S. 4014

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 5, 2006
Referred to the Committee on International Relations

AN ACT

To endorse further enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and to facilitate the timely admission of Albania, Croatia, Georgia, and Macedonia to NATO, 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 "NATO Freedom Con-
- 5 solidation Act of 2006".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress makes the following findings:
- (1) The sustained commitment of the North At-lantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to mutual de-fense has made possible the democratic trans-formation of Central and Eastern Europe. Members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization can and should play a critical role in addressing the security challenges of the post-Cold War era in creating the stable environment needed for those emerging de-mocracies in Europe.
 - (2) Lasting stability and security in Europe requires the military, economic, and political integration of emerging democracies into existing European structures.
 - (3) In an era of threats from terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is increasingly contributing to security in the face of global security challenges for the protection and interests of its member states.
 - (4) In the NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), Congress declared that "full and active participants in the Partnership for Peace in a position to further the principles of the North Atlantic Trea-

- ty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area should be invited to become full NATO members in accordance with Article 10 of such
- 4 Treaty at an early date...".
- 5 (5) In the NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act 6 of 1996 (title VI of section 101(c) of title I of divi-7 sion A of Public Law 104–208; 22 U.S.C. 1928 8 note), Congress called for the prompt admission of 9 Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia 10 to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and de-11 clared that "in order to promote economic stability 12 and security in Slovakia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, 13 Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Moldova, 14 Ukraine...the process of enlarging NATO to include 15 emerging democracies in Central and Eastern Eu-16 rope should not be limited to consideration of admit-17 ting Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slo-18 venia as full members of the NATO Alliance".
 - (6) In the European Security Act of 1998 (title XXVII of division G of Public Law 105–277; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), Congress declared that "Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic should not be the last emerging democracies in Central and Eastern Europe invited to join NATO" and that "Romania, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Bulgaria...would

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- make an outstanding contribution to furthering the goals of NATO and enhancing stability, freedom, and peace in Europe should they become NATO members [and] upon complete satisfaction of all relevant criteria should be invited to become full NATO members at the earliest possible date".
 - (7) In the Gerald B. H. Solomon Freedom Consolidation Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–187; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), Congress endorsed "...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".
 - (8) At the Madrid Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in July 1997, Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic were invited to join the Alliance, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization heads of state and government issued a declaration stating "[t]he alliance expects to extend further invitations in coming years to nations willing and able to assume the responsibilities and obligations of membership...[n]o European democratic country whose admission would fulfill the objectives of the [North Atlantic] Treaty will be excluded from consideration".

- 1 (9) At the Washington Summit of the North 2 Atlantic Treaty Organization in April 1999, the 3 North Atlantic Treaty Organization heads of state 4 and government issued a communiqué declaring "[w]e pledge that NATO will continue to welcome 5 6 new members in a position to further the principles 7 of the [North Atlantic] Treaty and contribute to 8 peace and security in the Euro-Atlantic area...[t]he 9 three new members will not be the last...[n]o Euro-10 pean democratic country whose admission would ful-11 fill the objectives of the Treaty will be excluded from 12 consideration, regardless of its geographic loca-13 tion...".
 - (10) In May 2000 in Vilnius, Lithuania, the foreign ministers of Albania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, the Republic of Macedonia, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia issued a statement (later joined by Croatia) declaring that—
 - (A) their countries will cooperate in jointly seeking membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in the next round of enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;
- 24 (B) the realization of membership in the 25 North Atlantic Treaty Organization by one or

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1 more of these countries would be a success for all; and

(C) eventual membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization for all of these countries would be a success for Europe and for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

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

(12) On October 22, 1996, in a speech in Detroit, Michigan, former President William J. Clinton

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stated "NATO's doors will not close behind its first new members...NATO should remain open to all of Europe's emerging democracies who are ready to shoulder the responsibilities of membership...[n]o nation will be automatically excluded...[n]o country outside NATO will have a veto...[a] gray zone of insecurity must not reemerge in Europe".

(13) At the Prague Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in November 2002, Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia were invited to join the Alliance in the second round of enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization since the end of the Cold War, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization heads of state and government issued a declaration stating "NATO's door will remain open to European democracies willing and able to assume the responsibilities and obligations of membership, in accordance with Article 10 of the Washington Treaty".

(14) On May 8, 2003, the United States Senate unanimously approved the Resolution of Ratification to Accompany Treaty Document No. 108–4, Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on Accession of Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia, inviting Bulgaria, Esto-

nia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(15) At the Istanbul Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in June 2004, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization heads of state and government issued a communiqué reaffirming that NATO's door remains open to new members, declaring "[w]e celebrate the success of NATO's Open Door Policy, and reaffirm tody that our seven new members will not be the last. The door to membership remains open. We welcome the progress made by Albania, Croatia, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (1) in implementing their Annual National Programmes under the Membership Action Plan, and encourage them to continue pursuing the reforms necessary to progress toward NATO membership. We also commend their contribution to regional stability and cooperation. We want all three countries to succeed and will continue to assist them in their reform efforts. NATO will continue to assess each country's candidacy individually, based on the progress made towards reform goals pursued through the Membership Action Plan, which will remain the vehicle to keep the readiness

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- of each aspirant for membership under review. We direct that NATO Foreign Ministers keep the enlargement process, including the implementation of the Membership Action Plan, under continual review and report to us. We will review at the next Summit progress by aspirants towards membership based on that report".
 - (16) Georgia has stated its desire to join the Euro-Atlantic community, and in particular, is seeking to join North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Georgia is working closely with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and its members to meet criteria for eventual membership in NATO.
 - (17) At a press conference with President Mikhail Saakashvili of Georgia in Washington, D.C. on July 5, 2006, President George W. Bush stated that "... I believe that NATO would benefit with Georgia being a member of NATO, and I think Georgia would benefit. And there's a way forward through the Membership Action Plan. . And I'm a believer in the expansion of NATO. I think it's in the world's interest that we expand NATO".
 - (18) Following a meeting of NATO Foreign Ministers in New York on September 21, 2006, NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer

