

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1111

To establish a Department of Peacebuilding, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 21, 2023

Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. CHU, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability

A BILL

To establish a Department of Peacebuilding, and for other purposes.

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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Department of Peacebuilding Act of 2023”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 Sec. 2. Findings.

TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF PEACEBUILDING

- Sec. 101. Establishment of Department of Peacebuilding.
 Sec. 102. Responsibilities and powers.
 Sec. 103. Principal officers.
 Sec. 104. Office of Peace Education and Training.
 Sec. 105. Office of Domestic Peacebuilding Activities.
 Sec. 106. Office of International Peacebuilding Activities.
 Sec. 107. Office of Technology for Peace.
 Sec. 108. Office of Arms Control and Disarmament.
 Sec. 109. Office of Peacebuilding Information and Research.
 Sec. 110. Office of Human Rights and Economic Rights.
 Sec. 111. Intergovernmental Advisory Council on Peace.
 Sec. 112. Federal Interagency Committee on Peace.
 Sec. 113. Staff.
 Sec. 114. Consultation required.
 Sec. 115. Collaboration.

TITLE II—OTHER MATTERS

- Sec. 201. Legislative recommendations of the Secretary.
 Sec. 202. Peace Days.
 Sec. 203. Definitions.
 Sec. 204. Authorization of appropriations.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

- 3 (1) On July 4, 1776, the Second Continental
 4 Congress unanimously declared the independence of
 5 the 13 colonies, and the achievement of peace was
 6 recognized as one of the highest duties of the new
 7 organization of free and independent States by de-
 8 claring, “We hold these truths to be self-evident,
 9 that all men are created equal, that they are en-
 10 dowed by their Creator with certain unalienable
 11 Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the
 12 pursuit of Happiness.”.

1 (2) The Constitution of the United States, in
2 its preamble, further sets forth the insurance of the
3 cause of peace in stating, “We the People of the
4 United States, in Order to form a more perfect
5 Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tran-
6 quility, provide for the common defense, promote the
7 general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty
8 to ourselves and our Posterity”.

9 (3) The United States has been at peace for
10 only 21 entire years since its birth during the Revo-
11 lutionary War. During the course of the 20th cen-
12 tury, more than 100,000,000 people perished in
13 wars. Thus far in the 21st century, nearly 1,000,000
14 people have died in conflict and war. Many of our
15 citizens today have never known a peaceful year in
16 their lifetimes. In 2022, over 88 million people were
17 forcibly displaced due to violence in its many forms.

18 (4) Since late 2001, the United States appro-
19 priated and was obligated to spend an estimated
20 \$6.4 trillion through Fiscal Year 2020 in budgetary
21 costs related to and caused by post 9/11 wars and
22 an additional minimum of \$1 trillion to care for vet-
23 erans of these wars for several decades.

24 (5) The physical, emotional, monetary, and
25 other costs of violence are enormous, cut across all

1 sectors of society in the United States, disproportio-
2 tionately impact people of color, and are inter-
3 related. A World Health Organization report esti-
4 mates that interpersonal violence within the United
5 States costs approximately \$300 billion annually, not
6 including war-related costs. The Centers for Disease
7 Control and Prevention reports one in four children
8 experience some form of child abuse or neglect in
9 their lifetimes; nearly one in four women report hav-
10 ing experienced severe physical violence from an inti-
11 mate partner; Native American women are sexually
12 assaulted, murdered and disappeared at higher rates
13 than other American women. There are 3.3 million
14 reports of violence against children that result in
15 foster care placements every year; 25 percent of kids
16 in foster care experience PTSD, fewer than 3 per-
17 cent earn a college degree; 20 percent become home-
18 less after the age of 18; and only 50 percent will be
19 employed by the age of 24. One in five high school
20 students reported being bullied at school during
21 2017 and cyberbullying impacts many young people.
22 Criminalization disproportionately impacts African
23 Americans and other people of color, including high
24 rates of school suspensions and expulsions and in-
25 carceration. African Americans are incarcerated at

1 more than five times the rate of Whites. Suicide im-
2 pacts young people in both affluent and non-affluent
3 communities. In 2015, 17 percent of students con-
4 sidered attempting suicide. Suicide is the second
5 leading cause of death among American Indian and
6 Alaska Natives aged 10 to 34. Approximately 20
7 veterans a day commit suicide nationwide. About 14
8 young people die from homicides each day. Research
9 shows victims of one form of violence are more likely
10 to experience other forms of violence. A past history
11 of violence, including domestic violence; use of alco-
12 hol or illegal drugs; being young and male; or a per-
13 sonal history of physical or sexual abuse or trauma,
14 increases the risk of more violence, obesity, high-risk
15 sexual behavior, depression, academic difficulties,
16 school dropout and suicide.

17 (6) More people have died from guns in the
18 United States since 1968 than on battlefields of all
19 the wars in United States history. Every year
20 250,000 people are killed by gun violence around the
21 world, a third of those in Brazil and the United
22 States. Firearms are the second leading cause of
23 death for American children and teens and the first
24 leading cause of death for Black children and teens.
25 Every day 47 children and teens in the United

1 States are shot and 96 Americans are killed by gun
2 violence. During 2017 and 2018, there was one mass
3 shooting almost every day in the United States.
4 Young people go to school wondering where to hide
5 when a shooter enters their classroom. Each gun in-
6 jury and fatality results in trauma to family mem-
7 bers and loved ones.

8 (7) According to reports by the Institute of Ec-
9 onomics and Peace (in this Act referred to as
10 “IEP”), which measures the economic impact of vio-
11 lence and conflict to the global economy, the eco-
12 nomic impact of violence to the global economy was
13 \$16.5 trillion in 2021. One IEP report found that
14 the regional impact of violence in North America, 99
15 percent of which can be attributed to the United
16 States, amounted to \$2.73 trillion in 2017. If vio-
17 lence containment spending was reduced by 15 per-
18 cent, the world would save \$1.4 trillion, which would
19 be the funding required to achieve the United Na-
20 tions Millennium Development Goals of halving ex-
21 treme poverty rates, ensuring healthy lives for all,
22 halting the spread of HIV and AIDS, providing uni-
23 versal primary education, decent jobs, gender equal-
24 ity, promoting peaceful, inclusive and just societies,

1 and more. Three percent of United States military
2 spending could end starvation on earth.

