

114TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1111

To establish a Department of Peacebuilding.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 26, 2015

Ms. LEE (for herself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. EDWARDS, Mr. LEWIS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

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## A BILL

To establish a Department of Peacebuilding.

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 2015”.

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.”

13 (2) The Constitution of the United States of  
 14 America, in its Preamble, further sets forth the in-  
 15 surance of the cause of peace in stating: “We the  
 16 People of the United States, in Order to Form a  
 17 more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domes-

1       tic Tranquility, provide for the common defence,  
2       promote the general Welfare, and secure the Bless-  
3       ings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity”.

4           (3) During the course of the 20th century,  
5       more than 100,000,000 people perished in wars. The  
6       United States has been at war over the past decade,  
7       with more than 6,600 members of the Armed Forces  
8       and hundreds of thousands of civilians estimated to  
9       have been killed in the conflicts in Iraq and Afghani-  
10      stan.

11          (4) Every year 300,000 people are killed by gun  
12      violence around the world. In the United States,  
13      100,000 people are shot each year in murders, as-  
14      saults, suicides and suicide attempts, accidents, and  
15      police actions. Over 30,000 people die each year of  
16      gunshot wounds, 12,000 of whom are murdered.  
17      Every day, 50 children are shot, and 8 of those chil-  
18      dren die.

19          (5) A 2004 World Health Organization report  
20      estimates that interpersonal violence within the  
21      United States costs approximately \$300 billion an-  
22      nually, not including war-related costs. The Centers  
23      for Disease Control and Prevention states that an  
24      average of 16 people age 10 to 24 were murdered  
25      each day in the United States in 2005. The Pew

1 Charitable Trust calculates that child abuse and ne-  
2 glect in the United States cost \$103.8 billion in  
3 2007.

4 (6) In 1999, the United Nations adopted a Pro-  
5 gramme of Action on a Culture of Peace, stating  
6 that a culture of peace is an integral approach to  
7 preventing violence and violent conflicts, an alter-  
8 native to the culture of war and violence, and is  
9 based on education for peace, the promotion of sus-  
10 tainable economic and social development, respect  
11 for human rights, equality between women and men,  
12 democratic participation, tolerance, and the free flow  
13 of information and disarmament. The United Na-  
14 tions declared the years 2001 through 2010 an  
15 International Decade for a Culture of Peace and  
16 Non-Violence for the Children of the World and the  
17 United Nations supports a culture of peace going  
18 forward.

19 (7) On April 4, 2012, the Institute for Econom-  
20 ics and Peace released a United States Peace Index,  
21 which assessed peacefulness at the State and city  
22 levels and analyzed the costs associated with violence  
23 and the socio-economic measures associated with  
24 peace. While violence within the United States had  
25 declined over the year 2011, violence and violence

1 containment still cost the average taxpayer \$3,257.  
2 The total cost of violence to the United States—in-  
3 cluding lost productivity from violence—was conserv-  
4 atively calculated to be over \$460 billion.

5 (8) A study by the Institute for Economics and  
6 Peace released September 20, 2012, reports conserv-  
7 ative estimates for 2010, that 15 percent of the  
8 gross domestic product of the United States, or  
9 \$15,000 per taxpayer, was spent on containing vio-  
10 lence. The study included government, corporate,  
11 and individual expenditure, regardless of whether it  
12 was related to international affairs such as offshore  
13 military activities, or domestic spending such as  
14 dealing with crime and the consequences of crime.

15 (9) Violence prevention is cost effective. For  
16 every dollar spent in violence prevention and  
17 peacebuilding, many lives and many dollars are  
18 saved. The philosophy and techniques of nonviolence  
19 and the science of peacebuilding provide tools and  
20 techniques that can be applied not only at the levels  
21 of individual and community growth, but also within  
22 the Federal Government and at national and inter-  
23 national levels.

24 (10) Peacebuilding is defined by the United Na-  
25 tions as a range of measures targeted to reduce the

1 risk of lapsing or relapsing into conflict by strength-  
2 ening national capacities at all levels for conflict  
3 management, and to lay the foundations for sustain-  
4 able peace and development. Peacebuilding is built  
5 upon research into the root causes of violence in the  
6 United States and the world, through promotion and  
7 promulgation of effective policies and programs that  
8 ameliorate those root causes of violence, and through  
9 providing all citizens, organizations, and govern-  
10 mental bodies with opportunities to learn about and  
11 practice the essential tools of nonviolent conflict res-  
12 olution and peacebuilding.

