

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1111

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 8, 2019

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 2019”.

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. In
12 2017 alone, 68.5 million people, or one person in
13 110, were displaced from their homes by conflict and
14 persecution. The United States has been at war over
15 15 years, with more than 6,800 members of the
16 Armed Forces and hundreds of thousands of civil-
17 ians estimated to have been killed in the conflicts in
18 Iraq, Afghanistan, and territories occupied by ISIL.

19 (5) Every year more than 300,000 people are
20 killed by gun violence around the world. In 2017,
21 nearly 40,000 people died in the United States as a
22 result of gun violence; the highest number of gun
23 deaths in nearly 50 years. The rate of deaths—12
24 fatal shootings per 100,000 residents—is also at the
25 highest point since the mid-1990s. Approximately 20

1 veterans a day commit suicide nationwide. Every
2 day, 47 children and teens are shot, and each gun
3 injury and fatality results in trauma to family mem-
4 bers and loved ones. More people have died from
5 guns in the United States since 1968 than on battle-
6 fields of all the wars in United States history.

7 (6) A World Health Organization report esti-
8 mates that interpersonal violence within the United
9 States costs approximately \$300 billion annually, not
10 including war-related costs. The Centers for Disease
11 Control and Prevention found that the total eco-
12 nomic cost of child abuse and neglect is estimated
13 at \$124 billion each year.

14 (7) According to a report by the Institute of
15 Economics and Peace, which measures the economic
16 impact of violence and conflict to the global econ-
17 omy, the economic impact of violence to the global
18 economy was \$14.76 trillion in 2017. The report
19 also found that the regional impact of violence in
20 North America, 99 percent of which can be attrib-
21 uted to the United States, amounted to \$2.73 tril-
22 lion in 2017.

23 (8) A 2015 study by the Institute for Econom-
24 ics and Peace reports conservative estimates that 12
25 percent of the gross domestic product of the United

1 States was spent on containing violence. The study
2 included government, corporate, and individual ex-
3 penditures, regardless of whether the expenditure
4 was related to international affairs such as offshore
5 military activities, or domestic spending such as
6 dealing with crime and the consequences of crime.

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

19 (10) The United Nations recognizes that pro-
20 motion of peace is vital for the full enjoyment of all
21 human rights and the United Nations Declaration
22 on the Right of Peoples to Peace mandates that
23 preservation of the right to peace is a fundamental
24 obligation of each country. In 1999, the United Na-
25 tions adopted a Programme of Action on a Culture

1 of Peace, stating that a culture of peace is an inte-
2 gral approach to preventing violence and violent con-
3 flicts, an alternative to the culture of war and vio-
4 lence, and is based on education for peace, the pro-
5 motion of sustainable economic and social develop-
6 ment, respect for human rights, equality between
7 women and men, democratic participation, tolerance,
8 and the free flow of information and disarmament.
9 The United Nations declared the years 2001
10 through 2010 an International Decade for a Culture
11 of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the
12 World, and the United Nations supports a culture of
13 peace. In 2015, the UN adopted 17 sustainable de-
14 velopment goals, including promotion of peaceful and
15 inclusive societies.

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

1 providing all citizens, organizations, and govern-
2 mental bodies with opportunities to learn about and
3 practice the essential tools of nonviolent conflict res-
4 olution and peacebuilding.

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

19 **TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF**
20 **DEPARTMENT OF PEACE-**
21 **BUILDING**

22 **SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF PEACE-**
23 **BUILDING.**

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

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

3 (2) be dedicated to peacebuilding, peacemaking,
4 and the study and promotion of conditions conducive
5 to both domestic and international peace and a cul-
6 ture of peace.