3 (8) Peace is a human right and a security issue.
4 Peace is the essential prerequisite for the survival of
5 humanity as we know it in the 21st century. The
6 United Nations defines human rights as those rights
7 which are inherent to our nature, and without which
8 we cannot live as human beings.

9 (9) Violence prevention is cost effective. For
10 every dollar spent on violence prevention and
11 peacebuilding, thousands of lives and dollars are
12 saved. Research indicates that investing early to pre-
13 vent conflicts from escalating into violent crises is,
14 on average, 60 times more cost effective than inter-
15 vening after violence erupts. The philosophy and
16 techniques of nonviolence and the science of
17 peacebuilding provide tools and techniques that can
18 be applied not only at the levels of individual and
19 community growth, but also within the Federal Gov-
20 ernment and at national and international levels.

21 (10) The United Nations recognizes that pro-
22 motion of peace is vital for the full enjoyment of all
23 human rights and the United Nations Declaration
24 on the Right of Peoples to Peace mandates that
25 preservation of the right to peace is a fundamental

1 obligation of each country. In 1999, the United Na-
2 tions adopted a Programme of Action on a Culture
3 of Peace, stating that a culture of peace is an inte-
4 gral approach to preventing violence and violent con-
5 flicts, an alternative to the culture of war and vio-
6 lence, and is based on education for peace, the pro-
7 motion of sustainable economic and social develop-
8 ment, respect for human rights, equality between
9 women and men, democratic participation, tolerance,
10 the free flow of information, and disarmament. The
11 United Nations declared the years 2001 through
12 2010 an International Decade for a Culture of Peace
13 and Non-Violence for the Children of the World, and
14 the United Nations supports a culture of peace. In
15 2015, the United Nations adopted 17 sustainable
16 development goals, including promotion of peaceful
17 and inclusive societies which recognize the link be-
18 tween justice, human rights, and government based
19 on the rule of law and peace.

20 (11) Peacebuilding is defined by the United Na-
21 tions as a range of measures targeted to reduce the
22 risk of lapsing or relapsing into conflict by strength-
23 ening national capacities at all levels for conflict
24 management and to lay the foundations for sustain-
25 able peace and development. Peacebuilding is built

1 upon research into the root causes of violence in the
2 United States and the world, through promotion and
3 promulgation of effective policies and programs that
4 ameliorate those root causes of violence, and through
5 providing all citizens, organizations, and govern-
6 mental bodies with opportunities to learn about and
7 practice the essential tools of nonviolent conflict res-
8 olution and peacebuilding.

9 (12) In 2000, the Earth Charter Commission
10 released the Earth Charter, an international declara-
11 tion of fundamental values and principles created to
12 build a just, sustainable, and peaceful global society.
13 The preamble of the Earth Charter provides, “To
14 move forward we must recognize that in the midst
15 of a magnificent diversity of cultures and life forms
16 we are one human family and one Earth community
17 with a common destiny. We must join together to
18 bring forth a sustainable global society founded on
19 respect for nature, universal human rights, economic
20 justice, and a culture of peace.”. Peacebuilding is
21 working together with all nations to protect both life
22 and land and hold the Earth in balance.

23 (13) Anthropomorphic climate change threatens
24 not only the earth and all beings, but also impacts
25 the present lives of our children and robs them of

1 hope for a safe future. A 2021 Lancet global health
2 study of 10,000 youth found 59 percent are “very”
3 or “extremely concerned” about climate change and
4 its impact on their mental health.

5 (14) Nuclear weapons expose the world to harm
6 on a vast scale. It has long been held that a nuclear
7 war cannot be won and must never be fought. Yet,
8 over the next 30 years, the United States plans to
9 spend some \$1.7 trillion to replace its entire nuclear
10 weapons infrastructure and upgrade replacement of
11 its nuclear bombs and warheads and the bombers,
12 missiles and submarines that deliver them.

13 (15) Systemic racism is a significant driver of
14 violence and key obstacle to peace in the United
15 States. Confronting and uprooting systemic racism
16 in America will require efforts by the Federal Gov-
17 ernment both to properly acknowledge, memorialize,
18 and be a catalyst for progress toward permanently
19 eliminating persistent racial inequities, including
20 through a United States Commission on Truth, Ra-
21 cial Healing, and Transformation, and to develop
22 material remedies for the institution of slavery, in-
23 cluding through a United States Commission to
24 Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for Afri-
25 can-Americans.

1 **TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF**
2 **DEPARTMENT OF**
3 **PEACEBUILDING**

4 **SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF**
5 **PEACEBUILDING.**

6 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a
7 Department of Peacebuilding, which shall—

8 (1) be within the executive branch of the Fed-
9 eral Government; and

10 (2) be dedicated to peacebuilding, peacemaking,
11 and the study and promotion of conditions conducive
12 to both domestic and international peace and a cul-
13 ture of peace.

14 (b) SECRETARY OF PEACEBUILDING.—There shall be
15 at the head of the Department a Secretary of
16 Peacebuilding, who shall be appointed by the President,
17 by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

18 (c) MISSION.—The Department shall—

19 (1) cultivate peace and peacebuilding as a stra-
20 tegic national policy objective;

21 (2) reduce and prevent violence in the United
22 States and internationally through peacebuilding and
23 effective nonviolent conflict resolution;

24 (3) strengthen nonmilitary means of peace-
25 making;

1 (4) take a proactive, strategic approach in the
2 development of field-tested best practices and poli-
3 cies that promote national and international conflict
4 prevention, nonviolent intervention, mediation,
5 peaceful resolution of conflict, and structured medi-
6 ation of conflict;

7 (5) address matters both domestic and inter-
8 national in scope;

9 (6) address the interconnection of all life and
10 the intersectionality of peace and justice, equality,
11 health, healing, national security, education, the
12 economy, rule of law, democracy, planetary survival,
13 and other aspects of civil rights, civil liberties, and
14 human rights;

15 (7) provide an institutional platform for the
16 growing wealth of expertise in peacebuilding to dra-
17 matically reduce the national and global epidemic of
18 violence;

19 (8) support local communities in finding, fund-
20 ing, replicating, and expanding programs to reduce
21 and prevent violence;

22 (9) invest in nongovernmental organizations
23 that have implemented successful initiatives to re-
24 duce and prevent violence, both internationally and
25 domestically; and

1 (10) consult with other Federal agencies to
2 apply and practice the science of peacebuilding in
3 their respective fields of responsibility.

