

has an ownership interest that enables that government to affect satellite operations; or

(2) the foreign entity plans to or is expected to provide launch or other satellite services under the contract from a covered foreign country.

(b) NOTICE AND EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to a contract if—

(1) the Secretary determines it is in the national security of the United States to enter into such contract; and

(2) not later than 7 days before entering into such contract, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, submits to the congressional defense committees a national security assessment for such contract that includes the following:

(A) The projected period of performance (including any period covered by options to extend the contract), the financial terms, and a description of the services to be provided under the contract.

(B) To the extent practicable, a description of the ownership interest that a covered foreign country has in the foreign entity providing satellite services to the Department of Defense under the contract and the launch or other satellite services that will be provided in a covered foreign country under the contract.

(C) A justification for entering into a contract with such foreign entity and a description of the actions necessary to eliminate the need to enter into such a contract with such foreign entity in the future.

(D) A risk assessment of entering into a contract with such foreign entity, including an assessment of mission assurance and security of information and a description of any measures necessary to mitigate risks found by such risk assessment.

(c) DELEGATION OF NOTICE AND EXCEPTION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may only delegate the authority under subsection (b) to enter into a contract subject to the prohibition under subsection (a) to the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and such authority may not be further delegated.

(d) FORM OF ASSESSMENTS.—Each assessment under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered foreign country” means a country described in section 1261(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2019).

(Added Pub. L. 113-66, div. A, title XVI, § 1602(a)(1), Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 941.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1261(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, referred to in subsec. (e), is section 1261(c)(2) of Pub. L. 112-239, which is set out in a note under section 2778 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

#### PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2279, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 127, related to restrictions on alien employees of contractors as to access to plans and specifications, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, § 821(a)(1), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1704.

#### § 2279a. Principal Advisor on Space Control

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior official of the Department of Defense or a military department to serve as the Principal Space Control Advisor, who, in addition to the other duties of such senior official, shall act as the principal advisor to the Secretary on space control activities.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Principal Space Control Advisor shall be responsible for the following:

(1) Supervision of space control activities related to the development, procurement, and employment of, and strategy relating to, space control capabilities.

(2) Oversight of policy, resources, personnel, and acquisition and technology relating to space control activities.

(c) CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM.—The Principal Space Control Advisor shall integrate the space control expertise and perspectives of appropriate organizational entities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the military departments, the Defense Agencies, and the combatant commands, by establishing and maintaining a cross-functional team of subject-matter experts who are otherwise assigned or detailed to those entities.

(Added Pub. L. 114-92, div. A, title XVI, § 1602(a), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 1096.)

#### § 2279b. Council on Oversight of the Department of Defense Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is within the Department of Defense a council to be known as the “Council on Oversight of the Department of Defense Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise” (in this section referred to as the “Council”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the Council shall be as follows:

(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

(2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

(3) The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(4) The Commander of the United States Strategic Command.

(5) The Commander of the United States Northern Command.

(6) The Commander of United States Cyber Command.

(7) The Director of the National Security Agency.

(8) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

(9) The Secretaries of the military departments, who shall be ex officio members.

(10) Such other officers of the Department of Defense as the Secretary may designate.

(c) CO-CHAIR.—The Council shall be co-chaired by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisi-