

those contributions in such fiscal year under the fiscal year 1998 baseline limitation.

(b) REPORTS.—(1) Not later than October 30 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the contributions made by the Secretary to the common-funded budgets of NATO in the preceding fiscal year.

(2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, for the fiscal year covered by such report, the following:

(A) The amounts contributed by the Secretary to each of the separate budgets and programs of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization under the common-funded budgets of NATO.

(B) For each budget and program to which the Secretary made such a contribution, the percentage of such budget or program during the fiscal year that such contribution represented.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMON-FUNDED BUDGETS OF NATO.—The term “common-funded budgets of NATO” means the Military Budget, the Security Investment Program, and the Civil Budget of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (and any successor or additional account or program of NATO).

(2) FISCAL YEAR 1998 BASELINE LIMITATION.—The term “fiscal year 1998 baseline limitation” means the maximum annual amount of Department of Defense contributions for common-funded budgets of NATO that is set forth as the annual limitation in section 3(2)(C)(ii) of the resolution of the Senate giving the advice and consent of the Senate to the ratification of the Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic (as defined in section 4(7) of that resolution), approved by the Senate on April 30, 1998.

(Added Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title X, §1004(a)(1), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4582.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The resolution of ratification of the Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic approved by the Senate on April 30, 1998, referred to in subsec. (c)(2), was adopted in the 105th Congress and is not classified to the Code. See Cong. Rec., vol. 144, pt. 5, p. 7555, Apr. 30, 1998.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title X, §1004(b), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4583, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [enacting this section] shall take effect on October 1, 2008, and shall apply to fiscal years that begin on or after that date.”

### § 2264. Reimbursement for assistance provided to nongovernmental entertainment-oriented media producers

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be credited to the applicable appropriations account or fund from which the expenses described in subsection (b) were charged any amounts received by the Department of Defense as reimbursement for such expenses.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF EXPENSES.—The expenses referred to in subsection (a) are any expenses—

(1) incurred by the Department of Defense as a result of providing assistance to a nongovernmental entertainment-oriented media producer;

(2) for which the Department of Defense requires reimbursement under section 9701 of title 31 or any other provision of law; and

(3) for which the Department of Defense received reimbursement after the date of the enactment of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.

(Added Pub. L. 113-291, div. A, title VIII, §859(a), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3461.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, referred to in subsec. (b)(3), is the date of the enactment of Pub. L. 113-291, which was approved Dec. 19, 2014.

### CHAPTER 135—SPACE PROGRAMS

Sec.	
2271.	Management of space programs: joint program offices and officer management programs.
2272.	Space science and technology strategy: coordination.
2273.	Policy regarding assured access to space: national security payloads.
2273a.	Operationally Responsive Space Program Office.
2274.	Space situational awareness services and information: provision to non-United States Government entities.
2275.	Reports on integration of acquisition and capability delivery schedules for segments of major satellite acquisition programs and funding for such programs.
2276.	Commercial space launch cooperation.
2277.	Report on foreign counter-space programs.
2278.	Notification of foreign interference of national security space.
2279.	Foreign commercial satellite services.

#### AMENDMENTS

2013—Pub. L. 113-66, div. A, title IX, §911(b), title XVI, §1602(a)(2), Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 823, 942, added items 2278 and 2279.

Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title IX, §§911(b), 912(b), 913(c)(2), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 1872, 1874, 1876, added items 2275 to 2277.

2009—Pub. L. 111-84, div. A, title IX, §912(b), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2431, added item 2274 and struck out former item 2274 “Space surveillance network: pilot program for provision of satellite tracking support to entities outside United States Government”.

2006—Pub. L. 109-364, div. A, title IX, §913(b)(2), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2357, substituted “Operationally Responsive Space Program Office” for “Operationally responsive national security payloads and buses: separate program element required” in item 2273a.

2004—Pub. L. 108-375, div. A, title IX, §913(a)(2), Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 2028, added item 2273a.

2003—Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title IX, §§911(a)(2), 912(b), 913(b), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1564, 1565, 1567, added items 2272 to 2274.

### § 2271. Management of space programs: joint program offices and officer management programs

(a) JOINT PROGRAM OFFICES.—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate actions to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that

space development and acquisition programs of the Department of Defense are carried out through joint program offices.

(b) OFFICER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate actions to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that—

(A) Army, Navy, and Marine Corps officers, as well as Air Force officers, are assigned to the space development and acquisition programs of the Department of Defense; and

(B) Army, Navy, and Marine Corps officers, as well as Air Force officers, are eligible, on the basis of qualification, to hold leadership positions within the joint program offices referred to in subsection (a).

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall designate those positions in the Office of the National Security Space Architect of the Department of Defense (or any successor office) that qualify as joint duty assignment positions for purposes of chapter 38 of this title.

(Added Pub. L. 107–107, div. A, title IX, §911(a), Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1195.)

#### PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2271, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 123, related to competitions for designs of aircraft, aircraft parts, and aeronautical accessories, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103–160, div. A, title VIII, §821(a)(1), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1704.

#### SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS RESPONSIBILITIES OF EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR SPACE

Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title XVI, §1603, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3622, provided that: “The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 19, 2014], revise Department of Defense directives and guidance to require the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space to ensure that in developing space strategies, architectures, and programs for satellite communications, the Executive Agent shall—

“(1) conduct strategic planning to ensure the Department of Defense is effectively and efficiently meeting the satellite communications requirements of the military departments and commanders of the combatant commands;

“(2) coordinate with the secretaries of the military departments, the commanders of the combatant commands, and the heads of Defense Agencies to eliminate duplication of effort and to ensure that resources are used to achieve the maximum effort in related satellite communication science and technology; research, development, test and evaluation; production; and operations and sustainment;

“(3) coordinate with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the Chief Information Officer of the Department to ensure that effective and efficient acquisition approaches are being used to acquire military and commercial satellite communications for the Department, including space, ground, and user terminal integration; and

“(4) coordinate with the chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council to develop a process to identify the current and projected satellite communications requirements of the Department.”

#### PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH RUSSIAN SUPPLIERS OF ROCKET ENGINES FOR THE EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM

Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title XVI, §1608, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3626, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subsections (b) and (c), beginning on the date of the enactment of

this Act [Dec. 19, 2014], the Secretary of Defense may not award or renew a contract for the procurement of property or services for space launch activities under the evolved expendable launch vehicle program if such contract carries out such space launch activities using rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation.

“(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) with respect to a contract for the procurement of property or services for space launch activities if the Secretary determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] not later than 30 days before the waiver takes effect, that—

“(1) the waiver is necessary for the national security interests of the United States; and

“(2) the space launch services and capabilities covered by the contract could not be obtained at a fair and reasonable price without the use of rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation.

“(c) EXCEPTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to either—

“(A) the placement of orders or the exercise of options under the contract numbered FA8811–13–C–0003 and awarded on December 18, 2013; or

“(B) subject to paragraph (2), a contract awarded for the procurement of property or services for space launch activities that includes the use of rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation that prior to February 1, 2014, were either fully paid for by the contractor or covered by a legally binding commitment of the contractor to fully pay for such rocket engines.

“(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary may not award or renew a contract for the procurement of property or services for space launch activities described in paragraph (1)(B) unless the Secretary, upon the advice of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the offeror has provided to the Secretary sufficient documentation to conclusively demonstrate that prior to February 1, 2014, the offeror had either fully paid for the rocket engines described in such paragraph or made a legally binding commitment to fully pay for such rocket engines.”

#### INTEGRATED SPACE ARCHITECTURES

Pub. L. 111–383, div. A, title IX, §911, Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4328, as amended by Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title X, §1071(d)(1)(A), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3509, provided that: “The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall develop an integrated process for national security space architecture planning, development, coordination, and analysis that—

“(1) encompasses defense and intelligence space plans, programs, budgets, and organizations;

“(2) provides mid-term to long-term recommendations to guide space-related defense and intelligence acquisitions, requirements, and investment decisions;

“(3) is independent of, but coordinated with, the space architecture planning, development, coordination, and analysis activities of each military department and each element of the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))); and

“(4) makes use of, to the maximum extent practicable, joint duty assignment (as defined in section 668 of title 10, United States Code) positions.”

#### SPACE PROTECTION STRATEGY

Pub. L. 110–181, div. A, title IX, §911(a)–(f), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 279, 280, as amended by Pub. L. 113–66, div. A, title IX, §912(c), Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 824; Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title X, §1071(d)(1)(B), title XVI, §1606(e), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3509, 3625, provided that:

“(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the Sense of Congress that the United States should place greater priority on the protection of national security space systems.