4 **SEC. 102. RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, on an ongoing basis—

6 (1) work proactively and interactively with each
7 branch of the Federal Government on all policy matters relating to conditions of peace;

8 (2) call on the experience and expertise of individuals and seek participation in the development of
9 policy from private, public, and nongovernmental organizations;

10 (3) monitor and analyze causative principles of conflict and make policy recommendations for developing conditions of peace and maintaining peaceful
11 conduct;

12 (4) research effective violence reduction programs and promote and promulgate such programs
13 within the Federal Government and society; and

14 (5) consult with private, public, and nongovernmental organizations to develop a metric model that
15 provides the means to measure and report progress toward peace in the United States to the President,
16 Congress, and the public, and issue reports on such

1 progress annually with those reports to be available
2 to the public on the website of the Department.

3 (b) DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary
4 shall collaborate with governmental and nongovernmental
5 organizations and individuals to promote personal and
6 community security and peace by—

7 (1) developing new policies and supporting ex-
8 isting policies that effectively address personal and
9 family violence, including suicide, domestic violence,
10 spousal abuse, child abuse, and mistreatment of the
11 elderly and others;

12 (2) creating new policies and programs and ex-
13 panding existing policies and programs that effec-
14 tively reduce drug and alcohol abuse;

15 (3) analyzing existing policies, employing suc-
16 cessful, field-tested programs, and developing new
17 approaches for dealing with the tools of violence, in-
18 cluding handguns and assault weapons, especially
19 among youth;

20 (4) developing new and expanding effective pro-
21 grams that address and ameliorate societal chal-
22 lenges such as school violence, gangs, police violence,
23 hate crimes, economic injustice, human trafficking,
24 racial or ethnic violence, violence against LGBTQ+
25 individuals, and police-community relations disputes;

1 (5) making policy recommendations to the At-
2 torney General of the United States regarding civil
3 rights and labor law;

4 (6) assisting in the establishment and funding
5 of community-based violence prevention programs,
6 including virtual violence prevention programs for
7 at-home participation, violence prevention counseling
8 and peer mediation in schools and via video con-
9 ferences, and unarmed civilian peacekeeping and cri-
10 sis mitigation at a local level;

11 (7) providing counseling and advocacy on behalf
12 of individuals victimized by violence, including those
13 with mental health challenges;

14 (8) providing for public education programs and
15 counseling strategies that promote acceptance and
16 respect for the diversity of all individuals in the
17 United States without regard to race, religion, creed,
18 gender and gender identification, sexual orientation,
19 age, ethnicity, national origin, class and economic
20 status, and other perceived differences; and

21 (9) supporting local community initiatives that
22 draw on neighborhood resources to create peace
23 projects that facilitate the development of conflict
24 resolution and healing of societal wounds such as pa-
25 triarchy, racism, war, manifest destiny, and eco-

1 nomic injustice to thereby inform and inspire na-
2 tional policy.

3 (c) INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
4 retary shall—

5 (1) advise the Secretary of Defense and the
6 Secretary of State on matters relating to national
7 security, including the protection of human rights
8 and the prevention of, amelioration of, and de-esca-
9 lation of unarmed and armed international conflict;

10 (2) contribute to and participate in the develop-
11 ment of training of all United States personnel who
12 administer post-conflict reconstruction and demobili-
13 zation in war-torn societies;

14 (3) sponsor national and regional conflict-pre-
15 vention and dispute-resolution initiatives, create spe-
16 cial task forces, and draw on local, regional, and na-
17 tional expertise to develop plans and programs for
18 addressing the root sources and issues of conflict in
19 troubled areas;

20 (4) develop violence prevention, amelioration
21 and violence de-escalation training for the general
22 public to provide tools and educate about
23 peacebuilding skills and to promote sustainable
24 peace, peacebuilding buy-in and peacebuilding
25 awareness;

1 (5) counsel and advocate on behalf of women
2 victimized by violence, including rape, situations
3 leading up to conflict, conflicts, and post-conflict sit-
4 uations;

5 (6) counsel and advocate on behalf of victims of
6 human trafficking both domestically and internation-
7 ally and work to end the trafficking of human
8 beings;

9 (7) provide for exchanges between the United
10 States and other nations that endeavor to develop
11 domestic and international peace-based initiatives;

12 (8) encourage the development of international
13 sister city programs, pairing United States cities
14 with cities around the world for artistic, cultural,
15 economic, educational, and faith-based exchanges;

16 (9) establish and administer a budget des-
17 ignated for the training and deployment of unarmed
18 civilian peacekeepers to participate in multinational
19 nonviolent peacekeeping forces that may be con-
20 ducted by civilian, governmental, or multilateral or-
21 ganizations;

22 (10) jointly with the Secretary of the Treasury,
23 strengthen peace enforcement through hiring and
24 training monitors and investigators to help with the
25 enforcement of international arms embargoes;

1 (11) in consultation with the Secretary of State,
2 bring together all stakeholders who are impacted by
3 a conflict by facilitating peace summits where such
4 stakeholders may gather under carefully prepared
5 conditions to promote nonviolent communication and
6 mutually beneficial solutions and to prevent future
7 violence;

8 (12) submit to the President recommendations
9 for reductions and elimination of weapons of mass
10 destruction, and make annual reports to the Presi-
11 dent on the sale of arms from the United States to
12 other nations, with an analysis of the impact of such
13 sales on the defense of the United States, how such
14 sales affect peace and security, and how reduction or
15 cessation of such sales affect peace and security;

16 (13) in consultation with the Secretary of State,
17 develop strategies for sustainability and management
18 of the distribution of international funds;

19 (14) advise the Permanent Representative of
20 the United States to the United Nations on matters
21 pertaining to the United Nations Security Council;

22 (15) support the implementation of inter-
23 national peacebuilding strategies through a balanced
24 use of peacebuilding, reconciliation, diplomacy, devel-

1 opment, and defense with the goal of preventing and
2 ending war and violence; and

3 (16) encourage all nations to create infrastruc-
4 tures for peace within their nations and among na-
5 tions.

