106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 469

To encourage the timely development of a more cost effective United States commercial space transportation industry, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 25, 1999

Mr. Breaux (for himself, Mr. Burns, and Mr. Baucus) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To encourage the timely development of a more cost effective United States commercial space transportation industry, 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 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Commercial Space Transportation Cost Reduction Act".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.
 - Sec. 3. Purposes.
 - Sec. 4. Definitions.

TITLE I—INCREASING THE AVAILABILITY OF PRIVATE SECTOR FINANCING FOR THE UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL SPACE TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY THROUGH A LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

- Sec. 101. United States Commercial Space Transportation Vehicle Industry Program.
- Sec. 102. Functions of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation.
- Sec. 103. Space Transportation Loan Guarantee Fund.
- Sec. 104. Authorization of Secretary to Guarantee Obligations
- Sec. 105. Eligibility for Guarantee
- Sec. 106. Defaults

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- Congress makes the following findings:
- (1) The United States commercial space transportation vehicle industry is an essential part of the national economy and opportunities for U.S. commercial providers are growing as international mar-
- 7 kets expand.
- 8 (2) The development of the U.S. commercial 9 space transportation vehicle industry is consistent 10 with the national security interests and foreign pol-11 icy interests of the United States.
 - (3) United States trading partners have been able to lower their commercial space transportation prices aggressively either through direct cash payments for commercially targeted product development or with indirect benefits derived from nonmarket economy status.
 - (4) Because United States incentives for space transportation vehicle development have historically focused on civil and military rather than commercial

- use, U.S. launch costs have remained comparatively
 high, and U.S. launch technology has not been commercially focused.
 - (5) As a result, the U.S. share of the world commercial market has decreased from nearly 100% twenty years ago to approximately 47% in 1998.
 - (6) In order to avoid undue reliance on foreign space transportation services, the U.S. must strive to have sufficient domestic capacity as well as the highest quality and the lowest cost per service provided.
 - (7) A successful high quality, lower cost U.S. commercial space transportation industry should also lead to substantial U.S. taxpayer savings through collateral lower U.S. government costs for its space access requirements.
 - (8) The key to maintaining United States leadership in the world market is not another massive government program, but rather provision of just enough government support on an incremental and timely basis to enable the more cost effective U.S. private sector to build lower-cost space transportation vehicles.
 - (9) Private sector companies across the United States are already attempting to develop a variety of

lower-cost space transportation vehicles, but lack of sufficient private financing, particularly in the early stages of development, has proven to be a major obstacle, an obstacle our trading partners have removed by providing direct access to government funding.

(10) Given the strengths and creativity of private industry in the United States, a more effective alternative to the approach of our trading partners is for the U.S. government to provide limited incentives, including loan guarantees which would help qualifying U.S. private-sector companies secure otherwise unavailable private "bridge" financing for the critical developmental stages of the project, while at the same time keeping government involvement at a minimum.

17 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

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- 18 Therefore the purposes of this Act are—
- 19 (1) to ensure availability of otherwise unavail-20 able private sector "bridge" financing for U.S. pri-21 vate sector development of commercial space trans-22 portation vehicles with launch costs significantly 23 below current levels;
- 24 (2) and, as a result—

1	(A)	to	avoid	undue	reliance	on	foreign
2	space tra	nsp	ortatio	n servic	es;		

- (B) to reduce substantially United States Government space transportation expenditures;
- (C) to increase the international competitiveness of the United States space industry;
 - (D) to encourage the growth of space-related commerce in the United States and internationally; and
- 10 (E) to increase the number of high-value 11 jobs in United States space-related industries. .

12 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

13 In this Act:

"total capital requirement" of a United States commercial space transportation provider means the aggregate, as determined by the Secretary, of all Cash Requirements paid or to be paid by or on the account of the Obligor prior to the achievement by the Obligor of positive cash flow generation. For the purposes of this definition, the term "Cash Requirements" shall include all cash expended or invested by the Obligor (including but not limited to design, development, testing and evaluation (DDT&E)), construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, placing into

