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(Original Signature of Member)

112TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**H. R.** \_\_\_\_\_

To strengthen the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

\_\_\_\_\_  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. TURNER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the  
Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**A BILL**

To strengthen the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

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 Enhancement  
5 Act of 2012”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) The sustained commitment of the North At-  
9 lantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to mutual de-

1 fense has made possible the democratic trans-  
2 formation of Central and Eastern Europe.

3 (2) Lasting stability and security in Europe re-  
4 quires the further military, economic, and political  
5 integration of emerging democracies into existing  
6 European and transatlantic structures.

7 (3) NATO is not directed against any single ad-  
8 versary and must continue to develop close partner-  
9 ships with non-member nations.

10 (4) In an era of threats from terrorism and the  
11 proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the  
12 North Atlantic Treaty Organization has effectively  
13 adapted its mission and responded to new threats  
14 and challenges.

15 (5) NATO is currently involved in several oper-  
16 ations benefiting United States national security, in-  
17 cluding the International Security and Assistance  
18 Force (ISAF) for Afghanistan, NATO's Kosovo  
19 Force (KFOR), the counter-terrorism Operation Ac-  
20 tive Endeavor in the Mediterranean Sea, anti-piracy  
21 Operation Ocean Shield off the Horn of Africa, sup-  
22 port for African Union missions, as well as the com-  
23 pleted missions of Operation Unified Protector in  
24 Libya in 2011, the Implementation (IFOR) and Sta-  
25 bilization Forces (SFOR) in Bosnia and

1 Herzegovina, Operation Essential Harvest in Mac-  
2 edonia, training of Iraqi security forces, and human-  
3 itarian missions after Hurricane Katrina, in Darfur,  
4 and in Pakistan.

5 (6) NATO serves as a force multiplier, whose  
6 command structures, training institutions, and mul-  
7 tilateral exercises have generated unprecedented  
8 multinational contributions to United States na-  
9 tional security priorities and enabled European sol-  
10 diers to fight side-by-side with members of the  
11 United States Armed Forces.

12 (7) NATO is a community of democracies that  
13 can act collectively to promote freedom, stability,  
14 and peace around the globe.

15 (8) Allies who have recently acceded to NATO,  
16 as well as partner nations such as Bosnia and  
17 Herzegovina, Georgia, the Republic of Macedonia,  
18 and Montenegro are among the highest per capita  
19 contributors to NATO missions.

20 (9) Members of the United States Armed  
21 Forces and NATO forces have provided tremendous  
22 sacrifice on behalf of the freedom and security of the  
23 NATO alliance, and those soldiers who have per-  
24 ished fighting on behalf of the Western alliance

1       should be forever remembered for their ultimate sac-  
2       rifice.

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

12          (11) In the NATO Enlargement Facilitation  
13      Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C. 1928 note 110 Stat. 3009–  
14      173), Congress called for the prompt admission of  
15      Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia  
16      to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and de-  
17      clared that “in order to promote economic stability  
18      and security in Slovakia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania,  
19      Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Moldova, and Ukraine  
20      . . . the process of enlarging NATO to include  
21      emerging democracies in Central and Eastern Eu-  
22      rope should not be limited to consideration of admit-  
23      ting Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slo-  
24      venia as full members of the NATO Alliance”.

1           (12) At the Madrid Summit of the North Atlan-  
2           tic Treaty Organization in July 1997, Poland, Hun-  
3           gary, and the Czech Republic were invited to join  
4           the Alliance, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organi-  
5           zation Heads of State and Government issued a dec-  
6           laration stating, “The alliance expects to extend fur-  
7           ther invitations in coming years to nations willing  
8           and able to assume the responsibilities and obliga-  
9           tions of membership . . . No European democratic  
10          country whose admission would fulfill the objectives  
11          of the [North Atlantic] Treaty will be excluded from  
12          consideration.”.

