

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1111

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 16, 2017

Ms. LEE (for herself, Ms. MOORE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. RUSH, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. SOTO, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POLIS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. KAPTUR) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

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 2017”.

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 of
2 America, in its preamble, further sets forth the in-
3 surance of the cause of peace in stating, “We the
4 People of the United States, in Order to form a
5 more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domes-
6 tic Tranquility, provide for the common defence,
7 promote the general Welfare, and secure the Bless-
8 ings of Liberty 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. Many of our citizens today have never known
14 a peaceful year in their lifetimes.

15 (4) Thus far in the 21st century, nearly
16 1,000,000 people have died in conflict and war. In
17 2015 alone, 65.3 million people, or one person in
18 113, were displaced from their homes by conflict and
19 persecution. The United States has been at war over
20 15 years, with more than 6,800 members of the
21 Armed Forces and hundreds of thousands of civil-
22 ians estimated to have been killed in the conflicts in
23 Iraq, Afghanistan, and territories occupied by ISIL.

24 (5) Every year 300,000 people are killed by gun
25 violence around the world. In the United States,

1 100,000 people are shot each year in murders, as-
2 saults, suicides and suicide attempts, accidents, and
3 police actions. Approximately 20 veterans a day
4 commit suicide nationwide. Over 33,000 people die
5 each year of gunshot wounds, 12,000 of whom are
6 murdered. Every day, 50 children are shot, eight of
7 whom are fatally shot, and each gun injury and fa-
8 tality results in trauma to family members and loved
9 ones. More people have died from guns in the United
10 States since 1968 than on battlefields of all the wars
11 in United States history.

12 (6) A World Health Organization report esti-
13 mates that interpersonal violence within the United
14 States costs approximately \$300 billion annually, not
15 including war-related costs. The Centers for Disease
16 Control and Prevention states that an average of 34
17 people age 10 to 24 were murdered each day in the
18 United States in 2014. The Pew Charitable Trust
19 calculates that child abuse and neglect in the United
20 States cost \$103.8 billion in 2007.

21 (7) On April 4, 2012, the Institute for Econom-
22 ics and Peace released the United States Peace
23 Index, which assesses peacefulness at the State and
24 city levels and analyzes the costs associated with vio-
25 lence and the socio-economic measures associated

1 with peace. While violence within the United States
2 has declined since the year 2015, violence and vio-
3 lence containment still cost the average taxpayer
4 \$6,417 per year. The total cost of violence to the
5 United States—including lost productivity from vio-
6 lence—is conservatively calculated to be over \$460
7 billion.

8 (8) A 2015 study by the Institute for Econom-
9 ics and Peace reports conservative estimates that 12
10 percent of the gross domestic product of the United
11 States was spent on containing violence. The study
12 included government, corporate, and individual ex-
13 penditures, regardless of whether the expenditure
14 was related to international affairs such as offshore
15 military activities, or domestic spending such as
16 dealing with crime and the consequences of crime.

17 (9) Violence prevention is cost effective. For
18 every dollar spent on violence prevention and
19 peacebuilding, thousands of lives and dollars are
20 saved. Research indicates that investing early to pre-
21 vent conflicts from escalating into violent crises is,
22 on average, 60 times more cost effective than inter-
23 vening after violence erupts. The philosophy and
24 techniques of nonviolence and the science of
25 peacebuilding provide tools and techniques that can

1 be applied not only at the levels of individual and
2 community growth, but also within the Federal Gov-
3 ernment and at national and international levels.

4 (10) The United Nations recognizes that pro-
5 motion of peace is vital for the full enjoyment of all
6 human rights and the United Nations Declaration
7 on the Right of Peoples to Peace mandates that
8 preservation of the right to peace is a fundamental
9 obligation of each country. In 1999, the United Na-
10 tions adopted a Programme of Action on a Culture
11 of Peace, stating that a culture of peace is an inte-
12 gral approach to preventing violence and violent con-
13 flicts, an alternative to the culture of war and vio-
14 lence, and is based on education for peace, the pro-
15 motion of sustainable economic and social develop-
16 ment, respect for human rights, equality between
17 women and men, democratic participation, tolerance,
18 and the free flow of information and disarmament.
19 The United Nations declared the years 2001
20 through 2010 an International Decade for a Culture
21 of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the
22 World, and the United Nations supports a culture of
23 peace. In 2015, the UN adopted 17 sustainable de-
24 velopment goals, including promotion of peaceful and
25 inclusive societies.

