

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7557

To require congressional approval for the imposition or alteration of certain tariffs, duties, quotas, or tariff-rate quotas with respect to articles imported into the United States from a NATO ally.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 12, 2026

Ms. SÁNCHEZ (for herself and Mr. TURNER of Ohio) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To require congressional approval for the imposition or alteration of certain tariffs, duties, quotas, or tariff-rate quotas with respect to articles imported into the United States from a NATO ally.

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 “Respect NATO Allies
5 Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

2 It is the sense of Congress that—

3 (1) the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
4 (commonly referred to as “NATO”) alliance, includ-
5 ing the principle of collective defense in article 5 of
6 the North Atlantic Treaty (commonly known as the
7 “Washington Treaty”), is critically important to the
8 national security of the United States;

9 (2) against the backdrop of the rising threats
10 posed by the People’s Republic of China and the
11 Russian Federation, North American and European
12 security is best assured when working through the
13 NATO alliance;

14 (3) prioritizing Arctic security is a shared
15 transatlantic interest and the United States is com-
16 mitted to supporting and facilitating cooperation
17 among NATO Member Countries to improve security
18 outcomes in the Arctic region;

19 (4) security in the Arctic must be achieved col-
20 lectively, through cooperation and deterrence, and by
21 upholding the principles of the United Nations Char-
22 ter, including sovereignty, territorial integrity, and
23 the inviolability of borders;

24 (5) the United States is committed to respect-
25 ing the democratic sovereignty of NATO Member

1 States and NATO protected territories, as outlined
2 in Article 6 of the Washington Treaty; and

3 (6) at a time of growing threats and strategic
4 competition, the United States must continue to le-
5 verage NATO, its unique platform with Trans-
6 atlantic Partners, to promote Allied cohesion and
7 solve our differences through dialogue and coopera-
8 tion, in the spirit of the North Atlantic Treaty.

9 **SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL FOR IMPOSITION OR**
10 **ALTERATION OF CERTAIN TARIFFS, DUTIES,**
11 **QUOTAS, OR TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS WITH RE-**
12 **SPECT TO ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO UNITED**
13 **STATES FROM NATO ALLY.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subsection
15 (b), the President, on or after the date of the enactment
16 of this Act, may not impose or increase any tariff or other
17 duty or reduce any quota or tariff-rate quota with respect
18 to an article imported into the United States from a
19 NATO ally, unless there is enacted into law a joint resolu-
20 tion of approval under section 3 with respect to such impo-
21 sition, increase, or reduction.

22 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—The requirement under sub-
23 section (a) shall not apply with respect to—

1 (1) antidumping and countervailing duties im-
2 posed or increased under title VII of the Tariff Act
3 of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.);

4 (2) duties imposed or increased or quotas or
5 tariff-rate quotas reduced under chapter 1 of title II
6 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2251 et seq.);
7 or

8 (3) duties imposed or increased consistent with
9 a ruling authorizing the suspension of benefits or
10 concessions on the part of the United States issued
11 by—

12 (A) a dispute settlement panel constituted
13 under a bilateral or plurilateral free trade
14 agreement for which explicit congressional ap-
15 proval pursuant to the requirements of section
16 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191)
17 has been enacted before the date of the enact-
18 ment of this Act, on which the United States is
19 a party; or

20 (B) a dispute settlement panel described in
21 section 123 of the Uruguay Rounds Agreement
22 Act (19 U.S.C. 3533) on which the United
23 States is a party.

24 (c) NATO ALLY DEFINED.—In this section, the term
25 “NATO ally”—

1 (1) means a country that is a member of the
2 North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and

3 (2) includes any territory to which Article 5 of
4 the North Atlantic Treaty (commonly known as the
5 “Washington Treaty”) applies, including any terri-
6 tory described in Article 6 of such treaty.

7 **SEC. 4. JOINT RESOLUTION PROCEDURES.**

8 (a) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL DEFINED.—
9 For purposes of this Act, the term “joint resolution of ap-
10 proval” means only a joint resolution, the sole matter after
11 the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress
12 approves _____ imposed with respect to _____.”, with
13 the first blank space being filled with a description of the
14 proposed action with respect to the article and the second
15 blank space being filled with a description of the article.

16 (b) INTRODUCTION OF JOINT RESOLUTION OF AP-
17 PROVAL.—A joint resolution of approval may be intro-
18 duced in either House of Congress by any Member.

19 (c) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—The provisions of
20 subsections (b) through (f) of section 152 of the Trade
21 Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2192) shall apply to a joint resolu-
22 tion of approval described in subsection (a) to the same
23 extent that such subsections apply to joint resolutions
24 under such section 152.

1 (d) RULES OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
2 REPRESENTATIVES.—This section is enacted by Con-
3 gress—

4 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
5 the Senate and the House of Representatives, re-
6 spectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules
7 of each House, respectively, but applicable only with
8 respect to the procedure to be followed in that
9 House in the case of a joint resolution of approval,
10 and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it
11 is inconsistent with such rules; and

12 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
13 right of either House to change the rules (so far as
14 relating to the procedure of that House) at any time,
15 in the same manner, and to the same extent as in
16 the case of any other rule of that House.

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