6 (d) MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECRETARY OF
7 PEACEBUILDING ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUN-
8 CIL.—Section 101(c) of the National Security Act of 1947
9 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is amended by inserting “the Sec-
10 retary of Peacebuilding” after “Treasury”.

11 (e) HUMAN SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
12 retary shall address and offer nonviolent conflict resolu-
13 tion strategies and suggest resources for unarmed civilian
14 peacekeepers to the appropriate relevant parties on issues
15 of human security if such security is threatened by conflict
16 or crisis, whether such conflict or crisis is geographic, reli-
17 gious, ethnic, gender-based, racial, or class-based in its or-
18 igin, derives from economic concerns, health concerns or
19 is initiated through disputes concerning scarcity of natural
20 resources (such as water and energy resources), food,
21 health resources (such as life-saving medicine, medical and
22 protective equipment and supplies, including viral and bac-
23 terial infection testing supplies and vaccines), trade, or cli-
24 mate and environmental concerns.

1 (f) MEDIA-RELATED RESPONSIBILITIES.—Respect-
2 ing the First Amendment to the Constitution of the
3 United States of America and the requirement for free and
4 independent media, the Secretary shall—

5 (1) seek assistance in the design and implemen-
6 tation of nonviolent policies from media profes-
7 sionals;

8 (2) study the role of the media in the escalation
9 and de-escalation of conflict at domestic and inter-
10 national levels, including the role of fear-inducing
11 and hate-inducing speech and actions, and making
12 the findings of such study public; and

13 (3) make recommendations to professional
14 media organizations in order to provide opportuni-
15 ties to increase media awareness of peacebuilding
16 initiatives.

17 (g) EDUCATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
18 retary shall—

19 (1) consult with the United States Institute of
20 Peace, the Department of Education, Indigenous
21 communities, and other concerned individuals and
22 organizations and develop a peace education cur-
23 riculum that includes studies of—

24 (A) the civil rights movement in the United
25 States and throughout the world and human

1 rights and liberties movements, with special em-
2 phasis on the role of nonviolence and how indi-
3 vidual endeavor and involvement have contrib-
4 uted to advancements in peace and justice;

5 (B) underlying causes of violence and con-
6 ditions of peace;

7 (C) practices that enhance peace and
8 peacebuilding;

9 (D) the contributions to the United States
10 of its diverse ethnicities, races, and religious
11 communities;

12 (E) peace agreements and circumstances in
13 which peaceful intervention has worked to stop
14 conflict; and

15 (F) the patriarchal structure of society and
16 the inherent violence of such structure in the
17 shaping of relationships and institutions;

18 (2) in consultation with the Secretary of Edu-
19 cation—

20 (A) commission and participate in the de-
21 velopment of such curriculum and make such
22 curriculum available to local school districts to
23 enable the use of peace education objectives at
24 pre-kindergarten schools, elementary schools,
25 and secondary schools in the United States;

1 (B) support in early childhood, pre-kinder-
2 garten schools, elementary schools, secondary
3 schools, and institutions of higher education a
4 well-resourced, balanced education that includes
5 math, environmental stewardship, science,
6 English, history, ethnic studies, economics, jus-
7 tice, critical thinking, social studies, health,
8 physical education, foreign languages, the arts,
9 and music that will prepare students for success
10 in a globally interconnected world; and

11 (C) offer incentives in the form of grants
12 and training to encourage the development of
13 State peace curricula and assist schools in ap-
14 plying for such grants and training;

15 (3) work with educators to equip students to
16 become skilled in achieving peace through reflection,
17 and facilitate instruction in the ways of peaceful
18 conflict resolution;

19 (4) ensure that schools are nonviolence zones
20 that provide a peaceful educational environment;

21 (5) create school and community cultures where
22 students and staff do not feel threatened and are
23 free from bullying and harassment by developing
24 and implementing curricula in nonviolent conflict
25 resolution education, mindfulness, and restorative

1 practices for teachers, students, parents, the school
2 community, and the community at large;

3 (6) maintain a public website to solicit and re-
4 ceive ideas for the development of peace from the
5 wealth of the politically, socially, and culturally di-
6 verse public;

7 (7) proactively engage the critical thinking ca-
8 pabilities, including civic education on citizen duties
9 to foster democratic principles, of students and
10 teachers of pre-kindergarten schools, elementary
11 schools, secondary schools, and institutions of higher
12 education through the internet and other media and
13 issue periodic reports concerning any submissions
14 from such students and teachers;

15 (8) establish a Peace Academy that shall—

16 (A) be modeled after the military service
17 academies; and

18 (B) provide a 4-year course of instruction
19 in peace education, after which graduates will
20 be required to serve 5 years in public service in
21 programs dedicated to domestic or international
22 nonviolent conflict resolution; and

23 (9) provide grants for peace studies depart-
24 ments in institutions of higher education throughout
25 the United States.

1 **SEC. 103. PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.**

2 (a) UNDER SECRETARY OF PEACEBUILDING.—The
3 President shall appoint an Under Secretary of
4 Peacebuilding in the Department, by and with the advice
5 and consent of the Senate. During the absence or dis-
6 ability of the Secretary, or in the event of a vacancy in
7 the office of the Secretary, the Under Secretary shall act
8 as Secretary. The Secretary shall designate the order in
9 which other officials of the Department shall act and per-
10 form the functions of the Secretary during the absence
11 or disability of both the Secretary and Under Secretary
12 or in the event of vacancies in both offices.

13 (b) ADDITIONAL POSITIONS.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall appoint
15 in the Department, by and with the advice and con-
16 sent of the Senate—

17 (A) an Assistant Secretary for Peace Edu-
18 cation and Training;

19 (B) an Assistant Secretary for Domestic
20 Peacebuilding Activities;

21 (C) an Assistant Secretary for Inter-
22 national Peacebuilding Activities;

23 (D) an Assistant Secretary for Technology
24 for Peace;

25 (E) an Assistant Secretary for Arms Con-
26 trol and Disarmament;

1 (F) an Assistant Secretary for
2 Peacebuilding Information and Research;

3 (G) an Assistant Secretary for Human and
4 Economic Rights; and

5 (H) a General Counsel.

6 (2) ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
7 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PEACEBUILDING.—Section
8 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C.
9 App.) is amended—

10 (A) in paragraph (1), by inserting
11 “Peacebuilding,” after “Homeland Security,”;
12 and

13 (B) in paragraph (2), by inserting
14 “Peacebuilding,” after “Homeland Security,”.

