

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-

tion, Technology, and Logistics and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—(1) The Council shall be responsible for oversight of the Department of Defense positioning, navigation, and timing enterprise, including positioning, navigation, and timing services provided to civil, commercial, scientific, and international users.

(2) In carrying out the responsibility for oversight of the Department of Defense positioning, navigation, and timing enterprise as specified in paragraph (1), the Council shall be responsible for the following:

(A) Oversight of performance assessments (including interoperability).

(B) Vulnerability identification and mitigation.

(C) Architecture development.

(D) Resource prioritization.

(E) Such other responsibilities as the Secretary of Defense shall specify for purposes of this section.

(e) ANNUAL REPORTS.—At the same time each year that the budget of the President is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, the Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities of the Council. Each report shall include the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the activities of the Council during the previous fiscal year.

(2) A description of the activities proposed to be undertaken by the Council during the period covered by the current future-years defense program under section 221 of this title.

(3) Any changes to the requirements of the Department of Defense positioning, navigation, and timing enterprise made during the previous year, along with an explanation for why the changes were made and a description of the effects of the changes to the capability of such enterprise.

(4) A breakdown of each program element in such budget that relates to the Department of Defense positioning, navigation, and timing enterprise, including how such program element relates to the operation and sustainment, research and development, procurement, or other activity of such enterprise.

(f) BUDGET AND FUNDING MATTERS.—(1) Not later than 30 days after the President submits to Congress the budget for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall submit to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff an assessment of—

(A) whether such budget allows the Federal Government to meet the required capabilities of the Department of Defense positioning, navigation, and timing enterprise during the fiscal year covered by the budget and the four subsequent fiscal years; and

(B) if the Commander determines that such budget does not allow the Federal Government to meet such required capabilities, a description of the steps being taken to meet such required capabilities.

(2) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

receives the assessment of the Commander of the United States Strategic Command under paragraph (1), the Chairman shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(A) such assessment as it was submitted to the Chairman; and

(B) any comments of the Chairman.

(3) If a House of Congress adopts a bill authorizing or appropriating funds for the activities of the Department of Defense positioning, navigation, and timing enterprise that, as determined by the Council, provides insufficient funds for such activities for the period covered by such bill, the Council shall notify the congressional defense committees of the determination.

(g) NOTIFICATION OF ANOMALIES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees written notification of an anomaly in the Department of Defense positioning, navigation, and timing enterprise that is reported to the Secretary or the Council by not later than 14 days after the date on which the Secretary or the Council learns of such anomaly, as the case may be.

(2) In this subsection, the term “anomaly” means any unplanned, irregular, or abnormal event, whether unexplained or caused intentionally or unintentionally by a person or a system.

(h) TERMINATION.—The Council shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.

(Added Pub. L. 114–92, div. A, title XVI, § 1603(a), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 1096.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016, referred to in subsec. (h), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 114–92, which was approved Nov. 25, 2015.

CHAPTER 136—PROVISIONS RELATING TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

Sec.
2281. Global Positioning System.
2282. Authority to build the capacity of foreign security forces.

AMENDMENTS

2014—Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title XII, § 1205(a)(2), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3536, added item 2282.

2011—Pub. L. 112–81, div. A, title X, § 1061(13)(B), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1583, struck out item 2282 “B-2 bomber: annual report”.

2000—Pub. L. 106–398, § 1 [[div. A], title I, § 131(a)(2)], Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654, 1654A–29, added item 2282.

§ 2281. Global Positioning System

(a) SUSTAINMENT AND OPERATION FOR MILITARY PURPOSES.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the sustainment of the capabilities of the Global Positioning System (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “GPS”), and the operation of basic GPS services, that are beneficial for the national security interests of the United States. In doing so, the Secretary shall—

(1) develop appropriate measures for preventing hostile use of the GPS so as to make it unnecessary for the Secretary to use the selective availability feature of the system con-