13          (13) In the European Security Act of 1998 (22  
14          U.S.C. 1928 note; 112 Stat. 2681–839), Congress  
15          declared that “Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Re-  
16          public should not be the last emerging democracies  
17          in Central and Eastern Europe invited to join  
18          NATO” and that “Romania, Estonia, Latvia, Lith-  
19          uania, and Bulgaria . . . would make an outstanding  
20          contribution to furthering the goals of NATO and  
21          enhancing stability, freedom, and peace in Europe  
22          should they become NATO members [and] upon  
23          complete satisfaction of all relevant criteria should  
24          be invited to become full NATO members at the ear-  
25          liest possible date”.

1           (14) On February 11, 1998, the Senate ap-  
2           proved the resolution of advice and consent to ratifi-  
3           cation of the Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty  
4           of 1949 on Accession of Poland, Hungary, and the  
5           Czech Republic (Treaty Document 105–36), inviting  
6           Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic to join  
7           the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

8           (15) At the Washington Summit of the North  
9           Atlantic Treaty Organization in April 1999, the  
10          North Atlantic Treaty Organization Heads of State  
11          and Government issued a communique declaring,  
12          “We pledge that NATO will continue to welcome  
13          new members in a position to further the principles  
14          of the [North Atlantic] Treaty and contribute to  
15          peace and security in the Euro-Atlantic area . . .  
16          The three new members will not be the last . . . No  
17          European democratic country whose admission  
18          would fulfill the objectives of the Treaty will be ex-  
19          cluded from consideration, regardless of its geo-  
20          graphic location . . .”.

21          (16) In the Gerald B. H. Solomon Freedom  
22          Consolidation Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–187; 22  
23          U.S.C. 1928 note), Congress endorsed “the vision of  
24          further enlargement of the NATO Alliance articu-  
25          lated by President George W. Bush on June 15,

1       2001, and by former President William J. Clinton  
2       on October 22, 1996”.

3           (17) At the Prague Summit of the North Atlan-  
4       tic Treaty Organization in November 2002, Bul-  
5       garia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slo-  
6       vakia, and Slovenia were invited to join the Alliance  
7       in the second round of enlargement of the North At-  
8       lantic Treaty Organization since the end of the Cold  
9       War, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization  
10      Heads of State and Government issued a declaration  
11      stating, “NATO’s door will remain open to Euro-  
12      pean democracies willing and able to assume the re-  
13      sponsibilities and obligations of membership, in ac-  
14      cordance with Article 10 of the Washington Trea-  
15      ty.”.

16           (18) On May 8, 2003, the Senate unanimously  
17      approved the resolution of advice and consent to  
18      ratification of the Protocols to the North Atlantic  
19      Treaty of 1949 on Accession of Bulgaria, Estonia,  
20      Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia,  
21      inviting Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Roma-  
22      nia, Slovakia, and Slovenia (Treaty Document 108–  
23      4), inviting those countries to join the North Atlan-  
24      tic Treaty Organization.

1           (19) At the Istanbul Summit of the North At-  
2           lantic Treaty Organization in June 2004, the North  
3           Atlantic Treaty Organization Heads of State and  
4           Government issued a communique reaffirming that  
5           NATO's door remains open to new members, declar-  
6           ing, "We celebrate the success of NATO's Open  
7           Door Policy, and reaffirm today that our seven new  
8           members will not be the last. The door to member-  
9           ship remains open. We welcome the progress made  
10          by Albania, Croatia, and the former Yugoslav Re-  
11          public of Macedonia<sup>(1)</sup> in implementing their Annual  
12          National Programmes under the Membership Action  
13          Plan, and encourage them to continue pursuing the  
14          reforms necessary to progress toward NATO mem-  
15          bership. We also commend their contribution to re-  
16          gional stability and cooperation. We want all three  
17          countries to succeed and will continue to assist them  
18          in their reform efforts. NATO will continue to assess  
19          each country's candidacy individually, based on the  
20          progress made towards reform goals pursued  
21          through the Membership Action Plan, which will re-  
22          main the vehicle to keep the readiness of each aspi-  
23          rant for membership under review. We direct that  
24          NATO Foreign Ministers keep the enlargement  
25          process, including the implementation of the Mem-

1       bership Action Plan, under continual review and re-  
2       port to us. We will review at the next Summit  
3       progress by aspirants towards membership based on  
4       that report.”.

