

The University of Mississippi School of Law

National Center for Remote Sensing, Air and Space Law

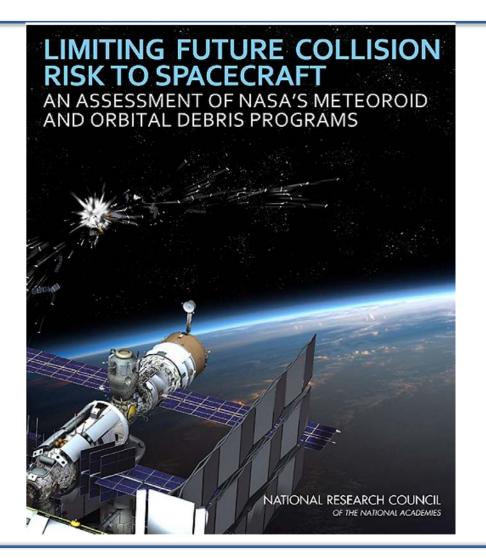
Informational resources on the legal aspects of human activities using aerospace technologies

Some International and U.S. Legal Aspects of Fostering Sustainable Satellite Servicing

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International Aspects

- Space law part of public international law
- Global commons
 - Nonexclusive right to use and explore
 - Satellite servicing is a "use"
 - Will it be accepted?
 - Path similar to communication, remote sensing, etc.?
- Space law treaty regime
 - Art IX Outer Space Treaty
 - Most important, relevant provision
 - Still at early stages of development
 - Negotiators opted to finish treaty rather than develop **Article further**
 - Registration regime
 - Critical aspect for servicing activities



National Aspects

- National regulations can inform international regime
- Dramatic growth in last 5 6 years
- On agendas of UNCOPUOS LSC and **International Law Association**
- Peaceful purposes balanced with national security
 - E.g., remote sensing regulations in Canada, France, Germany, Japan, U.S., etc.
- Satellite servicing likely to follow similar development



Sustainable Satellite Servicing Legal Issues

- Protecting object, environment, or both?
 - UNCOPUOS LSC issue
- Intellectual property and classified information
- Liability and risk sharing
- Level of international participation
 - From case-by-case, to IADC model, to intergovernmental consortium
 - Issue of political will
- Level of bilateral and multilateral arrangements
 - Requires focused diplomacy, transparency
 - Treaty? Executive Agreement? Charter? IGA?, etc.
- Single nation operations
 - Requires focused diplomacy, transparency
- Definitions: "space object" "state of registry" etc



U.S. Legal Aspects

- Public, private, or public-private partnership activity?
- Interagency
 - Regulations
 - Administrative Procedure Act, etc.
 - "Turf"
 - Jurisdiction and budget
 - Who contracts with private sector?
 - Licensing
 - Which appropriate agency?
 - Possible models: launch, remote sensing, etc.
- Liability and risk-sharing
 - Possible precedent: launch law regime
 - Federal Torts Claim Act



Insurance: Critical Component Special Issue, Special Precedents

- 1984 Palapa B-2 and Westar 6
 - Operators wanted money for loss, not rescue
 - Another company bought and relaunched
 - Insurers saved some money
- 1992 Intelsat VI F-3
 - Insurers went to NASA to make arrangements
 - Insurers paid \$90-100 million for rescue
- **Both**
 - NASA interested in demonstrating Shuttle capability
 - "Best efforts" basis
 - Government "held-harmless"



Insurance: Critical Component Special Issue Today

- Implementation difficult, unproven
 - Actuarial "vacuum"
 - No Shuttle; no advocate with a need to demonstrate?
 - How will "best efforts" and government "heldharmless" be applied, if at all?
- Underwriters/Insurers
 - Have option to take title to failed satellite
 - Rare, don't like doing this
 - Uninterested in satellite servicing R&D
 - Interested in service if and when available
 - Need ability to estimate "pay-off"
- **Operators**
 - Likely to prefer cash for loss
 - Need rational cost-benefit results



Thank you. **Questions, Comments?**