- operation, working capital, interest expense and initial operating and marketing expenses in connection with space transportation prior to the achievement of positive cash flow generation from ongoing operations.
- 6 (2) Loan.—The term "loan" means an obliga-7 tion.
 - (3) Obligee.—The term "obligee" means the holder of an obligation.
 - (4) Obligor.—The term "obligor" means any party primarily liable for payment of the principal of or interest on any obligation.
 - (5) Obligation.—The term "obligation" means any note, bond, debenture, or other evidence of indebtedness issued for one of the purposes specified in section 105(a) of this Act.
 - (6) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation.
 - (7) SPACE LAUNCH SITE.—The term "space launch site" means a location from which a launch or landing takes place and includes all facilities located on, or components of, a launch or landing site which are necessary to conduct a launch, whether on

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- land, sea, in the earth's atmosphere, or beyond the
 earth's atmosphere.
- 3 (8) SPACE TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE.—The term "space transportation vehicle" includes all 4 5 types of vehicles, whether in existence or under de-6 sign, development, construction, reconstruction or 7 reconditioning; constructed in the United States by 8 United States commercial space transportation vehi-9 cle providers as defined below and owned by those 10 commercial providers, for the purpose of operating 11 in, or transporting a payload to, from, or within, 12 outer space, or in suborbital trajectory, and includes 13 any component of such vehicle not specifically de-14 signed or adapted for a payload.
 - (9) STATE.—The term "State" means each of the several States of the Union, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.
 - (10) UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL PRO-VIDER.—The term "United States commercial provider" means a commercial provider, organized

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1	under the laws of the United States or of a State,
2	which is—
3	(A) more than 50 percent owned by United
4	States nationals; or
5	(B) a subsidiary of a foreign company and
6	the Secretary of Transportation finds that—
7	(i) such subsidiary has in the past evi-
8	denced a substantial commitment to the
9	United States market through—
10	(I) investments in the United
11	States in long-term research, develop-
12	ment, and manufacturing (including
13	the manufacture of major components
14	and subassemblies); and
15	(II) significant contributions to
16	employment in the United States; and
17	(ii) the country or countries in which
18	such foreign company is incorporated or
19	organized, and, if appropriate, in which it
20	principally conducts its business, affords
21	reciprocal treatment to companies de-
22	scribed in subparagraph (A) comparable to
23	that afforded to such foreign company's
24	subsidiary in the United States, as evi-
25	denced by—

1	(I) providing comparable oppor-
2	tunities for companies described in
3	subparagraph (A) to participate in
4	Government sponsored research and
5	development similar to that authorized
6	under this Act;
7	(II) providing no barriers, to
8	companies described in subparagraph
9	(A) with respect to local investment
10	opportunities, that are not provided to
11	foreign companies in the United
12	States; and
13	(III) providing adequate and ef-
14	fective protection for the intellectual
15	property rights of companies de-
16	scribed in subparagraph (A).
17	(11) SMALL BUSINESS.—For the purposes of
18	this Act, a "small business" is a commercial pro-
19	vider as defined by the Secretary according to cri-
20	teria established in consultation with the commercial
21	space transportation vehicle industry and profes-
22	sional associations.
23	(12) United states commercial space
24	TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE PROVIDER.—The term
25	"United States commercial space transportation ve-

- hicle provider" means a United States commercial provider engaged in designing, developing, produc-
- 3 ing, or operating commercial space transportation
- 4 vehicles.

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- 5 (13) UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL SPACE
 6 TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY.—The term
 7 "United States commercial space transportation vehicle industry" means the collection of United States
 9 commercial providers of space transportation vehicles.
 - (14) Cost to the Government.—"Cost to the Government" means the Risk Rate multiplied by the amount of the guarantee issued by the Secretary. The Cost to the Government reduces the amount of the Fund until such time as part or all of the guarantee has been retired as described in Section 103 of the Act.
 - (15) RISK RATE.—"Risk Rate" means the percentage applied to a guarantee of an entity assigned to a specific Risk Category by the Secretary and used in calculating the Cost to the Government of the guarantee.
 - (16) RISK CATEGORY.—"Risk Category" means the category into which the Secretary assigns an entity applying for a guarantee based on the risk fac-

