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ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

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February 2, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the Subcommittee on Energy
FROM: Committee Majority Staff
RE: Subcommittee on Energy Markup on February 4, 2026

I. INTRODUCTION

The Subcommittee on Energy will hold a markup on Wednesday, February 4, 2026, at 2:00 p.m. (ET) in 2123 Rayburn House Office Building. The markup will consider the following legislation:

- **H.R. 7258, Energy Emergency Leadership Act (Reps. Lee -FL and Landsman)**
- **H.R. 7266, Rural and Municipal Utility Cybersecurity Act (Reps. Miller-Meeks and McClellan)**
- **H.R. 7257, Securing Community Upgrades for a Resilient Grid (SECURE Grid) Act (Reps. Latta and Matsui)**
- **H.R. 7272, Pipeline Cybersecurity Preparedness Act (Reps. Weber and Dingell)**
- **H.R. 7305, Energy Threat Analysis Center Act of 2026 (Reps. Castor and Evans)**

II. LEGISLATION

A. H.R. 7258, Energy Emergency Leadership Act (Reps. Lee-FL and Landsman)

This legislation would amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to include energy emergency and energy security among the functions that the Secretary of Energy shall assign to an Assistant Secretary. The legislation provides that the functions assigned to an Assistant Secretary under this amendment would include responsibilities with respect to energy infrastructure, security and resilience, emerging threats, cybersecurity, supply and emergency planning, coordination, response, and restoration and would include the provision of technical assistance, support, and response capabilities with respect to energy security threats, risks, and incidents to State, local, and Tribal governments and the energy sector. The legislation provides

that the Secretary of Energy shall ensure the functions under this amendment are performed in coordination with relevant Federal agencies. Substantially similar legislation passed the House in the 116th, 117th, and 118th Congresses. (Rep. Lee introduced this legislation on January 27, 2026.)

B. H.R. 7266, Rural and Municipal Utility Cybersecurity Act (Reps. Miller-Meeks and McClellan)

This legislation would reauthorize the Rural and Municipal Utility Advanced Cybersecurity (RMUC) Grant and Technical Assistance Program, authorized in section 40124 of the IIJA,¹ through October 31, 2030. The program provides technical and financial assistance to eligible entities, which include rural electric cooperatives, municipally owned utilities, and small investor-owned utilities, to protect and harden the systems against cyber threats and to increase participation in cybersecurity threat information sharing programs. The legislation also amends the underlying statute to streamline financial assistance application processes to ensure funding is allocated to small and rural entities that need it most. (Rep. Miller-Meeks introduced this legislation on January 27, 2026.)

C. H.R. 7257, Securing Community Upgrades for a Resilient Grid (SECURE Grid) Act (Reps. Latta and Matsui)

This legislation would amend requirements for State Energy Security Plans, authorized by section 366 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, to consider threats to local distribution alongside bulk-power systems, as well as supply chain and weather-related threats and vulnerabilities. This bill also requires coordination with suppliers of manufactured components and infrastructure in the electric grid to improve understanding of supply chain risks. The bill would also clarify that the Department of Energy is not required to approve State Energy Security Plans. (Rep. Latta introduced this legislation on January 27, 2026.)

D. H.R. 7272, Pipeline Cybersecurity Preparedness Act (Reps. Weber and Dingell)

This legislation would require the Secretary of Energy, pursuant to the Secretary's statutory authorities, to carry out a program that improves coordination among Federal agencies, States, and the energy sector to ensure the security, resiliency, and survivability of natural gas pipelines, hazardous liquid pipelines, and liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities. The program would establish policies and procedures that improve the coordination of analysis and information sharing; lead coordination of responses to and recovery from physical and cyber incidents impacting the energy sector; develop for voluntary use cybersecurity applications, technologies, and analytical tools; perform pilot demonstration projects with the energy sector; and establish workforce development and security curricula for such pipelines and LNG facilities.

The legislation does not provide new regulatory authority and further provides that it shall not be construed to modify the authority of any other Federal agency other than DOE with

¹ 42 U.S.C. § 18723.

respect to natural gas pipelines, hazardous liquid pipelines, and LNG facilities. Substantially similar legislation was reported favorably by the Committee in the 115th, 116th, and 117th Congresses. (Rep. Weber introduced this legislation on January 27, 2026.)

E. H.R. 7305, Energy Threat Analysis Center Act of 2026 (Reps. Castor and Evans)

This legislation would reauthorize the DOE program authorized in section 40125(c) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA),² which established an Energy Threat Analysis Center. The legislation would reauthorize the program through 2031. In addition, the legislation provides clarifying language for carrying out the program, relating to collaboration and intelligence sharing between the Federal government and the energy sector to strengthen collective defense, response, and resilience. (Rep. Castor introduced this legislation on February 2, 2026.)

III. STAFF CONTACTS

For any questions regarding this hearing, please contact Mary Martin, Peter Spencer, or Andrew Furman of the Committee Staff at (202) 225-3641.

² 42 U.S.C. § 18724(c).