

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3167

To endorse the vision of further enlargement of the NATO Alliance articulated by President George W. Bush on June 15, 2001, and by former President William J. Clinton on October 22, 1996, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 24, 2001

Mr. BEREUTER (for himself, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. ARMEY, Mr. HYDE, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. GOSS, Mr. COX, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. MICA, and Mr. TANNER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

A BILL

To endorse the vision of further enlargement of the NATO Alliance articulated by President George W. Bush on June 15, 2001, and by former President William J. Clinton on October 22, 1996, 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 “Freedom Consolidation
5 Act of 2001”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress makes the following findings:

1 (1) In the NATO Participation Act of 1994
2 (title II of Public Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928
3 note), Congress declared that “full and active par-
4 ticipants in the Partnership for Peace in a position
5 to further the principles of the North Atlantic Trea-
6 ty and to contribute to the security of the North At-
7 lantic area should be invited to become full NATO
8 members in accordance with Article 10 of such
9 Treaty at an early date . . .”.

10 (2) In the NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act
11 of 1996 (title VI of section 101(c) of title I of divi-
12 sion A of Public Law 104–208; 22 U.S.C. 1928
13 note), Congress called for the prompt admission of
14 Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia
15 to NATO, and declared that “in order to promote
16 economic stability and security in Slovakia, Estonia,
17 Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania,
18 Moldova, and Ukraine . . . the process of enlarging
19 NATO to include emerging democracies in Central
20 and Eastern Europe should not be limited to consid-
21 eration of admitting Poland, Hungary, the Czech
22 Republic, and Slovenia as full members of the
23 NATO Alliance”.

24 (3) In the European Security Act of 1998 (title
25 XXVII of division G of Public Law 105–277; 22

1 U.S.C. 1928 note), Congress declared that “Poland,
2 Hungary, and the Czech Republic should not be the
3 last emerging democracies in Central and Eastern
4 Europe invited to join NATO” and that “Romania,
5 Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Bulgaria . . . would
6 make an outstanding contribution to furthering the
7 goals of NATO and enhancing stability, freedom,
8 and peace in Europe should they become NATO
9 members [and] upon complete satisfaction of all rel-
10 evant criteria should be invited to become full NATO
11 members at the earliest possible date”.

12 (4) At the Madrid Summit of the NATO Alli-
13 ance in July 1997, Poland, Hungary, and the Czech
14 Republic were invited to join the Alliance in the first
15 round of NATO enlargement, and the NATO heads
16 of state and government issued a declaration stating
17 “[t]he Alliance expects to extend further invitations
18 in coming years to nations willing and able to as-
19 sume the responsibilities and obligations of member-
20 ship . . . [n]o European democratic country whose
21 admission would fulfill the objectives of the [North
22 Atlantic] Treaty will be excluded from consider-
23 ation”.

24 (5) At the Washington Summit of the NATO
25 Alliance in April 1999, the NATO heads of state

1 and government issued a communique declaring
2 “[w]e pledge that NATO will continue to welcome
3 new members in a position to further the principles
4 of the [North Atlantic] Treaty and contribute to
5 peace and security in the Euro-Atlantic area . . .
6 [t]he three new members will not be the last . . .
7 [n]o European democratic country whose admission
8 would fulfill the objectives of the Treaty will be ex-
9 cluded from consideration, regardless of its geo-
10 graphic location . . .”.

11 (6) In late 2002, NATO will hold a summit in
12 Prague, the Czech Republic, at which it will decide
13 which additional emerging democracies in Central
14 and Eastern Europe to invite to join the Alliance in
15 the next round of NATO enlargement.

16 (7) In May 2000 in Vilnius, Lithuania, the for-
17 eign ministers of Albania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia,
18 Lithuania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Mac-
19 edonia, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia issued a
20 statement (later joined by Croatia) declaring that
21 their countries will cooperate in jointly seeking
22 NATO membership in the next round of NATO en-
23 largement, that the realization of NATO member-
24 ship by one or more of these countries would be a
25 success for all, and that eventual NATO membership

1 for all of these countries would be a success for Eu-
2 rope and NATO.