5           (20) At the Riga Summit of the North Atlantic  
6       Treaty Organization in November 2006, the Heads  
7       of State and Government of the member countries of  
8       NATO issued a declaration reaffirming that NATO’s  
9       door remains open to new members, declaring, “[A]ll  
10      European democratic countries may be considered  
11      for MAP (Membership Action Plan) or admission,  
12      subject to decision by the NAC (North Atlantic  
13      Council) at each stage, based on the performance of  
14      these countries towards meeting the objectives of the  
15      North Atlantic Treaty. We direct that NATO For-  
16      eign Ministers keep that process under continual re-  
17      view and report to us. We welcome the efforts of Al-  
18      bania, Croatia, and the former Yugoslav Republic of  
19      Macedonia to prepare themselves for the responsibil-  
20      ities and obligations of membership. We reaffirm  
21      that the Alliance will continue with Georgia and  
22      Ukraine its Intensified Dialogues which cover the  
23      full range of political, military, financial and security  
24      issues relating to those countries’ aspirations to  
25      membership, without prejudice to any eventual Alli-

1       ance decision. We reaffirm the importance of the  
2       NATO-Ukraine Distinctive Partnership, which has  
3       its 10th anniversary next year and welcome the  
4       progress that has been made in the framework of  
5       our Intensified Dialogue. We appreciate Ukraine's  
6       substantial contributions to our common security, in-  
7       cluding through participation in NATO-led oper-  
8       ations and efforts to promote regional cooperation.  
9       We encourage Ukraine to continue to contribute to  
10      regional security. We are determined to continue to  
11      assist, through practical cooperation, in the imple-  
12      mentation of far-reaching reform efforts, notably in  
13      the fields of national security, defence, reform of the  
14      defence-industrial sector and fighting corruption. We  
15      welcome the commencement of an Intensified Dia-  
16      logue with Georgia as well as Georgia's contribution  
17      to international peacekeeping and security oper-  
18      ations. We will continue to engage actively with  
19      Georgia in support of its reform process. We encour-  
20      age Georgia to continue progress on political, eco-  
21      nomic and military reforms, including strengthening  
22      judicial reform, as well as the peaceful resolution of  
23      outstanding conflicts on its territory. We reaffirm  
24      that it is of great importance that all parties in the

1 region should engage constructively to promote re-  
2 gional peace and stability.”.

3 (21) In the NATO Freedom Consolidation Act  
4 of 2007 (Public Law 110–17; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note),  
5 Congress designated Albania, Croatia, Georgia, the  
6 Republic of Macedonia, and Ukraine eligible to re-  
7 ceive assistance under the NATO Participation Act  
8 of 1994 and expressed support for “qualified can-  
9 didate states, specifically by entering into a Member-  
10 ship Action Plan with Georgia and recognizing the  
11 progress toward meeting the responsibilities and ob-  
12 ligations of NATO membership by Albania, Croatia,  
13 Georgia, the Republic of Macedonia, and Ukraine”.

14 (22) At the Bucharest Summit of the North At-  
15 lantic Treaty Organization in April 2008, the Heads  
16 of State and Government of the member countries of  
17 NATO declared, “NATO’s ongoing enlargement  
18 process has been an historic success in advancing  
19 stability and cooperation and bringing us closer to  
20 our common goal of a Europe whole and free, united  
21 in peace, democracy and common values. NATO’s  
22 door will remain open to European democracies will-  
23 ing and able to assume the responsibilities and obli-  
24 gations of membership, in accordance with Article  
25 10 of the Washington Treaty. We reiterate that de-

1       cisions on enlargement are for NATO itself to  
2       make.”.

3           (23) At the Bucharest Summit of the North At-  
4       lantic Treaty Organization in April 2008, the Heads  
5       of State and Government of the member countries of  
6       NATO declared, “NATO welcomes Ukraine’s and  
7       Georgia’s Euro-Atlantic aspirations for membership  
8       in NATO. We agreed today that these countries will  
9       become members of NATO. Both nations have made  
10      valuable contributions to Alliance operations.”.

