

the launch of a national security payload under the National Security Space Launch program, not later than 30 days after entering into such a contract, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a description of the pricing terms of the contract. For those contracts that include the launch of assets of the National Reconnaissance Office, the Secretary shall also submit the pricing terms to the congressional intelligence committees (as defined by section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)).

(b) **COMPETITIVELY SENSITIVE TRADE SECRET DATA.**—The congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees shall—

(1) treat a description of pricing terms submitted under subsection (a) as competitively sensitive trade secret data; and

(2) use the description solely for committee purposes, subject to appropriate restrictions to maintain the confidentiality of the description.

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—For purposes of section 1905 of title 18, a disclosure of contract pricing terms under subsection (a) shall be construed as a disclosure authorized by law.

(Added Pub. L. 117-81, div. A, title XVI, §1601(a)(1), Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 2073.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2277, added Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title IX, §913(c)(1), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 1875, related to report on foreign counter-space programs, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 115-91, div. A, title X, §1051(a)(13)(A), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1561.

Another prior section 2277, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 127, related to availability of appropriations, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, §821(a)(1), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1704.

§ 2278. Notification of foreign interference of national security space

(a) **NOTICE REQUIRED.**—The Commander of the United States Space Command shall, with respect to each intentional attempt by a foreign actor to disrupt, degrade, or destroy a United States national security space capability, provide to the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) not later than 48 hours after the Commander determines that there is reason to believe such attempt occurred, notice of such attempt; and

(2) not later than 10 days after the date on which the Commander determines that there is reason to believe such attempt occurred, a notification described in subsection (b) with respect to such attempt.

(b) **NOTIFICATION DESCRIPTION.**—A notification described in this subsection is a written notification that includes—

(1) the name and a brief description of the national security space capability that was impacted by an attempt by a foreign actor to disrupt, degrade, or destroy a United States national security space capability;

(2) a description of such attempt, including the foreign actor, the date and time of such at-

tempt, and any related capability outage and the mission impact of such outage; and

(3) any other information the Commander considers relevant.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) with respect to a notice or notification related to an attempt by a foreign actor to disrupt, degrade, or destroy a United States national security space capability that is intelligence-related, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(Added Pub. L. 113-66, div. A, title IX, §911(a), Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 823; amended Pub. L. 116-283, div. A, title XVI, §1604(d), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4044.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2278, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 127, related to purchases of sample aircraft, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, §821(a)(1), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1704.

AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 116-283 substituted “Space Command” for “Strategic Command”.

§ 2279. Foreign commercial satellite services and foreign launches

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract for satellite services with a foreign entity if the Secretary reasonably believes that—

(1) the foreign entity is an entity in which the government of a covered foreign country has an ownership interest that enables that government to affect satellite operations;

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

(3) entering into such contract would create an unacceptable cybersecurity risk for the Department of Defense.

(b) **LAUNCHES AND MANUFACTURERS.**—

(1) **LIMITATION.**—In addition to the prohibition in subsection (a), and except as provided in paragraph (2) and in subsection (c), the Secretary may not enter into a contract for satellite services with any entity if the Secretary reasonably believes that such satellite services will be provided using satellites that will be—

(A) designed or manufactured in a covered foreign country, or by an entity controlled in whole or in part by, or acting on behalf of, the government of a covered foreign country; or

(B) launched using a launch vehicle that is designed or manufactured in a covered foreign country, or that is provided by the government of a covered foreign country or by an entity controlled in whole or in part by,