

EMIGRATION LAWS AND POLICIES OF ROMANIA

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COMMUNICATION

FROM

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**

TRANSMITTING

AN UPDATED REPORT CONCERNING THE EMIGRATION LAWS AND  
POLICIES OF ROMANIA, RECEIVED IN THE UNITED STATES  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES JULY 8, 1996, PURSUANT TO 19  
U.S.C. 2432(b)



JULY 10, 1996.—Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and  
ordered to be printed

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*Washington, July 1, 1996.*

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: On May 19, 1995, I determined and reported to the Congress that Romania is in full compliance with the freedom of emigration criteria of sections 402 and 409 of the Trade Act of 1974. This action allowed for the continuation of most-favored-nation (MFN) status for Romania and certain other activities without the requirement of an annual waiver.

As required by law, I am submitting an updated report to the Congress concerning emigration laws and policies of Romania. You will find that the report indicates continued Romanian compliance with the emigration criteria contained in sections 402 and 409 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.



REPORT TO CONGRESS CONCERNING EMIGRATION LAWS  
AND POLICIES OF ROMANIA

This report is submitted pursuant to sections 402 and 409 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("the Act"), following Presidential Determination 95-22 of May 19, 1995, that Romania is not in violation of paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of sections 402(a) and 409(a) of the Act.

All current information indicates that the emigration laws and practices of Romania continue to satisfy the criteria set forth in sections 402(a) and 409(a) of the Act with respect to all matters covered in those subsections.

Freedom of movement within Romania and the right to leave it are enshrined in the 1991 constitution and are not limited in practice. No exit visa is required to leave Romania, and no prohibitive fees must be paid by potential émigrés. Thousands of Romanians left since 1990 in search of economic opportunities in the West. Every citizen has the right to return to Romania, may not be forcefully expatriated, and may not be forcibly deprived of citizenship acquired by birth. A number of former political emigrants were granted passports and have returned to visit or live in Romania.

There are no outstanding emigration cases involving the United States and no divided-family cases in Romania.

In addition to its non-restrictive emigration practices, Romania continues to make commendable progress in its human rights practices. Romania has worked to achieve excellent relations with the United States, has played a constructive role in the region, and has demonstrated its commitment to complete the transition to a fully democratic, free-market society.

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