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

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

1 justice, and a culture of peace.”. Peacebuilding is
2 working together with all countries to protect both
3 life and land and hold the Earth in balance.

4 **TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF**
5 **DEPARTMENT OF PEACE-**
6 **BUILDING**

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

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

11 (1) be within the executive branch of the Fed-
12 eral Government; and

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

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

21 (c) MISSION.—The Department shall—

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

1 (2) reduce and prevent violence in the United
2 States and internationally through peacebuilding and
3 effective nonviolent conflict resolution;

4 (3) strengthen nonmilitary means of peace-
5 making;

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

12 (5) address matters both domestic and inter-
13 national in scope;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 (2) call on the experience and expertise of indi-
10 viduals and seek participation in the development of
11 policy from private, public, and nongovernmental or-
12 ganizations;

13 (3) monitor and analyze causative principles of
14 conflict and make policy recommendations for devel-
15 oping and maintaining peaceful conduct;

16 (4) research effective violence reduction pro-
17 grams and promote and promulgate such programs
18 within Government and society; and

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

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

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

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

13 (3) developing new policies and programs and
14 expanding existing policies and programs that effec-
15 tively address crime, punishment, and rehabilitation,
16 including—

17 (A) working to reduce prison recidivism
18 rates;

19 (B) supporting the implementation of non-
20 violent conflict resolution education and train-
21 ing for victims, perpetrators, and those who
22 work with them; and

23 (C) supporting effective police and commu-
24 nity relations;

1 (4) analyzing existing policies, employing suc-
2 cessful, field-tested programs, and developing new
3 approaches for dealing with the tools of violence, in-
4 cluding handguns and assault weapons, especially
5 among youth;

6 (5) developing new and expanding effective pro-
7 grams that address and ameliorate societal chal-
8 lenges such as school violence, gangs, hate crimes,
9 economic injustice, human trafficking, racial or eth-
10 nic violence, violence against LGBTQ+ individuals,
11 and police-community relations disputes;

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

14 (7) assisting in the establishment and funding
15 of community-based violence prevention programs,
16 including violence prevention counseling and peer
17 mediation in schools and unarmed civilian peace-
18 keeping at a local level;

19 (8) providing counseling and advocacy on behalf
20 of individuals victimized by violence;

21 (9) providing for public education programs and
22 counseling strategies that promote tolerance and re-
23 spect for the diversity of all individuals in the
24 United States with regard to race, religion, creed,

1 gender and gender identification, sexual orientation,
2 age, ethnicity, and other perceived differences; and

3 (10) supporting local community initiatives that
4 draw on neighborhood resources to create peace
5 projects that facilitate the development of conflict
6 resolution and healing of societal wounds such as pa-
7 triarchy, racism, war, manifest destiny, and eco-
8 nomic injustice to thereby inform and inspire na-
9 tional policy.

10 (c) INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
11 retary shall—

12 (1) advise the Secretary of Defense and the
13 Secretary of State on matters relating to national
14 security, including the protection of human rights
15 and the prevention of, amelioration of, and de-esca-
16 lation of unarmed and armed international conflict;

17 (2) contribute to and participate in the develop-
18 ment of training of all United States personnel who
19 administer post-conflict reconstruction and demobili-
20 zation in war-torn societies;

21 (3) sponsor national and regional conflict-pre-
22 vention and dispute-resolution initiatives, create spe-
23 cial task forces, and draw on local, regional, and na-
24 tional expertise to develop plans and programs for

1 addressing the root sources of conflict in troubled
2 areas;

