

119TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. 4278

To prohibit funding for the Board of Peace that is not authorized by Congress, and for other purposes.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 13, 2026

Mr. KELLY introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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## A BILL

To prohibit funding for the Board of Peace that is not authorized by Congress, 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.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Prohibiting Expendi-  
5       tures for an Accountability-Circumventing Entity Act” or  
6       the “PEACE Act”.

7       **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

8       Congress finds the following:

9               (1) On January 16, 2026, the President issued  
10       Executive Order 14375 designating an entity titled

1 the “Board of Peace” as a public international orga-  
2 nization entitled to the privileges, exemptions, and  
3 immunities provided by the International Organiza-  
4 tions Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288 et seq.).

5 (2) Section 1 of the International Organizations  
6 Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288) defines an inter-  
7 national organization as “a public international or-  
8 ganization in which the United States participates  
9 pursuant to any treaty or under the authority of any  
10 Act of Congress authorizing such participation or  
11 making an appropriation for such participation, and  
12 which shall have been designated by the President  
13 through appropriate Executive order”.

14 (3) The designation of an entity as a public  
15 international organization by the executive branch  
16 does not confer authority to obligate or expend Fed-  
17 eral funds absent congressional authorization or ap-  
18 propriation.

19 (4) Likewise, the executive branch’s designation  
20 of an entity as a public international organization is  
21 legally effective only if it meets the statutory re-  
22 quirements that the United States be a participant  
23 pursuant to a treaty or pursuant to congressional  
24 authority.

1           (5) Unlike all other international organizations  
2           to which the United States provides funding or sup-  
3           port, the United States does not participate in the  
4           Board of Peace pursuant to a ratified treaty to  
5           which the United States is a party.

6           (6) Congress has not appropriated funds for the  
7           Board of Peace or authorized the expenditure of  
8           Federal funds for its operations.

9           (7) Congress has not enacted specific authoriza-  
10          tion for the United States to participate in or pro-  
11          vide financial support to the Board of Peace.

12          (8) Pursuant to current statute, after the en-  
13          actment of any law appropriating funds to carry out  
14          the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151  
15          et seq.) or the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.  
16          2751 et seq.), the President must notify Congress of  
17          each foreign country and international organization  
18          to which the United States Government intends to  
19          provide any portion of the funds under such law and  
20          of the amount of funds under that law, by category  
21          of assistance, that the United States Government in-  
22          tends to provide to each.

23          (9) Any obligation or expenditure of Federal  
24          funds related to international organizations is sub-

1       ject to statutory oversight requirements established  
2       by Congress.

3   **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES PARTICI-**  
4                   **PATION IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.**

5       It is the sense of Congress that—

6           (1) Congress retains ultimate authority over the  
7       obligation and expenditure of Federal funds for par-  
8       ticipation in international organizations;

9           (2) such participation should occur only pursu-  
10      ant to explicit statutory authorization;

11          (3) Congress should not authorize, appropriate,  
12      or otherwise make available Federal funds for any  
13      international organization whose charter—

14           (A) grants the Chairman unilateral author-  
15      ity to determine membership in the organiza-  
16      tion;

17           (B) grants the Chairman exclusive author-  
18      ity to create, modify, or dissolve subsidiary enti-  
19      ties of the organization;

20           (C) grants the Chairman unilateral author-  
21      ity to dissolve the organization; or

22           (D) provides for an indefinite or self-per-  
23      petuating chairmanship, including a provision  
24      that the Chairman shall designate a successor  
25      and may be removed only upon voluntary res-

1           ignation or incapacity, as determined by a  
2           unanimous vote of the Executive Board; and

3           (4) Congress should require that any such char-  
4           ter provisions be revised or removed before the  
5           United States participates in the organization or  
6           provides financial support.

7 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

8           In this Act:

9           (1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-**  
10          **TEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional com-  
11          mittees” means—

12                (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations  
13                and the Committee on Appropriations of the  
14                Senate; and

15                (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and  
16                the Committee on Appropriations of the House  
17                of Representatives.

