

ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

2125 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6115

Majority (202) 225-3641

Minority (202) 225-2927

August 28, 2026

MEMORANDUM

To: Subcommittee on Communications and Technology Members and Staff
From: Committee Majority Staff
Re: Subcommittee on Communications and Technology Markup on September 1, 2026

I. INTRODUCTION

The Subcommittee on Communications and Technology will hold a markup on Tuesday, September 1, 2026, at 2:00 p.m. (ET) in 2123 Rayburn House Office Building. The markup will consider the following legislation:

- H.R. 8255, the Satellite and Telecommunications (SAT) Streamlining Act (Reps. Guthrie and Pallone)
- H.R. 9129, GUARD Act (Reps. Moolenaar and McClellan)
- H.R. 6152, Foreign Robocall Elimination Act (Reps. McDowell and Morrison)
- H.R. 7294, AI for Secure Networks Act (Reps. Menendez and Pfluger)
- H.R. 2805, PLAN for Broadband Act (Reps. Walberg and Peters)
- H.R. 4950, Data BRIDGE Act (Reps. Houchin and Kelly (IL))

II. LEGISLATION

A. H.R. 8255, the Satellite and Telecommunications (SAT) Streamlining Act (Reps. Guthrie and Pallone)

The bill would amend the Communications Act of 1934 to add a new section providing authority for the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to grant licenses for Geostationary Satellite Orbit (GSO) and Non-Geostationary Satellite Orbit (NGSO) satellite services, approve grants of market access for foreign-licensed GSO and NGSO satellite services, and provide authorization for Earth stations. Subject to certain exceptions, the bill requires the FCC to grant or deny a request for a new application for a license or a major modification to a license within one year.

B. H.R. 9129, GUARD Act (Reps. Moolenaar and McClellan)

The bill would require national security agencies to study whether certain humanoid or quadruped robotics communications equipment and services pose unacceptable risk to U.S. national security and/or the security and safety of U.S. persons. If such determination is made, the FCC would then add such covered equipment or services to the covered list. The legislation as drafted also includes a rule of construction providing that these provisions may not be applied to any country that is not a country of concern.

C. H.R. 6152, Foreign Robocall Elimination Act (Reps. McDowell and Morrison)

The bill would create an interagency task force on unlawful robocalls and direct it to prepare a report with recommendations on effective ways to combat unlawful robocalls made into the United States from abroad. It would also extend the term for the registered consortium to conduct private-led traceback efforts from one year to three, provide immunity for receiving, sharing and publishing traceback information, and require providers to post a bond if the FCC determines that posting such a bond is necessary to preserve the integrity of the Robocall Mitigation Database.

D. H.R. 7294, AI for Secure Networks Act (Reps. Menendez and Pfluger)

The bill would require the Department of Commerce to conduct a study on the impacts of AI technology with respect to the security of telecommunications networks.

E. H.R. 2805, PLAN for Broadband Act (Reps. Walberg and Peters)

The bill would direct the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) to develop a National Strategy to Close the Digital Divide to improve management and coordination of federal broadband programs and deployment efforts. It would also direct NTIA to develop a plan for implementing the strategy.

F. H.R. 4950, Data BRIDGE Act (Reps. Houchin and Kelly (IL))

The bill would direct the FCC to update its broadband maps to include data on the location of agricultural areas.

III. STAFF CONTACTS

If you have any questions regarding this hearing, please contact Michael Essington, John Lin, Elaina Murphy, or Dylan Rogers of the Majority Committee Staff at (202) 225-3641.