“(b) STRATEGY.—The Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Director of National Intelligence, shall develop a strategy, to be known as the Space Protection Strategy, for the development and fielding by the United States of the capabilities that are necessary to ensure freedom of action in space for the United States.

“(c) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The strategy required by subsection (b) shall include each of the following:

“(1) An identification of the threats to, and the vulnerabilities of, the national security space systems of the United States.

“(2) A description of the capabilities currently contained in the program of record of the Department of Defense and the intelligence community that ensure freedom of action in space.

“(3) For each period covered by the strategy, a description of the capabilities that are needed for the period, including—

“(A) the hardware, software, and other materials or services to be developed or procured;

“(B) the management and organizational changes to be achieved; and

“(C) concepts of operations, tactics, techniques, and procedures to be employed.

“(4) For each period covered by the strategy, an assessment of the gaps and shortfalls between the capabilities that are needed for the period and the capabilities currently contained in the program of record.

“(5) For each period covered by the strategy, a comprehensive plan for investment in capabilities that identifies specific program and technology investments to be made in that period.

“(6) A description of the current processes by which the systems protection requirements of the Department of Defense and the intelligence community are addressed in space acquisition programs and during key milestone decisions, an assessment of the adequacy of those processes, and an identification of the actions of the Department and the intelligence community for addressing any inadequacies in those processes.

“(7) A description of the current processes by which the Department of Defense and the intelligence community program and budget for capabilities (including capabilities that are incorporated into single programs and capabilities that span multiple programs), an assessment of the adequacy of those processes, and an identification of the actions of the Department and the intelligence community for addressing any inadequacies in those processes.

“(8) A description of the organizational and management structure of the Department of Defense and the intelligence community for addressing policy, planning, acquisition, and operations with respect to capabilities, a description of the roles and responsibilities of each organization, and an identification of the actions of the Department and the intelligence community for addressing any inadequacies in that structure.

“(d) PERIODS COVERED.—The strategy required by subsection (b) shall cover the following periods:

“(1) Fiscal years 2008 through 2013.

“(2) Fiscal years 2014 through 2019.

“(3) Fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

“(4) Fiscal years 2026 through 2030.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘capabilities’ means space, airborne, and ground systems and capabilities for space situational awareness and for space systems protection; and

“(2) the term ‘intelligence community’ has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

“(f) REPORT; BIENNIAL UPDATE.—

“(1) REPORT.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 28, 2008], the

Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to Congress a report on the strategy required by subsection (b), including—

“(A) each of the matters required by subsection (c); and

“(B) a description of how the Department of Defense and the intelligence community plan to provide necessary national security capabilities, through alternative space, airborne, or ground systems, if a foreign actor degrades, denies access to, or destroys United States national security space capabilities.

“(2) BIENNIAL UPDATE.—Not later than March 15 of each even-numbered year after 2008, the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to Congress an update to the report required by paragraph (1).

“(3) CLASSIFICATION.—The report required by paragraph (1), and each update required by paragraph (2), shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.”

#### MAINTENANCE OF CAPABILITY FOR SPACE-BASED NUCLEAR DETECTION

Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title X, §1065, Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 324, provided that: “The Secretary of Defense shall maintain the capability for space-based nuclear detection at a level that meets or exceeds the level of capability as of the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 28, 2008].”

#### SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS STRATEGY AND SPACE CONTROL MISSION REVIEW

Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title IX, §911, Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3405, required the Secretary of Defense to develop a “Space Situational Awareness Strategy” for ensuring freedom to operate United States space assets affecting national security, and to provide for a review and assessment of the requirements of the Department of Defense for the space control mission, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title IX, §911(g), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 280.

#### SPACE PERSONNEL CAREER FIELDS

Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title V, §547, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1480, as amended by Pub. L. 108-271, §8(b), July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814, provided that:

“(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a strategy for the Department of Defense that will—

“(1) promote the development of space personnel career fields within each of the military departments; and

“(2) ensure that the space personnel career fields developed by the military departments are integrated with each other to the maximum extent practicable.

“(b) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2004, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the strategy developed under subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

“(1) A statement of the strategy developed under subsection (a), together with an explanation of that strategy.

“(2) An assessment of the measures required for the Department of Defense and the military departments to integrate the space personnel career fields of the military departments.

