

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2005, referred to in pars. (10) and (12), is Pub. L. 109–155, Dec. 30, 2005, 119 Stat. 2895, which was classified principally to chapter 150 (§16601 et seq.) of this title, and was substantially repealed and restated in chapters 305 (§30501 et seq.), 401 (§40101 et seq.), 603 (§60301 et seq.) and 707 (§70701 et seq.) and sections 20301, 20302, 30103(a), (b), 30104, 30306, 30703, 30704, 30902, 31301, 31501, 40701, 40904 to 40909, 50505, 50116, 60505, 70501 to 70503, and 70902 to 70905 of Title 51, National and Commercial Space Programs, by Pub. L. 111–314, §§3, 6, Dec. 18, 2010, 124 Stat. 3328, 3444. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2005 Act note set out under section 10101 of Title 51 and Tables.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2008, referred to in pars. (10) and (12), is Pub. L. 110–422, Oct. 15, 2008, 122 Stat. 4779, which was classified principally to chapter 155 (§17701 et seq.) of this title, and was substantially repealed and restated as chapters 711 (§71101 et seq.) and 713 (§71301 et seq.) and sections 20305, 30305, 30310, 31302, 31502 to 31505, 40104, 40311, 40702 to 40704, 40903(d), 50111(b), 60501 to 60504, 60506, 70504 to 70508, 70906, and 70907 of Title 51, National and Commercial Space Programs, by Pub. L. 111–314, §§3, 6, Dec. 18, 2010, 124 Stat. 3328, 3444. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2008 Act note set out under section 10101 of Title 51 and Tables.

## SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 111–267, §1(a), Oct. 11, 2010, 124 Stat. 2805, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2010’.”

**§ 18302. Definitions**

In this chapter:

**(1) Administrator**

The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

**(2) Appropriate committees of Congress**

The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Science<sup>1</sup> of the House of Representatives.

**(3) Cis-lunar space**

The term “cis-lunar space” means the region of space from the Earth out to and including the region around the surface of the Moon.

**(4) Deep space**

The term “deep space” means the region of space beyond cis-lunar space.

**(5) ISS**

The term “ISS” means the International Space Station.

**(6) NASA**

The term “NASA” means the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

**(7) Near-Earth space**

The term “near-Earth space” means the region of space that includes low-Earth orbit

and extends out to and includes geo-synchronous orbit.

**(8) NOAA**

The term “NOAA” means the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

**(9) OSTP**

The term “OSTP” means the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

**(10) Space Launch System**

The term “Space Launch System” means the follow-on government-owned civil launch system developed, managed, and operated by NASA to serve as a key component to expand human presence beyond low-Earth orbit.

(Pub. L. 111–267, §3, Oct. 11, 2010, 124 Stat. 2808.)

## SUBCHAPTER I—POLICY, GOALS, AND OBJECTIVES FOR HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT AND EXPLORATION

**§ 18311. United States human space flight policy****(a) Use of non-United States human space flight transportation capabilities**

It is the policy of the United States that reliance upon and use of non-United States human space flight capabilities shall be undertaken only as a contingency in circumstances where no United States-owned and operated human space flight capability is available, operational, and certified for flight by appropriate Federal agencies.

**(b) United States human space flight capabilities**

Congress reaffirms the policy stated in section 70501(a) of title 51, that the United States shall maintain an uninterrupted capability for human space flight and operations in low-Earth orbit, and beyond, as an essential instrument of national security and of the capacity to ensure continued United States participation and leadership in the exploration and utilization of space.

(Pub. L. 111–267, title II, §201, Oct. 11, 2010, 124 Stat. 2811.)

## CODIFICATION

In subsec. (b), “section 70501(a) of title 51” substituted for “section 501(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16761(a))” on authority of Pub. L. 111–314, §5(e), Dec. 18, 2010, 124 Stat. 3443, which Act enacted Title 51, National and Commercial Space Programs.

**§ 18312. Goals and objectives****(a) Long term goal**

The long term goal of the human space flight and exploration efforts of NASA shall be to expand permanent human presence beyond low-Earth orbit and to do so, where practical, in a manner involving international partners.

**(b) Key objectives**

The key objectives of the United States for human expansion into space shall be—

(1) to sustain the capability for long-duration presence in low-Earth orbit, initially through continuation of the ISS and full utilization of the United States segment of the ISS

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be followed by “and Technology”.