- 1 tors identified in Section 104(f). The Risk Category
- 2 is assigned for the purpose of arriving at a Risk
- Rate in the calculation of the Cost to the Govern-
- 4 ment.
- 5 (17) Fund.—The "Fund" means the amount
- 6 appropriated under the Act as described under Sec-
- 7 tion 103 of the Act.
- 8 TITLE I—INCREASING THE AVAILABILITY OF
- 9 PRIVATE SECTOR FINANCING FOR THE
- 10 UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL SPACE
- 11 TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY
- 12 THROUGH A LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM
- 13 SEC. 101. UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL SPACE TRANSPOR-
- 14 TATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY LOAN GUARAN-
- 15 TEE PROGRAM.
- 16 (a) Establishment of Program.—There shall be
- 17 a United States Commercial Space Transportation Vehicle
- 18 Industry Loan Guarantee program to provide loan guar-
- 19 antees to support the private development of multiple
- 20 qualified United States commercial space transportation
- 21 vehicle providers with launch costs significantly below cur-
- 22 rent levels.
- 23 (b) Administration of Program.—The program
- 24 shall be carried out by the Secretary of Transportation
- 25 under a streamlined application process pursuant to the

- 1 terms of this Section and any regulations that may be pro-
- 2 mulgated hereunder, in consultation with other U.S. Gov-
- 3 ernment officials, and private sector representatives, as
- 4 necessary, to ensure fair, effective and timely program ad-
- 5 ministration.
- 6 (c) Scope of Program.—
- 7 (1) Temporary government support.—The 8 United States Commercial Space Transportation Ve-9 hicle Industry Loan Guarantee program is intended 10 to provide loan guarantees to support financing of 11 qualified commercial space transportation vehicle de-12 velopment ventures during their startup phases and 13 is not intended as a permanent source of financing 14 for such ventures. Applications for guarantees under 15 this program must include specific plans for the 16 timely transition from guaranteed financing to 17 standalone private sector financing as soon as the 18 venture becomes commercially viable.
 - (2) EXCLUSION OF SPACE LAUNCH SITES.—The program does not provide for loan guarantees pertaining to the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of space launch sites.
- 23 (3) EXCLUSION OF EVOLVED EXPENDABLE
 24 LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM.—The United States
 25 Commercial Space Transportation Vehicle Industry

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- Loan Guarantee program shall not remove, restrict, or replace funding provided by the Department of Defense to commercial providers participating in the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) program. Commercial providers already receiving Department of Defense funding for the development of specific expendable launch vehicles under the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program shall not be eligible to apply for loan guarantees pertaining to this same program, under the United States Commercial Space Transportation Vehicle Industry Loan Guarantee program.
 - (4) SMALL BUSINESS SET ASIDE.—Depending upon the number of applications, not less than ten percent and up to 20 percent of the loan guarantee fund shall be set aside for small businesses as defined by the Secretary. In no event shall a single commercial provider be the sole beneficiary of loan guarantees available under this Act.
 - (5) COMPETITION ENCOURAGED ON INITIA-TIVES ATTEMPTING TO MEET UNIQUE U.S. GOVERN-MENT SPECIFICATIONS.—When possible and economically feasible, in order to allow U.S. taxpayers to receive the benefits and disciplines of private sector competition, the Secretary shall administer the

- loan guarantee program to permit the participation of multiple United States space transportation vehicle commercial providers that are targeting unique U.S. government specifications.
- (6) Nondisclosure of confidential mate-6 RIALS.—Materials that are submitted by a United 7 States commercial space transportation vehicle pro-8 vider to the Secretary in connection with an applica-9 tion submitted under the United States Commercial 10 Space Transportation Vehicle Industry Loan Guar-11 antee program and deemed by the commercial pro-12 vider to be confidential, and that contain trade se-13 crets or proprietary commercial, financial, or tech-14 nical information of a kind not customarily disclosed 15 to the public, shall not be disclosed by the Secretary 16 to persons other than Government officers, employ-17 ees or contractors notwithstanding any other provi-18 sion of law.
- (d) Sunset.—This Act shall sunset 10 yearsfrom date of enactment.
- 21 SEC. 102. FUNCTIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPOR-
- TATION.
- The Secretary shall carry out the following functions:
- 24 (1) Consultation.—Consultation, to the ex-25 tent deemed necessary for effective implementation