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

1 working together with all nations to protect both life  
2 and land and hold the Earth in balance.

3 **TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF**  
4 **DEPARTMENT OF**  
5 **PEACEBUILDING**

6 **SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF**  
7 **PEACEBUILDING.**

8 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a  
9 Department of Peacebuilding, that shall—

10 (1) be a department in the executive branch of  
11 the Federal Government; and

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

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

20 (c) MISSION.—The Department shall—

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

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

1           (3) strengthen nonmilitary means of peace-  
2 making;

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

9           (5) address matters both domestic and inter-  
10 national in scope;

11           (6) provide an institutional platform for the  
12 growing wealth of expertise in peacebuilding to dra-  
13 matically reduce the national and global epidemic of  
14 violence;

15           (7) support local communities in finding, fund-  
16 ing, replicating, and expanding programs to reduce  
17 and prevent violence;

18           (8) invest in nongovernmental organizations  
19 that have implemented successful initiatives to re-  
20 duce and prevent violence, both internationally and  
21 domestically; and

22           (9) consult with other Federal agencies to apply  
23 and practice the science of peacebuilding in their re-  
24 spective fields of responsibility.



1 **SEC. 102. RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

3 (1) work proactively and interactively with each  
4 branch of the Federal Government on all policy mat-  
5 ters relating to conditions of peace;

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

10 (3) monitor and analyze causative principles of  
11 conflict and make policy recommendations for devel-  
12 oping and maintaining peaceful conduct;

13 (4) research effective violence reduction pro-  
14 grams and promote and promulgate such programs  
15 within Government and society; and

16 (5) consult with private, public, and nongovern-  
17 mental organizations to develop a metric model that  
18 provides the means to measure and report progress  
19 toward peace in the United States to the President,  
20 Congress, and the people of the United States, and  
21 issue reports on such progress annually.

22 (b) DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary  
23 shall collaborate with governmental and nongovernmental  
24 entities and citizens to promote personal and community  
25 security and peace by—

1           (1) developing new policies and supporting ex-  
2           isting policies that effectively address personal and  
3           family violence, including suicide, domestic violence,  
4           spousal abuse, child abuse, and mistreatment of the  
5           elderly;

6           (2) creating new policies and programs and ex-  
7           panding existing policies and programs that effec-  
8           tively reduce drug and alcohol abuse;

9           (3) developing new policies and programs and  
10          expanding existing policies and programs that effec-  
11          tively address crime, punishment, and rehabilitation,  
12          including—

13                 (A) working to reduce prison recidivism  
14                 rates;

15                 (B) supporting the implementation of non-  
16                 violent conflict resolution education and train-  
17                 ing for victims, perpetrators, and those who  
18                 work with them; and

19                 (C) supporting effective police and commu-  
20                 nity relations;

21          (4) analyzing existing policies, employing suc-  
22          cessful, field-tested programs, and developing new  
23          approaches for dealing with the tools of violence, in-  
24          cluding handguns, especially among youth;

1           (5) developing new and expanding effective pro-  
2           grams that relate to the societal challenges of school  
3           violence, gangs, racial or ethnic violence, violence  
4           against gays and lesbians, and police-community re-  
5           lations disputes;

6           (6) making policy recommendations to the At-  
7           torney General regarding civil rights and labor law;

8           (7) assisting in the establishment and funding  
9           of community-based violence prevention programs,  
10          including violence prevention counseling and peer  
11          mediation in schools and unarmed civilian peace-  
12          keeping at a local level;

13          (8) providing counseling and advocating on be-  
14          half of individuals victimized by violence;

15          (9) providing for public education programs and  
16          counseling strategies that promote tolerance and re-  
17          spect for the diversity of the people of the United  
18          States with regard to race, religion, creed, gender  
19          and gender identification, sexual orientation, age,  
20          ethnicity, and other perceived difference; and

21          (10) supporting local community initiatives that  
22          draw on neighborhood resources to create peace  
23          projects that facilitate the development of conflict  
24          resolution and thereby inform and inspire national  
25          policy.