15 (3) ADDITIONAL OFFICERS.—The President
16 shall appoint 4 additional officers in the Depart-
17 ment, by and with the advice and consent of the
18 Senate. The officers appointed under this paragraph
19 shall perform such functions as the Secretary shall
20 prescribe, including—

21 (A) congressional relations functions;

22 (B) public information functions, including
23 providing, through the use of the latest tech-
24 nologies, useful information about peace and
25 the work of the Department;

1 (C) management and budget functions;
2 and

3 (D) planning, evaluation, and policy devel-
4 opment functions, including development of
5 policies to promote the efficient and coordinated
6 administration of the Department and its pro-
7 grams and encourage improvements in conflict
8 resolution and violence prevention.

9 (4) DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTIONS.—In any case
10 in which the President submits the name of an indi-
11 vidual to the Senate for confirmation as an officer
12 of the Department under this subsection, the Presi-
13 dent shall state the particular functions such indi-
14 vidual will exercise upon taking office.

15 (c) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—Each officer de-
16 scribed in this section shall report directly to the Secretary
17 and shall, in addition to any functions vested in or re-
18 quired to be delegated to such officer, perform such addi-
19 tional functions as the Secretary may prescribe.

20 **SEC. 104. OFFICE OF PEACE EDUCATION AND TRAINING.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
22 an Office of Peace Education and Training, the head of
23 which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Peace Edu-
24 cation and Training. The Assistant Secretary for Peace
25 Education and Training shall carry out those functions

1 of the Department relating to the creation, encourage-
2 ment, and impact of peace education and training at the
3 pre-kindergarten, elementary, secondary, university, and
4 postgraduate levels, and disseminate applicable policies
5 and research in consultation with entities of the Depart-
6 ment of Health and Human Services, including—

7 (1) the Administration for Children and Fami-
8 lies;

9 (2) the Administration on Aging;

10 (3) the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
11 tion; and

12 (4) the National Institutes of Health.

13 (b) PEACE CURRICULUM.—The Assistant Secretary
14 of Peace Education and Training, in consultation with the
15 Secretary of Education, Indigenous communities, the
16 United States Institute of Peace, nongovernmental organi-
17 zations, public institutions, peace and conflict studies pro-
18 grams of institutions of higher education, and Federal
19 agencies that provide effective peace training materials
20 and curricula, shall create and support the development
21 and dissemination of effective peace curricula and sup-
22 porting materials for distribution to the State educational
23 agency in each State and territory of the United States
24 and any other interested institutions. Each peace cur-
25 riculum shall include—

1 (1) building communicative peace skills and
2 nonviolent conflict resolution skills;

3 (2) teaching and fostering compassion, empa-
4 thy, mindfulness, kindness, acceptance, under-
5 standing, respect, inclusion, and forgiveness;

6 (3) teaching about historical and contemporary
7 events utilizing nonviolent and peacebuilding prin-
8 ciples to promote a culture of peace and about indi-
9 viduals and organizations employing nonviolent and
10 peacebuilding principles to improve society;

11 (4) teaching about the benefits of a peaceful so-
12 ciety, including economic, health, social, and sci-
13 entific implications of peace; and

14 (5) promoting other objectives to increase the
15 knowledge of peace processes.

16 (c) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary of Peace Edu-
17 cation and Training shall—

18 (1) provide peace education grants to institu-
19 tions of higher education for the creation and expan-
20 sion of peace studies departments and the education
21 and training of teachers in peace studies, violence
22 prevention, peacebuilding, community building, and
23 nonviolent conflict resolution skills; and

24 (2) establish a grant program to be known as
25 the Community Peace Block Grant program under

1 pipeline by promoting restorative and conflict resolu-
2 tion practices at pre-kindergarten, elementary, sec-
3 ondary, university, and post graduate levels and in
4 police academies, with funding for teacher, staff,
5 student, and community training in nonviolence, re-
6 storative practices, conflict resolution, and diversity
7 understanding and appreciation;

8 (4) develop new policies and build on existing
9 proven programs—

10 (A) to assist in the prevention of hate, a
11 culture of violence and domination, violence and
12 crime, including the development of non-threat-
13 ening, non-harassing community policing strate-
14 gies, mindfulness, and conflict de-escalation
15 training, and other peaceful settlement skills
16 among police and other public safety officers;

17 (B) to assist in the re-entry into the com-
18 munity by individuals who have been incarcerated
19 by providing trauma healing, including
20 training in anger management, conflict resolu-
21 tion, peacebuilding skills, life skills, and edu-
22 cational and job skills;

23 (C) to assist in creating strong, happy, and
24 healthy families, including supporting mental
25 health services, domestic violence prevention,

1 gang prevention, anti-bullying programs, animal
2 cruelty prevention, substance abuse prevention,
3 and the development of peaceful parenting
4 skills;

5 (D) to promote peacebuilding and commu-
6 nity-building and to provide restorative justice
7 and restorative practice programs at all levels
8 of the criminal justice system that bring to-
9 gether offenders, victims, and community mem-
10 bers in an effort to repair the damage caused
11 by criminal activity through accountability and
12 rehabilitation;

13 (E) to develop violence prevention and vio-
14 lence de-escalation training for the general pub-
15 lic to provide peacebuilding tools for all and to
16 promote sustainable peace, peacebuilding buy-
17 in, and peacebuilding awareness;

18 (F) to provide for training and deployment
19 into neighborhoods of nonmilitary domestic con-
20 flict prevention and peacemaking personnel, in-
21 cluding violence interrupters, community safety
22 task force, and civilian community peace-
23 keepers;

24 (G) to implement respectful, non-targeting,
25 and non-harassing community-based policing to

1 break down barriers between law enforcement
2 officers and the people such officers serve; and

3 (H) to encourage and facilitate formation
4 of locally and State-run and administered citi-
5 zen's boards to recommend any appropriate
6 training as needed for working compassionately
7 and effectively with local, regional, and State
8 populations and to review and hold accountable
9 actions of all local, regional, and State police
10 and law enforcement departments in the United
11 States;

12 (5) promote informal and cultural exchanges
13 between individuals and groups of proximate neigh-
14 borhoods and regions to encourage understanding
15 and acceptance; and

16 (6) disseminate applicable policies and research
17 in consultation with—

18 (A) the Department of Justice;

19 (B) the Department of Health and Human
20 Services;

21 (C) the Department of State; and

22 (D) the Department of Education.

