(driginal Signature of Member)

115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R.

To provide for the development of a United States strategy for greater human space exploration, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. CULBERSON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on

## A BILL

To provide for the development of a United States strategy for greater human space exploration, 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.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Mapping a New and
- 5 Innovative Focus on Our Exploration Strategy for Human
- 6 Spaceflight Act of 2017" or the "MANIFEST for Human
- 7 Spaceflight Act of 2017".

## 1 SEC. 2. REAFFIRMATION OF POLICY AND FINDINGS.

- 2 (a) REAFFIRMATION OF POLICY.—Congress reaf-
- 3 firms that the long-term goal of the human space flight
- 4 and exploration efforts of the National Aeronautics and
- 5 Space Administration shall be to expand permanent
- 6 human presence beyond low-Earth orbit and to do so,
- 7 where practical, in a manner involving international part-
- 8 ners, as stated in section 202(a) of the National Aero-
- 9 nautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of
- 10 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18312(a)).
- 11 (b) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
- 12 ings:
- 13 (1) In accordance with section 204 of the Na-
- 14 tional Aeronautics and Space Administration Au-
- 15 thorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-267; 124)
- 16 Stat. 2813), the National Academy of Sciences,
- 17 through its Committee on Human Spaceflight, con-
- 18 ducted a review of the goals, core capabilities, and
- 19 direction of human space flight, and published the
- 20 findings and recommendations in a 2014 report enti-
- 21 tled "Pathways to Exploration: Rationales and Ap-
- proaches for a U.S. Program of Human Space Ex-
- 23 ploration".
- 24 (2) The Committee on Human Spaceflight in-
- 25 cluded leaders from the aerospace, scientific, secu-
- 26 rity, and policy communities. With input from the

1	public, the Committee on Human Spaceflight con-
2	cluded that many practical and aspirational ration-
3	ales together constitute a compelling case for human
4	space exploration. These rationales include economic
5	benefits, national security, national prestige, inspir-
6	ing students and other citizens, scientific discovery,
7	human survival, and a sense of shared destiny.
8	(3) The Committee on Human Spaceflight af-
9	firmed that Mars is the appropriate long-term goal
10	for the human space flight program.
11	(4) The Committee on Human Spaceflight rec-
12	ommended that the National Aeronautics and Space
13	Administration define a series of sustainable steps
14	and conduct mission planning and technology devel-
15	opment as needed to achieve the long-term goal of
16	placing humans on the surface of Mars.
<b>17</b>	SEC. 3. HUMAN EXPLORATION STRATEGY.
8	(a) Human Exploration of Mars.—Section
19	202(b) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administra-
20	tion Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18312(b)) is
21	amended—
22	(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "and" at the
23	end;
24	(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at
25	the end and inserting ": and": and

1	(3) by adding at the end the following:
2	"(5) to achieve human exploration of Mars, in-
3	cluding the establishment of a capability to extend
4	human presence to the surface of Mars.".
5	(b) EXPLORATION STRATEGY.—
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with this sub-
7	section, the Administrator of the National Aero-
8	nautics and Space Administration shall submit an
9	interim report and final report setting forth a strat-
10	egy to achieve the objective in paragraph (5) of sec-
11	tion 202(b) of the National Aeronautics and Space
12	Administration Authorization Act of 2010, as
13	amended by subsection (a) of this section, through
14	a series of successive, sustainable, free-standing, but
15	complementary missions making robust utilization of
16	cis-lunar space and employing the Space Launch
17	System, Orion crew capsule, and other capabilities
18	provided under titles III, IV, V, and IX of that Act
19	(42 U.S.C. 18301 et seq.).
20	(2) STRATEGY REQUIREMENTS.—In developing
21	the strategy under paragraph (1), the Administrator
22	shall include—
23	(A) the utility of an expanded human pres-
24	ence in cis-lunar space toward enabling mis-
25	sions to various lunar orbits, the lunar surface,