7 (b) SECRETARY OF PEACEBUILDING.—There shall be
8 at the head of the Department a Secretary of
9 Peacebuilding, who shall be appointed by the President,
10 by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

11 (c) MISSION.—The Department shall—

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

14 (2) reduce and prevent violence in the United
15 States and internationally through peacebuilding and
16 effective nonviolent conflict resolution;

17 (3) strengthen nonmilitary means of peace-
18 making;

19 (4) take a proactive, strategic approach in the
20 development of field-tested, best practices and poli-
21 cies that promote national and international conflict
22 prevention, nonviolent intervention, mediation,
23 peaceful resolution of conflict, and structured medi-
24 ation of conflict;

1 (5) address matters both domestic and inter-
2 national in scope;

3 (6) provide an institutional platform for the
4 growing wealth of expertise in peacebuilding to dra-
5 matically reduce the national and global epidemic of
6 violence;

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

10 (8) invest in nongovernmental organizations
11 that have implemented successful initiatives to re-
12 duce and prevent violence, both internationally and
13 domestically; and

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

17 **SEC. 102. RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS.**

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

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

22 (2) call on the experience and expertise of indi-
23 viduals and seek participation in the development of
24 policy from private, public, and nongovernmental or-
25 ganizations;

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

4 (4) research effective violence reduction pro-
5 grams and promote and promulgate such programs
6 within Government and society; and

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

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

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

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

1 (3) developing new policies and programs and
2 expanding existing policies and programs that effec-
3 tively address crime, punishment, and rehabilitation,
4 including—

5 (A) working to reduce prison recidivism
6 rates;

7 (B) supporting the implementation of non-
8 violent conflict resolution education and train-
9 ing for victims, perpetrators, and those who
10 work with them; and

11 (C) supporting effective police and commu-
12 nity relations;

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

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

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

1 (7) assisting in the establishment and funding
2 of community-based violence prevention programs,
3 including violence prevention counseling and peer
4 mediation in schools and unarmed civilian peace-
5 keeping at a local level;

6 (8) providing counseling and advocacy on behalf
7 of individuals victimized by violence;

8 (9) providing for public education programs and
9 counseling strategies that promote tolerance and re-
10 spect for the diversity of all individuals in the
11 United States without regard to race, religion, creed,
12 gender and gender identification, sexual orientation,
13 age, ethnicity, and other perceived differences; and

14 (10) supporting local community initiatives that
15 draw on neighborhood resources to create peace
16 projects that facilitate the development of conflict
17 resolution and healing of societal wounds such as pa-
18 triarchy, racism, war, manifest destiny, and eco-
19 nomic injustice to thereby inform and inspire na-
20 tional policy.

21 (c) INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
22 retary shall—

23 (1) advise the Secretary of Defense and the
24 Secretary of State on matters relating to national
25 security, including the protection of human rights

1 and the prevention of, amelioration of, and de-escalation of unarmed and armed international conflict;

2 (2) contribute to and participate in the development of training of all United States personnel who
3 administer post-conflict reconstruction and demobilization in war-torn societies;

4 (3) sponsor national and regional conflict-prevention and dispute-resolution initiatives, create special task forces, and draw on local, regional, and national expertise to develop plans and programs for
5 addressing the root sources of conflict in troubled
6 areas;

7 (4) counsel and advocate on behalf of women
8 victimized by violence, including rape, situations leading up to conflict, conflicts, and post-conflict situations;

9 (5) counsel and advocate on behalf of victims of
10 human trafficking both domestically and internationally and work to end the trafficking of human
11 beings;

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

14 (7) encourage the development of international
15 sister city programs, pairing United States cities

1 with cities around the world for artistic, cultural,
2 economic, educational, and faith-based exchanges;

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

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

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

19 (11) submit to the President recommendations
20 for reductions in weapons of mass destruction, and
21 make annual reports to the President on the sale of
22 arms from the United States to other countries, with
23 an analysis of the impact of such sales on the de-
24 fense of the United States and how such sales affect
25 peace;

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

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

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

12 (d) MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECRETARY OF
13 PEACEBUILDING ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUN-
14 CIL.—Section 101(a) of the National Security Act of 1947
15 (50 U.S.C. 3021(a)) is amended—

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

17 (2) by redesignating paragraph (6) as para-
18 graph (7); and

19 (3) by inserting after paragraph (5) the fol-
20 lowing:

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

22 (e) HUMAN SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
23 retary shall address and offer nonviolent conflict resolu-
24 tion strategies and suggest resources for unarmed civilian
25 peacekeepers to the appropriate relevant parties on issues

1 of human security if such security is threatened by con-
2 flict, whether such conflict is geographic, religious, ethnic,
3 racial, or class-based in its origin, derives from economic
4 concerns, or is initiated through disputes concerning scar-
5 city of natural resources (such as water and energy re-
6 sources), food, trade, or climate and environmental con-
7 cerns.