1	of the Act with appropriate federal agencies, Con-
2	gressional, and space transportation industry rep-
3	resentatives, and members of the risk management
4	industry concerning—
5	(A) assessments of international competi-
6	tion, potential markets for space transportation
7	vehicles, and availability of private investment
8	capital;
9	(B) recommendations of commercial enti-
10	ties, partnerships, joint ventures, or consortia
11	regarding effective implementation of the loan
12	guarantee program; and,
13	(C) recommendations on how to make U.S.
14	government space access requirements more
15	compatible with U.S. commercial space trans-
16	portation assets.
17	(2) Program management.—Management of
18	the loan guarantee program consistent with the pur-
19	poses of this Act.
20	SEC. 103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS.
21	(a) The Act authorizes the appropriation of the sum
22	of \$500,000,000 and such other annual sums as may be
23	necessary to be deposited in a Fund to be used by the
24	Secretary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions

25 of the Act. The Fund will be reduced by the Cost to the

- 1 Government (as defined) of each loan guarantee extended
- 2 by the Secretary as further described in Section 104(f).
- 3 As an Obligor releases its government guarantees on the
- 4 schedule agreed to up front with the Secretary, this Cost
- 5 to the Government shall be reduced or eliminated, thus
- 6 replenishing the Fund for new guarantees.

7 SEC. 104. AUTHORIZATION OF SECRETARY TO GUARANTEE

- 8 OBLIGATIONS.
- 9 (a) Principal and Interest.—The Secretary is au-
- 10 thorized to guarantee, and to enter into commitments to
- 11 guarantee, the payment of the interest on, and the unpaid
- 12 balance of the principal of, any obligation which is eligible
- 13 to be guaranteed under this Act. A guarantee, or commit-
- 14 ment to guarantee, made by the Secretary under this Act
- 15 shall cover 100 percent of the amount of the principal and
- 16 interest of the obligation.
- 17 (b) Security Interest.—No obligation shall be
- 18 guaranteed under this Act unless the obligor conveys or
- 19 agrees to convey to the Secretary a security interest such
- 20 as the Secretary may reasonably require to protect the in-
- 21 terests of the United States.
- 22 (c) Private Insurance.—If the Secretary deter-
- 23 mines that other potential measures, as described in this
- 24 Act, are not sufficient to provide adequate security, the
- 25 Secretary, as a condition of processing or approving an

- 1 application for guarantee of an obligation, may require
- 2 that the obligor obtain private insurance with respect to
- 3 a portion of the government's risk of default by the obligor
- 4 on the obligation, including both the amount of the obliga-
- 5 tion still outstanding and the accrued interest. Such pri-
- 6 vate insurance may be funded from the proceeds of any
- 7 obligation guaranteed under this Act. If the obligor fails
- 8 to renew such private insurance on a timely basis, the Sec-
- 9 retary may take such action as deemed necessary, with
- 10 regard to seizure of security interest conveyed by the obli-
- 11 gor or the assessment of additional fees to the obligor,
- 12 to ensure that the appropriate insurance renewal is ob-
- 13 tained without delay.
- 14 (d) PLEDGE OF UNITED STATES.—The full faith and
- 15 credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of
- 16 all guarantees made under this Act with respect to both
- 17 principal and interest, including interest, as may be pro-
- 18 vided for in the guarantee, accruing between the date of
- 19 default under a guaranteed obligation and the payment
- 20 in full of the guarantee.
- 21 (e) Proof of Obligations.—Any guarantee, or
- 22 commitment to guarantee, made by the Secretary under
- 23 this Act shall be conclusive evidence of the eligibility of
- 24 the obligations for such guarantee, and the validity of any
- 25 guarantee, or commitment to guarantee, so made shall be

- 1 incontestable. Notwithstanding an assumption of an obli-
- 2 gation by the Secretary under section 106(a) or (b) of this
- 3 Act, the validity of the guarantee of an obligation made
- 4 by the Secretary under this Act is unaffected and the
- 5 guarantee remains in full force and effect.
- 6 (f) Determination of Estimated Benefit and
- 7 Cost to Government for Loan Guarantee Pro-
- 8 GRAM.—
- 9 (1) The Secretary shall in consultation with the
- private risk management industry and consistent
- with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2
- 12 U.S.C. 661a et seq.).—
- 13 (A) establish in accordance with this sub-
- section a system of risk categories for obliga-
- tions guaranteed under this Act, that cat-
- 16 egorizes the relative risk of guarantees made
- under this Act with respect to the risk factors
- set forth in paragraph (3); and
- 19 (B) determine for each of the risk cat-
- egories a risk rate equivalent to the cost of obli-
- 21 gations in the category, expressed as a percent-
- age of the amount guaranteed under this Act
- for obligations in the category.
- 24 (2) Before making a guarantee under this sec-
- 25 tion for an obligation, the Secretary shall apply the