1           (c) INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-  
2 retary shall—

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

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

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

18           (4) counsel and advocate on behalf of women  
19 victimized by violence, including rape, leading up to  
20 conflict, during conflict, and in post-conflict situa-  
21 tions;

22           (5) provide for exchanges between the United  
23 States and other nations of individuals who endeavor  
24 to develop domestic and international peace-based  
25 initiatives;

1           (6) encourage the development of international  
2       sister city programs, pairing United States cities  
3       with cities around the globe for artistic, cultural,  
4       economic, educational, and faith-based exchanges;

5           (7) establish and administer a budget des-  
6       ignated for the training and deployment of unarmed  
7       civilian peacekeepers to participate in multinational  
8       nonviolent peacekeeping forces that may be con-  
9       ducted by civilian, governmental, or multilateral or-  
10      ganizations;

11          (8) jointly with the Secretary of the Treasury,  
12      strengthen peace enforcement through hiring and  
13      training monitors and investigators to help with the  
14      enforcement of international arms embargoes;

15          (9) bring together all stakeholders who are im-  
16      pacted by a conflict by facilitating peace summits  
17      where such stakeholders may gather under carefully  
18      prepared conditions to promote nonviolent commu-  
19      nication and mutually beneficial solutions;

20          (10) submit to the President recommendations  
21      for reductions in weapons of mass destruction, and  
22      make annual reports to the President on the sale of  
23      arms from the United States to other nations, with  
24      analysis of the impact of such sales on the defense

1 of the United States and how such sales affect  
2 peace;

3 (11) in consultation with the Secretary of State,  
4 develop strategies for sustainability and management  
5 of the distribution of international funds;

6 (12) advise the Permanent Representative of  
7 the United States to the United Nations on matters  
8 pertaining to the United Nations Security Council;  
9 and

10 (13) support the implementation of inter-  
11 national peacebuilding strategies through a balanced  
12 use of peacebuilding, diplomacy, development, and  
13 defense.

14 (d) MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECRETARY OF  
15 PEACEBUILDING ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUN-  
16 CIL.—Section 101(a) of the National Security Act of 1947  
17 (50 U.S.C. 402(a)) is amended—

18 (1) in paragraph (5), by striking “and”;

19 (2) by redesignating paragraph (6) as para-  
20 graph (7); and

21 (3) by inserting after paragraph (5) the fol-  
22 lowing:

23 “(6) the Secretary of Peacebuilding; and”.

24 (e) HUMAN SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-  
25 retary shall address and offer nonviolent conflict resolu-

1 tion strategies and suggest resources for unarmed civilian  
2 peacekeepers to the appropriate relevant parties on issues  
3 of human security if such security is threatened by con-  
4 flict, whether such conflict is geographic, religious, ethnic,  
5 racial, or class-based in its origin, derives from economic  
6 concerns, or is initiated through disputes concerning scar-  
7 city of natural resources (such as water and energy re-  
8 sources), food, trade, or climate and environmental con-  
9 cerns.

10 (f) MEDIA-RELATED RESPONSIBILITIES.—Respect-  
11 ing the First Amendment to the Constitution of the  
12 United States and the requirement for free and inde-  
13 pendent media, the Secretary shall—

14 (1) seek assistance in the design and implemen-  
15 tation of nonviolent policies from media profes-  
16 sionals;

17 (2) study the role of the media in the escalation  
18 and de-escalation of conflict at domestic and inter-  
19 national levels, including the role of fear-inducing  
20 and hate-inducing speech and actions, and making  
21 the findings of such study public; and

22 (3) make recommendations to professional  
23 media organizations in order to provide opportuni-  
24 ties to increase media awareness of peace-building  
25 initiatives.