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

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

11 (6) provide for exchanges between the United
12 States and other countries that endeavor to develop
13 domestic and international peace-based initiatives;

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

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

24 (9) jointly with the Secretary of the Treasury,
25 strengthen peace enforcement through hiring and

1 training monitors and investigators to help with the
2 enforcement of international arms embargoes;

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

9 (11) submit to the President recommendations
10 for reductions in weapons of mass destruction, and
11 make annual reports to the President on the sale of
12 arms from the United States to other countries, with
13 an analysis of the impact of such sales on the de-
14 fense of the United States and how such sales affect
15 peace;

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

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

23 (14) support the implementation of inter-
24 national peacebuilding strategies through a balanced

1 use of peacebuilding, diplomacy, development, and
2 defense.

3 (d) MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECRETARY OF
4 PEACEBUILDING ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUN-
5 CIL.—Section 101(a) of the National Security Act of 1947
6 (50 U.S.C. 3021(a)) is amended—

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

8 (2) by redesignating paragraph (6) as para-
9 graph (7); and

10 (3) by inserting after paragraph (5) the fol-
11 lowing:

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

13 (e) HUMAN SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
14 retary shall address and offer nonviolent conflict resolu-
15 tion strategies and suggest resources for unarmed civilian
16 peacekeepers to the appropriate relevant parties on issues
17 of human security if such security is threatened by con-
18 flict, whether such conflict is geographic, religious, ethnic,
19 racial, or class-based in its origin, derives from economic
20 concerns, or is initiated through disputes concerning scar-
21 city of natural resources (such as water and energy re-
22 sources), food, trade, or climate and environmental con-
23 cerns.

24 (f) MEDIA-RELATED RESPONSIBILITIES.—Respect-
25 ing the First Amendment to the Constitution of the

1 United States of America and the requirement for free and
2 independent media, the Secretary shall—

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

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

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

15 (g) EDUCATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
16 retary shall—

17 (1) with the support of, and in consultation
18 with, the United States Institute of Peace, develop
19 a peace education curriculum that includes studies
20 of—

21 (A) the civil rights movement in the United
22 States and throughout the world, with special
23 emphasis on the role of nonviolence and how in-
24 dividual endeavor and involvement have contrib-
25 uted to advancements in peace and justice;

1 (B) peace agreements and circumstances
2 in which peaceful intervention has worked to
3 stop conflict; and

4 (C) the patriarchal structure of society and
5 the inherent violence of such structure in the
6 shaping of relationships and institutions;

7 (2) in consultation with the Secretary of Edu-
8 cation—

9 (A) commission the development of such
10 curriculum and make such curriculum available
11 to local school districts to enable the use of
12 peace education objectives at pre-kindergarten
13 schools, elementary schools, and secondary
14 schools in the United States;

15 (B) support in early childhood, pre-kinder-
16 garten schools, elementary schools, secondary
17 schools, and institutions of higher education a
18 well-resourced, balanced education that includes
19 math, science, English, history, ethnic studies,
20 social studies, health, physical education, for-
21 eign languages, the arts, and music that will
22 prepare students for success in a globally inter-
23 connected world; and

24 (C) offer incentives in the form of grants
25 and training to encourage the development of

1 State peace curricula and assist schools in ap-
2 plying for such grants and training;

3 (3) work with educators to equip students to
4 become skilled in achieving peace through reflection,
5 and facilitate instruction in the ways of peaceful
6 conflict resolution;

7 (4) ensure that schools are nonviolence zones
8 that provide a peaceful educational environment;

9 (5) create school and community cultures where
10 students and staff do not feel threatened and are
11 free from bullying and harassment by developing
12 and implementing curricula in nonviolent conflict
13 resolution education for teachers, students, parents,
14 the school community, and the community at large;

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

19 (7) proactively engage the critical thinking ca-
20 pabilities of students and teachers of pre-kinder-
21 garten schools, elementary schools, secondary
22 schools, and institutions of higher education through
23 the Internet and other media and issue periodic re-
24 ports concerning any submissions from such stu-
25 dents and teachers;

1 (8) create and establish a Peace Academy that
2 shall—

3 (A) be modeled after the military service
4 academies; and

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

10 (9) provide grants for peace studies depart-
11 ments in institutions of higher education throughout
12 the United States.