18           (2) **SUSTAINABLE PEACE.**—The term “sustain-  
19          able peace” means a condition in which violent con-  
20          flict is durably reduced or prevented through locally  
21          supported political, economic, and security arrange-  
22          ments, including effective governance and rule of  
23          law, such that the risk of relapse into conflict is  
24          minimized without reliance on indefinite external as-  
25          sistance.

1 **SEC. 5. REPORT ON THE USE OF FUNDS PREVIOUSLY OBLI-**  
2 **GATED TO THE BOARD OF PEACE.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the  
4 date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each Federal  
5 department or agency that has obligated funds for the  
6 Board of Peace shall submit to the appropriate congres-  
7 sional committees a report on such obligations.

8 (b) SPEND STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after  
10 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President  
11 shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-  
12 mittees a strategy describing how funds obligated for  
13 the Board of Peace will be used to advance sustain-  
14 able peace in areas affected by conflict.

15 (2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by  
16 paragraph (1) shall include the following:

17 (A) A statement of United States policy  
18 objectives for advancing sustainable peace.

19 (B) A description of the purposes, pro-  
20 grams, and authorities through which the funds  
21 described in such paragraph will be used.

22 (C) An identification of priority countries  
23 or regions and a justification for such  
24 prioritization.

1 (D) A description of coordination with rel-  
 2 evant Federal departments and agencies, allies,  
 3 partners, and multilateral institutions.

4 (E) A description of how activities sup-  
 5 ported by such funds will encourage and em-  
 6 power local and national actors to address the  
 7 concerns of their populations and strengthen re-  
 8 silience against violence.

9 (F) A description of how activities sup-  
 10 ported by such funds will address the long-term  
 11 underlying causes of fragility and violence.

12 (G) A description of measurable bench-  
 13 marks to assess progress toward sustainable  
 14 peace.

15 (H) A description of mechanisms to ensure  
 16 accountability, transparency, and legal compli-  
 17 ance in the use of funds.

18 (c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-  
 19 tion may be construed as authorizing the appropriation,  
 20 obligation, expenditure, or other availability of funds for  
 21 the Board of Peace.

1 **SEC. 6. REPORT ON PROGRESS OF THE BOARD OF PEACE**  
2 **IN ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE PEACE IN**  
3 **GAZA.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the  
5 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State  
6 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees  
7 a report on the extent to which the Board of Peace has  
8 contributed to advancing sustainable peace in Gaza.

9 (b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection  
10 (a) shall include the following:

11 (1) A description of the stated goals and activi-  
12 ties of the Board of Peace related to advancing sus-  
13 tainable peace in Gaza.

14 (2) An assessment of any measurable progress  
15 toward achieving sustainable peace in Gaza, includ-  
16 ing diplomatic, security, and humanitarian out-  
17 comes.

18 (3) A description of any coordination between  
19 the Board of Peace and the Department of State or  
20 other United States Government entities.

21 (4) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the  
22 Board of Peace in advancing United States national  
23 security and foreign policy interests.

1 **SEC. 7. PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR BOARD OF PEACE**  
2 **WITHOUT CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORIZATION.**

3 No Federal funds may be appropriated for or other-  
4 wise made available to the Board of Peace on or after the  
5 date of the enactment of this Act, unless there is enacted  
6 an Act of Congress specifically authorizing such transfer.

7 **SEC. 8. PROHIBITION ON EXTENSION OF PRIVILEGES, EX-**  
8 **EMPTIONS, AND IMMUNITIES TO BOARD OF**  
9 **PEACE.**

10 Notwithstanding any provision of the International  
11 Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288 et seq.) or  
12 any other provision of law, no privileges, exemptions, or  
13 immunities may be granted, recognized, or extended to the  
14 Board of Peace, or to any officer, employee, or representa-  
15 tive of the Board of Peace, by the United States.

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