

104TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 420

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 15 (legislative day, JANUARY 30), 1995

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 Policy Act of 1995”.

6 **SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR UNITED NA-**
7 **TIONS 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 operation unless, with respect to such peace-
8 keeping operation—

9 (1) the President submits a certification to the
10 Congress under subsection (b); and

11 (2) not less than 15 days before approval of the
12 peacekeeping operation by the United Nations Secu-
13 rity Council, the President notifies the Congress, in
14 accordance with procedures applicable to
15 reprogramming notifications under section 34 of the
16 State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, of
17 the intent to support the establishment of the peace-
18 keeping operation.

19 (b) CERTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—The President
20 shall determine and certify to the Congress that the
21 United Nations peacekeeping operation meets the follow-
22 ing requirements:

23 (1) The operation involves an international con-
24 flict in which hostilities have ceased and all signifi-
25 cant parties to the conflict agree to the imposition

1 of United Nations peacekeeping forces for the pur-
2 pose of seeking an enduring solution to the conflict.

3 (2) With respect to any assessed contribution to
4 a United Nations peacekeeping activity, the percent-
5 age of the United States assessed share for the total
6 cost of the operation is no greater than the percent-
7 age of the United States assessed share for the regu-
8 lar United Nations budget.

9 (3) No United States intelligence information
10 involving sensitive sources and methods of intel-
11 ligence gathering will be provided to the United Na-
12 tions to support the operation.

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

16 (A) the operation directly advances United
17 States national security interests,

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

20 (C) such units will be under the oper-
21 ational command and control of the United
22 States Armed Forces, and

23 (D) any member of the United States
24 Armed Forces participating in the operation
25 would have access to the full protection of the

1 Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment
2 of Prisoners of War (signed at Geneva, August
3 12, 1949) if captured and held by combatants
4 or other parties to the conflict.

5 (c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

6 (1) DIRECT COMBAT.—The term “direct com-
7 bat” means engaging an enemy or hostile force with
8 individual or crew-served weapons while being ex-
9 posed to direct enemy fire, a high probability of di-
10 rect physical contact with the enemy or hostile force,
11 and a substantial risk of capture.

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