1 (g) EDUCATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-  
2 retary shall—

3 (1) with the support of, and in consultation  
4 with, the United States Institute of Peace, develop  
5 a peace education curriculum that includes studies  
6 of—

7 (A) the civil rights movement in the United  
8 States and throughout the world, with special  
9 emphasis on the role of nonviolence and how in-  
10 dividual endeavor and involvement have contrib-  
11 uted to advancements in peace and justice;

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

15 (C) 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 the development of such  
21 curriculum and make such curriculum available  
22 to local school districts to enable the use of  
23 peace education objectives at pre-kindergarten  
24 schools, elementary schools, and secondary  
25 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, science, English, history, ethnic studies,  
6 social studies, health, physical education, for-  
7 eign languages, the arts, and music that will  
8 prepare students for success in a globally inter-  
9 connected world; and

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

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

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

20 (5) create school and community cultures where  
21 students and staff do not feel threatened and are  
22 free from bullying and harassment by developing  
23 and implementing curricula in nonviolent conflict  
24 resolution education for teachers, students, parents,  
25 the school community, and the community at large;

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

5           (7) proactively engage the critical thinking ca-  
6           pabilities of students and teachers of pre-kinder-  
7           garten schools, elementary schools, secondary  
8           schools, and institutions of higher education through  
9           the Internet and other media and issue periodic re-  
10          ports concerning any submissions from such stu-  
11          dents and teachers;

12          (8) create and establish a Peace Academy that  
13          shall—

14                 (A) be modeled after the military service  
15                 academies; and

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

21          (9) provide grants for peace studies depart-  
22          ments in institutions of higher education throughout  
23          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, including the development of a Peace  
5 Academy, and disseminate applicable policies and research  
6 in consultation with entities of the Department of Health  
7 and Human Services, including—

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

10           (2) the Administration on Aging;

11           (3) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

12       and

13           (4) the National Institutes of Health.

14       (b) PEACE CURRICULUM.—The Assistant Secretary  
15 of Peace Education and Training, in consultation with the  
16 Secretary of Education, the United States Institute of  
17 Peace, nongovernmental groups, public institutions, peace  
18 and conflict studies programs of institutions of higher edu-  
19 cation, and Federal agencies that provide effective peace  
20 training materials and curricula, shall support the devel-  
21 opment and dissemination of effective peace curricula and  
22 supporting materials for distribution to departments of  
23 education in each State and territory of the United States.  
24 The peace curriculum shall include—

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

3           (2) teaching and fostering compassion, empa-  
4 thy, tolerance, respect, inclusion, and forgiveness;  
5 and

6           (3) promoting other objectives to increase the  
7 knowledge of peace processes.

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

10           (1) provide peace education grants to institu-  
11 tions of higher education for the creation and expan-  
12 sion of peace studies departments and the education  
13 and training of teachers in peace studies; and

14           (2) create a Community Peace Block Grant  
15 program under which the Secretary shall make  
16 grants to nonprofit organizations and nongovern-  
17 mental organizations for the purposes of developing  
18 innovative neighborhood programs for nonviolent  
19 conflict resolution and creating local peacebuilding  
20 initiatives.

21 **SEC. 105. OFFICE OF DOMESTIC PEACEBUILDING ACTIVI-**  
22 **TIES.**

23           (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department  
24 an Office of Domestic Peacebuilding Activities, the head  
25 of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Domestic

1 Peacebuilding Activities. The Assistant Secretary for Do-  
2 mestic Peacebuilding Activities shall carry out those func-  
3 tions in the Department affecting domestic peace activi-  
4 ties, including the development of policies that increase  
5 awareness about intervention and counseling on domestic  
6 violence and conflict.

7 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for  
8 Domestic Peacebuilding Activities shall—

9 (1) develop policy and disseminate best prac-  
10 tices from the field for the treatment of drug and al-  
11 cohol abuse;

12 (2) develop community-based strategies for cele-  
13 brating diversity and promoting tolerance;

14 (3) develop new policies and build on existing  
15 proven programs—

16 (A) to assist in the prevention of crime, in-  
17 cluding the development of community policing  
18 strategies and peaceful settlement skills among  
19 police and other public safety officers;

20 (B) to assist in the re-entry into the com-  
21 munity by individuals who have been incarcerated,  
22 including training in anger management,  
23 conflict resolution, peacebuilding skills, life  
24 skills, and educational and job skills;



1 (C) to assist in creating strong and healthy  
2 families, including supporting mental health  
3 services, domestic violence prevention, gang pre-  
4 vention, anti-bullying programs, substance  
5 abuse prevention, and parenting skills;

6 (D) to provide restorative justice programs  
7 at all levels of the criminal justice system that  
8 bring together offenders, victims, and commu-  
9 nity members in an effort to repair the damage  
10 caused by criminal activity through account-  
11 ability and rehabilitation;