11          (24) The Bucharest Declaration also stated,  
12      “[W]e have decided to invite Albania and Croatia to  
13      begin accession talks to join our Alliance. We con-  
14      gratulate these countries on this historic achieve-  
15      ment, earned through years of hard work and a  
16      demonstrated commitment to our common security  
17      and NATO’s shared values.”.

18          (25) On September 25, 2008, the Senate ap-  
19      proved the Resolution Advising and Consenting to  
20      Ratification of the Protocols to the North Atlantic  
21      Treaty of 1949 on Accession of Albania and Croatia  
22      (Treaty Document 110–20), inviting Croatia and Al-  
23      bania to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-  
24      tion.

1           (26) At the Strasbourg/Kehl NATO Summit,  
2           the Heads of State and Government participating in  
3           the meeting of the North Atlantic Council on April  
4           4, 2009, reiterated that “[i]n accordance with Arti-  
5           cle 10 of the Washington Treaty, NATO’s door will  
6           remain open to all European democracies which  
7           share the values of our Alliance, which are willing  
8           and able to assume the responsibilities and obliga-  
9           tions of membership, and whose inclusion can con-  
10          tribute to common security and stability”.

11          (27) On April 4, 2009, at the Strasbourg/Kehl  
12          NATO Summit, President Barack Obama stated,  
13          “I’d also like to note that as we welcome Albania  
14          and Croatia to NATO, this will not be the last time  
15          that we have such a celebration, and I look forward  
16          to the day when we can welcome Macedonia to the  
17          Alliance. The door to membership will remain open  
18          for other countries that meet NATO’s standards and  
19          can make a meaningful contribution to allied secu-  
20          rity.”.

21          (28) At the Lisbon Summit of the North Atlan-  
22          tic Treaty Organization in November 2010, the  
23          Heads of State and Government of the member  
24          countries of NATO declared, “NATO’s door will re-  
25          main open to all European democracies which share

1 the values of our Alliance, which are willing and able  
2 to assume the responsibilities and obligations of  
3 membership, which are in a position to further the  
4 principles of the Treaty, and whose inclusion can  
5 contribute to the security of the North Atlantic  
6 area.”.

7 (29) The Lisbon Declaration of November 2010  
8 included the following statements:

9 (A) “We reiterate the agreement at our  
10 2008 Bucharest Summit to extend an invitation  
11 to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia  
12 as soon as a mutually acceptable solution to the  
13 name issue has been reached within the frame-  
14 work of the UN, and urge intensified efforts to-  
15 wards that end.”.

16 (B) “We welcome the considerable  
17 progress that Montenegro has made on its road  
18 to Euro-Atlantic integration and its contribu-  
19 tion to security in the region and beyond, in-  
20 cluding through its participation in ISAF. Its  
21 active engagement in the Membership Action  
22 Plan (MAP) process demonstrates  
23 Montenegro’s firm commitment to join the Alli-  
24 ance.”.

1 (C) “We fully support the membership as-  
2 piration of Bosnia and Herzegovina.”.

3 (D) “We welcome, and continue to sup-  
4 port, the Government of Serbia’s stated com-  
5 mitment to Serbia’s Euro-Atlantic integra-  
6 tion.”.

7 (E) “At the 2008 Bucharest Summit we  
8 agreed that Georgia will become a member of  
9 NATO and we reaffirm all elements of that de-  
10 cision, as well as subsequent decisions.”.

11 (F) “A stable, democratic and economically  
12 prosperous Ukraine is an important factor for  
13 Euro-Atlantic security.”.

14 (30) The Republic of Macedonia should not  
15 have been denied NATO Membership in 2008.

16 (31) Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, the Re-  
17 public of Macedonia, and Montenegro have expressed  
18 a clear national intent to join NATO and should  
19 therefore be granted Membership Action Plans.

20 (32) The Governments of Bosnia and  
21 Herzegovina, Georgia, the Republic of Macedonia,  
22 and Montenegro have met the basic standards for  
23 accession (even as specific defense reforms continue)  
24 and displayed their willingness and ability to meet  
25 the responsibilities of membership in the North At-

1        lantic Treaty Organization, and the accession of  
2        these countries, as well as continued development of  
3        cooperation with other Partnership for Peace mem-  
4        bers, would benefit security and stability in Europe  
5        and advance United States national security inter-  
6        ests.

