

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1111

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 18, 2021

Ms. LEE of California introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on Oversight and 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 2021”.

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, in
 14 its preamble, further sets forth the insurance of the
 15 cause of peace in stating, “We the People of the
 16 United States, in Order to form a more perfect
 17 Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tran-

1 quility, provide for the common defence, promote the
2 general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty
3 to ourselves and our Posterity”.

4 (3) The United States has been at peace for
5 only 21 entire years since its birth during the Revo-
6 lutionary War. During the course of the 20th cen-
7 tury, more than 100,000,000 people perished in
8 wars. Many of our citizens today have never known
9 a peaceful year in their lifetimes.

10 (4) Thus far in the 21st century, nearly
11 1,000,000 people have died in conflict and war. The
12 United Nations reports that as of 2019 over 79.6
13 million people have fled their homes due to war, per-
14 secution and conflict. Since late 2001, the United
15 States appropriated and was obligated to spend an
16 estimated \$6.4 trillion through Fiscal Year 2020 in
17 budgetary costs related to and caused by post 9/11
18 wars and an additional minimum of \$1 trillion to
19 care for veterans of these wars for several decades.

20 (5) The physical, emotional, monetary, and
21 other costs of violence are enormous, cut across all
22 sectors of society in the United States, dispropor-
23 tionately impact people of color, and are inter-
24 related. A World Health Organization report esti-
25 mates that interpersonal violence within the United

1 States costs approximately \$300 billion annually, not
2 including war-related costs. The Centers for Disease
3 Control and Prevention reports one in four children
4 experience some form of child abuse or neglect in
5 their lifetimes; nearly one in four women report hav-
6 ing experienced severe physical violence from an inti-
7 mate partner; Native American women are sexually
8 assaulted, murdered and disappeared at higher rates
9 than other American women. There are 3.3 million
10 reports of violence against children that result in
11 foster care placements every year; 25 percent of kids
12 in foster care experience PTSD, fewer than 3 per-
13 cent earn a college degree; 20 percent become home-
14 less after the age of 18; and only 50 percent will be
15 employed by the age of 24. One in five high school
16 students reported being bullied at school during
17 2017 and cyberbullying impacts many young people.
18 Criminalization disproportionately impacts African
19 Americans and other people of color, including high
20 rates of school suspensions and expulsions and in-
21 carceration. African Americans are incarcerated at
22 more than five times the rate of Whites. Suicide im-
23 pacts young people in both affluent and non-affluent
24 communities. In 2015, 17 percent of students con-
25 sidered attempting suicide. Suicide is the second

1 leading cause of death among American Indian and
2 Alaska Natives aged 10 to 34. Approximately 20
3 veterans a day commit suicide nationwide. About 14
4 young people die from homicides each day. Research
5 shows victims of one form of violence are more likely
6 to experience other forms of violence. A past history
7 of violence, including domestic violence; use of alco-
8 hol or illegal drugs; being young and male; or a per-
9 sonal history of physical or sexual abuse or trauma,
10 increases the risk of more violence, obesity, high-risk
11 sexual behavior, depression, academic difficulties,
12 school dropout and suicide.

13 (6) More people have died from guns in the
14 United States since 1968 than on battlefields of all
15 the wars in United States history. Every year
16 250,000 people are killed by gun violence around the
17 world, a third of those in Brazil and the United
18 States. Firearms are the second leading cause of
19 death for American children and teens and the first
20 leading cause of death for Black children and teens.
21 Every day 47 children and teens in the United
22 States are shot and 96 Americans are killed by gun
23 violence. During 2017 and 2018, there was one mass
24 shooting almost every day in the United States.
25 Young people go to school wondering where to hide

1 when a shooter enters their classroom. Each gun in-
2 jury and fatality results in trauma to family mem-
3 bers and loved ones.

