

## S 1756

### Advancing Human Spaceflight Act of 2021

**Congress:** 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Science, Technology, Communications

**Introduced:** May 20, 2021

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (May 20, 2021)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/1756>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Cornyn, John [R-TX]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** TX • **Chamber:** Senate

## Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Kelly, Mark [D-AZ]	D · AZ		May 20, 2021
Sen. Peters, Gary C. [D-MI]	D · MI		May 20, 2021
Sen. Rubio, Marco [R-FL]	R · FL		May 20, 2021

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee	Senate	Referred To	May 20, 2021

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Science, Technology, Communications

## Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 5250	Identical bill	Sep 14, 2021: Referred to the Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics.

## Advancing Human Spaceflight Act of 2021

This bill establishes programs and policies pertaining to human presence in space.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) shall

- establish a program to develop next-generation space suits and associated technologies,
- establish an outpost in orbit around the Moon as described in this bill, and
- submit a plan for achieving a power supply on the Moon.

The bill declares that it is U.S. policy to continuously maintain the capability for a continuous human presence in low-Earth orbit through and beyond the useful life of the International Space Station (ISS) and that such capability shall

- maintain U.S. global leadership and relations with partners and allies,
- contribute to the general welfare of the United States, and
- leverage commercial capabilities to promote affordability so as not to preclude a robust portfolio of other human space exploration activities.

NASA shall ensure that the ISS remains a viable and productive facility capable of potential U.S. use through at least FY2030.

NASA must submit a strategy that includes how it will transition to a successor platform to the ISS.

The Office of Science and Technology Policy shall conduct a study on the manner in which NASA funds missions of national need.

## Actions Timeline

---

- **May 20, 2021:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 20, 2021:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.