

center in the State with a peak demand of not less than 25 megawatts operated by that data center operator, describes—

(i) on-site energy use and water use for the preceding calendar year, including—

(I) total energy use during each month of that calendar year;

(II) if the data center relies on behind-the-meter power generation, the method to generate that power;

(III) total water use and the source of that water during each month of that calendar year; and

(IV) annual average power usage effectiveness and water usage effectiveness;

(ii) projected on-site energy use and water use for not less than the following 5 calendar years, which shall include proposals for reducing the energy use and water use of the data center and the increases in efficiency that are anticipated to result from those proposals; and

(iii) such other information as the State may require.

(B) FORM.—A data center operator shall submit a report under subparagraph (A) in such form and in such manner as the applicable State may require.

(C) FEES AUTHORIZED.—A State may, in requiring the reports described in this paragraph, assess fees on data center operators to support data collection under this paragraph.

(2) REPORT TO ADMINISTRATOR AND SECRETARIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a State does not have a program to collect the information described in clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) the State shall inform the Administrator and the Secretaries jointly; and

(ii) a data center operator with data centers in such a State shall submit to the Administrator and Secretaries jointly a report that, with respect to each data center in such a State with a peak demand of not less than 25 megawatts operated by that data center operator, describes—

(I) the information described in those clauses; and

(II) such other information as the Administrator and Secretaries may jointly require.

(B) FORM.—A data center operator shall submit a report under subparagraph (A) in such form and in such manner as the Administrator and Secretaries may jointly require.

(3) REPORTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—A report to a State or the Administrator and the Secretaries jointly under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be made available to an affected unit of local government on request and, if applicable, in compliance with any program established by the State for the collection of those reports.

(b) REPORTS ON PROSPECTIVE AND EXPANDED DATA CENTERS.—

(1) REPORT TO STATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), each person seeking to construct a data center with a projected energy use of not less than 25 megawatts and each data center operator seeking to expand a data center with a projected energy use of not less than 25 megawatts shall submit to the State in which the new or expanded data center would operate a report that describes—

(i) as applicable—

(I) the projected energy use and water use and the sources of energy and water of the new data center during the first 5 calendar years after the data center begins operation; or

(II) the projected increase in energy use and water use as a result of the expansion of a data center during the first 5 calendar years after completion of the expansion; and

(ii) proposals for reducing the energy use and water use of the data center and the in-

creases in efficiency that are anticipated to result from those proposals.

(B) FORM.—A report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in such form and in such manner as the applicable State may require.

(2) REPORT TO ADMINISTRATOR AND SECRETARIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a State does not have a program to collect the information described in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) the State shall inform the Administrator and the Secretaries jointly; and

(ii) a person seeking to construct a data center and each data center operator seeking to expand a data center in such a State shall submit to the Administrator and the Secretaries jointly a report that describes, with respect to the proposed data center or the expansion of the data center, the information described in that paragraph.

(B) FORM.—A person or data center operator shall submit a report under subparagraph (A) in such form and in such manner as the Administrator and Secretaries may jointly require.

(3) REPORTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—A report to a State or the Administrator and the Secretaries jointly under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be made available to an affected unit of local government on request and, if applicable, in compliance with any program established by the State for the collection of those reports.

(c) AGGREGATED REPORTS.—

(1) REPORTS FROM STATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State that receives a report under subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) shall submit to the Administrator and the Secretaries jointly an annual report that describes the data collected pursuant to all such reports submitted to the State under subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1), as applicable, during the previous year in such a manner as may be required jointly by the Administrator and the Secretaries.

(B) ANONYMIZED DATA.—The reports submitted under subparagraph (A) shall only include anonymized and aggregated information.

(2) PUBLIC REPORT.—The Administrator and the Secretaries shall jointly make publicly available on an annual basis a report that—

(A) describes—

(i) using information collected from the reports under subsections (a)(2) and (b)(2) and paragraph (1)(A), the aggregated total energy use and water use of data centers in the United States, by region, during the calendar year covered by the report;

(ii) regional impacts of data centers on water and electricity rates for consumers and communities;

(iii) the environmental impacts resulting from the operation of data centers, including—

(I) water and energy sources, supply, quality, and reliability impacts on consumers and communities; and

(II) other direct or indirect impacts; and

(iv) recommendations for best practices to limit the impacts described in clauses (ii) and (iii);

(B) includes, based on the reports received by the Administrator and the Secretaries jointly under subsections (a)(2) and (b)(2) and paragraph (1)(A) for the calendar year covered by the report, the aggregated projection of energy use and water use by data centers for the 5 years following that calendar year; and

(C) does not include any information that the Administrator and the Secretaries jointly determine is proprietary.