3 (8) On June 15, 2001, in a speech in Warsaw,
4 Poland, President George W. Bush stated “[a]ll of
5 Europe’s new democracies, from the Baltic to the
6 Black Sea and all that lie between, should have the
7 same chance for security and freedom—and the
8 same chance to join the institutions of Europe—as
9 Europe’s old democracies have . . . I believe in
10 NATO membership for all of Europe’s democracies
11 that seek it and are ready to share the responsibil-
12 ities that NATO brings . . . [a]s we plan to enlarge
13 NATO, no nation should be used as a pawn in the
14 agenda of others . . . [w]e will not trade away the
15 fate of free European peoples . . . [n]o more
16 Munichs . . . [n]o more Yaltas . . . [a]s we plan the
17 Prague Summit, we should not calculate how little
18 we can get away with, but how much we can do to
19 advance the cause of freedom”.

20 (9) On October 22, 1996, in a speech in De-
21 troit, Michigan, former President William J. Clinton
22 stated “NATO’s doors will not close behind its first
23 new members . . . NATO should remain open to all
24 of Europe’s emerging democracies who are ready to
25 shoulder the responsibilities of membership . . . [n]o

1 nation will be automatically excluded . . . [n]o coun-
2 try outside NATO will have a veto . . . [a] gray
3 zone of insecurity must not reemerge in Europe”.

4 **SEC. 3. DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.**

5 Congress—

6 (1) reaffirms its previous expressions of support
7 for continued enlargement of the NATO Alliance
8 contained in the NATO Participation Act of 1994,
9 the NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act of 1996,
10 and the European Security Act of 1998;

11 (2) supports the commitment to further en-
12 largement of the NATO Alliance expressed by the
13 Alliance in its Madrid Declaration of 1997 and its
14 Washington Summit Communique of 1999; and

15 (3) endorses the vision of further enlargement
16 of the NATO Alliance articulated by President
17 George W. Bush on June 15, 2001, and by former
18 President William J. Clinton on October 22, 1996,
19 and urges our NATO allies to work with the United
20 States to realize this vision at the Prague Summit
21 in 2002.

1 **SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF SLOVAKIA TO RECEIVE ASSIST-**
2 **ANCE UNDER THE NATO PARTICIPATION ACT**
3 **OF 1994.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Slovakia is designated as eligible
5 to receive assistance under the program established under
6 section 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994
7 (title II of Public Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note)
8 and shall be deemed to have been so designated pursuant
9 to section 203(d)(1) of such Act.

10 (b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The designation of
11 Slovakia pursuant to subsection (a) as eligible to receive
12 assistance under the program established under section
13 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994—

14 (1) is in addition to the designation of Poland,
15 Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia pursu-
16 ant to section 606 of the NATO Enlargement Facili-
17 tation Act of 1996 (title VI of section 101(c) of title
18 I of division A of Public Law 104–208; 22 U.S.C.
19 1928 note) and the designation of Romania, Esto-
20 nia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Bulgaria pursuant to
21 section 2703(b) of the European Security Act of
22 1998 (title XXVII of division G of Public Law 105–
23 277; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) as eligible to receive as-
24 sistance under the program established under sec-
25 tion 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994;
26 and

1 (2) shall not preclude the designation by the
2 President of other emerging democracies in Central
3 and Eastern Europe pursuant to section 203(d)(2)
4 of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 as eligible
5 to receive assistance under the program established
6 under section 203(a) of such Act.

7 **SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR**
8 **COUNTRIES DESIGNATED UNDER THE NATO**
9 **PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1994.**

10 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF FOREIGN MILITARY FINANC-
11 ING.—Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2002
12 under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22
13 U.S.C. 2763)—

14 (1) \$6,500,000 is authorized to be available on
15 a grant basis for Estonia;

16 (2) \$7,000,000 is authorized to be available on
17 a grant basis for Latvia;

18 (3) \$7,500,000 is authorized to be available on
19 a grant basis for Lithuania;

20 (4) \$8,500,000 is authorized to be available on
21 a grant basis for Slovakia;

22 (5) \$4,500,000 is authorized to be available on
23 a grant basis for Slovenia;

24 (6) \$10,000,000 is authorized to be available on
25 a grant basis for Bulgaria; and

1 (7) \$11,500,000 is authorized to be available on
2 a grant basis for Romania.

3 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of
4 section 515 of the Security Assistance Act of 2000 (Public
5 Law 106–280) is amended by striking paragraphs (1), (5),
6 (6), (7), and (8) and redesignating paragraphs (2), (3),
7 (4), and (9) as paragraphs (1) through (4), respectively.

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