1	risk factors set forth in paragraph (3) to place the
2	obligation in a risk category established under para-
3	graph (1)(A).
4	(3) The risk factors referred to in paragraphs
5	(1) and (2) are the following:
6	(A) The technological feasibility of the pro-
7	posed venture and the magnitude of its pro-
8	jected overall space launch cost reduction;
9	(B) The period for which an obligation is
10	to be guaranteed, such period not exceeding 12
11	years;
12	(C) The amount of obligations which are
13	guaranteed or to be guaranteed, in relation to
14	the Total Capital Requirement of the proposed
15	venture;.
16	(D) The financial condition of the appli-
17	cant;
18	(E) The availability of private financing,
19	including guarantees (other than the guarantees
20	issued pursuant to this Act) and private insur-
21	ance, for the proposed venture;
22	(F) The projected commercial and govern-
23	ment utilization of each space transportation
24	vehicle or other article to be financed by debt
25	guaranteed pursuant to this Act (including any

1	contracts, letters of intent, or other expressions
2	of agreement under which the applicant will
3	provide launch services using a space transpor-
4	tation vehicle or other article financed by debt
5	guaranteed pursuant to this Act);
6	(G) The adequacy of collateral provided in
7	exchange for a guarantee issued pursuant to
8	this Act;
9	(H) The management and operating expe-
10	rience of the applicant;
11	(I) Commercial viability of the business
12	plan for the venture of the Obligor.
13	(J) The extent of private equity capital in
14	the project;
15	(K) The applicant's plans for achieving a
16	transition from Government-guaranteed financ-
17	ing to private financing;
18	(L) The likelihood that the venture would
19	serve an identifiable national interest;
20	(M) The likelihood that the successful com-
21	pletion of the project would result in savings
22	that would offset anticipated Government ex-
23	penditures for space-related activities;

1 (N) The likelihood that the project will 2 open new markets or result in the development 3 of significant new technologies;

(O) other relevant criteria; and

(4) The amount of appropriated funds required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 in advance of the Secretary's issuance of a guarantee of an obligation, or a commitment to guarantee an obligation, may be provided, in whole or in part, by a non-Federal source and deposited by the Secretary in the financing account established under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 for obligation guarantees issued by the Secretary. These non-Federal source funds may be in lieu of or combined with Federal funds appropriated for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. The non-Federal source funds deposited into that financing account shall be held and applied by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, in the same manner as that legislation controls the use and disposition of Federally appropriated funds. Non-Federal source funds must be paid to the Secretary in cash prior to the issuance of any guarantee or commitment to guarantee an obligation. The pay-

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- ment of said non-Federal source funds shall not, in any way, relieve any entity from its responsibility to meet any other provision of this Act or its implementing regulations relating to the application for, issuance of, or administration of a guarantee of an obligation.
- 7 (5) In this subsection, the term "cost" has the 8 meaning given that term in the Federal Credit Re-9 form Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a).

(a) Purpose of Obligations.—Pursuant to the au-

10 SEC. 105. ELIGIBILITY FOR GUARANTEE.

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- thority granted under section 104(a) of this Act, the Secretary, upon such terms as he shall prescribe, consistent with the provisions and purpose of the Act, may guarantee or make a commitment to guarantee, payment of the prin-
- 16 cipal of and interest on an obligation for the purpose of—
- 17 (1) financing the Total Capital Requirement, as
 18 defined, of the DDT& E, construction, reconstruc19 tion, reconditioning, placing into operation, working
 20 capital, interest expense, and initial operating and
 21 marketing expenses in connection with space trans22 portation vehicles with launch costs significantly
 23 below current levels.
 - (2) financing the purchase, reconstruction, or reconditioning of space transportation vehicles to

