL)	Schrier
McCormick	Kennedy (NY)	Scott (VA)
Chu	Khanna	Scott, David
Cisneros	Krishnamoorthi	Sewell
Clark (MA)	LaLota	Sherman
Clarke (NY)	Landsman	Simon
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Smith (NJ)
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Smith (WA)
Cohen	Latimer	Sorensen
Conaway	Lawler	Soto
Correa	Lee (NV)	Stansbury
Costa	Lee (PA)	Stanton
Courtney	Leger Fernandez	Stauber
Craig	Levin	Stevens
Crockett	Liccardo	Strickland
Crow	Lieu	Subramanyam
Cuellar	Loftgren	Suozzi
Davids (KS)	Lynch	Sykes
Davis (IL)	Mackenzie	Takano
Davis (NC)	Magaziner	Thanedar
Dean (PA)	Malliotakis	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Mannion	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	Matsui	Titus
DelBene	McBath	Tlaib
Deluzio	McBride	Tokuda
DeSaulnier	McClain Delaney	Tonko
Dexter	McClellan	Torres (CA)
Dingell	McCollum	Torres (NY)
Doggett	McDonald Rivet	Trahan
Elfreth	McGovern	Tran
Escobar	McIver	Turner (OH)
Espallat	Meeks	Underwood
Evans (PA)	Menendez	Van Drew
Fields	Meng	Vargas
Figures	Mfume	Vasquez
Fitzpatrick	Min	Veasey
Fletcher	Moore (WI)	Velázquez
Foster	Morelle	Vindman
Foushee	Morrison	Walkinshaw
Frankel, Lois	Moskowitz	Wasserman
Friedman	Moulton	Schultz
Frost	Mrvan	Waters
Garamendi	Mullin	Watson Coleman
Garcia (CA)	Neal	Whitesides
Garcia (IL)	Neguse	Williams (GA)
Garcia (TX)	Norcross	Wilson (FL)
Gillen	Nunn (IA)	

NAYS—112

Amo
 Ansari
 Auchincloss
 Balint
 Barragán
 Biggs (AZ)
 Boebert
 Bonamici
 Boyle (PA)
 Brecheen
 Budzinski
 Burchett
 Burlison
 Carson
 Casar
 Castro (TX)
 Chu
 Clarke (NY)
 Cohen
 Craig
 Crane
 Crockett
 Davidson
 Davis (IL)
 DeGette
 Deluzio
 DeSaulnier
 Dexter
 Doggett
 Donalds
 Escobar
 Espallat
 Evans (PA)
 Foster
 Foushee
 Friedman
 Frost
 Garamendi

Garcia (CA)
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Goldman (NY)
 Gosar
 Green, Al (TX)
 Greene (GA)
 Griffith
 Grijalva
 Harris (MD)
 Hayes
 Hoyle (OR)
 Huffman
 Jackson (IL)
 Jacobs
 Jayapal
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson (TX)
 Kamlager-Dove
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Khanna
 Krishnamoorthi
 Lee (PA)
 Liccardo
 Lofgren
 Luna
 Lynch
 Magaziner
 Massie
 Matsui
 McBride
 McCollum
 McGarvey
 McGovern
 McIver
 Menendez
 Meng

Mfume
 Moore (WI)
 Morrison
 Mullin
 Neguse
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Pallone
 Pettersen
 Pocan
 Pressley
 Ramirez
 Randall
 Raskin
 Rivas
 Rose
 Roy
 Salinas
 Schakowsky
 Scott, David
 Self
 Sherman
 Simon
 Stansbury
 Steube
 Subramanyam
 Takano
 Thanedar
 Tlaib
 Tonko
 Torres (NY)
 Vargas
 Velázquez
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Williams (GA)

