



# U.S. Space Policy Developments

## *Space, Surveillance and Security* *Focus on Japan's Commercial Space Industry* *November 18, 2020*

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Executive Secretary

National Space Council

# U.S. National Space Policy Actions

- Space Policy Directives
  - SPD-1: Reinvigorating America's Human Space Exploration Program
  - SPD-2: Streamlining Regulations on Commercial Use of Space
  - SPD-3: National Space Traffic Management Policy
  - SPD-4: Establishment of the United States Space Force
  - SPD-5: Cybersecurity Principles for Space Systems
- National Space Policy Update (in work)
- Executive Orders and National Security Presidential Memoranda
  - Presidential Memorandum on Launch of Spacecraft Containing Space Nuclear Systems
  - Executive Order on Strengthening National Resilience through Responsible Use of Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Services
  - Executive Order on Encouraging International Support for the Recovery and Use of Space Resources

# Commercial Space Priorities



- The private sector is providing increasingly sophisticated space hardware and services to global markets.
- It is crucial that the United States maintain its lead in innovation and that it remains the most attractive place for global space businesses.
- We must reform U.S. regulations that have not kept up with the speed of technology and markets.
- Economies with low regulatory burdens attract investment and jobs, which is also true for the space economy.
- The Trump Administration is streamlining and simplifying our regulatory systems for commercial space activity to strengthen competitiveness.
- Private industry working alongside a “whole-of government” approach is key to economic success that underpins both civil and military space growth, innovation, and success

# Commercial Remote Sensing Regulation Reform

## Final Rule Details



### License Tiers

- **Tier 1:** system capable of producing data substantially the same as data available from sources outside Commerce's jurisdiction (such as foreign sources)
- **Tier 2:** system capable of producing data substantially the same as data available only from Commerce licensees
- **Tier 3:** system capable of producing data substantially the same as no other available data

**May 2018** - Space Policy Directive-2, "Streamlining Regulations on the Commercial Use of Space" tasked agencies to improve the regulatory environment for U.S. commercial space activities.

**May 2020** - New Regulations released

The new rules eliminate most restrictions on how licensed remote sensing systems may be operated, such as limits on the resolution of imagery, and prohibit the government from imposing additional conditions after a license has been issued.

The U.S. government must assess the remote sensing data already planned or available in the market to determine whether any conditions should be applied to U.S. licensees.

The new regulations also recognize the growing role of artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and other advanced technologies in extracting unique information from remote sensing. For instance, the regulations will only apply to the remote sensing instrument and components that support its operation.



# National Security Space Priorities

- Transform to more resilient space architectures to enhance resilience, defenses, and our ability to reconstitute impaired capabilities
- Strengthen United States and allied options to deter potential adversaries from extending conflict into space and to counter threats used by adversaries for hostile purposes
- Improve foundational capabilities, structures, and processes through improved situational awareness, intelligence, and acquisitions processes
- Foster conducive domestic and international environments by streamlining regulatory frameworks, policies, and processes to better leverage and support United States commercial industry and by pursuing bilateral and multilateral engagements to enable human exploration, promote burden sharing, and marshal cooperative threat responses

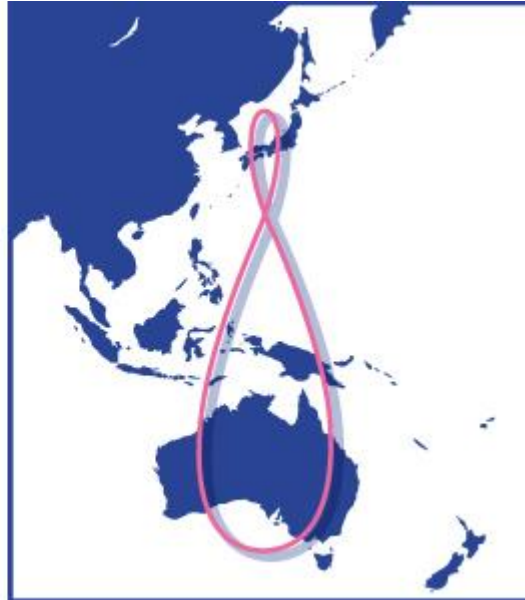
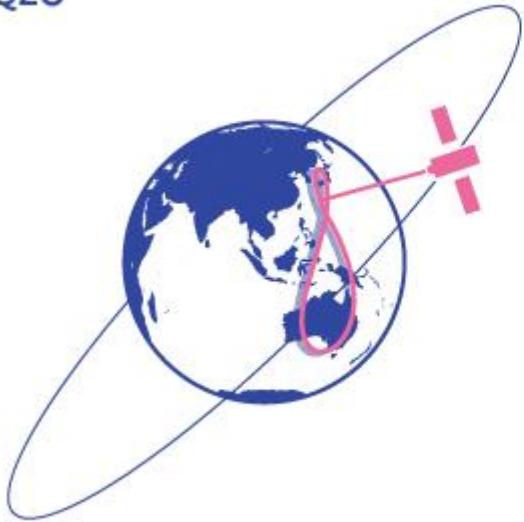




# U.S. - Japan National Security Space Cooperation

Increasing U.S. – Japan defense cooperation through a hosted SSA payload on a QZSS Satellite

QZO



Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS)

# U.S. - Japan Strategic Partnership

- U.S. – Japan space cooperation is part of a strategic partnership, not simply about science projects.



*“...today, I am pleased to confirm that Prime Minister Abe and I have agreed to dramatically expand our nations’ cooperation in human space exploration. Japan will join our mission to send U.S. astronauts to space. We’ll be going to the moon. We’ll be going to Mars very soon. It’s very exciting. And from a military standpoint, there is nothing more important right now than space. This is an exciting starting point for greater collaboration on many other things.”*

– President Donald Trump, May 27, 2019