23 (c) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for Domestic
24 Peacebuilding Activities shall establish a grant program
25 to be known as the Cultural Diplomacy for Peace grant

1 program under which the Secretary shall make grants to
2 pre-kindergarten schools, elementary schools, secondary
3 schools, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organi-
4 zations, and nongovernmental organizations for the pur-
5 pose of developing domestic cultural exchanges, including
6 exchanges relating to the arts, sports, science, and other
7 academic disciplines, that promote diplomacy and cultural
8 understanding between neighborhoods and members of
9 such neighborhoods.

10 **SEC. 106. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACEBUILDING AC-**
11 **TIVITIES.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
13 an Office of International Peacebuilding Activities, the
14 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Inter-
15 national Peacebuilding Activities. The Assistant Secretary
16 for International Peacebuilding Activities shall carry out
17 those functions in the Department affecting international
18 peace activities.

19 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
20 International Peacebuilding Activities shall—

21 (1) develop new programs and promote existing
22 proven programs to—

23 (A) provide for the training and deploy-
24 ment of graduates of the Peace Academy estab-
25 lished under section 102(g) and other non-

1 military conflict prevention and peacemaking
2 personnel;

3 (B) support national and regional conflict-
4 prevention, de-escalation, and peaceful dispute-
5 resolution initiatives in nations experiencing so-
6 cial, political, medical, or economic strife and
7 among all nations;

8 (C) develop community building, violence
9 prevention, amelioration and de-escalation
10 training for the general public to educate about
11 peacebuilding skills and to promote sustainable
12 peace, peacebuilding buy-in and peacebuilding
13 awareness;

14 (D) provide training for the administration
15 of post-conflict reconstruction and demobiliza-
16 tion in war-torn societies;

17 (E) address root causes of violence;

18 (F) eradicate extreme hunger, infectious
19 and other diseases, and poverty;

20 (G) eradicate genocide;

21 (H) achieve universal primary education;

22 (I) empower women and girls;

23 (J) eradicate human trafficking; and

24 (K) eradicate dehumanization and mis-
25 treatment of individuals;

1 (2) support the creation of a multinational non-
2 violent peace force;

3 (3) provide for exchanges between individuals of
4 the United States and other nations that are endeavor-
5 ing to develop domestic and international peace-
6 based initiatives; and

7 (4) disseminate applicable policies and research
8 in consultation with—

9 (A) the Department of State;

10 (B) the Department of Labor;

11 (C) the Peace Corps;

12 (D) the United States Institute of Peace;

13 and

14 (E) any other applicable entities.

15 (c) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for Inter-
16 national Peacebuilding Activities shall establish a grant
17 program to be known as the International Cultural Diplo-
18 macy for Peace grant program under which the Secretary
19 shall make grants to pre-kindergarten schools, elementary
20 schools, secondary schools, institutions of higher edu-
21 cation, nonprofit organizations, and nongovernmental or-
22 ganizations for the purpose of developing international
23 cultural exchanges, including exchanges related to the
24 arts, sports, science, and other academic disciplines, that

1 promote diplomacy and cultural understanding between
2 the United States and other nations.

3 **SEC. 107. OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY FOR PEACE.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
5 an Office of Technology for Peace, the head of which shall
6 be the Assistant Secretary for Technology for Peace. The
7 Assistant Secretary for Technology for Peace shall carry
8 out those functions in the Department affecting the
9 awareness, study, ethical implications and impact of evol-
10 ving existing technologies and developing new technologies,
11 including artificial intelligence, mobile technologies, social
12 media, drones, and data science and information, on the
13 creation and maintenance of domestic and international
14 peace, and disseminate applicable policies and research in
15 consultation with appropriate entities of the Department
16 of State.

17 (b) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for Tech-
18 nology for Peace shall make grants for the research and
19 development of technologies in transportation, commu-
20 nications, agriculture, medicine, and energy that—

21 (1) are nonviolent in application;

22 (2) encourage the conservation and sustain-
23 ability of natural resources, including air, water,
24 land, in order to prevent future conflicts regarding
25 scarce resources due to overuse or natural or

1 human-caused disasters, including climate change
2 and pandemics; and

3 (3) promote a green, peaceful economy.

4 **SEC. 108. OFFICE OF ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
6 an Office of Arms Control and Disarmament, the head
7 of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Arms Control
8 and Disarmament. The Assistant Secretary for Arms Con-
9 trol and Disarmament shall carry out those functions in
10 the Department affecting arms control programs and
11 arms limitation agreements.

12 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
13 Arms Control and Disarmament shall—

14 (1) advise the Secretary on interagency discus-
15 sions and international negotiations, including dis-
16 cussions involving the United Nations, the Secretary
17 of State, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the
18 Secretary of Defense, regarding the increase or re-
19 duction and elimination of weapons of mass destruc-
20 tion throughout the world, including the dismantling
21 of such weapons and the safe and secure storage of
22 materials related thereto and efforts to limit or cease
23 development, testing, manufacture or possession of
24 nuclear weapons or threats to use them or to allow

1 any nuclear arms to be stationed in the territory of
2 any nation;

3 (2) assist nations, international agencies, and
4 nongovernmental organizations in assessing the loca-
5 tions of the buildup of nuclear arms and other weap-
6 ons of mass destruction;

7 (3) develop nonviolent strategies to prevent and
8 deter testing or use of offensive or defensive nuclear
9 weapons, weaponized drones, assault weapons, and
10 other weapons of mass destruction, whether based
11 on land, underground, air, sea, or in space;

12 (4) serve as a depository for copies of all con-
13 tracts, agreements, and treaties that address the re-
14 duction and elimination of nuclear weapons and
15 other weapons of mass destruction, and the protec-
16 tion of space from militarization;

17 (5) provide technical support and legal assist-
18 ance for the implementation of such contracts,
19 agreements, and treaties;

20 (6) disseminate applicable policies and research
21 in consultation with the Department of State and
22 the Department of Commerce; and

23 (7) address and support nuclear waste cleanup
24 at nuclear test sites, nuclear research facilities and
25 laboratories, Superfund Sites of former and present

1 military bases in the United States and abroad and
2 at lands, in waters, and in the air adjacent to old
3 and new nuclear reactors and nuclear-contaminated
4 sites.