4 (7) According to a report by the Institute of
5 Economics and Peace, which measures the economic
6 impact of violence and conflict to the global econ-
7 omy, the economic impact of violence to the global
8 economy was \$14.76 trillion in 2017. The report
9 also found that the regional impact of violence in
10 North America, 99 percent of which can be attrib-
11 uted to the United States, amounted to \$2.73 tril-
12 lion in 2017. If violence containment spending was
13 reduced by 15 percent, the world would save \$1.4
14 trillion, which would be the funding required to
15 achieve the United Nations Millennium Development
16 Goals of halving extreme poverty rates, ensuring
17 healthy lives for all, halting the spread of HIV and
18 AIDS, providing universal primary education, decent
19 jobs, gender equality, promoting peaceful, inclusive
20 and just societies, and more. Three percent of
21 United States military spending could end starvation
22 on earth.

23 (8) Peace is the essential prerequisite for the
24 survival of humanity as we know it in the 21st cen-
25 tury. Preventing violence and redirecting funds spent

1 on the costs of violence free monies and resources to
2 create conditions that are conducive to a culture of
3 peace.

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

16 (10) The United Nations recognizes that pro-
17 motion of peace is vital for the full enjoyment of all
18 human rights and the United Nations Declaration
19 on the Right of Peoples to Peace mandates that
20 preservation of the right to peace is a fundamental
21 obligation of each country. In 1999, the United Na-
22 tions adopted a Programme of Action on a Culture
23 of Peace, stating that a culture of peace is an inte-
24 gral approach to preventing violence and violent con-
25 flicts, an alternative to the culture of war and vio-

1 lence, and is based on education for peace, the pro-
2 motion of sustainable economic and social develop-
3 ment, respect for human rights, equality between
4 women and men, democratic participation, tolerance,
5 the free flow of information, and disarmament. The
6 United Nations declared the years 2001 through
7 2010 an International Decade for a Culture of Peace
8 and Non-Violence for the Children of the World, and
9 the United Nations supports a culture of peace. In
10 2015, the United Nations adopted 17 sustainable
11 development goals, including promotion of peaceful
12 and inclusive societies which recognize the link be-
13 tween justice, human rights, and government based
14 on the rule of law and peace.

15 (11) Peacebuilding is defined by the United Na-
16 tions as a range of measures targeted to reduce the
17 risk of lapsing or relapsing into conflict by strength-
18 ening national capacities at all levels for conflict
19 management and to lay the foundations for sustain-
20 able peace and development. Peacebuilding is built
21 upon research into the root causes of violence in the
22 United States and the world, through promotion and
23 promulgation of effective policies and programs that
24 ameliorate those root causes of violence, and through
25 providing all citizens, organizations, and govern-

1 mental bodies with opportunities to learn about and
2 practice the essential tools of nonviolent conflict res-
3 olution and peacebuilding.

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

18 (13) Systemic racism is a significant driver of
19 violence and key obstacle to peace in the United
20 States. Confronting and uprooting systemic racism
21 in America will require efforts by the Federal Gov-
22 ernment both to properly acknowledge, memorialize,
23 and be a catalyst for progress toward permanently
24 eliminating persistent racial inequities, including
25 through a United States Commission on Truth, Ra-

1 cial Healing, and Transformation, and to develop
2 material remedies for the institution of slavery, in-
3 cluding through a United States Commission to
4 Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for Afri-
5 can-Americans.

6 **TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF**
7 **DEPARTMENT OF**
8 **PEACEBUILDING**

9 **SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF**
10 **PEACEBUILDING.**

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

13 (1) be within the executive branch of the Fed-
14 eral Government; and

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

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

23 (c) MISSION.—The Department shall—

24 (1) cultivate peace and peacebuilding as a stra-
25 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) address the interconnection of all life and
15 the intersectionality of peace and justice, equality,
16 health, healing, national security, education, the
17 economy, rule of law, democracy, planetary survival,
18 and other aspects of civil rights, civil liberties, and
19 human rights;

20 (7) provide an institutional platform for the
21 growing wealth of expertise in peacebuilding to dra-
22 matically reduce the national and global epidemic of
23 violence;

1 (8) support local communities in finding, fund-
2 ing, replicating, and expanding programs to reduce
3 and prevent violence;