- announced the launching of an Intensified Dialogue
 on membership between the Alliance and Georgia.
- 3 (19) Contingent upon their continued imple4 mentation of democratic, defense, and economic re5 form, and their willingness and ability to meet the
 6 responsibilities of membership in the North Atlantic
 7 Treaty Organization, Congress calls for the timely
 8 admission of Albania, Croatia, Georgia, and Mac9 edonia to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to
 10 promote security and stability in Europe.
- 12 (20) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization 12 heads of state and government will hold a North At-13 lantic Treaty Organization Summit in Riga, Latvia, 14 in November 2006.

15 SEC. 3. DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.

16 Congress—

- 17 (1) reaffirms its previous expressions of support 18 for continued enlargement of the North Atlantic 19 Treaty Organization contained in the NATO Partici-20 pation Act of 1994, the NATO Enlargement Facili-21 tation Act of 1996, the European Security Act of 22 1998, and the Gerald B. H. Solomon Freedom Con-23 solidation Act of 2002;
- 24 (2) supports the commitment to further en-25 largement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

willing to meet the responsibilities of Membership, as
expressed by the Alliance in its Madrid Summit Declaration of 1997, its Washington Summit

to include European democracies that are able and

5 Communiqué of 1999, its Prague Summit Declara-

6 tion of 2002, and its Istanbul Summit Communiqué

7 of 2004; and

(3) endorses the vision of further enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization articulated by President George W. Bush on June 15, 2001, and by former President William J. Clinton on October 22, 1996, and urges our allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to work with the United States to realize a role for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in promoting global security, including continued support for enlargement to include qualified candidate states, specifically by entering into a Membership Action Plan with Georgia and recognizing the progress toward meeting the responsibilities and obligations of NATO membership by Albania, Croatia, Georgia, and Macedonia at the NATO Summit in Riga, Latvia.

1	SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF ALBANIA, CROATIA, GEORGIA,
2	AND MACEDONIA AS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE
3	ASSISTANCE UNDER THE NATO PARTICIPA-
4	TION ACT OF 1994.
5	(a) Designation.—
6	(1) Albania.—The Republic of Albania is des-
7	ignated as eligible to receive assistance under the
8	program established under section 203(a) of the
9	NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public
10	Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), and shall be
11	deemed to have been so designated pursuant to sec-
12	tion 203(d)(1) of such Act.
13	(2) Croatia.—The Republic of Croatia is des-
14	ignated as eligible to receive assistance under the
15	program established under section 203(a) of the
16	NATO Participation Act of 1994, and shall be
17	deemed to have been so designated pursuant to sec-
18	tion $203(d)(1)$ of such Act.
19	(3) Georgia is designated as eligible
20	to receive assistance under the program established
21	under section 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act
22	of 1994, and shall be deemed to have been so des-
23	ignated pursuant to section $203(d)(1)$ of such Act.
24	(4) Macedonia.—The Republic of Macedonia
25	is designated as eligible to receive assistance under
26	the program established under section 203(a) of the

- 1 NATO Participation Act of 1994, and shall be
- 2 deemed to have been so designated pursuant to sec-
- 3 tion 203(d)(1) of such Act.
- 4 (b) Rule of Construction.—The designation of
- 5 the Republic of Albania, the Republic of Croatia, Georgia,
- 6 and the Republic of Macedonia pursuant to subsection (a)
- 7 as eligible to receive assistance under the program estab-
- 8 lished under section 203(a) of the NATO Participation
- 9 Act of 1994—
- 10 (1) is in addition to the designation of Poland,
- Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia pursu-
- ant to section 606 of the NATO Enlargement Facili-
- tation Act of 1996 (title VI of section 101(c) of title
- I of division A of Public Law 104–208; 22 U.S.C.
- 15 1928 note), the designation of Romania, Estonia,
- 16 Latvia, Lithuania, and Bulgaria pursuant to section
- 17 2703(b) of the European Security Act of 1998 (title
- 18 XXVII of division G of Public Law 105–277; 22
- 19 U.S.C. 1928 note), and the designation of Slovakia
- pursuant to section 4(a) of the Gerald B. H. Sol-
- omon Freedom Consolidation Act of 2002 (Public
- 22 Law 107–187; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) as eligible to
- 23 receive assistance under the program established
- 24 under section 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act
- of 1994; and

1	(2) shall not preclude the designation by the
2	President of other countries pursuant to section
3	203(d)(2) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 as
4	eligible to receive assistance under the program es-
5	tablished under section 203(a) of such Act.
6	SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR
7	COUNTRIES DESIGNATED UNDER THE NATO
8	PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1994.
9	Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2007
10	under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22
11	U.S.C. 2763)—
12	(1) \$3,200,000 is authorized to be available on
13	a grant basis for the Republic of Albania;
14	(2) \$3,000,000 is authorized to be available on
15	a grant basis for the Republic of Croatia;
16	(3) \$10,000,000 is authorized to be available on
17	a grant basis for Georgia; and
18	(4) \$3,600,000 is authorized to be available on
19	a grant basis for the Republic of Macedonia.
20	SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
21	Congress affirms that it stands ready to consider, and
22	if all applicable criteria are satisfied, to support efforts
23	by Ukraine to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-

- 1 tion, should Ukraine decide that is wishes to pursue mem-
- 2 bership in the Alliance.

Passed the Senate November 16, 2006.

Attest: EMILY J. REYNOLDS,

Secretary.