

105TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 696

To establish limitations on the use of funds for United Nations peacekeeping activities.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 5, 1997

Ms. SNOWE introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To establish limitations on the use of funds for United Nations peacekeeping activities.

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 “International Peace-
5 keeping Reform Act of 1997”.

6 **SEC. 2 LIMITATION ON THE USE OF FUNDS FOR UNITED**
7 **NATIONS PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES.**

8 (a) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
9 sion of law, none of the funds made available to the De-
10 partment of State under the account “Contributions for

1 International Peacekeeping Activities” or any other funds
2 made available to the Department of State under any law
3 to pay for assessed or voluntary contributions to United
4 Nations peacekeeping activities shall be available for obli-
5 gation or expenditure to the United Nations to establish,
6 expand in size, or modify in mission a United Nations
7 peacekeeping operations unless, with respect to such
8 peacekeeping operation—

9 (1) the President submits a certification to the
10 appropriate congressional committees under sub-
11 section (c); and

12 (2) except as provided in paragraph (b), the
13 President has notified the appropriate congressional
14 committees of the intent to support the establish-
15 ment of the peacekeeping operation at least 15 days
16 before any vote in the Security Council to establish,
17 expand, or modify such operation. The notification
18 shall include the following:

19 (A) A cost assessment of such action (in-
20 cluding the total estimated cost and the United
21 States share of such cost).

22 (B) Identification of the source of funding
23 for the United States share of the costs of the
24 action (whether in an annual budget request,
25 reprogramming notification, a rescission of

1 funds, a budget amendment, or a supplemental
2 budget request.

3 (b) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION OF EXISTENCE
4 OF EMERGENCY.—If the President determines that an
5 emergency exists which prevented submission of the 15-
6 day advance notification specified in paragraph (a) and
7 that the proposed action is in the direct national security
8 interests of the United States, the notification described
9 in paragraph (a) shall be provided in a timely manner but
10 no later than 48 hours after the vote by the Security
11 Council.

12 (c) CERTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—The President
13 shall determine and certify to the Congress that the Unit-
14 ed Nations Peacekeeping operation described under para-
15 graph (a) meets the following requirements:

16 (1) The operation involves an international con-
17 flict in which hostilities have ceased and all signifi-
18 cant parties to the conflict agree to the imposition
19 of United Nations peacekeeping forces for the pur-
20 pose of seeking an enduring solution to the conflict.

21 (2) With respect to any assessed contribution to
22 such United Nations peacekeeping activity, the per-
23 centage of the United States assessed share for the
24 total cost of the operation is no greater than the

1 percentage of the United States assessed share for
2 the regular United Nations budget.

3 (3) In the event that the provision of United
4 States intelligence information involving sensitive
5 sources and methods on intelligence gathering is
6 planned to be provided to the United Nations to
7 support the operation, adequate measures have been
8 taken by the United Nations to protect such infor-
9 mation.

10 (4) With respect to the participation in the op-
11 eration of units of the United States Armed Forces
12 trained to carry out direct combat missions—

13 (A) the operation directly advances United
14 States national security interests,

15 (B) the participation of such units is criti-
16 cal to the success of the operation,

17 (C) such units will be under the oper-
18 ational command and control of the United
19 States Armed Forces, and

20 (D) any member of the United States
21 Armed Forces participating in the operation
22 would have access to the full protection of the
23 Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment
24 of Prisoners of War (signed at Geneva, August

1 12, 1949) if captured and held by combatants
2 or other parties to the conflict.

3 (d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

4 (1) the term “appropriate congressional com-
5 mittees” means the Foreign Relations and Appro-
6 priations Committees of the Senate and the Inter-
7 national Relations and Appropriations Committees
8 of the House of Representatives;

9 (2) the term “adequate measures” refers to the
10 implementation of procedures for protecting intel-
11 ligence sources and methods (including protection
12 from release to nations and foreign nationals that
13 are otherwise not eligible to receive such informa-
14 tion) no less stringent than procedures maintained
15 by nations with which the United States regularly
16 shares similar types of intelligence information, as
17 determined by the Director of Central Intelligence
18 upon consultation with the Secretary of State and
19 Secretary of Defense; and

20 (3) the term “direct combat” means engaging
21 an enemy or hostile force with individual or crew-
22 served weapons while being exposed to direct enemy
23 fire, a high probability of direct physical contact

- 1 with the enemy or hostile force, and a substantial
- 2 risk of capture.