4 (9) invest in nongovernmental organizations
5 that have implemented successful initiatives to re-
6 duce and prevent violence, both internationally and
7 domestically; and

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

11 **SEC. 102. RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, on an ongo-
13 ing basis—

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

17 (2) call on the experience and expertise of indi-
18 viduals and seek participation in the development of
19 policy from private, public, and nongovernmental or-
20 ganizations;

21 (3) monitor and analyze causative principles of
22 conflict and make policy recommendations for devel-
23 oping conditions of peace and maintaining peaceful
24 conduct;

1 (4) research effective violence reduction pro-
2 grams and promote and promulgate such programs
3 within the Federal Government and society; and

4 (5) consult with private, public, and nongovern-
5 mental organizations to develop a metric model that
6 provides the means to measure and report progress
7 toward peace in the United States to the President,
8 Congress, and the public, and issue reports on such
9 progress annually with those reports to be available
10 to the public on the website of the Department.

11 (b) DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary
12 shall collaborate with governmental and nongovernmental
13 organizations and individuals to promote personal and
14 community security and peace by—

15 (1) developing new policies and supporting ex-
16 isting policies that effectively address personal and
17 family violence, including suicide, domestic violence,
18 spousal abuse, child abuse, and mistreatment of the
19 elderly and others;

20 (2) creating new policies and programs and ex-
21 panding existing policies and programs that effec-
22 tively reduce drug and alcohol abuse;

23 (3) analyzing existing policies, employing suc-
24 cessful, field-tested programs, and developing new
25 approaches for dealing with the tools of violence, in-

1 cluding handguns and assault weapons, especially
2 among youth;

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

9 (5) making policy recommendations to the At-
10 torney General of the United States regarding civil
11 rights and labor law;

12 (6) assisting in the establishment and funding
13 of community-based violence prevention programs,
14 including virtual violence prevention programs for
15 at-home participation, violence prevention counseling
16 and peer mediation in schools and via video con-
17 ferences, and unarmed civilian peacekeeping and cri-
18 sis mitigation at a local level;

19 (7) providing counseling and advocacy on behalf
20 of individuals victimized by violence, including those
21 with mental health;

22 (8) providing for public education programs and
23 counseling strategies that promote acceptance and
24 respect for the diversity of all individuals in the
25 United States without regard to race, religion, creed,

1 gender and gender identification, sexual orientation,
2 age, ethnicity, national origin, class and economic
3 status, and other perceived differences; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 (4) develop violence prevention, amelioration
4 and violence de-escalation training for the general
5 public to provide tools and educate about
6 peacebuilding skills and to promote sustainable
7 peace, peacebuilding buy-in and peacebuilding
8 awareness;

9 (5) counsel and advocate on behalf of women
10 victimized by violence, including rape, situations
11 leading up to conflict, conflicts, and post-conflict sit-
12 uations;

13 (6) counsel and advocate on behalf of victims of
14 human trafficking both domestically and internation-
15 ally and work to end the trafficking of human
16 beings;

17 (7) provide for exchanges between the United
18 States and other countries that endeavor to develop
19 domestic and international peace-based initiatives;

20 (8) encourage the development of international
21 sister city programs, pairing United States cities
22 with cities around the world for artistic, cultural,
23 economic, educational, and faith-based exchanges;

24 (9) establish and administer a budget des-
25 ignated for the training and deployment of unarmed

1 civilian peacekeepers to participate in multinational
2 nonviolent peacekeeping forces that may be con-
3 ducted by civilian, governmental, or multilateral or-
4 ganizations;

5 (10) jointly with the Secretary of the Treasury,
6 strengthen peace enforcement through hiring and
7 training monitors and investigators to help with the
8 enforcement of international arms embargoes;

9 (11) in consultation with the Secretary of State,
10 bring together all stakeholders who are impacted by
11 a conflict by facilitating peace summits where such
12 stakeholders may gather under carefully prepared
13 conditions to promote nonviolent communication and
14 mutually beneficial solutions and to prevent future;