12 (E) to provide for training and deployment  
13 into neighborhoods of nonmilitary domestic con-  
14 flict prevention and peacemaking personnel, in-  
15 cluding violence interrupters and civilian com-  
16 munity peacekeepers; and

17 (F) to implement community-based polic-  
18 ing to break down barriers between law enforce-  
19 ment officers and the people such officers serve;

20 (4) promote informal and cultural exchanges  
21 between individuals and groups of proximate neigh-  
22 borhoods and regions to encourage understanding  
23 and acceptance; and

24 (5) disseminate applicable policies and research  
25 in consultation with appropriate entities of—

1 (A) the Department of Justice;

2 (B) the Department of Health and Human  
3 Services;

4 (C) the Department of State; and

5 (D) the Department of Education.

6 (c) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for Domestic  
7 Peacebuilding Activities shall create a grant program to  
8 be known as the Cultural Diplomacy for Peace grant pro-  
9 gram under which the Secretary shall make grants to pre-  
10 kindergarten schools, elementary schools, secondary  
11 schools, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organi-  
12 zations, and nongovernmental organizations for the pur-  
13 pose of developing domestic cultural exchanges, including  
14 exchanges relating to the arts and sports, that promote  
15 diplomacy and cultural understanding between neighbor-  
16 hoods and members of the neighboring communities.

17 **SEC. 106. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACEBUILDING AC-**  
18 **TIVITIES.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department  
20 an Office of International Peacebuilding Activities, the  
21 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Inter-  
22 national Peacebuilding Activities. The Assistant Secretary  
23 for International Peacebuilding Activities shall carry out  
24 those functions in the Department affecting international  
25 peace activities.

1 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for  
2 International Peacebuilding Activities shall—

3 (1) develop new programs and promote existing  
4 proven programs to—

5 (A) provide for the training and deploy-  
6 ment of graduates of the Peace Academy estab-  
7 lished under section 102(g) and other non-  
8 military conflict prevention and peacemaking  
9 personnel;

10 (B) support country and regional conflict  
11 prevention and dispute resolution initiatives in  
12 countries experiencing social, political, or eco-  
13 nomic strife;

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

17 (D) address root causes of violence;

18 (E) eradicate extreme hunger and poverty;

19 (F) achieve universal primary education;

20 and

21 (G) empower women and girls;

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

24 (3) provide for the exchanges between individ-  
25 uals of the United States and other nations who are

1 endeavoring to develop domestic and international  
2 peace-based initiatives; and

3 (4) disseminate applicable policies and research  
4 in consultation with appropriate entities of—

5 (A) the Department of State;

6 (B) the Department of Labor;

7 (C) the Peace Corps; and

8 (D) the United States Institute of Peace.

9 (c) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for Inter-  
10 national Peacebuilding Activities shall create a grant pro-  
11 gram to be known as the International Cultural Diplomacy  
12 for Peace grant program under which the Secretary shall  
13 make grants to pre-kindergarten schools, elementary  
14 schools, secondary schools, institutions of higher edu-  
15 cation, nonprofit organizations, and nongovernmental or-  
16 ganizations for the purpose of developing international  
17 cultural exchanges, including exchanges related to the arts  
18 and sports, that promote diplomacy and cultural under-  
19 standing between the United States and members of the  
20 international community.

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

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department  
23 an Office of Technology for Peace, the head of which shall  
24 be the Assistant Secretary for Technology for Peace. The  
25 Assistant Secretary for Technology for Peace shall carry

1 out those functions in the Department affecting the  
2 awareness, study, and impact of developing new tech-  
3 nologies on the creation and maintenance of domestic and  
4 international peace, and disseminate applicable policies  
5 and research in consultation with appropriate entities of  
6 the Department of State.

7 (b) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for Tech-  
8 nology for Peace shall make grants for the research and  
9 development of technologies in transportation, commu-  
10 nications, agriculture, and energy that—

11 (1) are nonviolent in application; and

12 (2) encourage the conservation and sustain-  
13 ability of natural resources in order to prevent fu-  
14 ture conflicts regarding scarce resources.

