

119TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 8321

To promote peaceful space exploration, expand participation in the Artemis Accords, establish norms for safe and sustainable space activities, and advance national security and economic competitiveness through leadership in space.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 16, 2026

Mr. MOSKOWITZ (for himself and Mrs. LUNA) introduced the following bill;
which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To promote peaceful space exploration, expand participation in the Artemis Accords, establish norms for safe and sustainable space activities, and advance national security and economic competitiveness through leadership in space.

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 “Artemis Accords Au-
5 thorization Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

1 (1) The United States has long been a global
2 leader in space exploration, scientific discovery, and
3 the development of technologies that benefit both na-
4 tional security and economic growth.

5 (2) The Artemis program, led by the National
6 Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), rep-
7 represents the next phase of human space exploration,
8 including returning humans to the Moon and estab-
9 lishing a sustainable presence for future missions to
10 Mars.

11 (3) The Artemis Accords were first introduced
12 in 2020 by NASA, in coordination with the Depart-
13 ment of State and seven other initial signatory coun-
14 tries, including Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan,
15 Luxembourg, the United Arab Emirates, and the
16 United Kingdom.

17 (4) Over the last five years, the Artemis Ac-
18 cords have expanded to 61 signatories.

19 (5) The Artemis Accords reinforce the commit-
20 ment by signatory nations to foundational space law
21 instruments—including the Outer Space Treaty, the
22 Registration Convention, and the Rescue and Return
23 Agreement—while also promoting best practices and
24 norms for responsible civil space exploration and
25 use.

1 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

2 It is the policy of the United States—

3 (1) to promote the peaceful exploration and use
4 of outer space, including the Moon and other celes-
5 tial bodies, consistent with international law;

6 (2) to strengthen international cooperation
7 through the Artemis Accords as a framework for
8 transparency, compatibility, and responsible behavior
9 in space;

10 (3) to maintain United States leadership in civil
11 space exploration, scientific discovery, and commer-
12 cial space development;

13 (4) to support the development of norms and
14 standards that ensure the safety, sustainability, and
15 long-term viability of space activities;

16 (5) to expand participation in the Artemis Ac-
17 cords among allies and partners, particularly in stra-
18 tegically significant regions;

19 (6) to counter efforts by strategic competitors
20 to shape space governance in ways that are incon-
21 sistent with democratic values, transparency, and
22 the rule of law; and

23 (7) to advance United States national security,
24 economic competitiveness, and diplomatic engage-
25 ment through sustained leadership in space explo-
26 ration initiatives.

1 **SEC. 4. SPECIAL COORDINATOR FOR THE ARTEMIS AC-**
2 **CORDS.**

3 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State is author-
4 ized to establish, carry out, and broaden the Artemis Ac-
5 cords espousing the principles set forth in section 3.

6 (b) **SPECIAL COORDINATOR.**—There shall be a Spe-
7 cial Coordinator for the Artemis Accords, who shall be ap-
8 pointed by the Secretary of State and shall report to As-
9 sistant Secretary for Oceans, International Environment
10 and Scientific Affairs.

11 (c) **DUTIES.**—The Special Coordinator shall be re-
12 sponsible for—

13 (1) leading diplomatic efforts to expand partici-
14 pation in the Artemis Accords;

15 (2) coordinating United States engagement
16 with foreign governments, international organiza-
17 tions, and commercial partners regarding civil space
18 cooperation;

19 (3) supporting the development of international
20 norms governing lunar activities, space resource ex-
21 traction, and space traffic management;

22 (4) coordinating with relevant United States
23 agencies, including—

24 (A) the National Aeronautics and Space
25 Administration (NASA);

26 (B) the Department of Commerce;

1 (C) the Department of Defense; and

2 (D) the Office of Space Commerce;

3 (5) engaging with United States industry stake-
4 holders to advance public-private partnerships in
5 support of the Artemis program; and

6 (6) advising the Department on strategies to
7 ensure that United States leadership in space is
8 aligned with broader foreign policy and national se-
9 curity objectives.

10 **SEC. 5. REPORT.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
12 date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for
13 four years, the Secretary of State, in coordination with
14 the Administrator of NASA, shall submit to the Com-
15 mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives
16 and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate,
17 a report that includes—

18 (1) a list of countries participating in the
19 Artemis Accords and any new signatories during the
20 reporting period;

21 (2) a description of diplomatic efforts under-
22 taken by the United States to expand participation
23 in the Artemis Accords;

1 (3) an assessment of compliance by partici-
2 pating countries with the principles of the Artemis
3 Accords;

4 (4) a description of ongoing and planned coop-
5 erative activities related to lunar exploration and
6 other space missions;

7 (5) an evaluation of the role of United States
8 commercial entities in Artemis-related partnerships;

9 (6) an assessment of challenges to international
10 cooperation in space, including geopolitical competi-
11 tion, regulatory barriers, and technological compat-
12 ibility;

13 (7) a description of efforts by the People’s Re-
14 public of China and the Russian Federation to influ-
15 ence global space governance and how such efforts
16 impact United States interests; and

17 (8) recommendations to strengthen United
18 States leadership in international space cooperation.

19 (b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
20 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
21 a classified annex.

22 **SEC. 6. STRATEGY.**

23 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
24 gress that—

1 (1) low-earth orbit satellite technology is crucial
2 for maintaining United States leadership in the 21st
3 century in both military and civil technology do-
4 mains;

5 (2) low-earth orbit satellite technology has po-
6 tential to serve as an anti-censorship and pro free
7 speech technology around the world;

8 (3) low-earth orbit satellite technology has in-
9 credible humanitarian potential to connect hundreds
10 of millions people to the internet and the modern
11 global economy; and

12 (4) instruments of the United States Govern-
13 ment should be used to promote the export, use, and
14 potential of American low-earth orbit satellite tech-
15 nology.

16 (b) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the
17 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
18 in coordination with the Chief Executive Officer of the
19 United States International Development Finance Cor-
20 poration, the Director of the United States Trade and De-
21 velopment Agency, and the heads of other Federal depart-
22 ments and agencies, as appropriate, shall submit to the
23 Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representa-
24 tives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-
25 ate a strategy on the integration of low-earth orbit satellite

1 technologies and high-altitude platform systems into
2 United States foreign policy.

3 (c) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection
4 (b) shall include efforts and plans to—

5 (1) use feasibility studies to promote low-earth
6 orbit satellite technology as a form of connectivity;

7 (2) offer loans, guarantees, insurance or other
8 financial products to help countries procure low-
9 earth orbit satellite technologies;

10 (3) directly provide low-earth orbit satellite
11 technologies to countries when consistent with the
12 United States' national interest;

13 (4) regulate, as appropriate, the export of con-
14 trolled low-earth orbit satellite technologies to ensure
15 continued American technological leadership and the
16 misuse of the technology inconsistent with our poli-
17 cies and values; and

18 (5) impose possible restrictions on strategic
19 competitor's alternatives to American low-earth orbit
20 satellite technologies.

21 (d) FORM.—The strategy required by subsection (b)
22 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
23 a classified annex.

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