15 (12) submit to the President recommendations
16 for reductions and elimination of weapons of mass
17 destruction, and make annual reports to the Presi-
18 dent on the sale of arms from the United States to
19 other countries, with an analysis of the impact of
20 such sales on the defense of the United States, how
21 such sales affect peace and security, and how reduc-
22 tion or cessation of such sales affect peace and secu-
23 rity;

1 (13) in consultation with the Secretary of State,
2 develop strategies for sustainability and management
3 of the distribution of international funds;

4 (14) advise the Permanent Representative of
5 the United States to the United Nations on matters
6 pertaining to the United Nations Security Council;

7 (15) support the implementation of inter-
8 national peacebuilding strategies through a balanced
9 use of peacebuilding, reconciliation, diplomacy, devel-
10 opment, and defense with the goal of preventing and
11 ending war and violence; and

12 (16) encourage all nations to create infrastruc-
13 tures for peace within their nations and among na-
14 tions.

15 (d) MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECRETARY OF
16 PEACEBUILDING ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUN-
17 CIL.—Section 101(c) of the National Security Act of 1947
18 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is amended by inserting “the Sec-
19 retary of Peacebuilding” after “Treasury”.

20 (e) HUMAN SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
21 retary shall address and offer nonviolent conflict resolu-
22 tion strategies and suggest resources for unarmed civilian
23 peacekeepers to the appropriate relevant parties on issues
24 of human security if such security is threatened by conflict
25 or crisis, whether such conflict or crisis is geographic, reli-

1 gious, ethnic, gender-based, racial, or class-based in its or-
2 igin, derives from economic concerns, health concerns or
3 is initiated through disputes concerning scarcity of natural
4 resources (such as water and energy resources), food,
5 health resources (such as life-saving medicine, medical and
6 protective equipment and supplies, including viral and bac-
7 terial infection testing supplies and vaccines), trade, or cli-
8 mate and environmental concerns.

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

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

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

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

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

3 (1) consult with the United States Institute of
4 Peace, the Department of Education and other con-
5 cerned individuals and organizations and develop a
6 peace education curriculum that includes studies
7 of—

8 (A) the civil rights movement in the United
9 States and throughout the world and human
10 rights and liberties movements, with special em-
11 phasis on the role of nonviolence and how indi-
12 vidual endeavor and involvement have contrib-
13 uted to advancements in peace and justice;

14 (B) underlying causes of violence and con-
15 ditions of peace;

16 (C) practices that enhance peace and
17 peacebuilding;

18 (D) the contributions to the United States
19 of its diverse ethnicities, races, and religious
20 communities;

21 (E) peace agreements and circumstances in
22 which peaceful intervention has worked to stop
23 conflict; and

1 (F) the patriarchal structure of society and
2 the inherent violence of such structure in the
3 shaping of relationships and institutions;

4 (2) in consultation with the Secretary of Edu-
5 cation—

6 (A) commission and participate in the de-
7 velopment of such curriculum and make such
8 curriculum available to local school districts to
9 enable the use of peace education objectives at
10 pre-kindergarten schools, elementary schools,
11 and secondary schools in the United States;

12 (B) support in early childhood, pre-kinder-
13 garten schools, elementary schools, secondary
14 schools, and institutions of higher education a
15 well-resourced, balanced education that includes
16 math, environmental stewardship, science,
17 English, history, ethnic studies, economics, jus-
18 tice, critical thinking, social studies, health,
19 physical education, foreign languages, the arts,
20 and music that will prepare students for success
21 in a globally interconnected world; and

22 (C) offer incentives in the form of grants
23 and training to encourage the development of
24 State peace curricula and assist schools in ap-
25 plying for such grants and training;

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

5 (4) ensure that schools are nonviolence zones
6 that provide a peaceful educational environment;

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

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

18 (7) proactively engage the critical thinking ca-
19 pabilities, including civic education on citizen duties
20 to foster democratic principles, of students and
21 teachers of pre-kindergarten schools, elementary
22 schools, secondary schools, and institutions of higher
23 education through the internet and other media and
24 issue periodic reports concerning any submissions
25 from such students and teachers;

- 1 (8) establish a Peace Academy that shall—
- 2 (A) be modeled after the military service
- 3 academies; and
- 4 (B) provide a 4-year course of instruction
- 5 in peace education, after which graduates will
- 6 be required to serve 5 years in public service in
- 7 programs dedicated to domestic or international
- 8 nonviolent conflict resolution; and
- 9 (9) provide grants for peace studies depart-
- 10 ments in institutions of higher education throughout
- 11 the United States.