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

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department  
17 an Office of Arms Control and Disarmament, the head  
18 of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Arms Control  
19 and Disarmament. The Assistant Secretary for Arms Con-  
20 trol and Disarmament shall carry out those functions in  
21 the Department affecting arms control programs and  
22 arms limitation agreements.

23 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for  
24 Arms Control and Disarmament shall—

1           (1) advise the Secretary on interagency discus-  
2           sions and international negotiations, including dis-  
3           cussions involving the Secretary of State, the Atomic  
4           Energy Commission, and the Secretary of Defense,  
5           regarding the reduction and elimination of weapons  
6           of mass destruction throughout the world, including  
7           the dismantling of such weapons and the safe and  
8           secure storage of materials related thereto;

9           (2) assist nations, international agencies, and  
10          nongovernmental organizations in assessing the loca-  
11          tions of the buildup of nuclear arms and other weap-  
12          ons of mass destruction;

13          (3) develop nonviolent strategies to deter test-  
14          ing or use of offensive or defensive nuclear weapons  
15          and other weapons of mass destruction, whether  
16          based on land, air, sea, or in space;

17          (4) serve as a depository for copies of all con-  
18          tracts, agreements, and treaties that address the re-  
19          duction and elimination of nuclear weapons and  
20          other weapons of mass destruction or the protection  
21          of space from militarization;

22          (5) provide technical support and legal assist-  
23          ance for the implementation of such agreements; and

24          (6) disseminate applicable policies and research  
25          in consultation with appropriate entities of the De-



1 mation to local governments and nongovernmental  
2 organizations in the United States and abroad;

3 (3) commission or compile research on the ef-  
4 fect of violence in the media and make such reports  
5 available to the Congress annually;

6 (4) publish a monthly journal of the activities  
7 of the Department and encourage scholarly partici-  
8 pation;

9 (5) sponsor conferences throughout the United  
10 States to create awareness of the work of the De-  
11 partment; and

12 (6) where applicable, work to carry out the re-  
13 sponsibilities under this subsection in consultation  
14 with the United States Institute of Peace and other  
15 governmental and nongovernmental entities, includ-  
16 ing—

17 (A) the Department of Health and Human  
18 Services;

19 (B) the Department of Justice; and

20 (C) the Department of State.

21 **SEC. 110. OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND ECONOMIC**  
22 **RIGHTS.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department  
24 an Office of Human Rights and Economic Rights, the  
25 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Human



1 Rights and Economic Rights. The Assistant Secretary for  
2 Human Rights and Economic Rights shall carry out those  
3 functions in the Department that support the principles  
4 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by  
5 the General Assembly of the United Nations on December  
6 10, 1948.

7 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for  
8 Human Rights and Economic Rights shall—

9 (1) assist the Secretary, in consultation with  
10 the Secretary of State, in furthering the incorpora-  
11 tion of the principles of human rights, as enunciated  
12 in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,  
13 United Nations General Assembly Resolution 217A  
14 (III) of December 10, 1948, into all agreements be-  
15 tween the United States and other nations to help  
16 reduce the causes of violence;

17 (2) consult with the Secretary of State, the  
18 Atrocities Prevention Board of the White House,  
19 and other similarly concerned governmental and  
20 nongovernmental agencies to gather information on  
21 and document domestic and international human  
22 rights abuses, including genocide, torture, human  
23 trafficking, child soldiers, and child labor, and rec-  
24 ommend to the Secretary nonviolent responses to

1 promote awareness, understanding, and correction of  
2 abuses;

3 (3) make such information available to other  
4 governmental and nongovernmental agencies in  
5 order to facilitate nonviolent conflict resolution;

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

9 (5) conduct economic analyses of the scarcity of  
10 human and natural resources as a source of conflict  
11 and make recommendations to the Secretary for  
12 nonviolent prevention of such scarcity, nonviolent  
13 intervention in case of such scarcity, and the devel-  
14 opment of programs to assist people facing such  
15 scarcity, whether due to armed conflict,  
16 misdistribution of resources, or natural causes;

17 (6) assist the Secretary, in consultation with  
18 the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the  
19 Treasury, in developing strategies regarding the sus-  
20 tainability and the management of the distribution  
21 of funds from international agencies, the conditions  
22 regarding the receipt of such funds, and the impact  
23 of those conditions on the peace and stability of the  
24 recipient nations;



1           (2) promote better intergovernmental relations  
2           and offer professional mediation services to resolve  
3           intergovernmental conflict as needed; and

4           (3) submit biennially, or more frequently if de-  
5           termined necessary by the Council, a report to the  
6           President, the Secretary, and Congress reviewing the  
7           impact of Federal peace activities on the Federal  
8           Government and on State and local governments.