(d) RULEMAKING.—

(1) FEDERAL AUTHORITY.—The Administrator and the Secretaries may jointly pro-

mulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(2) STATE AUTHORITY.—A State may promulgate such regulations in accordance with the laws of the State as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(e) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) STATE ENFORCEMENT.—If a State establishes a program for collecting data pursuant to subsection (a)(1) and (b)(1), the State may issue fines and otherwise engage in other enforcement activities to comply with the requirements of this Act and applicable State laws.

(2) FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Administrator and the Secretaries shall jointly fine a data center operator that negligently violates a requirement of subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2) \$20,000 for each day that the data center operator is in violation of that requirement.

(B) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—On the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years thereafter, the Administrator and the Secretaries shall jointly adjust the amount described in subparagraph (A) to reflect changes for the 36-month period ending the preceding November 30 in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

SEC. 4. FEES.

The Administrator and the Secretaries shall jointly assess fees on data center operators that submit a report under subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2) of section 3 in an amount necessary to carry out this Act and may, without further appropriation, use the amounts collected to carry out those subsections.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S.J. Res. 147. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to the withdrawal of the rule relating to “Statement of Policy Regarding Prohibition on Abusive Acts or Practices”; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

S.J. RES. 147

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to the withdrawal of the rule relating to “Statement of Policy Regarding Prohibition on Abusive Acts or Practices (88 Fed. Reg. 21883 (April 12, 2023))” (90 Fed. Reg. 20084 (May 12, 2025)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 661—RECOGNIZING THE 205TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF GREECE AND CELEBRATING DEMOCRACY IN GREECE AND THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. LUMMIS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. COONS, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BENNET, Mr. REED, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. JUSTICE, and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 661

Whereas the people of ancient Greece developed the concept of democracy, in which the supreme power to govern was vested in the people;

Whereas the founding fathers of the United States, many of whom read Greek political philosophy in the original Greek language, drew heavily on the political experience and philosophy of ancient Greece in forming the representative democracy of the United States;

Whereas Petros Mavromichalis, the former Commander-in-Chief of Greece and a founder of the modern Greek state, said to the citizens of the United States in 1821, “It is in your land that liberty has fixed her abode and . . . imitating you, we shall imitate our ancestors and be thought worthy of them if we succeed in resembling you.”;

Whereas, in an October 21, 1823, letter to Greek scholar Adamantios Koraes discussing the ongoing Greek struggle for independence, Thomas Jefferson wrote that “[n]o people sympathise more feelingly than ours with the sufferings of your countrymen, none offer more sincere and ardent prayers to heaven for their success”;

Whereas, on January 19, 1824, in a speech in support of his resolution to send an American envoy to Greece amid its struggle for independence, then-Congressman Daniel Webster recognized “the struggle of an interesting and gallant people . . . contending against fearful odds, for being, and for the common privilege of human nature”;

Whereas individual American Philhellenes, including future abolitionists Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe and Jonathan Peckham Miller, and George Jarvis, traveled to Greece to fight alongside and provide aid to the Greek people in their struggle for independence;

Whereas the people of the United States generously sent humanitarian assistance to the people of Greece during their struggle for independence, often through philhellene committees;

Whereas Greece heroically resisted Axis forces at a crucial moment in World War II, forcing Adolf Hitler to change his timeline and delaying the attack on the Soviet Union;

Whereas Winston Churchill said that “if there had not been the virtue and courage of the Greeks, we do not know which the outcome of World War II would have been” and “no longer will we say that Greeks fight like heroes, but that heroes fight like Greeks”;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of Greeks were killed during World War II;

Whereas Greece consistently allied with the United States in major international conflicts throughout its history as a modern state and has been a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization since 1952;

Whereas the United States has demonstrated its support for the trilateral partnership of Greece, Israel, and Cyprus by enacting into law the Eastern Mediterranean Security and Energy Partnership Act of 2019 (title II of division J of Public Law 116-94) and through joint engagement with Greece, Israel, and Cyprus in the “3+1” format;

Whereas this support was bolstered in the United States-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021 (sub-title B of title XIII of Public Law 117-81), establishing a 3+1 Interparliamentary Group to discuss the expansion of cooperation in areas of common concern;

Whereas the United States maintains close bilateral cooperation with Greece on security, energy, and other shared priorities, including the commitment to security cooperation that led to the conclusion of a Mutual Defense Cooperation Agreement, which was updated in 2019 and 2021, in order to enhance defense ties between the two countries and promote stability in the broader region;