12 **SEC. 103. PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.**

13 (a) UNDER SECRETARY OF PEACEBUILDING.—The

14 President shall appoint an Under Secretary of

15 Peacebuilding in the Department, by and with the advice

16 and consent of the Senate. During the absence or dis-

17 ability of the Secretary, or in the event of a vacancy in

18 the office of the Secretary, the Under Secretary shall act

19 as Secretary. The Secretary shall designate the order in

20 which other officials of the Department shall act and per-

21 form the functions of the Secretary during the absence

22 or disability of both the Secretary and Under Secretary

23 or in the event of vacancies in both offices.

24 (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 create and
8 support the development and dissemination of effective
9 peace curricula and supporting materials for distribution
10 to the State educational agency in each State and territory
11 of the United States and any other interested institutions.

12 Each peace curriculum shall include—

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

15 (2) teaching and fostering compassion, empa-
16 thy, mindfulness, kindness, acceptance, under-
17 standing, respect, inclusion, and forgiveness;

18 (3) teaching about historical and contemporary
19 events utilizing nonviolent and peacebuilding prin-
20 ciples to promote a culture of peace and about indi-
21 viduals and organizations employing nonviolent and
22 peacebuilding principles to improve society;

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

1 (5) promoting other objectives to increase the
2 knowledge of peace processes.

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

5 (1) provide peace education grants to institu-
6 tions of higher education for the creation and expan-
7 sion of peace studies departments and the education
8 and training of teachers in peace studies, violence
9 prevention, peacebuilding, community building, and
10 nonviolent conflict resolution skills; and

11 (2) establish a grant program to be known as
12 the Community Peace Block Grant program under
13 which the Secretary shall make grants to nonprofit
14 organizations and nongovernmental organizations for
15 the purposes of developing innovative school and
16 neighborhood programs for nonviolent conflict reso-
17 lution and creating local peacebuilding initiatives.

18 **SEC. 105. OFFICE OF DOMESTIC PEACEBUILDING ACTIVI-**
19 **TIES.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
21 an Office of Domestic Peacebuilding Activities, the head
22 of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Domestic
23 Peacebuilding Activities. The Assistant Secretary for Do-
24 mestic Peacebuilding Activities shall carry out those func-
25 tions in the Department affecting domestic peace activi-

1 ties, including the development of policies that prevent do-
2 mestic violence and that increase awareness about inter-
3 vention and counseling on domestic violence and conflict.

4 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
5 Domestic Peacebuilding Activities shall—

6 (1) develop policy and disseminate best prac-
7 tices from the field for the treatment of drug and al-
8 cohol abuse;

9 (2) develop community-based strategies for cele-
10 brating diversity and promoting acceptance;

11 (3) develop new policies and build upon existing
12 proven programs to prevent the school-to-prison
13 pipeline by promoting restorative and conflict resolu-
14 tion practices at pre-kindergarten, elementary, sec-
15 ondary, university, and post graduate levels and in
16 police academies, with funding for teacher, staff,
17 student, and community training in nonviolence, re-
18 storative practices, conflict resolution, and diversity
19 understanding and appreciation;

20 (4) develop new policies and build on existing
21 proven programs—

22 (A) to assist in the prevention of hate, a
23 culture of violence and domination, violence and
24 crime, including the development of non-threat-
25 ening, non-harassing community policing strate-

1 gies, mindfulness, and conflict de-escalation
2 training, and other peaceful settlement skills
3 among police and other public safety officers;

4 (B) to assist in the re-entry into the com-
5 munity by individuals who have been incarcer-
6 ated by providing trauma healing, including
7 training in anger management, conflict resolu-
8 tion, peacebuilding skills, life skills, and edu-
9 cational and job skills;

