

(6) support activities in colleges and universities generally for the purpose of creating and operating a network of institutional programs that will enhance achievements resulting from efforts under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 111-314, § 3, Dec. 18, 2010, 124 Stat. 3382.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
40301	42 U.S.C. 2486a.	Pub. L. 100-147, title II, § 203, Oct. 30, 1987, 101 Stat. 869.

In paragraph (3), the word “that” is substituted for “, to” for clarity.

In paragraph (4), the words “in order to” are substituted for “to”, and the words “through such consortia” are added, for clarity.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT OF FINDINGS

Pub. L. 100-147, title II, § 202, Oct. 30, 1987, 101 Stat. 869, provided that: “The Congress finds that—

“(1) the vitality of the Nation and the quality of life of the citizens of the Nation depend increasingly on the understanding, assessment, development, and utilization of space resources;

“(2) research and development of space science, space technology, and space commercialization will contribute to the quality of life, national security, and the enhancement of commerce;

“(3) the understanding and development of the space frontiers require a broad commitment and an intense involvement on the part of the Federal Government in partnership with State and local governments, private industry, universities, organizations, and individuals concerned with the exploration and utilization of space;

“(4) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, through the national space grant college and fellowship program, offers the most suitable means for such commitment and involvement through the promotion of activities that will result in greater understanding, assessment, development, and utilization; and

“(5) Federal support of the establishment, development, and operation of programs and projects by space grant colleges, space grant regional consortia, institutions of higher education, institutes, laboratories, and other appropriate public and private entities is the most cost-effective way to promote such activities.”

[For definition of terms used in section 202 of Pub. L. 100-147, set out above, see section 204 of Pub. L. 100-147, title II, Oct. 30, 1987, 101 Stat. 870, which was classified to former section 2486b of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and was repealed and reenacted as section 40302 of this title by Pub. L. 111-314, §§ 3, 6, Dec. 18, 2010, 124 Stat. 3328, 3444.]

§ 40302. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE ACTIVITIES.—The term “aeronautical and space activities” has the meaning given the term in section 20103 of this title.

(2) FIELD RELATED TO SPACE.—The term “field related to space” means any academic discipline or field of study (including the physical, natural, and biological sciences, and engineering, space technology, education, economics, sociology, communications, planning, law, international affairs, and public administration) which is concerned with or likely to im-

prove the understanding, assessment, development, and utilization of space.

(3) PANEL.—The term “panel” means the space grant review panel established pursuant to section 40308 of this title.

(4) PERSON.—The term “person” means any individual, any public or private corporation, partnership, or other association or entity (including any space grant college, space grant regional consortium, institution of higher education, institute, or laboratory), or any State, political subdivision of a State, or agency or officer of a State or political subdivision of a State.

(5) SPACE ENVIRONMENT.—The term “space environment” means the environment beyond the sensible atmosphere of the Earth.

(6) SPACE GRANT COLLEGE.—The term “space grant college” means any public or private institution of higher education which is designated as such by the Administrator pursuant to section 40306 of this title.

(7) SPACE GRANT PROGRAM.—The term “space grant program” means any program that—

(A) is administered by any space grant college, space grant regional consortium, institution of higher education, institute, laboratory, or State or local agency; and

(B) includes 2 or more projects involving education and one or more of the following activities in the fields related to space:

- (i) Research.
- (ii) Training.
- (iii) Advisory services.

(8) SPACE GRANT REGIONAL CONSORTIUM.—The term “space grant regional consortium” means any association or other alliance that is designated as a space grant regional consortium by the Administrator pursuant to section 40306 of this title.

(9) SPACE RESOURCE.—The term “space resource” means any tangible or intangible benefit which can be realized only from—

- (A) aeronautical and space activities; or
- (B) advancements in any field related to space.

(10) STATE.—The term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or any other territory or possession of the United States.

(Pub. L. 111-314, § 3, Dec. 18, 2010, 124 Stat. 3383.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
40302	42 U.S.C. 2486b.	Pub. L. 100-147, title II, § 204, Oct. 30, 1987, 101 Stat. 870.

The definitions of “Administration” and “Administrator” in section 204 of the National Space Grant College and Fellowship Act (Public Law 100-147, title II, 101 Stat. 870) are omitted as unnecessary because of the definitions added by section 10101 of title 51.

§ 40303. National space grant college and fellowship program

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish and maintain, within the Administra-