

and operation of real property, maintenance facilities, supply depots, cold storage facilities, communications systems, and standby operations, and nonrecurring expenses such as the construction and rehabilitation of plants and facilities; (2) that the amount paid by the United States in connection with the North Atlantic Treaty infrastructure program should be reduced to a more equitable amount; and (3) that the President should seek, through appropriate bilateral and multilateral arrangements, a substantial reduction of the amounts paid by the United States in connection with those matters described in (1) and (2) above.

“(d) The President shall submit to the Congress within ninety days after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 16, 1973], and at the end of each ninety-day period thereafter, a written report informing the Congress of the progress that has been made in implementing the provisions of this section.”

#### UNITED STATES CITIZENS COMMISSION ON NATO

Pub. L. 86-719, Sept. 7, 1960, 74 Stat. 818, as amended by Pub. L. 87-116, July 31, 1961, 75 Stat. 242, provided for a United States Citizens Commission on NATO to terminate on June 30, 1962, including the appointment of the Commission, vacancies, chairman and vice chairman, statement of purpose, conferences in NATO countries, representative status, authority of Commission, compensation and expenses, appropriations, and reports to Congress.

#### Executive Documents

##### EX. ORD. NO. 11633. SECURITY CLEARANCE PROGRAM FOR UNITED STATES CITIZENS EMPLOYED DIRECTLY BY NATO, SEATO, AND CENTO

Ex. Ord. No. 11633, Dec. 3, 1971, 36 F.R. 23197, provided: The United States now participates in the activities of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the South-East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO), and the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO). The Security regulations of these three treaty organizations provide that each participating nation shall be responsible for the security screening and security clearance of its own citizens before they are authorized access to the Organization's TOP SECRET, SECRET, or CONFIDENTIAL information. There is no existing program, however, under which United States civilians who are hired directly by these organizations can be screened and cleared for access to such Organization's TOP SECRET, SECRET, or CONFIDENTIAL information while so employed. It is, of course, in the interest of the United States that United States citizens who participate in the activities of NATO, SEATO, and CENTO as direct hire employees of the civil or military agencies of those organizations be reliable, trustworthy, of good conduct and character, and of complete and unswerving loyalty to the United States. At the same time, it is a fundamental principle of our Government to protect against unreasonable or unwarranted encroachment on the freedom and privacy of individuals.

I have determined that the provisions and procedures prescribed by this Order are necessary to assure the preservation of the integrity of the classified information of NATO, SEATO, and CENTO, and to protect the national interest. I have also determined that these provisions and procedures recognize the rights of individuals affected thereby and provide maximum possible safeguards to protect such rights.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program and, by regulation, shall prescribe such specific requirements, restrictions, and other safeguards as he considers necessary for the administration of procedures whereby “Certificates of Security Clearance” for the United States citizens directly employed by civil or military agencies of NATO, SEATO, or CENTO

may be provided to these international organizations when they so request. Such program shall also provide for the denial, revocation, or suspension of such “Certificates.”

SEC. 2. Subject to the provisions of applicable international agreements, the procedures established by the Secretary of Defense shall, insofar as is practical, be similar to those established by him pursuant to the authority vested in him by Executive Order No. 10865 of February 20, 1960, as amended [set out as a note under section 3161 of Title 50, War and National Defense].

SEC. 3. The substance of the criteria, safeguards, and procedures provided in Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9 of Executive Order No. 10865, as amended [set out as a note under section 3161 of Title 50, War and National Defense], shall be incorporated in the regulations of the Secretary of Defense governing the program established hereunder.

SEC. 4. Any authority vested in the Secretary of Defense by this Order may be delegated to the Deputy Secretary of Defense or an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

RICHARD NIXON.

##### DETERMINATION REGARDING END STRENGTH LEVEL OF U.S. ARMED FORCES IN EUROPE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991

Determination of President of the United States, No. 91-37, May 29, 1991, 56 F.R. 25611, provided:

##### Memorandum for the Secretary of Defense

Consistent with section 406(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1546) [amending section 1002 of Pub. L. 98-525, set out as a note above], I hereby authorize an end strength level of members of the Armed Forces assigned to permanent duty ashore in European member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in excess of 261,855 for fiscal year 1991, and determine that the national security interests of the United States require such authorization.

You are authorized and directed to notify the Congress of this determination and of the necessity therefor contained in the attached justification [not set out in the Code], and to publish this determination in the Federal Register.

GEORGE BUSH.

#### § 1928a. North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentary Conference; participation; appointment of United States Group

Not to exceed twenty-four Members of Congress shall be appointed to meet jointly and annually with representative parliamentary groups from other NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) members, for discussion of common problems in the interests of the maintenance of peace and security in the North Atlantic area. Of the Members of the Congress to be appointed for the purposes of this resolution (hereinafter designated as the “United States Group”), half shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House from Members of the House (not less than four of whom shall be from the Committee on Foreign Affairs), and half shall be appointed by the President of the Senate upon recommendations of the majority and minority leaders of the Senate from Members of the Senate. Not more than seven of the appointees from the Senate shall be of the same political party. The Chairman or Vice Chairman of the House delegation shall be a Member from the Foreign Affairs Committee, and, unless the President of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader, determines otherwise, the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Senate delegation shall be a Member from the Foreign Rela-

tions Committee. Each delegation shall have a secretary. The secretaries of the Senate and House delegations shall be appointed, respectively, by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(July 11, 1956, ch. 562, §1, 70 Stat. 523; Pub. L. 88-205, pt. IV, §406, Dec. 16, 1963, 77 Stat. 392; Pub. L. 95-45, §4(c), June 15, 1977, 91 Stat. 222; Pub. L. 100-204, title VII, §744(a), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1396; Pub. L. 103-437, §9(a)(5), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4588.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### CODIFICATION

This section was not enacted as part of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 which comprises this chapter.

##### AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Foreign Affairs” for “International Relations” wherever appearing.

1987—Pub. L. 100-204 inserted at end “Each delegation shall have a secretary. The secretaries of the Senate and House delegations shall be appointed, respectively, by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.”

1977—Pub. L. 95-45 increased the size of the United States Group from eighteen to twenty-four, inserted requirement that not less than four of the appointees from the House of Representatives be from the Committee on International Relations, inserted requirement that the appointment of the Senate appointees by the President of the Senate be made upon recommendations of the majority and minority leaders of the Senate, substituted requirement that not more than seven of the appointees from the Senate be of the same political party for requirement which had provided that not more than five of the appointees from each of the respective Houses be of the same political party, and inserted provision that the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the House delegation be a Member from the International Relations Committee, and, unless the President of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader, determines otherwise, the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Senate delegation be a Member from the Foreign Relations Committee.

1963—Pub. L. 88-205 struck out “and when Congress is not in session” after “to meet jointly and annually”.

#### § 1928b. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated annually (1) for the annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, such sum as may be agreed upon by the United States Group and approved by such Assembly, but in no event to exceed for any year an amount equal to 25 per centum of the total annual contributions made for that year by all members of the NATO Parliamentary Treaty Organization toward the maintenance of such Assembly, and (2) \$200,000, \$100,000 for the House delegation and \$100,000 for the Senate delegation, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to assist in meeting the expenses of the United States Group of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly for each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made, such appropriation to be dispersed on voucher to be approved by the Chairman of the House delegation and the Chairman of the Senate delegation.

(July 11, 1956, ch. 562, §2, 70 Stat. 523; Pub. L. 85-477, ch. V, §502(d), June 30, 1958, 72 Stat. 273;

Pub. L. 90-137, pt. IV, §401(a), Nov. 14, 1967, 81 Stat. 463; Pub. L. 92-226, pt. IV, §405, Feb. 7, 1972, 86 Stat. 34; Pub. L. 100-202, §101(a) [title III, §303], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329, 1329-23; Pub. L. 100-204, title VII, §744(b), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1396; Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(7) [div. A, title VII, §701(b)(1)], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-459; Pub. L. 107-77, title IV, §408(b)(1), Nov. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 790.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### CODIFICATION

This section was not enacted as part of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 which comprises this chapter.

##### AMENDMENTS

2001—Pub. L. 107-77 substituted “\$200,000” for “\$100,000” and substituted “\$100,000” for “\$50,000” in two places.

1999—Pub. L. 106-113 substituted “NATO Parliamentary Assembly” for “North Atlantic Assembly” in two places.

1987—Pub. L. 100-204 which directed amendment of this section by increasing appropriation authorization to \$75,000, with \$50,000 for House delegation and \$25,000 for Senate delegation, could not be executed because of prior amendment by Pub. L. 100-202.

Pub. L. 100-202 substituted “annually (1)” for “annually,” “(2) \$100,000, \$50,000” for “\$50,000, \$25,000”, and “and \$50,000” for “and \$25,000”.

1972—Pub. L. 92-226 increased annual appropriations authorization for expenses of the United States Group of the North Atlantic Assembly, including the amount for the House and Senate delegations from \$15,000 to \$25,000.

1967—Pub. L. 90-137 substituted “North Atlantic Assembly” for “North Atlantic Treaty Organization Parliamentary Conference” and “North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentary Conference” and “Assembly” for “Conference” in two places, respectively.

1958—Pub. L. 85-477 substituted provisions authorizing an annual contribution towards the maintenance of the Conference of such sum as may be agreed upon but in no event to exceed for any year an amount equal to 25 per centum of the total annual contributions made for that year for maintenance, for provisions which authorized an annual contribution of \$6,000 for maintenance.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### CHANGE OF NAME

Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(7) [div. A, title VII, §701(b)(3)], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-459, provided that: “In the case of any provision of law having application on or after May 31, 1999 (other than a provision of law specified in subparagraphs (A) or (B) [probably should be “paragraphs (1) or (2)”], which amended this section and sections 276c-1, 1928c, and 1928d of this title], any reference contained in that provision to the North Atlantic Assembly shall, on and after that date, be considered to be a reference to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly.”

##### PERMANENT APPROPRIATION FOR DELEGATION EXPENSES

A permanent appropriation to carry out cl. (2) of this section is contained in section 101(a) [title III, §303] of Pub. L. 100-202, as amended, set out as a note under section 276e of this title.

##### ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS

Annual appropriations to meet the obligations of membership in various international organizations