NAYS—200

Aderholt	Fulcher	Miller (IL)
Alford	Gill (TX)	Miller (WV)
Allen	Goldman (TX)	Miller-Meeks
Amodei (NV)	Gonzales, Tony	Mills
Arrington	Gooden	Moolenaar
Babin	Gosar	Moore (AL)
Baird	Graves	Moore (NC)
Balderson	Greene (GA)	Moore (UT)
Barr	Griffith	Moore (WV)
Barrett	Grothman	Moran
Baumgartner	Guest	Murphy
Bean (FL)	Guthrie	Nehls
Begich	Hageman	Newhouse
Bentz	Hamadeh (AZ)	Norman
Bergman	Haridopolos	Obernolte
Bice	Harrigan	Ogles
Biggs (AZ)	Harris (MD)	Onder
Biggs (SC)	Harris (NC)	Owens
Bilirakis	Harshbarger	Palmer
Boebert	Hern (OK)	Patronis
Bost	Higgins (LA)	Perry
Brecheen	Hill (AR)	Pfluger
Buchanan	Hinson	Reschenthaler
Burchett	Houchin	Rogers (AL)
Burlison	Hudson	Rogers (KY)
Huizenga	Hunt	Rose
Cammack	Hurd (CO)	Roy
Carey	Issa	Rulli
Carter (GA)	Jack	Rutherford
Carter (TX)	Jackson (TX)	Scalise
Ciscomani	James	Schmidt
Cline	Johnson (LA)	Schweikert
Cloud	Johnson (SD)	Scott, Austin
Clyde	Jordan	Self
Cole	Joyce (OH)	Sessions
Collins	Joyce (PA)	Shreve
Comer	Kelly (MS)	Simpson
Crane	Kelly (PA)	Smith (MO)
Crank	Kennedy (UT)	Smith (NE)
Crawford	Kiggans (VA)	Spartz
Crenshaw	Kiley (CA)	Stefanik
Davidson	Kim	Steil
De La Cruz	Knott	Steube
DesJarlais	Kustoff	Strong
Diaz-Balart	LaHood	Stutzman
Donalds	LaMalfa	Taylor
Downing	Langworthy	Tenney
Dunn (FL)	Latta	Thompson (PA)
Edwards	Lee (FL)	Tiffany
Ellzey	Letlow	Timmons
Emmer	Loudermilk	Valadao
Estes	Lucas	Van Duyn
Evans (CO)	Luna	Van Epps
Ezell	Luttrell	Van Orden
Fallon	Mace	Wagner
Fedorchak	Maloy	Walberg
Feenstra	Mann	Weber (TX)
Fine	Massie	Webster (FL)
Finstad	Mast	Westerman
Fischbach	McCaul	Wied
Fitzgerald	McClain	Williams (TX)
Fleischmann	McClintock	Wilson (SC)
Flood	McCormick	Wittman
Fong	McDowell	Womack
Fox	McGuire	Yakym
Franklin, Scott	Messmer	Zinke
Fry		

NOT VOTING—11

Garbarino	Miller (OH)	Sánchez
Gimenez	Nadler	Smucker
McGarvey	Rouzer	Swalwell
Meuser	Salazar	

□ 1742

So the motion to discharge was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes due to personal illness. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 317, No on Roll Call No. 318, YEA on Roll Call No. 319, NAY on Roll Call No. 320, and YEA on Roll Call No. 321.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes due to a personal matter. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 317, NO on Roll Call No. 318, YEA on Roll Call No. 319, NAY on Roll Call No. 320, and YEA on Roll Call No. 321.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WEBER of Texas). The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 432

Resolved, That immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 2550) to nullify the Executive order relating to Exclusions from Federal Labor-Management Relations Programs, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX and clause 8 of rule XX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 2550.

SEC. 3. The Clerk shall transmit to the Senate a message that the House has passed H.R. 2550 no later than one week after passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maine is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. GOLDEN of Maine. Mr. Speaker, during consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purposes of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOLDEN of Maine. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maine?

There was no objection.

