



Armenian National Committee of America

1711 N Street NW | Washington DC 20036 | Tel: (202) 775-1918 | Fax: (202) 223-7964 | anca@anca.org | www.anca.org

ANCA Policy Memo: The ARMENIA Security Partnership Act (H.R.6840)

In the three years since the genocidal ethnic cleansing of Nagorno-Karabakh's (Artsakh) entire Armenian population in 2023, Azerbaijan's aggression toward Armenia has continued unabated. Despite ongoing peace talks, Azerbaijan continues to unlawfully detain and abuse dozens of Armenian prisoners of war and civilian captives, engage in the systematic destruction of Armenian cultural heritage and civilian property in Nagorno-Karabakh, and occupy sovereign Armenian territory.

The **ARMENIA Security Partnership Act** – a bipartisan bill introduced by Representatives Bilirakis (R-FL) and Pallone (D-NJ) – seeks to hold Azerbaijan accountable to the spirit and intent of the peace process by limiting U.S. assistance to Azerbaijan until it takes demonstrable steps to cease its ongoing aggression against Armenia. The bill would also provide for a review of U.S. security assistance to Armenia and opportunities to expand partnership, an assessment of the threat posed by Azerbaijan, and a report on the gaps in Armenia's long-term defensive needs.

The bill would require the President to certify to Congress that the Government of Azerbaijan has taken tangible steps to:

- Completely withdraw all military forces from the sovereign territory of Armenia
- Unconditionally release all unlawfully detained Armenian POWs and civilian hostages
- Cease engaging in hostilities towards Armenia
- Recognize the right of return for ethnic Armenians to their homes in Nagorno-Karabakh; and commit to the preservation of Armenian cultural and religious sites in Nagorno-Karabakh

If the President is unable to certify that Azerbaijan has taken steps toward the above, the bill would:

- Prohibit the President from reauthorizing the waiver of Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act, thereby enforcing statutory prohibitions on U.S. assistance to Azerbaijan; and
- Require a review of U.S. security assistance to Armenia, to identify gaps in Armenia's long-term defensive needs, and report on the threat posed by Azerbaijan.

The ANCA believes Congress has a critical role to play in promoting a just, durable and dignified peace in the region **by holding Azerbaijan accountable to the ongoing peace process**. As Azerbaijan continues to engage in conduct that undermines trust and confidence in peace talks – including the recent unlawful [sentencing](#) of Armenian POWs, destruction of Armenian heritage, and occupation of Armenian territory – **it is imperative that Congress maintains robust oversight over U.S. aid to Azerbaijan**.

The ARMENIA Security Partnership Act **would not repeal the presidential waiver authority of Section 907** – instead it would limit the use of the waiver authority until Azerbaijan has ceased its aggression against Armenia; with the goal of deterring further aggression, and ensuring U.S. assistance does not materially enable or embolden further human rights violations by Azerbaijan.

ANCA Request:

- **Co-sponsor [H.R.6840](#) – the ARMENIA Security Partnership Act:** To co-sponsor, or for more information, please contact Nathan Stamps (Nathan.stamps@mail.house.gov) in Rep. Bilirakis's office, or Thalia Venetoulis (thalia.venetoulis@mail.house.gov) in Rep. Pallone's office.



Armenian National Committee of America

1711 N Street NW | Washington DC 20036 | Tel: (202) 775-1918 | Fax: (202) 223-7964 | anca@anca.org | www.anca.org

ANCA Policy Memo: Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act

In 1992, Congress adopted the FREEDOM Support Act – a bill that sought to promote international economic integration and democratic development in post-Soviet states following the collapse of the USSR. In response to Azerbaijan’s aggression against Armenia, culminating in the first Nagorno-Karabakh (Artsakh) War (1991-1994), Congress included a provision within the FREEDOM Support Act – **Section 907** – to prohibit all U.S. assistance to Azerbaijan until it ceased its blockade and aggression against Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh.

In 2002, the U.S. Senate amended Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act to establish a **waiver authority** that allowed for the President to, on an annual basis, waive Section 907 restrictions on assistance to Azerbaijan when determined to be in the U.S. national security interest. The amendment included stringent reporting requirements upon the authorization of the presidential waiver of Section 907 – specifically, to ensure U.S. military assistance was not used in an offensive capacity against Armenia; did not alter the regional balance of power; or undermine ongoing peace efforts. Despite this, the U.S. Government Accountability Office [reported](#) in 2022 that successive Administrations failed to meet statutory reporting obligations under Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act to provide a full accounting of U.S. military assistance to Azerbaijan.

Since 2002, every successive Administration waived Section 907 on an annual basis – in the absence of Congressional oversight – until President Biden's enforcement of prohibitions on military assistance to Azerbaijan in 2024. This came only as a result of considerable bipartisan pressure in both the [House](#) and [Senate](#) to terminate U.S. assistance to Azerbaijan following the genocidal ethnic cleansing of Artsakh’s entire Armenian population in 2023.

The ANCA has long maintained that the continuous reauthorization of the waiver of Section 907 has **sent a green light to Azerbaijan's regime amid its aggression against Armenia and Artsakh, enabling and emboldening its behavior by making clear it will not face consequences for its conduct.**

In March, 2025 Representatives Lawler (R-NY), Bilirakis (R-FL), Pallone (D-NJ) and Amo (D-RI) led a letter with 60 house colleagues urging the continued enforcement of Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act. Despite significant bipartisan support for greater Congressional oversight over U.S. assistance to Azerbaijan, **President Trump reauthorized the waiver of Section 907** following a trilateral meeting with the leaders of Armenia and Azerbaijan at the White House in August, 2025.

In light of Azerbaijan’s recent sentencing of Armenian POWs, its destruction of Armenian Christian heritage in Artsakh, and the ongoing occupation of sovereign Armenian territory – it is clear that the decision to waive Section 907 has not induced Azerbaijan’s good faith engagement in peace talks. **Despite this, in July 2026 the Administration notified Congress of its decision to extend the waiver of Section 907.** The ANCA remains deeply concerned that the continued waiver of Section 907 will only further embolden Azerbaijan’s destabilizing conduct that threatens to undermine efforts to ensure lasting peace.

Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act is a critical tool at the disposal of the U.S. government to hold Azerbaijan accountable to the peace process with Armenia, deter the threat of renewed aggression, and compel Azerbaijan to address unresolved humanitarian and security concerns. The ANCA believes that until Azerbaijan complies with its obligations under international law, and commits to tangible confidence and security building measures, the U.S. should not provide any further assistance to Azerbaijan.