International Law Studies – Volume 52

Criminal Jurisdiction Over Visiting Armed Forces

Roland J. Stanger (Editor)

The thoughts and opinions expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily of the U.S. government, the U.S. Department of the Navy or the Naval War College.
AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTING NATO AGREEMENT

Agreement between the United States and Turkey implementing the NATO Agreement. June 23, 1954. 5 UST 1465, TIAS 3020, 233 UNTS 192.

For the implementation of the “Agreement Between the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, Regarding the Status of their Forces,” dated June 19, 1951, the two Governments have agreed as follows:

1. All persons who are relatives of, and in accordance with United States laws or regulations, depending for support upon and actually residing with any member of a United States force or the civilian component, except those who are not United States citizens, shall also be considered dependents and will be treated in all respects as those persons defined in Article I, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph c, of the aforesaid NATO Agreement.

2. For the purpose of the application of the aforesaid NATO Agreement and of the provisions of this Agreement, persons “who are in the employ of” the United States armed services, within the meaning of Article I-1 (b) of the aforesaid NATO Agreement, and without prejudice to the other requirements of that Article, shall include employees of United States military organizations, employees of United States Government departments, Post Exchanges, and recreational organizations for military personnel, Red Cross and United Services Organization personnel, and technical representatives of contractors with the United States forces who are assigned to United States military organizations in Turkey. All of these persons are subject to United States military law. Should any other specific categories become involved, the United States Government would wish to discuss their inclusion in this paragraph with the authorities of the Turkish Government.