### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE MULTINATIONAL LUNAR ARCHITECTURE ALLIANCE.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's strategic
- 2 mid-Pacific, near-equatorial location, moon- and Mars-like
- 3 terrain, resident expertise engaging multiple aerospace related
- 4 technologies, and long-standing ties with space faring nations,
- 5 worldwide, clearly afford strategic assets and capabilities that
- 6 can be leveraged to realize humankind's full potential in space.
- 7 The State has the opportunity to engage as both a major
- 8 contributor to and beneficiary of the global space enterprise.
- 9 The legislature further finds that for the past half
- 10 century, Hawaii has played a seminal role in developing the
- 11 national space program, beginning with astronaut training for
- 12 the Apollo lunar missions and the development of world class
- 13 observatories on the island of Hawaii. Over the past four
- 14 decades, the University of Hawaii, the United States military,
- 15 and numerous companies statewide have pioneered nationally
- 16 funded programs in planetary geosciences, satellite
- 17 communications, space-based remote sensing and environmental

- monitoring, deep space surveillance, and other areas employing
  aerospace related technologies. New opportunities that are
- 3 ideally suited for the State are forthcoming in this industry.
- 4 The opportunities hold substantial scientific, educational, and
- 5 commercial promise for residents statewide.
- 6 The Earth's proximity to the moon provides a logical
- 7 stepping-stone to the future. The moon, with its abundant
- 8 resources, can enable interplanetary travel and improve the
- 9 quality of life on Earth. An expanded and diversified space
- 10 economy based upon the innovative commercial use of lunar
- 11 resources, including lunar mining, harvesting of space-based
- 12 solar power, and the development of cislunar propellant depots,
- 13 could enrich terrestrial civilizations, help preserve the
- 14 Earth's fragile environment, and ultimately enable sustainable
- 15 human exploration on Mars and throughout the solar system.
- 16 Leveraging lunar resources will be key to expanding the
- 17 near term frontiers of space. Global technologies and economic
- 18 capacities have advanced to the point where self-sustaining
- 19 space economies can be created through international collabo-
- 20 ration and public-private partnerships. Rapidly expanding

- 1 government and corporate interests in lunar enterprise worldwide
- 2 will facilitate this advancement.
- 3 The legislature further finds that sustainable space
- 4 settlement will require advances in key technologies beyond
- 5 rocket propulsion, such as life support systems,
- 6 telecommunications, power generation, and food production.
- 7 Terrestrial-based testing and evaluation of these technologies
- 8 will play an indispensable role in their long-term development
- 9 and implementation. The island of Hawaii's moon-like terrain
- 10 affords an ideal environment for multinational teams to develop,
- 11 test, and validate such technologies and provide multiple
- 12 opportunities for the State's scientists, engineers,
- 13 entrepreneurs, and students.
- 14 The purpose of this Act is to establish a multinational
- 15 team comprising representatives from government and industrial
- 16 and research institutions to:
- 17 (1) Provide recommendations and guidance for the
- development of a prototype lunar architecture on the
- island of Hawaii; and

1	(2)	Support the organization and execution of an
2		International Lunar Development Summit in Hawaii
3		during the fall of 2017.
4	SECT	ION 2. There is established an international team to
5	be known	as the multinational lunar architecture alliance to
6	guide the	development of a prototype lunar architecture, which
7	shall be	composed of representatives from:
8	(1)	Hawaii-based organizations, including the office of
9		aerospace development, Pacific international space
10		center for exploration systems, and the Hawaii space
11		exploration analog and simulation program;
12	(2)	The National Aeronautics and Space Administration,
13		including the Space Portal at Ames Research Center and
14		the Exploration Integration and Science Office at the
15		Johnson Space Center;
16	(3)	Other appropriate federal agencies, including the
17		Federal Aviation Administration, the United States
18		Pacific Command, and the United States Army Pacific
19		Command;
20	(4)	Any other national space agencies;
21	(5)	The Lunar Exploration and Analysis Group;

1	(6)	The University Space Research Association, including
2		the Lunar and Planetary Institute;
3	(7)	Major corporations representing aerospace, information
4		technology, renewable energy, robotics, manufacturing,
5		and other appropriate industrial sectors;
6	(8)	National space advocacy organizations, including the
7		National Space Society, Lunar Explorers Society, Space
8		Frontiers Foundation, and the American Astronautical
9		Society;
10	(9)	International space agencies and organizations,
11		including the International Lunar Exploration Working
12		Group, International Space Exploration Coordination
13		Group, and the Committee on Space Research; and
14	(10)	The United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs.
15	The	multinational lunar architecture alliance, coordinated
16	through t	he office of aerospace development of the department of
17	business,	economic development, and tourism, shall hold its
18	first org	anizational teleconference by August 1, 2017.
19	SECT	ION 3. The multinational lunar architecture alliance,
20	working i	n collaboration with the office of aerospace
21	developme	nt, shall develop an agenda and invitational list for

- 1 staging an International Lunar Development Summit on the island
- 2 Hawaii in October 2017. Coordinated through the office of
- 3 aerospace development, the Summit shall focus on identifying the
- 4 major goals and challenges associated with the design and
- 5 validation of a prototype lunar architecture in Hawaii, and
- 6 develop strategies to enable public-private partnerships to
- 7 support the organization and implementation of multinational
- 8 research activities and commercial ventures on the lunar surface
- 9 and in cislunar space.
- 10 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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INTRODUCED BY:

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#### Report Title:

Multinational Lunar Architecture Alliance; Prototype Lunar Architecture

### Description:

Establishes the Multinational Lunar Architecture Alliance to hold an International Lunar Development Summit to, among other things, identify the major goals and challenges associated with prototype lunar architecture.

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