H. R._____

To direct the Secretary of Commerce to provide for civil space situational awareness services and information, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Smith of Texas introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on __________________

A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Commerce to provide for civil space situational awareness services and information, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3
4 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
5 This Act may be cited as the “American Space Situa-
6 tional Awareness and Framework for Entity Management
7 Act” or the “American Space SAFE Management Act”.
8
9 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
10 In this Act:
(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) NASA.—The term “NASA” means the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL CIVIL SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS AND SPACE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PLAN.

(a) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to encourage the coordination of public and private sector science and technology activities to improve space situational awareness and space traffic management.

(b) PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of NASA, in consultation with other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, shall develop and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a national civil space situational awareness and space traffic management science and technology plan.

(e) PURPOSE.—The Plan developed under subsection (b) shall carry out the policy set forth under subsection (a) by identifying and prioritizing civil space situational
awareness and space traffic management research and development activities in support of the activities to be conducted pursuant to sections 4 and 5.

(d) CONTENTS.—The plan developed under subsection (b) shall include recommendations—

(1) to improve coordination among Federal departments and agencies on civil space situational awareness and space traffic management research and development;

(2) to promote and facilitate private investment in civil space situational awareness and space traffic management research and development;

(3) to identify current and project future private investment in civil space situational awareness and space traffic management research and development;

(4) to work proactively with the private sector to avoid competing with, disincentivizing, or otherwise discouraging private sector research and development investment; and

(5) to prioritize Federal Government investments in civil space situational awareness and space traffic management research and development to occur over a 5-year funding period.
(e) Availability.—The Administrator shall ensure that the plan developed under subsection (b), and any updates to such plan, are made available on a publicly accessible website and published in the Federal Register.

(f) Updated Plan.—Every 5 years, the Administrator shall update the plan and submit the updated plan to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(g) Annual Budget.—In submitting each annual budget request to Congress, the President shall identify activities to implement the plan.

(h) Center for Civil Space Situational Awareness and Space Traffic Management Science and Technology Excellence.—

(1) Establishment.—The Administrator of NASA shall establish, through a competitive process, a Center for Civil Space Situational Awareness and Space Traffic Management Science and Technology Excellence at a United States academic institution or institutions.

(2) Purpose.—The purpose of the Center established under paragraph (1), taking into account the plan established in this section, shall be to develop, lead, and promote research that furthers civil space situational awareness, space traffic coordination, and space traffic management.
(3) FUNDING.—NASA shall devote not less than $2,000,000 to carry out this subsection for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023, subject to the availability of appropriations, to come from amounts made available for NASA. This subsection shall be carried out using funds otherwise appropriated by law after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. CIVIL SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS PROGRAM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) commercial activity in space is accelerating and the United States has a growing commercial space market;

(2) the number of launches and satellites in orbit will grow significantly in the near future, increasing the number of objects, satellites, and debris, and the risk of collisions; and

(3) responsible space operations has large implications for the sustainability of space activities, and in turn the prosperity and national security of the United States.

(b) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to establish and maintain a civil space situational awareness program that provides the public space situational awareness information and services in order to facilitate a safe
operational environment. The Program established under subsection (c) shall facilitate and promote opportunities for United States private sector providers of space situational awareness data, information, and services to participate in and contribute to the Program. The Program shall promote broad participation from both domestic and international spacecraft operators.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT.—No later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall establish a civil space situational awareness program (in this section, referred to as the “Program”) to provide space situational awareness services and information to, and obtain space situational awareness data and information from, eligible entities described under subsection (e), in accordance with this section.

(d) CONSULTATION.—In developing the Program, the Secretary of Commerce shall consult with—

(1) other Federal departments and agencies, as the Secretary considers appropriate; and

(2) the United States private sector and academia.

(e) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The Secretary may provide services and information under the Program to, and may obtain data and information from, an entity, including any of the following:
(1) A State.

(2) A political subdivision of a State.

(3) A United States commercial entity.

(4) The government of a foreign country.

(5) A foreign commercial entity.

(f) User Fees.—

(1) No Fee for Basic Set.—In providing space situational awareness services and information under the Program, the Secretary shall provide a basic set of such services and information, as determined by the Secretary, without charging a user fee.

(2) Additional Services and Information.—The Secretary is authorized to charge a reasonable user fee for any additional space situational awareness services and information not provided under paragraph (1).

(3) Statutory Construction.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude private sector entities from charging a user fee for providing space situational awareness services and information.

(g) Quality of Services and Information.—The Program shall provide space situational awareness services and information that are as good as or better than the services and information provided pursuant to section
of title 10, United States Code, as determined by
the Secretary.

(h) **Space Situational Awareness Data Testbed.**—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall provide for a space situational awareness data testbed to facilitate innovation in the use of space situational awareness data to support space situational awareness services that may be provided by the Federal Government or the private sector. The testbed shall allow the public to access such space situational awareness data, including United States Government data, as the Secretary considers appropriate. The Secretary shall place conditions on such data in consultation with appropriate Federal departments and agencies to protect United States national security and foreign policy interests.

(i) **Promoting Private Sector Solutions.**—The Secretary shall facilitate and promote opportunities for United States private sector providers of space situational awareness data, information, and services to participate in and contribute to the Program.

(j) **Role of NASA.**—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary of Commerce may use, on a reimbursable basis and to the greatest extent practicable, NASA’s existing infrastructure, workforce, and experience relating to space situational awareness, including conjunction assess-
ments that NASA provides for NASA robotic and crewed
operations.

