

January 31, 2025

To: The Trump Administration

From: The Satellite Industry Association

The Satellite Industry Association (SIA)¹ looks forward to working closely with the Trump Administration to solidify American leadership in space.

Representing over 50 leading companies in the satellite sector, SIA is proud to advocate for policies that will help to sustain a thriving, innovative industry that spans critical use cases such as broadband connectivity, Internet of Things (IoT), Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) systems, video broadcasting, safety services, remote sensing, weather monitoring, and Earth observation. From ensuring reliable communication (including in remote areas) to enabling disaster response and national defense, satellites play a crucial role in maintaining U.S. leadership in space and technology.

Our members are dedicated to advancing national interests, ensuring the competitiveness of satellite companies in the U.S. and globally, and driving progress for the benefit of all Americans. In furtherance of these goals, we have five priorities:

1. Promote American space innovation through streamlined regulations without unnecessary red tape and bureaucracy

To ensure continued U.S. leadership in the increasingly critical space domain, it is essential that the Administration promote innovation while also eliminating unnecessary and counterproductive regulations. The Administration should embrace policies that allow the market and consumers, not government regulators and policymakers, to choose "winners" and "losers." Administration policies should also seek to create opportunities for competitive entry and facilitate the coexistence of multiple satellite operators. The Administration should adopt export rules that are clear, precise, and narrowly scoped to address the specific national security risks at issue. The Administration should also facilitate private sector coordination of

¹ SIA Executive Members include: Amazon; Comtech; DIRECTV; EchoStar Corporation; Eutelsat Group; HawkEye 360; Intelsat S.A.; Iridium Communications Inc.; Kratos Defense & Security Solutions; Ligado Networks; Lockheed Martin Corporation; Planet Labs PBC; SES Americom, Inc.; Spire Global Inc.; and Viasat Inc. SIA Associate Members include: ABS US Corp.; The Aerospace Corporation; Artel, LLC; AST Space Mobile; Astranis Space Technologies Corp.; The Boeing Company; Eutelsat America Corp + OneWeb Technologies; ExoAnalytic Solutions; Integrasys; Kinematics; Kymeta Corporation; Omnispace; Ovzon; Panasonic Avionics Corporation; Skyloom; Telesat; and ULA.



satellite communications with the government in shared spectrum bands and efforts to obtain and modify relevant licenses.

2. Lead standards development internationally

The Administration should actively participate and support the meaningful participation of the U.S. private sector in international institutions and standards bodies. The U.S. cannot afford to create a vacuum in these fora that our competitors and adversaries can occupy and dominate. By leveraging U.S. leadership in fora like the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), and in standards development organizations (SDOs) we can align international standards with U.S. priorities, fostering global interoperability and sustainability while promoting U.S. industry growth. ITU Secretary-General Doreen Bogdan-Martin, who was supported by the first Trump administration, has made satellite applications a central priority, providing a great opportunity for engagement.

3. Enact effective space debris policies and rigorously advocate for adoption of similar policies in other countries and in international fora

An appropriate pro-investment, stable and transparent regulatory environment for the commercial space industry, among other things, means ensuring that federal policies regarding orbital debris mitigation and remediation enable the U.S. to lead the international commercial space industry, protect those operating in space from collisions and debris, and do not have unintended consequences. The Administration should also advocate for the adoption of complementary policies in other countries. The U.S. has invested over \$170 billion² into the space industry and protecting those assets is critical to our success.

4. Streamline space system procurement for greater efficiency in government acquisition

The U.S. government should continue its focus on investing in and procuring cutting-edge satellite capabilities from the commercial space sector, including hardware as well as remote sensing data, broadband, and other services. There are opportunities to further streamline the procurement processes for both civil and defense agencies to make them faster, more flexible, and easier for the commercial satellite sector to navigate, as well as to ensure new government missions complement (and do not compete with) private sector products and services. Further, the U.S. government should effectively integrate these commercial data and

² Space Capital, Space IQ Report (Q1 2024), https://www.spacecapital.com/space-iq.



services into agency workflows to enable full utilization and to realize the maximum benefit of private sector technology.

5. Spur development and investment through access to sufficient spectrum resources

Spectrum is a crucial and limited resource without which U.S. leadership and innovation in space will fall behind. The U.S. should ensure sufficient spectrum allocations are available domestically and internationally to support innovative and rapidly growing commercial satellite operations. The next iteration of the U.S. spectrum strategy should support continuous, reliable access to vital existing satellite spectrum, as well as make at least 15 GHz of additional low-, mid-, and high-band spectrum available for use by satellite and other space services.

SIA and its members appreciate the opportunity to open this dialogue with the Trump Administration. We look forward to working closely with the Administration to promote American leadership in space to benefit the American people.

Signed,