10 (C) to assist in creating strong, happy, and
11 healthy families, including supporting mental
12 health services, domestic violence prevention,
13 gang prevention, anti-bullying programs, animal
14 cruelty prevention, substance abuse prevention,
15 and the development of peaceful parenting
16 skills;

17 (D) to promote peacebuilding and commu-
18 nity-building and to provide restorative justice
19 and restorative practice programs at all levels
20 of the criminal justice system that bring to-
21 gether offenders, victims, and community mem-
22 bers in an effort to repair the damage caused
23 by criminal activity through accountability and
24 rehabilitation;

1 (E) to develop violence prevention and vio-
2 lence de-escalation training for the general pub-
3 lic to provide peacebuilding tools for all and to
4 promote sustainable peace, peacebuilding buy-
5 in, and peacebuilding awareness;

6 (F) to provide for training and deployment
7 into neighborhoods of nonmilitary domestic con-
8 flict prevention and peacemaking personnel, in-
9 cluding violence interrupters, community safety
10 task force, and civilian community peace-
11 keepers;

12 (G) to implement respectful, non-targeting,
13 and non-harassing community-based policing to
14 break down barriers between law enforcement
15 officers and the people such officers serve; and

16 (H) to encourage and facilitate formation
17 of locally and State-run and administered citi-
18 zen's boards to recommend any appropriate
19 training as needed for working compassionately
20 and effectively with local, regional, and State
21 populations and to review and hold accountable
22 actions of all local, regional, and State police
23 and law enforcement departments in the United
24 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—

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 establish a grant program
14 to be known as the Cultural Diplomacy for Peace grant
15 program under which the Secretary shall make grants to
16 pre-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, sports, science, and other
21 academic disciplines, that promote diplomacy and cultural
22 understanding between neighborhoods and members of
23 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, de-escalation, and peaceful dispute-
21 resolution initiatives in countries experiencing
22 social, political, medical, or economic strife and
23 among all nations;

24 (C) develop violence prevention, ameliora-
25 tion and de-escalation training for the general
26 public to educate about peacebuilding skills and

1 to promote sustainable peace, peacebuilding
2 buy-in and peacebuilding awareness;

3 (D) provide training for the administration
4 of post-conflict reconstruction and demobiliza-
5 tion in war-torn societies;

6 (E) address root causes of violence;

7 (F) eradicate extreme hunger, infectious
8 and other diseases, and poverty;

9 (G) eradicate genocide;

10 (H) achieve universal primary education;

11 (I) empower women and girls;

12 (J) eradicate human trafficking; and

13 (K) eradicate dehumanization and mis-
14 treatment of individuals;

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

17 (3) provide for exchanges between individuals of
18 the United States and other countries that are en-
19 deavoring to develop domestic and international
20 peace-based initiatives; and

21 (4) disseminate applicable policies and research
22 in consultation with—

23 (A) the Department of State;

24 (B) the Department of Labor;

25 (C) the Peace Corps; and

1 (D) the United States Institute of Peace.

2 (c) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for Inter-
3 national Peacebuilding Activities shall establish a grant
4 program to be known as the International Cultural Diplo-
5 macy for Peace grant program under which the Secretary
6 shall make grants to pre-kindergarten schools, elementary
7 schools, secondary schools, institutions of higher edu-
8 cation, nonprofit organizations, and nongovernmental or-
9 ganizations for the purpose of developing international
10 cultural exchanges, including exchanges related to the
11 arts, sports, science, and other academic disciplines, that
12 promote diplomacy and cultural understanding between
13 the United States and other countries.

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

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
16 an Office of Technology for Peace, the head of which shall
17 be the Assistant Secretary for Technology for Peace. The
18 Assistant Secretary for Technology for Peace shall carry
19 out those functions in the Department affecting the
20 awareness, study, ethical implications and impact of evol-
21 ving existing technologies and developing new technologies,
22 including artificial intelligence and data science and infor-
23 mation, on the creation and maintenance of domestic and
24 international peace, and disseminate applicable policies

1 and research in consultation with appropriate entities of
2 the Department of State.