13 **SEC. 103. PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.**

14 (a) UNDER SECRETARY OF PEACEBUILDING.—The
15 President shall appoint an Under Secretary of
16 Peacebuilding in the Department, by and with the advice
17 and consent of the Senate. During the absence or dis-
18 ability of the Secretary, or in the event of a vacancy in
19 the office of the Secretary, the Under Secretary shall act
20 as Secretary. The Secretary shall designate the order in
21 which other officials of the Department shall act and per-
22 form the functions of the Secretary during the absence
23 or disability of both the Secretary and Under Secretary
24 or in the event of vacancies in both offices.

25 (b) ADDITIONAL POSITIONS.—

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

4 (A) an Assistant Secretary for Peace Edu-
5 cation and Training;

6 (B) an Assistant Secretary for Domestic
7 Peacebuilding Activities;

8 (C) an Assistant Secretary for Inter-
9 national Peacebuilding Activities;

10 (D) an Assistant Secretary for Technology
11 for Peace;

12 (E) an Assistant Secretary for Arms Con-
13 trol and Disarmament;

14 (F) an Assistant Secretary for
15 Peacebuilding Information and Research;

16 (G) an Assistant Secretary for Human and
17 Economic Rights; and

18 (H) a General Counsel.

19 (2) ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
20 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PEACEBUILDING.—Section
21 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C.
22 App.) is amended—

23 (A) in paragraph (1), by inserting
24 “Peacebuilding,” after “Homeland Security,”;
25 and

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

3 (3) ADDITIONAL OFFICERS.—The President
4 shall appoint 4 additional officers in the Depart-
5 ment, by and with the advice and consent of the
6 Senate. The officers appointed under this paragraph
7 shall perform such functions as the Secretary shall
8 prescribe, including—

9 (A) congressional relations functions;

10 (B) public information functions, including
11 providing, through the use of the latest tech-
12 nologies, useful information about peace and
13 the work of the Department;

14 (C) management and budget functions;
15 and

16 (D) planning, evaluation, and policy devel-
17 opment functions, including development of
18 policies to promote the efficient and coordinated
19 administration of the Department and its pro-
20 grams and encourage improvements in conflict
21 resolution and violence prevention.

22 (4) DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTIONS.—In any case
23 in which the President submits the name of an indi-
24 vidual to the Senate for confirmation as an officer
25 of the Department under this subsection, the Presi-

1 dent shall state the particular functions such indi-
2 vidual will exercise upon taking office.

3 (c) **AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.**—Each officer de-
4 scribed in this section shall report directly to the Secretary
5 and shall, in addition to any functions vested in or re-
6 quired to be delegated to such officer, perform such addi-
7 tional functions as the Secretary may prescribe.

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

9 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—There shall be in the Department
10 an Office of Peace Education and Training, the head of
11 which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Peace Edu-
12 cation and Training. The Assistant Secretary for Peace
13 Education and Training shall carry out those functions
14 of the Department relating to the creation, encourage-
15 ment, and impact of peace education and training at the
16 pre-kindergarten, elementary, secondary, university, and
17 postgraduate levels, and disseminate applicable policies
18 and research in consultation with entities of the Depart-
19 ment of Health and Human Services, including—

20 (1) the Administration for Children and Fami-
21 lies;

22 (2) the Administration on Aging;

23 (3) the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
24 tion; and

25 (4) the National Institutes of Health.