Whereas the ongoing United States-Greece Strategic Dialogue reflects Greece’s importance to the United States as a geostrategic partner, especially in the Eastern Mediterranean and Balkans, and as an important NATO ally;

Whereas, on November 13, 2023, the United States and Greece signed a memorandum of understanding to advance energy security and cooperation in the Western Balkans;

Whereas regular high-level engagement between the Governments of the United States and Greece continued through 2024 and into 2025, during which both governments reaffirmed the strategic importance of the United States-Greece relationship and pledged to continue and increase cooperation based on shared values and interests;

Whereas, in the framework of the fifth United States-Greece Strategic Dialogue, on February 9, 2024, Greece became the 35th country to sign onto the Artemis Accords, affirming its commitment to a peaceful, sustainable, and transparent cooperation in space;

Whereas the Government and people of Greece actively participate in peacekeeping and peace-building operations conducted by international organizations, including the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the European Union, and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe;

Whereas Greece has shown a strong commitment to meeting NATO defense spending obligations, recognizing the need for a more robust European pillar within NATO;

Whereas Greece remains an integral part of the European Union and a current non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council;

Whereas the Greek-American community has greatly contributed to American society and has helped forge the strong ties between the United States and Greece;

Whereas the Governments and people of Greece and the United States are at the forefront of efforts to advance freedom, democracy, peace, stability, and human rights;

Whereas those efforts and similar ideals have forged a close bond between the peoples of Greece and the United States; and

Whereas it is proper and desirable for the United States to celebrate March 25, 2026, Greek Independence Day, with the people of Greece and to reaffirm the democratic principles from which those two great countries were founded: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) extends sincere congratulations and best wishes to the people of Greece as they celebrate the 205th anniversary of the independence of Greece;

(2) expresses support for the principles of democratic governance to which the people of Greece are committed;

(3) commends the Greek-American community for its contributions to the United States and its role as a bridge between the two countries;

(4) notes the important role that Greece has played in the wider European region and in the community of nations since gaining its independence 205 years ago;

(5) appreciates the ever-stronger bilateral relationship, based on shared values and interests, including the important energy and security partnership that exists between the United States and Greece, and the important role that Greece plays in bolstering European energy security; and

(6) appreciates Greece as a valued NATO ally and its critical role in ensuring regional stability.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 30—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE RATEPAYER PROTECTION PLEDGE ANNOUNCED ON MARCH 4, 2026, REFLECTS SOUND NATIONAL POLICY TO PROTECT RATEPAYERS IN THE UNITED STATES, PROMOTE ELECTRICITY AFFORDABILITY, AND ENSURE THAT ALL PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING HOUSEHOLDS, SMALL BUSINESSES, SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS, AND FARMS, HAVE ACCESS TO RELIABLE AND AFFORDABLE ENERGY AS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA CENTER INFRASTRUCTURE EXPANDS ACROSS THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. CON. RES. 30

Whereas data centers consumed approximately 183 terawatt-hours of electricity in the United States in 2024, which is more than 4 percent of total national electricity consumption in the United States;

Whereas the Department of Energy projects that the share of total national electricity consumption in the United States that is consumed by data centers could reach up to 12 percent by 2028 as artificial intelligence workloads require continuously operating, high power density computing infrastructure at unprecedented scale;

Whereas, under the traditional utility regulatory model, the costs of building, upgrading, and maintaining the transmission and distribution infrastructure required to service new large industrial loads are socialized across all ratepayers through rate proceedings, meaning that households and small businesses in the United States effectively subsidize the electricity infrastructure of some of the most highly capitalized companies in history;

Whereas, because data centers cluster geographically rather than diffuse evenly across the electric grid, the impact of data centers on local electricity rates is acute and uneven; and

Whereas, on March 4, 2026, Amazon, Google, Meta, Microsoft, OpenAI, Oracle, and xAI signed the Ratepayer Protection Pledge at the White House, committing to negotiate separate rate structures with utilities and State governments wherever those signatories build data centers and to pay those rates for generation and delivery infrastructure whether or not the signatories consume the electricity, establishing a pay-whether-used obligation that, alongside protecting ratepayers from infrastructure cost-shifting, creates an incentive for the signatories to make their backup generation resources available to grid operators during scarcity events, thereby enhancing reliability for all people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) it is the Sense of Congress that—

(A) the Ratepayer Protection Pledge announced on March 4, 2026, reflects sound national policy founded on the principle that the people of the United States should not be required to foot the bill for private data center energy and infrastructure costs;

(B) the artificial intelligence data center boom in the United States should be leveraged to address electricity affordability and