(k) IMMUNITY.—The United States, any agencies and
instrumentalities thereof, including the Department of
Commerce and NASA, and any individuals, firms, cor-
porations, and other persons acting for the United States,
shall be immune from any suit in any court for any cause
of action arising from the provision or receipt of space
situational awareness services or information, whether or
not provided in accordance with this section, or any re-
lated action or omission.

(l) QUARTERLY BRIEFING.—The Department of
Commerce and NASA shall brief the appropriate commit-
tees of Congress quarterly, beginning on the date that is
3 months after the date of enactment of this Act, on the
status of, and all progress, changes, and other develop-
ments related to, carrying out the Program.

(m) PROGRAM USERS.—The Secretary shall, to the
maximum extent feasible and as soon as is practicable
after the establishment of the Program, engage with and
solicit feedback from stakeholders that are contributors to
or recipients of space situational awareness services and
information under the Program in order to, at a minimum,
receive practical information on the effectiveness of the
Program and receive recommendations on how to improve the Program.

(n) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to modify any other authorities for the Federal Government to provide space situational awareness services and information to the public.

(o) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall devote no less than $20,000,000 to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023, subject to the availability of appropriations, to come from amounts made available for the Office of the Secretary. This section shall be carried out using funds otherwise appropriated by law after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5. SPACE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States has the capability to rapidly develop voluntary civil space traffic coordination guidelines, practices, and standards.

(2) It is in the national interest that the United States leads the world in the development of voluntary civil space traffic coordination guidelines, practices, and standards in cooperation with the private sector in the United States.

(3) The United States should promote the international adoption of such civil space traffic co-
ordination guidelines, practices, and standards developed in the United States.

(4) Establishing voluntary civil space traffic coordination guidelines, practices, and standards is an important first step in developing a comprehensive space traffic management framework.

(b) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to timely develop voluntary civil space traffic coordination guidelines, practices, and standards to ensure a safe operational environment.

(e) VOLUNTARY CIVIL SPACE TRAFFIC COORDINATION GUIDELINES, PRACTICES, AND STANDARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with appropriate governmental and nongovernmental entities, promote the development of voluntary civil space traffic coordination guidelines, practices, and standards to ensure a safe operational environment.

(2) GUIDELINES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall publish voluntary civil space traffic coordination guidelines. Such guidelines shall be developed in consultation with other relevant Federal agencies, domestic
private entities (including entities in the commercial sector and institutions of higher education (as such term is defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001))).

(B) Public Comment.—To facilitate and assure ample opportunity for input from domestic private entities specified in subparagraph (A), during the period in which the development of the guidelines under such subparagraph occurs, the Secretary of Commerce shall allow for a public comment period to identify key issues, trends, and needs that should be addressed during the period of that development.

(C) Use of Guidelines.—Federal agencies operating spacecraft shall, to the extent practicable and taking into account the national security interests of the United States in operating such spacecraft, follow the guidelines issued under subparagraph (A).

(d) Pilot Program.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall establish a civil space traffic coordination pilot program under which the Sec-
retary will, using the guidelines, practices, and
standards developed under subsection (e) to the
greatest extent practicable, facilitate communication,
coordination, negotiation, and resolution among do-
mestic and international civil spacecraft operators
(including governmental and private entities oper-
ating such spacecraft) for the purposes of improving
the safety of spaceflight. The Secretary shall, to the
greatest extent practicable, incentivize participation
in the pilot program. Nothing in the preceding sen-
tence shall be construed as requiring a private entity
to participate in such pilot program.

(2) PUBLIC COMMENT.—Before establishing the
pilot program under this subsection, the Secretary of
Commerce shall publish information about the pro-
gram’s details in the Federal Register and allow for
public comment for a reasonable period that ends
before the date of such establishment.

(3) DURATION.—The authority to carry out the
pilot program under this subsection shall terminate
on the date that is 5 years after the pilot program
under paragraph (1) is established.

(4) PILOT PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.—The Sec-
retary shall, to the maximum extent feasible and as
soon as is practicable after the date on which the
pilot program is established under paragraph (1),
engage with and solicit feedback from pilot program
participants, in order to, at minimum, receive prac-
tical information on the effectiveness of the pilot
program and receive recommendations on how to im-
prove the pilot program.

(5) FUNDING.—The Secretary of Commerce
shall devote no less than $5,000,000 for each of fis-
cal years 2019 through 2023 to carry out this sub-
section, subject to the availability of appropriations,
to come from amounts made available for the Office
of the Secretary. This subsection shall be carried out
using funds otherwise appropriated by law after the
date of enactment of this Act.

d) REPORTS.—

(1) SPACE TRAFFIC COORDINATION STAND-
ARDS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of
the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Com-
merce shall submit to the appropriate committees of
Congress a report on the role the Department of
Commerce, including the National Institute of
Standards and Technology, will have in the develop-
ment of civil space traffic coordination standards for
purposes of promoting innovation and the competi-
tiveness of the United States.
(2) Report on Next Steps for Space Traffic Management Framework.—Beginning not
later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary
of Commerce shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on, for the period cov-
ered by the report—

(A) the state of domestic and international
civil space traffic management, including vol-
untary or legally binding guidelines, practices,
and standards; and

(B) the Secretary’s recommendations on
what steps should be taken by the United
States to facilitate further development and
adoption of the guidelines, practices, and stand-
ards developed under subsection (e) and coordi-
nation carried out pursuant to subsection (d).