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

7 (1) are nonviolent in application;

8 (2) encourage the conservation and sustain-
9 ability of natural resources, including air, water,
10 land, in order to prevent future conflicts regarding
11 scarce resources due to overuse or natural or
12 human-caused disasters, including climate change
13 and pandemics; and

14 (3) promote a green, peaceful economy.

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 United Nations, the Secretary
4 of State, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the
5 Secretary of Defense, regarding the increase or re-
6 duction and elimination of weapons of mass destruc-
7 tion throughout the world, including the dismantling
8 of such weapons and the safe and secure storage of
9 materials related thereto and efforts to limit or cease
10 development, testing, manufacture or possession of
11 nuclear weapons or threats to use them or to allow
12 any nuclear arms to be stationed in the territory of
13 any nation;

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

18 (3) develop nonviolent strategies to prevent and
19 deter testing or use of offensive or defensive nuclear
20 weapons, weaponized drones, assault weapons, and
21 other weapons of mass destruction, whether based
22 on land, underground, 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, and the protec-
2 tion 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 the Department of State and
8 the Department of Commerce; and

9 (7) address and support nuclear waste cleanup
10 at nuclear test sites, nuclear research facilities and
11 laboratories, Superfund Sites of former and present
12 military bases in the United States and abroad and
13 at lands, in waters, and in the air adjacent to old
14 and new nuclear reactors and nuclear-contaminated
15 sites.

16 **SEC. 109. OFFICE OF PEACEBUILDING INFORMATION AND**
17 **RESEARCH.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
19 an Office of Peacebuilding Information and Research, the
20 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for
21 Peacebuilding Information and Research. The Assistant
22 Secretary for Peacebuilding Information and Research
23 shall carry out those functions in the Department affect-
24 ing research and analysis relating to creating, initiating,

1 and modeling approaches to peaceful coexistence and non-
2 violent conflict resolution.

3 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
4 Peacebuilding Information and Research shall—

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

13 (2) commission or compile studies on the im-
14 pact of war and other types of violence on soldiers,
15 veterans and civilians;

16 (3) commission or compile studies on the effect
17 of war and other types of violence on the environ-
18 ment, public health, the economy, and national secu-
19 rity;

20 (4) commission or compile studies on the im-
21 pact of violence, racism and inequality on such con-
22 ditions of peace as health care, employment, edu-
23 cation, economic equity, food security, voting rights,
24 housing, justice, and rule of law;

1 (5) compile information on effective community
2 peacebuilding activities and disseminate such infor-
3 mation to local governments and nongovernmental
4 organizations in the United States and abroad;

5 (6) commission or compile research on the ef-
6 fect of violence in the media, including the use of
7 untruths, misinformation and false information and
8 make such reports available to Congress annually;

9 (7) commission or compile research on the num-
10 ber and circumstances of deaths caused by law en-
11 forcement using guns or other weapons, devices or
12 methods, the number and circumstances of deaths to
13 law enforcement officials caused by guns or other
14 weapons, devices or methods, the effects of gun vio-
15 lence in the United States, and make such reports
16 available to Congress annually;

17 (8) commission or compile research on the ef-
18 fect of teaching nonviolent conflict resolution skills
19 and practices and social emotional education in
20 schools and disseminate such information to edu-
21 cational institutions, Congress and the public annu-
22 ally;

23 (9) commission or compile any other such re-
24 search that will foster understanding of the root

1 causes of violence, the root conditions of peace, and
2 policies and practices to promote a culture of peace;

3 (10) publish a monthly journal of the activities
4 of the Department and encourage scholarly partici-
5 pation;

6 (11) sponsor conferences throughout the United
7 States to create awareness of the work of the De-
8 partment;

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

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

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

18 (B) the Department of Justice; and

19 (C) the Department of State.

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

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

1 Human Rights and Economic Rights shall carry out those
2 functions in the Department that support the principles
3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted
4 by the General Assembly of the United Nations on Decem-
5 ber 10, 1948.