1 (b) PEACE CURRICULUM.—The Assistant Secretary
2 of Peace Education and Training, in consultation with the
3 Secretary of Education, the United States Institute of
4 Peace, nongovernmental organizations, public institutions,
5 peace and conflict studies programs of institutions of high-
6 er education, and Federal agencies that provide effective
7 peace training materials and curricula, shall support the
8 development and dissemination of effective peace curricula
9 and supporting materials for distribution to the State edu-
10 cational agency in each State and territory of the United
11 States. Each peace curriculum shall include—

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

14 (2) teaching and fostering compassion, empa-
15 thy, tolerance, respect, inclusion, and forgiveness;
16 and

17 (3) promoting other objectives to increase the
18 knowledge of peace processes.

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

21 (1) provide peace education grants to institu-
22 tions of higher education for the creation and expan-
23 sion of peace studies departments and the education
24 and training of teachers in peace studies; and

1 (3) develop new policies and build upon existing
2 proven programs to prevent the school-to-prison
3 pipeline by promoting restorative and conflict resolu-
4 tion practices at pre-kindergarten, elementary, sec-
5 ondary, university, and post graduate levels and in
6 police academies, with funding for teacher training
7 in nonviolence, restorative practices, and conflict res-
8 olution;

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

11 (A) to assist in the prevention of crime, in-
12 cluding the development of community policing
13 strategies, mindfulness and conflict de-escala-
14 tion training, and other peaceful settlement
15 skills among police and other public safety offi-
16 cers;

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

22 (C) to assist in creating strong and healthy
23 families, including supporting mental health
24 services, domestic violence prevention, gang pre-
25 vention, anti-bullying programs, substance

1 abuse prevention, and the development of par-
2 enting skills;

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

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

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

18 (G) to encourage and facilitate formation
19 of locally run and administered citizen's boards
20 to recommend any appropriate training as need-
21 ed for working compassionately and effectively
22 with local populations and to review and hold
23 accountable actions of all local police depart-
24 ments in the United States;

1 (5) promote informal and cultural exchanges
2 between individuals and groups of proximate neigh-
3 borhoods and regions to encourage understanding
4 and acceptance; and

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

7 (A) the Department of Justice;

8 (B) the Department of Health and Human
9 Services;

10 (C) the Department of State; and

11 (D) the Department of Education.

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

1 **SEC. 106. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACEBUILDING AC-**
2 **TIVITIES.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
4 an Office of International Peacebuilding Activities, the
5 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Inter-
6 national Peacebuilding Activities. The Assistant Secretary
7 for International Peacebuilding Activities shall carry out
8 those functions in the Department affecting international
9 peace activities.

10 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
11 International Peacebuilding Activities shall—

12 (1) develop new programs and promote existing
13 proven programs to—

14 (A) provide for the training and deploy-
15 ment of graduates of the Peace Academy estab-
16 lished under section 102(g) and other non-
17 military conflict prevention and peacemaking
18 personnel;

19 (B) support national and regional conflict-
20 prevention and dispute-resolution initiatives in
21 countries experiencing social, political, or eco-
22 nomic strife;

23 (C) provide training for the administration
24 of post-conflict reconstruction and demobiliza-
25 tion in war-torn societies;

26 (D) address root causes of violence;

1 (E) eradicate extreme hunger and poverty;

2 (F) achieve universal primary education;

3 and

4 (G) empower women and girls;

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

7 (3) provide for exchanges between individuals of
8 the United States and other countries that are en-
9 deavoring to develop domestic and international
10 peace-based initiatives; and

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

13 (A) the Department of State;

14 (B) the Department of Labor;

15 (C) the Peace Corps; and

16 (D) the United States Institute of Peace.

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

1 and sports, that promote diplomacy and cultural under-
2 standing between the United States and other countries.

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, and impact of developing new tech-
10 nologies on the creation and maintenance of domestic and
11 international peace, and disseminate applicable policies
12 and research in consultation with appropriate entities of
13 the Department of State.

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

18 (1) are nonviolent in application; and

19 (2) encourage the conservation and sustain-
20 ability of natural resources in order to prevent fu-
21 ture conflicts regarding scarce resources.

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

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

1 and Disarmament. The Assistant Secretary for Arms Con-
2 trol and Disarmament shall carry out those functions in
3 the Department affecting arms control programs and
4 arms limitation agreements.