“(3) A comprehensive assessment of the adequacy of the actions of the Secretary of Air Force pursuant to section 8084 of title 10, United States Code, to establish for Air Force officers a career field for space.

“(c) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW AND REPORTS.—(1) The Comptroller General shall review the strategy developed under subsection (a) and the status of efforts by the military departments in developing space personnel career fields.

“(2) The Comptroller General shall submit to the committees referred to in subsection (b) two reports on the review under paragraph (1), as follows:

“(A) Not later than June 15, 2004, the Comptroller General shall submit a report that assesses how effective that Department of Defense strategy and the efforts by the military departments, when implemented, are likely to be for developing the personnel required by each of the military departments who are expert in development of space doctrine and concepts of space operations, the development of space systems, and operation of space systems.

“(B) Not later than March 15, 2005, the Comptroller General shall submit a report that assesses, as of the date of the report—

“(i) the effectiveness of that Department of Defense strategy and the efforts by the military departments in developing the personnel required by each of the military departments who are expert in development of space doctrine and concepts of space operations, the development of space systems, and in operation of space systems; and

“(ii) progress made in integrating the space career fields of the military departments.”

COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF SPACE COMMISSION

Pub. L. 107–107, div. A, title IX, §914, Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1197, directed the Comptroller General to carry out an assessment through Feb. 15, 2003, of the actions taken by the Secretary of Defense in implementing the recommendations in the report of the Space Commission submitted to Congress pursuant to Pub. L. 106–65, §1623, formerly set out as a note under section 111 of this title, that were applicable to the Department of Defense, and to submit reports to committees of Congress, not later than Feb. 15, 2002, and Feb. 15, 2003, setting forth the results of the assessment.

**§ 2272. Space science and technology strategy: coordination**

(a) SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly develop and implement a space science and technology strategy and shall review and, as appropriate, revise the strategy annually. Functions of the Secretary under this subsection shall be carried out jointly by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the official of the Department of Defense designated as the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space.

(2) The strategy under paragraph (1) shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:

(A) Short-term and long-term goals of the space science and technology programs of the Department of Defense.

(B) The process for achieving the goals identified under subparagraph (A), including an implementation plan for achieving those goals.

(C) The process for assessing progress made toward achieving those goals.

(D) The process for transitioning space science and technology programs to new or existing space acquisition programs.

(3) The strategy under paragraph (1) shall be included as part of the annual National Security Space Plan developed pursuant to Department of Defense regulations and shall be provided to Department of Defense components and science and technology entities of the Department of Defense to support the planning, programming, and budgeting processes of the Department.

(4) The strategy under paragraph (1) shall be developed in consultation with the directors of

research laboratories of the Department of Defense, the directors of the other Department of Defense research components, and the heads of other organizations of the Department of Defense as identified by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space.

(5) The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall biennially submit the strategy developed under paragraph (1) to the congressional defense committees every other year on the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget for the next fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31.

(b) REQUIRED COORDINATION.—In carrying out the space science and technology strategy developed under subsection (a), the directors of the research laboratories of the Department of Defense, the directors of the other Department of Defense research components, and the heads of all other appropriate organizations identified jointly by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space shall each—

(1) identify research projects in support of that strategy that contribute directly and uniquely to the development of space technology; and

(2) inform the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space of the planned budget and planned schedule for executing those projects.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “research laboratory of the Department of Defense” means any of the following:

- (A) The Air Force Research Laboratory.
- (B) The Naval Research Laboratory.
- (C) The Office of Naval Research.
- (D) The Army Research Laboratory.

(2) The term “other Department of Defense research component” means either of the following:

- (A) The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.
- (B) The National Reconnaissance Office.

(Added Pub. L. 108–136, div. A, title IX, §911(a)(1), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1563; amended Pub. L. 111–84, div. A, title IX, §911(a)(1)–(3), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2428, 2429; Pub. L. 111–383, div. A, title IX, §901(j)(2), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4324.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2272, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 124, related to contracts to obtain designs submitted in design competitions, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103–160, div. A, title VIII, §821(a)(1), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1704.

AMENDMENTS

2011—Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 111–383 substituted “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” for “Director of Defense Research and Engineering” wherever appearing.

2009—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 111–84, §911(a)(1), substituted “The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly develop” for “The Secretary of Defense shall develop”.

Subsec. (a)(2)(D). Pub. L. 111–84, §911(a)(2), added subpar. (D).