

United States Government becomes aware of any unauthorized disclosure of intelligence provided to the United Nations by the United States.

“(c) LIMITATION.—The restriction of subsection (a) and the requirement for periodic reports under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall not apply to the provision of intelligence that is provided only to, and for the use of, appropriately cleared United States Government personnel serving with the United Nations.

“(d) DELEGATION OF DUTIES.—The President may not delegate or assign the duties of the President under Secretary (a).

“(e) RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING LAW.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

“(1) impair or otherwise affect the authority of the Director of Central Intelligence to protect intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure pursuant to section 103(c)(5) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403-3(c)(5)); or

“(2) supersede or otherwise affect the provisions of title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.).”

S. 696

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “International Peacekeeping Reform Act of 1997”.

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

(a) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available to the Department of State under the account “Contribution for International Peacekeeping Activities” or any other funds made available to the Department of State under any law to pay for assessed or voluntary contributions to United Nations peacekeeping activities shall be available for obligation or expenditure to the United Nations to establish, expand in size, or modify in mission a United Nations peacekeeping operations unless, with respect to such peacekeeping operation—

(1) the President submits a certification to the appropriate congressional committees under subsection (c); and

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

(A) A cost assessment of such action (including the total estimated cost and the United States share of such cost).

(B) Identification of the source of funding for the United States share of the costs of the action (whether in an annual budget request, reprogramming notification, a rescission of funds, a budget amendment, or a supplemental budget request.

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

(c) CERTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—The President shall determine and certify to the Congress that the United Nations Peacekeeping operation described under paragraph (a) meets the following requirements:

(1) The operation involves an international conflict in which hostilities have ceased and all significant parties to the conflict agree to the imposition of United Nations peacekeeping forces for the purpose of seeking an enduring solution to the conflict.

(2) With respect to any assessed contribution to such United Nations peacekeeping activity, the percentage of the United States assessed share for the total cost of the operation is no greater than the percentage of the United States assessed share for the regular United Nations budget.

(3) In the event that the provision of United States intelligence information involving sources and methods on intelligence gathering is planned to be provided to the United Nations to support the operation, adequate measures have been taken by the United Nations to protect such information.

(4) With respect to the participation in the operation of units of the United States Armed Forces trained to carry out direct combat missions—

(A) the operation directly advances United States national security interests.

(B) the participation of such units is critical to the success of the operation.

(C) such units will be under the operational command and control of the United States Armed Forces, and

(D) any member of the United States Armed Forces participating in the operation would have access to the full protection of the Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War (signed at Geneva, August 12, 1949) if captured and held by combatants to other parties to the conflict.

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

(1) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Foreign Relations and Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the International Relations and Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives;

(2) the term “adequate measures” refers to the implementation of procedures for protecting intelligence sources and methods (including protection from release to nations and foreign nationals that are otherwise not eligible to receive such information) no less stringent than procedures maintained by nations with which the United States regularly shares similar types of intelligence information, as determined by the Director of Central Intelligence upon consultation with the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense; and

(3) the term “direct combat” means engaging an enemy or hostile force with individual or crew-served weapons while being exposed to direct enemy fire, a high probability of direct physical contact with the enemy or hostile force, and a substantial risk of capture.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 181

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST] was added as a cosponsor of S. 181, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that installment sales of certain farmers not be treated as a preference item for purposes of the alternative minimum tax.

S. 295

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the names of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND] and the Senator from Texas [Mr. GRAMM] were added as cosponsors of S. 295, a bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to allow labor management cooperative efforts

that improve economic competitiveness in the United States to continue to thrive, and for other purposes.

S. 358

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK] was added as a cosponsor of S. 358, a bill to provide for compassionate payments with regard to individuals with blood-clotting disorders, such as hemophilia, who contracted human immunodeficiency virus due to contaminated blood products, and for other purposes.

S. 419

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI] was added as a cosponsor of S. 419, a bill to provide surveillance, research, and services aimed at prevention of birth defects, and for other purposes.

S. 494

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND] was added as a cosponsor of S. 494, a bill to combat the overutilization of prison health care services and control rising prisoner health care costs.

S. 548

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the names of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN], the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON], and the Senator from Maine [Ms. COLLINS] were added as cosponsors of S. 548, a bill to expand the availability and affordability of quality child care through the offering of incentives to businesses to support child care activities.

S. 570

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE], the Senator from Georgia [Mr. COVERDELL], the Senator from Colorado [Mr. ALLARD], the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON], and the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI] were added as cosponsors of S. 570, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt certain small businesses from the mandatory electronic fund transfer system.

S. 652

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the names of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] and the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] were added as cosponsors of S. 652, a bill to facilitate recovery from the recent flooding of the Red River of the North and its tributaries by providing greater flexibility for depository institutions and their regulators, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 79

At the request of Mr. KEMPTHORNE, the name of the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 79, A resolution to commemorate the 1997 National Peace Officers Memorial Day.