9           (c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint the  
10          members of the Council.

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

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

15               (1) assist the Secretary in providing a mecha-  
16               nism to assure that the procedures and actions of  
17               the Department and other Federal agencies are fully  
18               coordinated; and

19               (2) study and make recommendations for assur-  
20               ing effective coordination of Federal programs, poli-  
21               cies, and administrative practices affecting peace.

22          (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint the  
23          members of the Committee.

1 **SEC. 113. STAFF.**

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

9 **SEC. 114. CONSULTATION REQUIRED.**

10       (a) **CONSULTATION IN CASES OF CONFLICT AND VIO-**  
11 **LENCE PREVENTION.—**

12           (1) **IN GENERAL.—**In any case in which a con-  
13 flict between the United States and any other gov-  
14 ernment or entity is imminent or occurring, the Sec-  
15 retary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall  
16 consult with the Secretary of Peacebuilding con-  
17 cerning violence prevention, nonviolent means of con-  
18 flict resolution, and peacebuilding.

19           (2) **DIPLOMATIC INITIATIVES.—**In any case in  
20 which a conflict described in paragraph (1) is ongo-  
21 ing or recently concluded, the Secretary shall con-  
22 duct an independent study of diplomatic initiatives  
23 undertaken by the United States and other parties  
24 to such conflict.

25           (3) **INITIATIVE ASSESSMENT.—**In any case in  
26 which a conflict described in paragraph (1) has re-

1           cently concluded, the Secretary shall assess the ef-  
2           fectiveness of any initiatives in ending such conflict.

3           (4) CONSULTATION PROCESS.—The Secretary  
4           shall establish a formal process of consultation in a  
5           timely manner with the Secretary of State, the Sec-  
6           retary of Defense, and the National Security Coun-  
7           cil—

8                   (A) prior to the initiation of any armed  
9                   conflict between the United States and any  
10                  other nation; and

11                   (B) for any matter involving the use of De-  
12                   partment of Defense personnel within the  
13                   United States.

14           (b) CONSULTATION IN DRAFTING TREATIES AND  
15           AGREEMENTS.—The head of each appropriate Federal  
16           agency shall consult with the Secretary in drafting treaties  
17           and peace agreements.

18   **SEC. 115. COLLABORATION.**

19           The Secretary shall, for the greatest effectiveness in  
20           promoting peace and peacebuilding, collaborate with all re-  
21           lated programs in all Federal agencies.

1           **TITLE II—OTHER MATTERS**

2   **SEC. 201. LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SEC-**  
3                           **RETARY.**

4           Not later than 1 year after the date of the appoint-  
5   ment of the first Secretary, the Secretary shall prepare  
6   and submit to Congress proposed legislation containing  
7   any necessary and appropriate amendments to the laws  
8   of the United States to carry out the purposes of this Act.

9   **SEC. 202. PEACE DAYS.**

10          The Secretary shall encourage citizens to observe and  
11   celebrate the blessings of peace and endeavor to create  
12   peace on Peace Days. Such days shall include discussions  
13   of the professional activities and the achievements in the  
14   lives of peacemakers.

15   **SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.**

16          In this Act:

17               (1) DEPARTMENT.—The term “Department”  
18   means the Department of Peacebuilding established  
19   under section 101(a).

20               (2) ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.—The term “elemen-  
21   tary school” has the meaning given that term in sec-  
22   tion 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-  
23   cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

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

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

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

10                   (A) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the  
11           Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

12                   (B) is exempt from tax under section  
13           501(a) of such Code.

14           (6) SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The term “sec-  
15           ondary school” has the meaning given that term in  
16           section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-  
17           cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

18           (7) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
19           the Secretary of Peacebuilding appointed under sec-  
20           tion 101(b).

21 **SEC. 204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

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



1       (b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the  
2 amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), at least  
3 85 percent shall be used for domestic peace programs, in-  
4 cluding administrative costs associated with such pro-  
5 grams.

○