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

8 (1) assist the Secretary, in consultation with
9 the Secretary of State, in furthering the incorpora-
10 tion of the principles of human rights, as enunciated
11 in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, into
12 all agreements between the United States and other
13 countries to help prevent and reduce the causes of
14 violence;

15 (2) consult with the Secretary of State, the
16 United Nations, the Atrocities Prevention Board of
17 the White House, the Department of Justice, and
18 other similarly concerned governmental and non-
19 governmental organizations to gather information on
20 and document domestic and international human
21 rights abuses, including genocide, torture, State exe-
22 cutions, police brutality, detention for profit, caging
23 of children and other individuals, murder of un-
24 armed civilians, solitary confinement (especially
25 among children), human trafficking, child soldiers,

1 child labor, and slave labor and recommend to the
2 Secretary nonviolent responses to promote aware-
3 ness, understanding, and correction of abuses;

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

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

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

20 (6) conduct economic analyses of the impact of
21 violence within and among nations as a source of
22 human displacement and criminalization, vilification,
23 victimization and mistreatment of those fleeing their
24 homes to seek better and safer lives and make rec-
25 ommendations to the Secretary for nonviolent solu-

1 tions and development of programs to assist people
2 facing such conditions;

3 (7) 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 (8) 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 (9) 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 (10) 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 inter-
8 national bodies, the Federal Government, Tribal gov-
9 ernments, and State and local governments to dis-
10 cuss peace issues, including practices, traditions and
11 policies that promote peacebuilding and crises and
12 wellness issues;

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

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

23 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint the
24 members of the Council.

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

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

5 (1) assist the Secretary in providing a mecha-
6 nism to assure that the procedures and actions of
7 the Department and other Federal agencies are fully
8 coordinated; and

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

13 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint the
14 members of the Committee.

15 **SEC. 113. STAFF.**

16 The Secretary may appoint and fix the compensation
17 of such employees as may be necessary to carry out the
18 functions of the Secretary and the Department. Except
19 as otherwise provided by law, such employees shall be ap-
20 pointed in accordance with applicable laws and the com-
21 pensation of such employees fixed in accordance with title
22 5, United States Code.

23 **SEC. 114. CONSULTATION REQUIRED.**

24 (a) CONSULTATION IN CASES OF CONFLICT AND VIO-
25 LENCE PREVENTION.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a con-
2 flict between the United States and any other gov-
3 ernment or entity is foreseeable, imminent, or occur-
4 ring, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of
5 State shall consult with the Secretary of
6 Peacebuilding concerning violence prevention, non-
7 violent means of conflict resolution, and
8 peacebuilding.

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

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

19 (4) CONSULTATION PROCESS.—The Secretary
20 shall establish a formal process of consultation in a
21 timely manner with the Secretary of State, the Sec-
22 retary of Defense, and the National Security Coun-
23 cil—

24 (A) prior to the initiation of policies or
25 withdrawal of resources that may lead to vio-

1 lence and of any armed conflict between the
2 United States and any other country; and

3 (B) for any matter involving—

4 (i) the use of Department of Defense
5 personnel within the United States; or

6 (ii) the proposed or actual distribution
7 of equipment of the Department of De-
8 fense to local or State law enforcement en-
9 tities or to other individuals or entities.

10 (b) CONSULTATION IN DRAFTING TREATIES AND
11 AGREEMENTS.—The head of each appropriate Federal
12 agency shall consult with the Secretary in drafting treaties
13 and peace agreements.

14 **SEC. 115. COLLABORATION.**

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

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) ESEA TERMS.—The terms “elementary
21 school”, “secondary school”, and “State educational
22 agency” have the meaning given those terms in sec-
23 tion 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
24 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 (26 U.S.C.
12 501(c)(3)); and

13 (B) is exempt from tax under section
14 501(a) of such Code.

15 (6) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
16 the Secretary of Peacebuilding appointed under sec-
17 tion 101(b).

18 **SEC. 204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

22 (b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the
23 amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), at least
24 85 percent shall be used for domestic peace programs, in-

1 cluding administrative costs associated with such pro-
2 grams.

○