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- achieve launch costs significantly below current levels for which obligations were guaranteed under this
 Act that, under the provisions of section 106 of this
 Act are space transportation vehicles for which obligations were accelerated and paid and that have
 been repossessed by the Secretary or sold at foreclosure instituted by the Secretary.
- 8 (b) Contents of Obligations.—Obligations guar-9 anteed under this Act—
 - (1) shall have an obligor approved by the Secretary as responsible and possessing or having the ability to obtain the technical capability, experience, financial resources, and other qualifications necessary to the adequate development, operation and maintenance of the space transportation vehicle or space transportation vehicles which serve as security for the guarantee of the Secretary;
 - (2) subject to the provisions of subsection (c)(1) of this section, shall be in an aggregate principal amount which does not exceed 80 per centum of the Total Capital Requirement, as determined by the Secretary, of the space transportation vehicle which is used as security for the guarantee of the Secretary;

- 1 (3) shall have maturity dates satisfactory to the 2 Secretary but, subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 (2) of subsection (c) of this section, not to exceed 4 twelve years from the date of the issuance of the 5 guarantee.
 - (4) shall provide for payments by the obligor satisfactory to the Secretary;
 - (5) shall provide, or a related agreement shall provide that the space transportation vehicle shall meet such safety, reliability, and performance standards as are necessary for U. S. commercial licensing; and
 - (6) shall provide that the space transportation vehicle provider guarantee to the United States Government, launch services at the targeted significantly reduced launch cost or the prevailing commercial launch cost, which ever is lower.

(c) Security.—

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(1) The security for the guarantee of an obligation by the Secretary under this Act may relate to more than one space transportation vehicle and may consist of any combination of types of security. The aggregate principal amount of obligations which have more than one space transportation vehicle as security for the guarantee of the Secretary under

- this Act may equal, but not exceed, the sum of the principal amount of obligations permissible with respect to each space transportation vehicle.
 - (2) If the security for the guarantee of an obligation by the Secretary under this Act relates to more than one space transportation vehicle, such obligation may have the latest maturity date permissible under subsection (b) of this section with respect to any of such space transportation vehicles: Provided, that the Secretary may require such payments of principal, prior to maturity, with respect to all related obligations as he deems necessary in order to maintain adequate security for the guarantee.

(d) Restrictions.—

- (1) RESTRICTION ON USED SPACE TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES.—No commitment to guarantee, or guarantee of an obligation may be made by the Secretary under this Act for the purchase of a used space transportation vehicle unless—
 - (A) the used space transportation vehicle will be reconstructed or reconditioned in the United States and will contribute to the development of the United States commercial space transportation vehicle industry; and

1 (B) the reconstruction or reconditioning of 2 the used space transportation vehicle will result 3 in a magnitude of projected space transpor-4 tation cost reduction comparable to that which 5 development of new space transportation vehi-6 cles would be required to project, in order to be 7 eligible for guarantee of obligations.

(e) APPLICATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES.—

- (1) The Secretary may assess a fee for applications for loan guarantees submitted under this Act and/ or a fee for administration of an obligation under this Act.
- (2) Application fees under this subsection shall be assessed and collected at the time a U.S. commercial space transportation vehicle provider submits an application for loan guarantees an application for loan guarantees under this Act. Administrative fees under this section shall be assessed and collected not later than the date of issuance of the debt guaranteed pursuant to this Act
- (3) Administrative fees collected under this subsection shall not exceed one-eighth of one percent of the guaranteed amount of the face value of the debt covered by the guarantee.

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- 1 (4) A fee paid under this subsection is generally
 2 not refundable. However, an obligor shall receive
 3 credit for the amount paid for the remaining term
 4 of the guaranteed obligation if the obligation is refi5 nanced and guaranteed under this Act after such re6 financing.
 - (5) A fee paid under this subsection shall be included in the amount of the actual cost of the obligation guaranteed under this Act and is eligible to be financed under this Act.
- 11 (6) There are authorized to be appropriated 12 such sums as may be necessary for salaries and ex-13 penses to carry out the responsibilities under this 14 title.
- 15 (f) Additional Requirements.—Obligations guar-16 anteed under this Act and agreements relating thereto 17 shall contain such other provisions with respect to the pro-18 tection of the financial security interests of the United 19 States as the Secretary may, in his or her discretion, pre-20 scribe.

