

HR 1325

Commercial Remote Sensing Amendment Act of 2025

Congress: 119 (2025–2027, Current)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Science, Technology, Communications

Introduced: Feb 13, 2025

Current Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transp

Latest Action: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (Mar 25, 2025)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1325>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Lucas, Frank D. [R-OK-3]

Party: Republican • **State:** OK • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Lofgren, Zoe [D-CA-18]	D · CA		Feb 13, 2025

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee	Senate	Referred To	Mar 25, 2025
Science, Space, and Technology Committee	House	Referred To	Feb 13, 2025

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Science, Technology, Communications

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Commercial Remote Sensing Amendment Act of 2025

This bill makes certain changes related to the licensing of private remote sensing space systems. (Under current regulations, *remote sensing* refers to the collection of data by instruments in Earth's orbit, such as satellites, that can be processed into imagery of Earth's surface; *private remote sensing space systems* refer to remote sensing instruments not owned by the U.S. government.)

The bill decreases from 120 to 60 days the amount of time in which the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration must review and act on an application for a license to operate a private remote sensing space system.

Further, the bill expands annual reporting on the licensing of private remote sensing space systems to include a list of all applications, organized by tier, as well as the rationale for each tier categorization. (Currently, each license is categorized into one of three tiers based on whether the system produces or is capable of producing data that is already available from other entities). Additionally, the report must include all terms, conditions, or restrictions placed on licensees.

The bill also reinstates this annual reporting requirement, which expired on September 30, 2020, through September 30, 2030.