5 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
6 Arms Control and Disarmament shall—

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

15 (2) assist countries, international agencies, and
16 nongovernmental organizations in assessing the loca-
17 tions of the buildup of nuclear arms and other weap-
18 ons of mass destruction;

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

23 (4) serve as a depository for copies of all con-
24 tracts, agreements, and treaties that address the re-
25 duction and elimination of nuclear weapons and

1 other weapons of mass destruction, or the protection
2 of space from militarization;

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

6 (6) disseminate applicable policies and research
7 in consultation with appropriate entities of the De-
8 partment of State and the Department of Com-
9 merce; and

10 (7) address and support nuclear waste cleanup
11 at Superfund Sites of former and present military
12 bases in the United States and abroad.

13 **SEC. 109. OFFICE OF PEACEBUILDING INFORMATION AND**
14 **RESEARCH.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
16 an Office of Peacebuilding Information and Research, the
17 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for
18 Peacebuilding Information and Research. The Assistant
19 Secretary for Peacebuilding Information and Research
20 shall carry out those functions in the Department affect-
21 ing research and analysis relating to creating, initiating,
22 and modeling approaches to peaceful coexistence and non-
23 violent conflict resolution.

24 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
25 Peacebuilding Information and Research shall—

1 (1) commission or compile studies on the im-
2 pact of war and other types of violence, especially on
3 the physical and mental condition of children (using
4 the 10-point anti-war agenda in the United Nations
5 Children’s Fund report, State of the World’s Chil-
6 dren 1996, as a guide) that shall include the study
7 of the effect of war on the environment and public
8 health;

9 (2) compile information on effective community
10 peacebuilding activities and disseminate such infor-
11 mation to local governments and nongovernmental
12 organizations in the United States and abroad;

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

16 (4) commission or compile research on the ef-
17 fects of gun violence in the United States, and make
18 such reports available to Congress annually;

19 (5) publish a monthly journal of the activities
20 of the Department and encourage scholarly partici-
21 pation;

22 (6) sponsor conferences throughout the United
23 States to create awareness of the work of the De-
24 partment; and

1 (7) 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 countries to help reduce the causes of violence;

4 (2) consult with the Secretary of State, the
5 Atrocities Prevention Board of the White House,
6 and other similarly concerned governmental and
7 nongovernmental organizations to gather informa-
8 tion on and document domestic and international
9 human rights abuses, including genocide, torture,
10 human trafficking, child soldiers, and child labor,
11 and recommend to the Secretary nonviolent re-
12 sponses to promote awareness, understanding, and
13 correction of abuses;

14 (3) make such information available to other
15 governmental and nongovernmental organizations in
16 order to facilitate nonviolent conflict resolution;

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

20 (5) conduct economic analyses of the scarcity of
21 human and natural resources as a source of conflict
22 and make recommendations to the Secretary for
23 nonviolent prevention of such scarcity, nonviolent
24 intervention in case of such scarcity, and the devel-
25 opment of programs to assist people facing such

1 scarcity, whether due to armed conflict,
2 misdistribution of resources, or natural causes;

3 (6) assist the Secretary, in consultation with
4 the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the
5 Treasury, in developing strategies regarding the sus-
6 tainability and the management of the distribution
7 of funds from international agencies, the conditions
8 regarding the receipt of such funds, and the impact
9 of those conditions on the peace and stability of the
10 recipient countries;

11 (7) assist the Secretary, in consultation with
12 the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Labor,
13 in developing strategies to promote full compliance
14 with domestic and international labor rights law;

15 (8) conduct policy analysis to ensure that the
16 international development investments of the United
17 States positively impact the peace and stability of
18 the recipient country; and

19 (9) disseminate policies and research in con-
20 sultation with appropriate entities of the Depart-
21 ment of State.

22 **SEC. 111. INTERGOVERNMENTAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON**
23 **PEACE.**

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
25 an advisory committee known as the Intergovernmental

1 Advisory Council on Peace (in this section referred to as
2 the “Council”). The Council shall provide assistance and
3 make recommendations to the President and the Secretary
4 concerning intergovernmental policies relating to peace
5 and nonviolent conflict resolution.