Mr. GOLDEN of Maine. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The Protect America's Workforce Act would overturn President Trump's executive order from March that ended collective bargaining rights for roughly 1 million Americans who work for the Federal Government.

Since the order was made, the administration has ripped up more than 700,000 union contracts. The order was the largest act of union busting in American history, and it left our Federal workforce more vulnerable to unfair treatment and political interference.

I am proud that since introducing this bill, it has won the support of 226 of my colleagues in this Chamber. This majority includes Democrats and Republicans who recognize that collective bargaining is not a partisan issue. It is about fairness, dignity on the job, and a voice in the workplace.

In his order, President Trump said ending collective bargaining was about protecting our national defense, but in my district and many others, affected workers build our warships and care for our veterans. These workers make our

country safer and stronger every single day.

America didn't vote to silence these workers, but this bill gives all of us a chance to restore their voices. Every one of us in this body was sent here by our constituents to represent their voice in Congress. While the majority leadership has broad prerogative to set the calendar and control the flow of legislation, no one here believes they should have absolute power to determine which bills see the light of day and which don't.

The discharge petition process exists to give Members of Congress some agency. It is a release valve to ensure that good bills with broad support cannot be held up forever by a leadership team. It gives us a fair shot at building a coalition to do the people's work and get an up-or-down vote on the floor.

That is exactly how my colleagues and I have spent the past several months. We have built a bipartisan coalition representing a majority of the House in support of this bill and done the work to bring it to the floor.

I know that none of us ran for office with the vision of governing by discharge petition. Most of us long for the return of regular order where bills are assessed in committee, seriously debated, and given a vote. However, here we are. As it stands, we must use every tool available to do the people's work.

I am grateful to my eight Republican colleagues who cosponsored the bill, led by my friend Congressman BRIAN FITZPATRICK of Pennsylvania, and to the five Republicans who signed the discharge petition to ensure that this Chamber would hold this vote.

If the majority we built over the past few months sticks together, we can overturn this union-busting executive order, and we can show America that this body will protect workers' rights.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the rule. Let these workers have their day on the House floor. Give them an up-or-down vote. They deserve that much.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has the only time.

Mr. GOLDEN of Maine. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. DEXTER).

Ms. DEXTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for your leadership.

I rise today in defense of the people who make our government work, our Federal workers. They are scientists, nurses, engineers, and caseworkers, people who have dedicated their lives to public service.

Unfortunately, these workers have found themselves under attack once again, as efforts to strip them of their collective bargaining rights continue. This is not just about national security. It is about ensuring these workers have a voice in their workplaces and the ability to negotiate for fair wages, decent working conditions, and dignity.

As a former union member, I understand the critical importance of standing together for workers' rights. I know how unions can be a powerful force for change, ensuring working families have a fair shot at the American Dream. That is why the Protect America's Workforce Act is so vital. It is time for Congress to come together in a bipartisan way to pass this legislation that will protect Federal workers from attacks that threaten their livelihoods and their families.

□ 1750

Federal workers are the backbone of our Nation. From FEMA teams helping wildfire survivors to VA staff caring for our veterans to Social Security workers making sure seniors can live with dignity, these are the people who serve us every day. They are not faceless government employees. They are our neighbors, our friends, and our families.

These attacks on their rights are not abstract. They are real, and they are personal. Over the past few months, I have heard from many Federal workers in Oregon who have faced illegal firings, threats, and mistreatment. They have shared how these actions are creating fear and instability in their lives and communities. One Federal worker, a disabled combat veteran who served in Iraq and Afghanistan, was recently fired from his job at the USDA. He summed it up perfectly when he said: "This is not the America I swore an oath to protect."

That is the sentiment I know many of us in this Chamber share. Federal workers, like that veteran, swore an oath to protect this country. Their dedication and service have been unwavering. We owe them the same commitment in return. I am grateful for the way we have come together across party lines to ensure the rights of working people and protect those who serve our Nation.