21 SEC. 106. DEFAULTS.

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22 (a) RIGHTS OF OBLIGEE.—In the event of a default, 23 which has continued for thirty days, in any payment by 24 the obligor of principal or interest due under an obligation 25 guaranteed under this Act, the obligee or his agent shall

- 1 have the right to demand (unless the Secretary shall, upon
- 2 such terms as may be provided in the obligation or related
- 3 agreements, prior to that demand, have assumed the obli-
- 4 gor's rights and duties under the obligation and agree-
- 5 ments and shall have made any payments in default), at
- 6 or before the expiration of such period as may be specified
- 7 in the guarantee or related agreements, but not later than
- 8 ninety days from the date of such default, payment by the
- 9 Secretary of the unpaid principal amount of said obliga-
- 10 tion and of the unpaid interest thereon to the date of pay-
- 11 ment. Within such period as may be specified in the guar-
- 12 antee or related agreements, but not later than thirty days
- 13 from the date of such demand, the Secretary shall prompt-
- 14 ly pay to the obligee or his agent the unpaid principal
- 15 amount of said obligation and unpaid interest thereon to
- 16 the date of payment: Provided, That the Secretary shall
- 17 not be required to make such payment if prior to the expi-
- 18 ration of said period he shall find that there was no de-
- 19 fault by the obligor in the payment of principal or interest
- 20 or that such default has been remedied prior to any such
- 21 demand.
- 22 (b) Notice of Default.—In the event of a default
- 23 under a mortgage, loan agreement, or other security
- 24 agreement between the obligor and the Secretary, the Sec-

- 1 retary may upon such terms as may be provided in the 2 obligation or related agreement, either:
- (1) assume the obligor's rights and duties
 under the agreement, make any payment in default,
 and notify the obligee or the obligee's agent of the
 default and the assumption by the Secretary; or
- 7 (2) notify the obligee or the obligee's agent of 8 the default, and the obligee or the obligee's agent 9 shall have the right to demand at or before the expi-10 ration of such period as may be specified in the 11 guarantee or related agreements, but not later than 12 60 days from the date of such notice, payment by 13 the Secretary of the unpaid principal amount of said 14 obligation and of the unpaid interest thereon. Within 15 such period as may be specified in the guarantee or 16 related agreements, but not later than 30 days from 17 the date of such demand, the Secretary shall 18 promptly pay to the obligee or the obligee's agent 19 the unpaid principal amount of said obligation and 20 unpaid interest thereon to the date of payment.
- 21 (c) To Complete, Sell or Operate Property.—
 22 In the event of any payment or assumption by the Sec23 retary under subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the Sec24 retary shall have all rights in any security held by him
 25 relating to his guarantee of such obligations as are con-

- 1 ferred upon him under any security agreement with the
- 2 obligor. Notwithstanding any other provision of law relat-
- 3 ing to the acquisition, handling, or disposal of property
- 4 by the United States, the Secretary shall have the right,
- 5 in his discretion, to complete, recondition, reconstruct,
- 6 renovate, repair, maintain, operate, charter, or sell any
- 7 property acquired by him pursuant to a security agree-
- 8 ment with the obligor. The terms of the sale shall be as
- 9 approved by the Secretary.
- 10 (d) Actions Against Obligor.—In the event of a
- 11 default under any guaranteed obligation or any related
- 12 agreement, the Secretary shall take such action against
- 13 the obligor or any other parties liable thereunder that, in
- 14 his discretion, may be required to protect the interests of
- 15 the United States. Any suit may be brought in the name
- 16 of the United States or in the name of the obligee and
- 17 the obligee shall make available to the United States all
- 18 records and evidence necessary to prosecute any such suit.
- 19 The Secretary shall have the right, in his discretion, to
- 20 accept a conveyance of Act to and possession of property
- 21 from the obligor or other parties liable to the Secretary,
- 22 and may purchase the property for an amount not greater
- 23 than the unpaid principal amount of such obligation and
- 24 interest thereon. In the event that the Secretary shall re-
- 25 ceive through the sale of property an amount of cash in

- 1 excess of the unpaid principal amount of the obligation
- 2 and unpaid interest on the obligation and the expenses of
- 3 collection of those amounts, the Secretary shall pay the

4 excess to the obligor.

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