6 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council shall—

7 (1) provide a forum for representatives of the
8 Federal Government and of State and local govern-
9 ments to discuss peace issues;

10 (2) promote better intergovernmental relations
11 and offer professional mediation services to amelio-
12 rate and resolve intergovernmental and
13 intragovernmental conflict as needed, including
14 elimination of inflammatory rhetoric; and

15 (3) submit biennially, or more frequently if de-
16 termined necessary by the Council, a report to the
17 President, the Secretary, and Congress reviewing the
18 impact of Federal peace activities on the Federal
19 Government and on State and local governments.

20 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint the
21 members of the Council.

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

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

1 (1) assist the Secretary in providing a mecha-
2 nism to assure that the procedures and actions of
3 the Department and other Federal agencies are fully
4 coordinated; and

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

8 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint the
9 members of the Committee.

10 **SEC. 113. STAFF.**

11 The Secretary may appoint and fix the compensation
12 of such employees as may be necessary to carry out the
13 functions of the Secretary and the Department. Except
14 as otherwise provided by law, such employees shall be ap-
15 pointed in accordance with applicable laws and the com-
16 pensation of such employees fixed in accordance with title
17 5, United States Code.

18 **SEC. 114. CONSULTATION REQUIRED.**

19 (a) CONSULTATION IN CASES OF CONFLICT AND VIO-
20 LENCE PREVENTION.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a con-
22 flict between the United States and any other gov-
23 ernment or entity is foreseeable, imminent, or occur-
24 ring, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of
25 State shall consult with the Secretary of

1 Peacebuilding concerning violence prevention, non-
2 violent means of conflict resolution, and
3 peacebuilding.

4 (2) DIPLOMATIC INITIATIVES.—In any case in
5 which a conflict described in paragraph (1) is ongo-
6 ing or recently concluded, the Secretary shall con-
7 duct an independent study of diplomatic initiatives
8 undertaken by the United States and other parties
9 to such conflict.

10 (3) INITIATIVE ASSESSMENT.—In any case in
11 which a conflict described in paragraph (1) has re-
12 cently concluded, the Secretary shall assess the ef-
13 fectiveness of any initiatives in ending such conflict.

14 (4) CONSULTATION PROCESS.—The Secretary
15 shall establish a formal process of consultation in a
16 timely manner with the Secretary of State, the Sec-
17 retary of Defense, and the National Security Coun-
18 cil—

19 (A) prior to the initiation of any armed
20 conflict between the United States and any
21 other country; and

22 (B) for any matter involving the use of De-
23 partment of Defense personnel within the
24 United States.

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

5 **SEC. 115. COLLABORATION.**

6 The Secretary shall, for the greatest effectiveness in
7 promoting peace and peacebuilding, collaborate with all re-
8 lated programs in all Federal agencies.

9 **TITLE II—OTHER MATTERS**

10 **SEC. 201. LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SEC-**
11 **RETARY.**

12 Not later than 1 year after the date of the appoint-
13 ment of the first Secretary, the Secretary shall prepare
14 and submit to Congress proposed legislation containing
15 any necessary and appropriate amendments to the laws
16 of the United States to carry out the purposes of this Act.

17 **SEC. 202. PEACE DAYS.**

18 The Secretary shall encourage citizens to observe and
19 celebrate the blessings of peace and endeavor to create
20 peace on Peace Days. Such days shall include discussions
21 of the professional activities and the achievements in the
22 lives of peacemakers.

23 **SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.**

24 In this Act:

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (B) is exempt from tax under section
21 501(a) of such Code.

22 (6) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
23 the Secretary of Peacebuilding appointed under sec-
24 tion 101(b).

1 **SEC. 204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

5 (b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the
6 amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), at least
7 85 percent shall be used for domestic peace programs, in-
8 cluding administrative costs associated with such pro-
9 grams.

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