I stand strong with our Federal workers and with all working families across Oregon. I commend my colleagues for coming together to fight for what is right. I am eager to continue this work alongside all of you to prioritize the needs of working families.

Mr. Speaker, it is time we act. It is time we pass the Protect America's Workforce Act because our workers cannot wait. Congress must honor their service and ensure their rights are enshrined today.

Mr. GOLDEN of Maine. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. HOYLE).

Ms. HOYLE of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, on March 27, President Trump issued an executive order that took away the collective bargaining rights of more than a million Federal workers at over 30 agencies under the guise of protecting our national security. This includes VA employees, food and safety inspection service workers, health and human service employees, including those at the CDC and the FDA.

These workers now have had their voices silenced and have no whistleblower protection if they report about working conditions or safety or even illegal actions taken by their agency. They have lost their voice to demand fair treatment or due process, and they have lost the protection for their job.

This is coming from an administration who has been clear that they have no respect for the Federal workforce or even in some cases for the rule of law, who has said that they want to put the Federal workforce in trauma to force them to leave.

The Protect America's Workforce Act nullifies this order and restores all collective bargaining agreements that were in effect before March 26, 2025.

These collective bargaining agreements were bargained in good faith and are a contract between the Federal Government and the people that work for us.

Anyone who says that they are looking out for American workers should support restoring and protecting the collective bargaining rights to allow everyday people, our Federal workforce, to achieve economic security and dignity by speaking with one powerful, unified voice. A union helps workers use their power by standing together to level the playing field.

It is disappointing that this bill couldn't come to the floor through the regular process as there is enough bipartisan support to pass this good and critical legislation, but that didn't happen.

I am grateful to my colleague, JARED GOLDEN, for filing this discharge petition. I am proud to speak in favor of it. This is a good bill. I encourage my colleagues to vote "aye."

Mr. GOLDEN of Maine. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the resolution.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

STATE PLANNING FOR RELIABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY ACT

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 936, I call up the bill (H.R. 3628) to amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to add a standard related to State consideration of reliable generation, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. FOXX). Pursuant to House Resolution 936, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3628

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 "State Planning for Reliability and Affordability Act".

SEC. 2. STATE CONSIDERATION OF RELIABLE GENERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 111(d) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2621(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(22) ENSURING ELECTRIC RELIABILITY WITH RELIABLE GENERATION FACILITIES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State regulated electric utility that employs integrated resource planning shall establish, as part of such integrated resource planning, measures, sufficient to ensure the reliable availability of electric energy over a 10-year period, to maintain—

"(i) the operation of reliable generation facilities; or

"(ii) the procurement of electric energy from reliable generation facilities.

"(B) RELIABLE GENERATION FACILITY DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'reliable generation facility' means an electric generation facility that ensures the reliable availability of electric energy by—

"(i) having operational characteristics to enable the generation of electric energy on a continuous basis for a period of not fewer than 30 days;

"(ii) having—

"(I) adequate fuel, or a continuously available energy source, on-site to enable the generation of electric energy on a continuous basis for a period of not fewer than 30 days; or

"(II) contractual obligations that ensure adequate fuel supply to achieve the generation of electric energy on a continuous basis for a period of not fewer than 30 days;

"(iii) having operational characteristics to enable the generation of electric energy during emergency and severe weather conditions; and

"(iv) providing essential services related to the reliable availability of electric energy, including frequency support and voltage support."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) OBLIGATIONS TO CONSIDER AND DETERMINE.—Section 112 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2622) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

"(9)(A) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, each State regulatory authority (with respect to each State regulated electric utility for which the State has ratemaking authority) shall commence consideration under section 111, or set a hearing date for consideration, with respect to the standard established by paragraph (22) of section 111(d).

"(B) Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, each State regulatory authority (with respect to each State regulated electric utility for which the State has ratemaking authority) shall complete the consideration and make the determination under section 111 with respect to the standard established by paragraph (22) of section 111(d)."

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking "subsection (b)(2)" and inserting "subsection (b)"; and