5 **SEC. 109. OFFICE OF PEACEBUILDING INFORMATION AND**
6 **RESEARCH.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
8 an Office of Peacebuilding Information and Research, the
9 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for
10 Peacebuilding Information and Research. The Assistant
11 Secretary for Peacebuilding Information and Research
12 shall carry out those functions in the Department affect-
13 ing research and analysis relating to creating, initiating,
14 and modeling approaches to peaceful coexistence and non-
15 violent conflict resolution and shall make this information
16 available to Congress, the public, and other interested en-
17 tities on an ongoing basis.

18 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
19 Peacebuilding Information and Research shall—

20 (1) commission or compile studies on the im-
21 pact of war, mass shootings, police violence and
22 other types of violence, especially on the physical
23 and mental condition of children (using the 10-point
24 anti-war agenda in the United Nations Children’s
25 Fund report, State of the World’s Children 1996, as

1 a guide) that shall include the study of the effect of
2 war on the environment and public health;

3 (2) commission or compile studies on the im-
4 pact of war and other types of violence on soldiers,
5 veterans and civilians;

6 (3) commission or compile studies on the effect
7 of war and other types of violence on the environ-
8 ment, public health, the economy, and national secu-
9 rity;

10 (4) commission or compile studies on the im-
11 pact of violence, racism and inequality on such con-
12 ditions of peace as health care, employment, edu-
13 cation, economic equity, food security, voting rights,
14 housing, justice, and rule of law;

15 (5) compile information on effective community
16 peacebuilding activities and disseminate such infor-
17 mation to local governments and nongovernmental
18 organizations in the United States and abroad;

19 (6) commission or compile research on the ef-
20 fect of violence in the media, including the use of
21 untruths, misinformation and false information and
22 make such reports available to Congress and the
23 public annually;

24 (7) commission or compile research on the num-
25 ber and circumstances of deaths caused by law en-

1 enforcement using guns or other weapons, devices or
2 methods, the number and circumstances of deaths to
3 law enforcement officials caused by guns or other
4 weapons, devices or methods, the effects of gun vio-
5 lence in the United States, and make such reports
6 available to Congress and the public annually;

7 (8) commission or compile research on the ef-
8 fect of teaching nonviolent conflict resolution skills
9 and practices and social emotional education in
10 schools and disseminate such information to edu-
11 cational institutions, Congress and the public annu-
12 ally;

13 (9) commission or compile any other such re-
14 search that will foster understanding of the root
15 causes of violence, the root conditions of peace, and
16 policies and practices to promote a culture of peace;

17 (10) publish a monthly journal of the activities
18 of the Department and encourage scholarly partici-
19 pation;

20 (11) sponsor conferences throughout the United
21 States to create awareness of the work of the De-
22 partment;

23 (12) make available to the public reports, stud-
24 ies, and compiled research described in this Act; and

1 (13) where applicable, work to carry out the re-
2 responsibilities under this subsection in consultation
3 with the United States Institute of Peace and other
4 governmental and nongovernmental organizations,
5 including—

6 (A) the Department of Health and Human
7 Services;

8 (B) the Department of Justice; and

9 (C) the Department of State.

10 **SEC. 110. OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND ECONOMIC**
11 **RIGHTS.**

12 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—There shall be in the Department
13 an Office of Human Rights and Economic Rights, the
14 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Human
15 Rights and Economic Rights. The Assistant Secretary for
16 Human Rights and Economic Rights shall carry out those
17 functions in the Department that support the principles
18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted
19 by the General Assembly of the United Nations on Decem-
20 ber 10, 1948.

21 (b) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Assistant Secretary for
22 Human Rights and Economic Rights shall—

23 (1) assist the Secretary, in consultation with
24 the Secretary of State, in furthering the incorpora-
25 tion of the principles of human rights, as enunciated

1 in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, into
2 all agreements between the United States and other
3 nations to help prevent and reduce the causes of vio-
4 lence;

5 (2) consult with the Secretary of State, the
6 United Nations, the Atrocities Prevention Board of
7 the White House, the Department of Justice, and
8 other similarly concerned governmental and non-
9 governmental organizations to gather information on
10 and document domestic and international human
11 rights abuses, including genocide, torture, State exe-
12 cutions, police brutality, detention for profit, caging
13 of children and other individuals, murder of un-
14 armed civilians, solitary confinement (especially
15 among children), human trafficking, child soldiers,
16 child labor, and slave labor and recommend to the
17 Secretary nonviolent responses to promote aware-
18 ness, understanding, and correction of abuses;

19 (3) make such information available to other
20 governmental and nongovernmental organizations in
21 order to facilitate nonviolent conflict resolution;

22 (4) provide trained observers to work with non-
23 governmental organizations for purposes of creating
24 a climate conducive to the respect for human rights;

1 (5) conduct economic analyses of the scarcity of
2 human and natural resources as a source of conflict
3 and make recommendations to the Secretary for
4 nonviolent prevention of such scarcity, nonviolent
5 intervention in case of such scarcity, and the devel-
6 opment of programs to assist people facing such
7 scarcity, whether due to armed conflict, greed,
8 misdistribution of resources, overuse or other human
9 causes, including climate disruption, or natural
10 causes;

11 (6) conduct economic analyses of the impact of
12 violence within and among nations as a source of
13 human displacement and criminalization, vilification,
14 victimization and mistreatment of those fleeing their
15 homes to seek better and safer lives and make rec-
16 ommendations to the Secretary for nonviolent solu-
17 tions and development of programs to assist people
18 facing such conditions;

19 (7) assist the Secretary, in consultation with
20 the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the
21 Treasury, in developing strategies regarding the sus-
22 tainability and the management of the distribution
23 of funds from international agencies, the conditions
24 regarding the receipt of such funds, and the impact

1 of those conditions on the peace and stability of the
2 recipient nations;

3 (8) assist the Secretary, in consultation with
4 the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Labor,
5 in developing strategies to promote full compliance
6 with domestic and international labor rights law;

7 (9) conduct policy analysis to ensure that the
8 international development investments of the United
9 States positively impact the peace and stability of
10 the recipient country; and

11 (10) disseminate policies and research in con-
12 sultation with appropriate entities of the Depart-
13 ment of State.