1	asteroids, Mars, the moons of Mars, and other
2	destinations of interest for future human explo-
3	ration and development;
4	(B) the utility of an expanded human pres-
5	ence in cis-lunar space for economic, scientific,
6	and technological advances;
7	(C) the opportunities for collaboration
8	with—
9	(i) international partners;
10	(ii) private industry; and
11	(iii) other Federal agencies, including
12	missions relevant to national security or
13	scientific needs;
14	(D) the opportunities specifically afforded
15	by the International Space Station (ISS) to
16	support high priority scientific research and
17	technological developments useful in expanding
18	and sustaining a human presence in cis-lunar
19	space and beyond;
20	(E) a range of exploration mission archi-
21	tectures and approaches for the missions identi-
22	fied under paragraph (1), including capabilities
23	for the Orion crew capsule and the Space
24	Launch System;

1	(F) a comparison of architectures and ap-
2	proaches based on—
3	(i) assessed value of factors including
4	cost effectiveness, schedule resiliency, safe-
5	ty, sustainability, and opportunities for
6	international collaboration;
7	(ii) the extent to which certain archi-
8	tectures and approaches may enable new
9	markets and opportunities for United
10	States private industry, provide compelling
11	opportunities for scientific discovery and
12	technological excellence, sustain United
13	States competitiveness and leadership, and
14	address critical national security consider-
15	ations and requirements; and
16	(iii) the flexibility of such architec-
17	tures and approaches to adjust to evolving
18	technologies, partners, priorities, and
19	budget projections and constraints;
20	(G) measures for setting standards for en-
21	suring crew health and safety, including limits
22	regarding radiation exposure and counter-
23	measures necessary to meet those limits, means
24	and methods for addressing urgent medical con-
25	ditions or injuries, and other such safety,

1	health, and medical issues that can be antici-
2	pated in the conduct of the missions identified
3	under paragraph (1);
4	(H) a description of crew training needs
5	and capabilities (including space suits and life
6	support systems) necessary to support the con-
7	duct of missions identified under paragraph (1);
8	(I) a detailed plan for prioritizing and
9	phasing near-term intermediate destinations
10	and missions identified under paragraph (1);
11	(J) an assessment of the recommendations
12	of the report prepared in compliance with sec-
13	tion 204 of the National Aeronautics and Space
14	Administration Authorization Act of 2010
15	(Public Law 111-267; 124 Stat. 2813), includ-
16	ing a detailed explanation of how the Adminis-
17	trator has ensured such recommendations have
18	been, to the extent practicable, incorporated
19	into the strategy under paragraph (1); and
20	(K) technical information as needed to
21	identify interest from potential stakeholder or
22	partner communities.
23	(3) INDEPENDENT REVIEW.—
24	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
25	shall enter into an arrangement with the Na-

1	tional Academy of Sciences to review and com-
2	ment on each interim report pursuant to para-
3	graph (1). Under the arrangement, the Na-
4	tional Academy of Sciences shall review each in-
5	terim report on the strategy described in para-
6	graph (1) and identify the following:
7	(i) Matters in such interim report
8	agreed upon by the National Academy of
9	Sciences.
10	(ii) Matters in such interim report
11	raising concerns for the National Academy
12	of Sciences.
13	(iii) Such further recommendations
14	with respect to matters covered by such in-
15	terim report as the National Academy of
16	Sciences considers appropriate.
17	(B) TIMING OF REVIEW AND COMMENT.—
18	The Administrator shall ensure that the review
19	and comment on an interim report provided for
20	pursuant to subparagraph (A) is conducted in
21	a timely manner to comply with the require-
22	ments of this subsection and, to the maximum
23	extent practicable, to facilitate the incorporation
24	of the comments of the National Academy of
25	Sciences pursuant to subparagraph (A) into the

1	applicable final report required by this sub
2	section.
3	(4) DEADLINES.—
4	(A) INTERIM REPORTS.—Not later than 90
5	days after the date of the enactment of this
6	Act, and not less than every five years there
7	after, the Administrator shall submit to the Na
8	tional Academy of Sciences an interim repor
9	on the strategy required by paragraph (1) in
10	order to facilitate the independent review and
11	comment on the strategy as provided for by
12	paragraph (3).
13	(B) FINAL REPORTS.—Not later than one
14	year after the date of the enactment of this Act
15	and not less than every five years thereafter
16	the Administrator shall submit to Congress a
17	final report on the strategy required by para-
18	graph (1), which shall include and incorporate
19	the response of the National Academy of
20	Sciences to the most recent interim report pur-
21	suant to paragraph (3).