

AMENDMENTS

2010—Pub. L. 111-314, §4(d)(2), (4)(D), successively renumbered section 70304 of title 49 and section 70304 of this title as this section.

Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 111-314, §4(d)(6)(B), substituted “section 303 of title 49” for “section 303 of this title”.

§ 51105. Authorization of appropriations

Not more than \$10,000,000 may be appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation to make grants under this chapter. Amounts appropriated under this section remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 103-272, §1(e), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1345, §70305 of title 49; renumbered §70305 then §51105 of title 51, Pub. L. 111-314, §4(d)(2), (4)(E), Dec. 18, 2010, 124 Stat. 3440, 3441.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 70305, 15:5804(b) (2d, last sentences), Nov. 4, 1992, Pub. L. 102-588, §505(b) (2d, last sentences), 106 Stat. 5125.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2010—Pub. L. 111-314 successively renumbered section 70305 of title 49 and section 70305 of this title as this section.

CHAPTER 513—SPACE RESOURCE COMMERCIAL EXPLORATION AND UTILIZATION

- Sec. 51301. Definitions. 51302. Commercial exploration and commercial recovery. 51303. Asteroid resource and space resource rights.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2015—Pub. L. 114-90, title IV, §402(a), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 720, added chapter 513 and items 51301 to 51303.

§ 51301. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) ASTEROID RESOURCE.—The term “asteroid resource” means a space resource found on or within a single asteroid.

(2) SPACE RESOURCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “space resource” means an abiotic resource in situ in outer space.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “space resource” includes water and minerals.

(3) UNITED STATES CITIZEN.—The term “United States citizen” has the meaning given the term “citizen of the United States” in section 50902.

(Added Pub. L. 114-90, title IV, §402(a), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 721.)

§ 51302. Commercial exploration and commercial recovery

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President, acting through appropriate Federal agencies, shall—

(1) facilitate commercial exploration for and commercial recovery of space resources by United States citizens;

(2) discourage government barriers to the development in the United States of economically viable, safe, and stable industries for commercial exploration for and commercial recovery of space resources in manners consistent with the international obligations of the United States; and

(3) promote the right of United States citizens to engage in commercial exploration for and commercial recovery of space resources free from harmful interference, in accordance with the international obligations of the United States and subject to authorization and continuing supervision by the Federal Government.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the President shall submit to Congress a report on commercial exploration for and commercial recovery of space resources by United States citizens that specifies—

(1) the authorities necessary to meet the international obligations of the United States, including authorization and continuing supervision by the Federal Government; and

(2) recommendations for the allocation of responsibilities among Federal agencies for the activities described in paragraph (1).

(Added Pub. L. 114-90, title IV, §402(a), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 721.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of this section, referred to in subsec. (b), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 114-90, which was approved Nov. 25, 2015.

Executive Documents

EX. ORD. NO. 13914. ENCOURAGING INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT FOR THE RECOVERY AND USE OF SPACE RESOURCES

Ex. Ord. No. 13914, Apr. 6, 2020, 85 F.R. 20381, provided: By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including title IV of the U.S. Commercial Space Launch Competitiveness Act (Public Law 114-90) [enacting this chapter], it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Policy. Space Policy Directive-1 of December 11, 2017 (Reinvigorating America’s Human Space Exploration Program) [82 F.R. 59501], provides that commercial partners will participate in an “innovative and sustainable program” headed by the United States to “lead the return of humans to the Moon for long-term exploration and utilization, followed by human missions to Mars and other destinations.” Successful long-term exploration and scientific discovery of the Moon, Mars, and other celestial bodies will require partnership with commercial entities to recover and use resources, including water and certain minerals, in outer space.

Uncertainty regarding the right to recover and use space resources, including the extension of the right to commercial recovery and use of lunar resources, however, has discouraged some commercial entities from participating in this enterprise. Questions as to whether the 1979 Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (the “Moon Agreement”) establishes the legal framework for nation states concerning the recovery and use of space resources have deepened this uncertainty, particularly because the United States has neither signed nor ratified the Moon Agreement. In fact, only 18 coun-