14 **SEC. 111. INTERGOVERNMENTAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON**
15 **PEACE.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
17 an advisory committee known as the Intergovernmental
18 Advisory Council on Peace (in this section referred to as
19 the “Council”). The Council shall provide assistance and
20 make recommendations to the President and the Secretary
21 concerning intergovernmental policies relating to peace
22 and nonviolent conflict resolution.

23 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council shall—

24 (1) provide a forum for representatives of inter-
25 national bodies, the Federal Government, Tribal gov-

1 ernments, and State and local governments to dis-
2 cuss peace issues, including practices, traditions and
3 policies that promote peacebuilding and crises and
4 wellness issues;

5 (2) promote better intergovernmental relations
6 and offer professional mediation services to amelio-
7 rate and resolve intergovernmental and
8 intragovernmental conflict as needed, including
9 elimination of inflammatory rhetoric; and

10 (3) submit biennially, or more frequently if de-
11 termined necessary by the Council, a report to the
12 President, the Secretary, and Congress reviewing the
13 impact of Federal peace activities on the Federal
14 Government and on State and local governments.

15 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint the
16 members of the Council.

17 **SEC. 112. FEDERAL INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON PEACE.**

18 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Fed-
19 eral Interagency Committee on Peace (in this section re-
20 ferred to as the “Committee”). The Committee shall—

21 (1) assist the Secretary in providing a mecha-
22 nism to assure that the procedures and actions of
23 the Department and other Federal agencies are fully
24 coordinated; and

1 (2) study and make recommendations for assur-
2 ing effective coordination of Federal programs, poli-
3 cies, and administrative practices affecting peace,
4 peacebuilding and violence prevention, and wellness.

5 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint the
6 members of the Committee.

7 **SEC. 113. STAFF.**

8 The Secretary may appoint and fix the compensation
9 of such employees as may be necessary to carry out the
10 functions of the Secretary and the Department. Except
11 as otherwise provided by law, such employees shall be ap-
12 pointed in accordance with applicable laws and the com-
13 pensation of such employees fixed in accordance with title
14 5, United States Code.

15 **SEC. 114. CONSULTATION REQUIRED.**

16 (a) CONSULTATION IN CASES OF CONFLICT AND VIO-
17 LENCE PREVENTION.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a con-
19 flict between the United States and any other gov-
20 ernment or entity is foreseeable, imminent, or occur-
21 ring, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of
22 State shall consult with the Secretary of
23 Peacebuilding concerning violence prevention, non-
24 violent means of conflict resolution, and
25 peacebuilding.

1 (2) DIPLOMATIC INITIATIVES.—In any case in
2 which a conflict described in paragraph (1) is ongoing or recently concluded, the Secretary shall conduct an independent study of diplomatic initiatives
3 undertaken by the United States and other parties
4 to such conflict.
5

6 (3) INITIATIVE ASSESSMENT.—In any case in
7 which a conflict described in paragraph (1) has recently concluded, the Secretary shall assess the effectiveness of any initiatives in ending such conflict.
8
9

10 (4) CONSULTATION PROCESS.—The Secretary
11 shall establish a formal process of consultation in a
12 timely manner with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the National Security Council—
13
14
15

16 (A) prior to the initiation of policies or
17 withdrawal of resources that may lead to violence and of any armed conflict between the
18 United States and any other country; and
19

20 (B) for any matter involving—

21 (i) the use of Department of Defense
22 personnel within the United States; or

23 (ii) the proposed or actual distribution
24 of equipment of the Department of De-

1 fense to local or State law enforcement en-
2 tities or to other individuals or entities.

3 (b) CONSULTATION IN DRAFTING TREATIES AND
4 AGREEMENTS.—The head of each appropriate Federal
5 agency shall consult with the Secretary in drafting treaties
6 and peace agreements.

7 **SEC. 115. COLLABORATION.**

8 The Secretary shall, for the greatest effectiveness in
9 promoting peace and peacebuilding, collaborate with other
10 Federal agencies, applicable experts, nongovernmental or-
11 ganization stakeholders, appropriate non-profit organiza-
12 tion stakeholders and State, Tribal, and local leaders and
13 stakeholders regarding all related programs in all Federal
14 agencies. The collaboration shall include and prioritize
15 those who are most impacted by the programs for the pur-
16 pose implementing or updating such programs and for the
17 purpose of evaluating the effectiveness and impacts of
18 such programs.

19 **TITLE II—OTHER MATTERS**

20 **SEC. 201. LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SEC-**
21 **RETARY.**

22 Not later than 1 year after the date of the appoint-
23 ment of the first Secretary, the Secretary shall prepare
24 and submit to Congress proposed legislation containing

1 any necessary and appropriate amendments to the laws
2 of the United States to carry out the purposes of this Act.

3 **SEC. 202. PEACE DAYS.**

4 The Secretary shall encourage citizens to observe and
5 celebrate the blessings of peace and endeavor to create
6 peace on Peace Days. Such days shall include discussions
7 of the professional activities and the achievements in the
8 lives of peacemakers.

9 **SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.**

10 In this Act:

11 (1) DEPARTMENT.—The term “Department”
12 means the Department of Peacebuilding established
13 under section 101(a).

14 (2) ESEA TERMS.—The terms “elementary
15 school”, “secondary school”, and “State educational
16 agency” have the meaning given those terms in sec-
17 tion 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
18 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

19 (3) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal
20 agency” has the meaning given the term “agency”
21 in section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code.

22 (4) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The
23 term “institution of higher education” has the
24 meaning given that term in section 101 of the High-
25 er Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

1 (5) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term
2 “nonprofit organization” means an entity that—

3 (A) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the
4 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.
5 501(c)(3)); and

6 (B) is exempt from tax under section
7 501(a) of such Code.

8 (6) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
9 the Secretary of Peacebuilding appointed under sec-
10 tion 101(b).

11 **SEC. 204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appro-
13 priated to carry out this Act such sums as may be nec-
14 essary.

15 (b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the
16 amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), at least
17 85 percent shall be used for domestic peace programs, in-
18 cluding administrative costs associated with such pro-
19 grams.

○