7            (33) The NATO Lisbon Declaration of 2010  
8        also enshrined NATO's commitment to territorial  
9        missile defense, stating, "The threat to NATO Eu-  
10       ropean populations, territory and forces posed by the  
11       proliferation of ballistic missiles is increasing. As  
12       missile defence forms part of a broader response to  
13       counter this threat, we have decided that the Alli-  
14       ance will develop a missile defence capability to pur-  
15       sue its core task of collective defence."

16           (34) Political support for missile defense as a  
17        NATO mission will be strongest if the costs and  
18        benefits are broadly shared throughout the Alliance,  
19        including through greater European financial and  
20        industrial contributions to the missile defense mis-  
21        sion.

22           (35) The NATO Lisbon Declaration reaffirmed  
23        the Alliance commitment to fund NATO operations  
24        at adequate levels, stating, "We reaffirm our resolve  
25        to continue to provide the resources, including the

1 forces and capabilities required to perform the full  
2 range of Alliance missions. . . .We are determined  
3 to pursue reform and defence transformation and  
4 continue to make our forces more deployable, sus-  
5 tainable, interoperable, and thus more usable.”.

6 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

7 (a) ENLARGEMENT.—It is the policy of the United  
8 States—

9 (1) to continue to foster the creation of a Eu-  
10 rope whole, free, and at peace;

11 (2) to support the right of every nation of Eu-  
12 rope to choose its own defense alliances and security  
13 relationships;

14 (3) to reject the notion of privileged spheres of  
15 influence;

16 (4) to continue to strongly support an “open  
17 door” policy with respect to the accession of addi-  
18 tional countries to the North Atlantic Treaty Orga-  
19 nization, including the NATO aspirant nations of  
20 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, the Republic of  
21 Macedonia, and Montenegro;

22 (5) to continue to provide assistance to coun-  
23 tries aspiring to accede to, or deepen relationships  
24 with, NATO in terms of providing training, defense

1       planning assistance, military exchanges, and security  
2       assistance; and

3           (6) to continue to advocate these goals within  
4       the NATO alliance and encourage the accession to  
5       NATO of all aspirant nations, including Bosnia and  
6       Herzegovina, Georgia, the Republic of Macedonia,  
7       and Montenegro.

8       (b) DETERRENCE.—With respect to United States  
9       forward deployed nuclear weapons in Europe, the policy  
10      of the United States will be guided by the following prin-  
11      ciples:

12           (1) As long as nuclear weapons exist, NATO  
13      will remain a nuclear alliance.

14           (2) The presence of nuclear weapons of the  
15      United States in Europe—combined with NATO’s  
16      unique nuclear sharing arrangements under which  
17      non-nuclear members participate in nuclear planning  
18      and possess specially configured aircraft capable of  
19      delivering nuclear weapons—contributes to the cohe-  
20      sion of NATO and provides reassurance to allies and  
21      partners who feel exposed to regional threats and a  
22      tool in dealing with neighboring states hostile to  
23      NATO.

24           (3) The United States should pursue negotia-  
25      tions with the Russian Federation aimed at the re-

1       duction of Russian deployed and nondeployed, non-  
2       strategic nuclear forces.

3           (4) Nonstrategic nuclear weapons should be  
4       considered when weighing the balance of the nuclear  
5       forces of the United States and the Russian Federa-  
6       tion.

7           (5) Any geographical relocation or storage of  
8       nonstrategic nuclear weapons by the Russian Fed-  
9       eration does not constitute a reduction or elimi-  
10      nation of such weapons.

11          (6) The vast advantage of the Russian Federa-  
12      tion in nonstrategic nuclear weapons constitutes a  
13      threat to the United States and its allies and a  
14      growing asymmetry in Western Europe.

