

Canada Space Preservation Act

C-____

First Session, Thirty-eighth Parliament,
53 Elizabeth II, 2004

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL C-____

An Act To preserve the cooperative, peaceful uses of Outer Space for the benefit of all humankind by mandating the Government of Canada to host a United Nations Space Preservation Treaty Conference to permanently ban space-based weapons and/or weapons systems in space craft or aircraft in space orbit, anti-satellite weapons; the use of weapons to destroy or damage objects in space that are in orbit; the weaponization of space navigation and surveillance systems; a permanent ban on threat or use of force, war-making and war-planning in space; and to establish an independent United Nations Department of Peace for Outer Space to enforce the ban, and for other purposes

First reading, _____, 2004

C-____

Première session, trente-huitième législature,

53 Elizabeth II, 2004
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES DU CANADA

PROJET DE LOI C-____

Loi pour préserver les utilisations coopératives et pacifiques de l'espace extra-atmosphérique au profit de tout le humankind en exigeant le gouvernement du Canada pour accueillir les Nations Unies espacent la conférence de Traité de conservation pour interdire de manière permanente les armes et/ou les systèmes d'armes espace-basés dans le vaisseau spatial ou l'aircraftcraft dans l'orbite de l'espace, antisatellite;l'utilisation des armes de détruire ou endommager les objets dans l'espace qui sont en orbite;le weaponization des systèmes de navigation et de surveillance de l'espace;une interdiction permanente de menace ou d'utilisation de la force, guerre-faisant et guerre-planification dans l'espace;et pour établir un département indépendant des Nations Unies de paix pour que l'espace extra-atmosphérique impose l'interdiction, et pour d'autres buts

Première lecture le _____ 2004

_____st Session, Thirty-eighth Parliament,
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Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

SHORT TITLE

Short title 1. This Act may be cited as the *Canada Space Preservation Act*

INTERPRETATION

Definitions 2. The following definitions apply in this Act.

“Minister” “Minister” means the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Canada.

« *ministre* »

“treaty” “treaty” means an international agreement or convention

« *traité* »

“space” “space” means all space extending upward from an altitude greater than 110 kilometers above the surface of the earth and any celestial
<<l’espace>> body in such space.

“weapon” “weapon” and “weapons system” mean a device capable of inflicting any of the following:

(i) Damaging or destroying an object (whether in outer space, in the atmosphere, or on earth) by--

« *arme* »

(I) firing one or more projectiles to collide with that object;

(II) detonating one or more explosive devices in close proximity to that object;

(III) directing a source of energy (including molecular or atomic energy, subatomic particle beams, electromagnetic radiation, plasma,

or extremely low frequency (ELF) or ultra low frequency (ULF) energy radiation) against that object; or

(IV) any other unacknowledged or as yet undeveloped means.

(ii) Inflicting death or injury on, or damaging or destroying, a person (or the biological life, bodily health, mental health, or physical and economic well-being of a person)--

(I) through the use of any of the means described in clause (i) or subparagraph (B);

(II) through the use of land-based, sea-based, or space-based systems using radiation, electromagnetic, psychotronic, sonic, laser, or other energies directed at individual persons or targeted populations for the purpose of information war, mood management, or mind control of such persons or populations; or

(III) by expelling chemical or biological agents in the vicinity of a person.

(B) Such terms include exotic weapons systems such as--

(i) electronic, psychotronic, or information weapons;

(ii) high altitude ultra low frequency weapons systems;

(iii) plasma, electromagnetic, sonic, or ultrasonic weapons;

(iv) laser weapons systems;

(v) strategic, theater, tactical, or extraterrestrial weapons; and

(vi) chemical, biological, environmental, climate, or tectonic weapons.

(C) The term 'exotic weapons systems' includes weapons designed to damage space or natural ecosystems (such as the ionosphere and upper atmosphere) or climate, weather, and tectonic systems with the purpose of inducing damage or destruction upon a target population or region on earth or in space.

(D) Any other weapons system as yet unknown or undeveloped.

PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES

Purpose

3. An Act To preserve the cooperative, peaceful uses of Outer Space for the benefit of all humankind by mandating the Government of Canada to host a United Nations Space Preservation Treaty Conference to permanently ban space-based weapons and/or weapons systems in spacecraft or aircraft in space orbit, anti-

satellite weapons (ASATs); the use of weapons to destroy or damage objects in space that are in orbit; the weaponization of space navigation and surveillance systems; a permanent ban on threat or use of force, war-making and war-planning in space; and to establish an independent United Nations Department of Peace for Outer Space to enforce the ban, and for other purposes

MINISTER

Administration of Act 4. The Minister is responsible for the administration of this Act.

SPACE PRESERVATION TREATY CONFERENCE

Space Preservation Treaty Conference (1) The Government of Canada, acting through the Minister, shall seek to require the United Nations to permanently ban space-based weapons and/or weapons systems in spacecraft or aircraft in space orbit, anti-satellite weapons (ASATs); the use of weapons to destroy or damage objects in space that are in orbit; the weaponization of space navigation and surveillance systems; a permanent ban on threat or use of force, war-making and war-planning in space; and to establish an independent United Nations Department of Peace for Outer Space to enforce the ban, and for other purposes, by October 24, 2005, or to convene a mandatory Space Preservation Treaty-signing Conference.

World Peace Forum 2006 (2) If the United Nations fails to approve such a permanent ban by October 24, 2005, the Government of Canada shall convene a Space Preservation Treaty Conference, as Canada did in the 1997 Ottawa Land Mines Treaty Conference, to be held in Victoria-Vancouver, B.C. in June 2006, as part of the World Peace Forum 2006.

Space Exploration (3) The Space Preservation Treaty shall not prohibit space exploration, space research and development, testing, manufacturing or deployment such as civil, commercial, or scientific activities such as communications, navigation, or surveillance which do not violate personal civil liberties, or consist of environmental, scientific reconnaissance, early warning, or remote sensing not related to space-based weapons or systems, war-making, or prohibited militarization of space

Terms of Treaty (4) Regardless of format, the Space Preservation Treaty to prevent the weaponization of space shall include the following legal elements:

(1) A permanent ban on all space-based weapons;

(2) A permanent ban on anti-satellite weapons (ASATs) and weapons that damage or destroy objects in space that are in orbit;

(3) A permanent ban on research and development, testing, manufacturing, production and deployment of all space-based weapons, anti-satellite weapons (ASATs), and weapons that damage or destroy objects in space;

(4) A permanent ban on threat or use of force, war-making and war-planning in space;

(5) A ban on the weaponization of space systems such as navigational and surveillance systems, including geo-positional satellite systems for cruise missile and smart bomb guidance;

(6) General Prohibition: Not to place in orbit around the Earth any objects carrying any kinds of weapons, not to install such weapons on celestial bodies, or not to station such weapons in outer space in any other manner. Not to resort to the threat or use of force against outerspace objects. Not to assist or encourage other States, groups of States, international organizations to participate in Prohibited activities.

(7) Demilitarization of Space: All spacecraft, space technology, space platforms, objects in space, the moon, the planets, and other celestial bodies shall be used exclusively for non-weapons, peaceful purposes, and may not be used for war-making or war-planning. The establishment of weapons-related, war-related military bases, installations and fortifications, the testing of any type of weapons and the conduct of military maneuvers on celestial bodies or space-based objects shall be forbidden. The use of military personnel and or military equipment for scientific research or solely peaceful, public purposes such as emergency preparedness shall not be prohibited and the use of military personnel and/or equipment for any other purpose is prohibited in space. The use of any equipment or facility necessary for peaceful exploration or habitation of the moon, the planets or other celestial bodies, or on objects in space shall also not be prohibited.

DEPARTMENT OF PEACE FOR OUTER SPACE

Department of Peace for Outer Space

5. United Nations Department of Peace for Outer Space – The U.N. Space Preservation Treaty shall create a new international legal jurisdiction in outer Space; a United Nations of Outer Space not subject to the terrestrial limitations of the UN Security Council and other Permanent Member veto mechanisms of the UN Charter, but subject to the United Nations General Assembly. The function of the Department of for Outer Space is to make peace and advanced non-violent conflict resolution an organizing principle of outer space and all exploration, habitation, science, research, and human activity in outer space. Department of for Outer Space is responsible for regulation and administration of legal standards in outer space, and for enforcement of the Space Preservation Treaty using advanced non-violent conflict resolution, Peace-keeping techniques.

COMING INTO FORCE

Coming into Force

6. This Act comes into force three months after the day on which it receives royal assent.