



September 16, 2025

The Honorable John Thune
Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Chuck Schumer
Minority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Mike Johnson
Speaker
United States House of Representatives

The Honorable Hakeem Jeffries
Minority Leader
United States House of Representatives

Dear Majority Leader Thune, Speaker Johnson, Leader Schumer, and Leader Jeffries:

The undersigned trade associations (collectively, “the associations”) encourage Congress to enact meaningful legislation, such as the Widespread Information Management for the Welfare of Infrastructure and Government Act (WIMWIG), to promote a resilient national security posture.¹ While Congress considers longer term solutions promoting cybersecurity information sharing, the associations urge Congress to include an extension of the *Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act* (CISA 2015), which is scheduled to expire at the end of September 2025, in an upcoming continuing resolution funding the federal government.² A CISA 2015 extension is needed to provide the safe space necessary to facilitate timely sharing of cyber threat information and defensive measures among and between private entities and the government.

Critical Infrastructure owner/operators are constant targets of malicious cyber activity – targeting systems and assets essential to national security, the economy, and public safety. CISA 2015 crucially provides participants with legal safe harbors and exempts shared information from federal and state disclosure laws, including the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).³ Without this exemption, private entities risk public disclosure, legal challenges, exposure of sensitive internal information, and reputational harm. The risks of disclosure and the time-intensive process of vetting notices could delay or prevent voluntary information sharing with equally vulnerable critical infrastructure and the government. CISA 2015 removes communication roadblocks, allowing a dynamic and prompt response to cyber threats. The FOIA exemption encourages transparency, timeliness, and national resilience.

Allowing CISA 2015 protections to sunset would increase the vulnerability of critical infrastructure sectors by eliminating the safe space for sharing cyber threat indicators with each other and the federal government to strengthen defenses. We respectfully urge Congress to reauthorize CISA 2015 and preserve the legal foundation that promotes secure and voluntary cyber threat information sharing. The associations and the companies we represent appreciate your leadership on this issue and stand ready to engage with Congress to ensure CISA 2015 is prioritized among national and energy security goals.

¹ H.R. 5079, 119th Cong. (2025).

² Consolidated Appropriations Act, Pub. L. No. 114-113, Div. N, Title I—Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act, 129 Stat. 2935 (2015), 6 U.S.C. § 1501; S. REP. NO. 114-32, at 2 (2015).

³ Freedom of Information Act, Pub. L. No. 89-487, 80 Stat. 250 (1966), 5 U.S.C. § 552.



Sincerely,

American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers Association
American Gas Association
American Petroleum Institute
American Public Gas Association
Edison Electric Institute
GPA Midstream Association
Interstate Natural Gas Association of America
Liquid Energy Pipeline Association

CC: The Honorable Susan Collins, Chair, Senate Appropriations Committee
The Honorable Patty Murray, Ranking Member, Senate Appropriations Committee
The Honorable Tom Cole, Chairman, House Appropriations Committee
The Honorable Rosa DeLauro, Ranking Member, House Appropriations Committee
The Honorable Rand Paul, Chairman, Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
The Honorable Gary Peters, Ranking Member, Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
The Honorable Andrew Garbarino, Chairman, House Homeland Security Committee
The Honorable Bennie Thompson, Ranking Member, House Homeland Security Committee