15      (c) NATO MISSILE DEFENSE.—It is the policy of the  
16      United States that—

17          (1) the European Phased Adaptive Approach  
18      (EPAA) is a United States program to support  
19      NATO's mission of territorial defense against bal-  
20      listic missile attack;

21          (2) the United States will continue to imple-  
22      ment and fund, with financial support of allies, all  
23      four phases of the EPAA, consistent with President  
24      Obama's letter to the Senate on December 18, 2010;

1           (3) the United States will continue to seek fur-  
2           ther allied contributions to this mission (including  
3           radars, sensors, interceptors, and financial support),  
4           in addition to European commitments regarding  
5           NATO's Active Layered Theater Ballistic Missile  
6           Defense (ALTBMD); and

7           (4) broad allied burden and risk sharing for the  
8           NATO territorial missile defense mission will be crit-  
9           ical to its long-term viability and success.

10          (d) SMART DEFENSE.—It is the policy of the United  
11 States—

12           (1) to seek defense efficiencies where possible to  
13           ensure that the NATO alliance is effective and effi-  
14           cient, including elements of greater specialization,  
15           prioritization, and cooperation (pooling and sharing);  
16           and

17           (2) to nonetheless press NATO allies to reduce  
18           the defense gap with the United States by equipping  
19           themselves with capabilities that are deemed to be  
20           critical, deployable, and sustainable, to meet the  
21           agreed upon benchmark of spending at least 2 per-  
22           cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on defense,  
23           and to demonstrate political determination to  
24           achieve these goals.

1 **SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

2 It is the sense of Congress that, at the Chicago Sum-  
3 mit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in May  
4 2012, the President should lead NATO efforts—

5 (1) to ensure that enlargement remains a pri-  
6 ority;

7 (2) to grant or provide a clear roadmap for the  
8 granting of a NATO Membership Action Plan (or  
9 other equivalent plan) to Georgia and Bosnia and  
10 Herzegovina; and

11 (3) to invite, or provide a clear roadmap for in-  
12 viting, the Republic of Macedonia and Montenegro  
13 to join NATO.

14 **SEC. 5. DESIGNATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND**  
15 **MONTENEGRO AS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE AS-**  
16 **SISTANCE UNDER THE NATO PARTICIPATION**  
17 **ACT OF 1994.**

18 (a) BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Bosnia and Herzegovina is  
20 designated as eligible to receive assistance under the  
21 program established under section 203(a) of the  
22 NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public  
23 Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), and shall be  
24 deemed to have been so designated pursuant to sec-  
25 tion 203(d)(1) of such Act.



1 **SEC. 7. REAUTHORIZATION OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR**  
2 **COUNTRIES PREVIOUSLY DESIGNATED AS EL-**  
3 **IGIBLE TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE UNDER THE**  
4 **NATO PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1994.**

5 Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2012  
6 under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22  
7 U.S.C. 2763) such sums as may be necessary are author-  
8 ized to be appropriated for assistance to Georgia, the Re-  
9 public of Macedonia, and Ukraine.

10 **SEC. 8. REAUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAMS TO FACILITATE**  
11 **TRANSITION TO NATO MEMBERSHIP.**

12 Section 203 of the NATO Participation Act (Public  
13 Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) is amended—

14 (1) in subsection (a)—

15 (A) by striking “The President may estab-  
16 lish a program” and inserting the following:  
17 “The President—

18 “(1) may establish a program”; and

19 (B) by striking “pursuant to subsection  
20 (d).” and inserting the following: “pursuant to  
21 subsection (d); and

22 “(2) shall establish and regularly update bilat-  
23 eral programs to assist Bosnia and Herzegovina  
24 Georgia, the Republic of Macedonia, and Monte-  
25 negro to achieve full NATO membership.”;

26 (2) in subsection (b)—

1 (A) in paragraph (2), by striking “; and”  
2 and inserting a semicolon;

3 (B) in paragraph (3), by striking the pe-  
4 riod at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

5 (C) by adding at the end the following new  
6 paragraphs:

7 “(4) bilateral exchanges of military officers;

8 “(5) joint assessments of defense needs upon  
9 the request of any country designated under sub-  
10 section (d), including with respect to the objectives  
11 under section 1242 of the National Defense Author-  
12 ization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–  
13 81); and

14 “(6) sales of defense articles and services nec-  
15 essary to maintain sufficient territorial self-defense  
16 capabilities in accordance with every nation’s right  
17 to self-defense under Article 51 of the Charter of the  
18 United Nations.”;

19 (3) in subsection (c)—

20 (A) by striking paragraph (5);

21 (B) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3),  
22 (4), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (3), (4), (6),  
23 (9), and (11), respectively;

24 (C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the  
25 following new paragraph:

1           “(2) The transfer of nonlethal excess defense  
2           articles under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance  
3           Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j), without regard to  
4           the restriction in subsection (a) of such section (re-  
5           lating to the justification of the foreign military fi-  
6           nancing program for the fiscal year in which a  
7           transfer is authorized).”;

8           (D) by inserting after paragraph (4), as  
9           redesignated by subparagraph (B), the fol-  
10          lowing new paragraph:

11          “(5) Approval of commercial export sales under  
12          the Arms Export Control Act.”;

13          (E) by inserting after paragraph (6), as re-  
14          designated by subparagraph (B), the following  
15          new paragraphs:

16          “(7)        Nonproliferation,        Anti-Terrorism,  
17          Demining, and Related Programs assistance.

18          “(8) Assistance under section 481 of the For-  
19          eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291; relat-  
20          ing to international narcotics control and law en-  
21          forcement).”; and

22          (F) by inserting after paragraph (9), as re-  
23          designated by subparagraph (B), the following  
24          new paragraph:

1           “(10) Military assistance under section 1206 of  
2           the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal  
3           Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 2456).”;  
4           and

5           (4) by inserting at the end the following new  
6           subsection:

7           “(h) UKRAINE.—The programs established under  
8           subsection (a) shall not inhibit security cooperation in  
9           terms of interoperability, training, reform, joint exercises,  
10          and bilateral exchanges with nations previously designated  
11          as eligible to receive security assistance under this Act but  
12          no longer expressing a national intent to join the NATO  
13          Alliance.”.

14   **SEC. 9. PRIORITY DELIVERY OF EXCESS DEFENSE ARTI-**  
15                                   **CLES.**

16          Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the pro-  
17          vision and delivery of excess defense articles to Bosnia and  
18          Herzegovina, Georgia, the Republic of Macedonia, and  
19          Montenegro under the authority of paragraphs (1) and (2)  
20          of section 203(c) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994  
21          (Public Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), as amended  
22          by section 8, and section 516 of the Foreign Assistance  
23          Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j) shall be given priority to  
24          the maximum extent practicable.

1 **SEC. 10. REPORT REQUIRED.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the  
3 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State  
4 shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Relations and  
5 the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the  
6 Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on  
7 Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report  
8 on NATO accession.

9 (b) CONTENT.—The report required under subsection  
10 (a) shall include the following elements:

11 (1) A description of all assistance provided  
12 under the programs established under section 203(a)  
13 of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 (Public Law  
14 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), as amended by sec-  
15 tion 7, or otherwise provided by the United States  
16 Government to facilitate the transition to full NATO  
17 membership of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia,  
18 the Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, and other  
19 countries designated pursuant to section 203(d) of  
20 the NATO Participation Act of 1994 (Public Law  
21 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note).

22 (2) A description of United States diplomatic  
23 efforts currently underway or anticipated to facili-  
24 tate an agreement between the Republic of Mac-  
25 edonia and Greece concerning the dispute over the  
26 official name of the Republic of Macedonia, taking

1       into consideration the December 5, 2011, judgment  
2       by the International Court of Justice concerning the  
3       dispute.

4           (3) A description of additional national steps, if  
5       any, that must be undertaken by Bosnia and  
6       Herzegovina, Georgia, the Republic of Macedonia,  
7       and Montenegro in terms of reform, doctrine, and  
8       readiness in order to meet the qualifications nec-  
9       essary to achieve accession to NATO.

10          (4) A description of United States efforts to up-  
11       hold the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Geor-  
12       gia.

13          (5) A description of all current and projected fi-  
14       nancial and technical contributions by NATO allies  
15       to the NATO territorial missile defense mission, in-  
16       cluding all national assets that have been or will be  
17       dedicated to the NATO missile defense mission.

18       (c) FORM.—The report shall be submitted in unclas-  
19       sified format and may be supplemented by a classified  
20       annex.