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

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

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

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

24 (g) EDUCATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
25 retary shall—

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

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

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

13 (C) the patriarchal structure of society and
14 the inherent violence of such structure in the
15 shaping of relationships and institutions;

16 (2) in consultation with the Secretary of Edu-
17 cation—

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

24 (B) support in early childhood, pre-kinder-
25 garten schools, elementary schools, secondary

1 schools, and institutions of higher education a
2 well-resourced, balanced education that includes
3 math, science, English, history, ethnic studies,
4 social studies, health, physical education, for-
5 eign languages, the arts, and music that will
6 prepare students for success in a globally inter-
7 connected world; and

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

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

16 (4) ensure that schools are nonviolence zones
17 that provide a peaceful educational environment;

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

24 (6) maintain a public website to solicit and re-
25 ceive ideas for the development of peace from the

1 wealth of the politically, socially, and culturally di-
2 verse public;

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

10 (8) create and establish a Peace Academy that
11 shall—

12 (A) be modeled after the military service
13 academies; and

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

19 (9) provide grants for peace studies depart-
20 ments in institutions of higher education throughout
21 the United States.

22 **SEC. 103. PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.**

23 (a) UNDER SECRETARY OF PEACEBUILDING.—The
24 President shall appoint an Under Secretary of
25 Peacebuilding in the Department, by and with the advice

1 and consent of the Senate. During the absence or dis-
2 ability of the Secretary, or in the event of a vacancy in
3 the office of the Secretary, the Under Secretary shall act
4 as Secretary. The Secretary shall designate the order in
5 which other officials of the Department shall act and per-
6 form the functions of the Secretary during the absence
7 or disability of both the Secretary and Under Secretary
8 or in the event of vacancies in both offices.

9 (b) ADDITIONAL POSITIONS.—

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

13 (A) an Assistant Secretary for Peace Edu-
14 cation and Training;

15 (B) an Assistant Secretary for Domestic
16 Peacebuilding Activities;

17 (C) an Assistant Secretary for Inter-
18 national Peacebuilding Activities;

19 (D) an Assistant Secretary for Technology
20 for Peace;

21 (E) an Assistant Secretary for Arms Con-
22 trol and Disarmament;

23 (F) an Assistant Secretary for
24 Peacebuilding Information and Research;

1 (G) an Assistant Secretary for Human and
2 Economic Rights; and

3 (H) a General Counsel.

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

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

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

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

19 (A) congressional relations functions;

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

24 (C) management and budget functions;
25 and

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

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

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

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

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
20 an Office of Peace Education and Training, the head of
21 which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Peace Edu-
22 cation and Training. The Assistant Secretary for Peace
23 Education and Training shall carry out those functions
24 of the Department relating to the creation, encourage-
25 ment, and impact of peace education and training at the

1 pre-kindergarten, elementary, secondary, university, and
2 postgraduate levels, and disseminate applicable policies
3 and research in consultation with entities of the Depart-
4 ment of Health and Human Services, including—

5 (1) the Administration for Children and Fami-
6 lies;

7 (2) the Administration on Aging;

8 (3) the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
9 tion; and

10 (4) the National Institutes of Health.

11 (b) PEACE CURRICULUM.—The Assistant Secretary
12 of Peace Education and Training, in consultation with the
13 Secretary of Education, the United States Institute of
14 Peace, nongovernmental organizations, public institutions,
15 peace and conflict studies programs of institutions of high-
16 er education, and Federal agencies that provide effective
17 peace training materials and curricula, shall support the
18 development and dissemination of effective peace curricula
19 and supporting materials for distribution to the State edu-
20 cational agency in each State and territory of the United
21 States. Each peace curriculum shall include—

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

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

4 (3) promoting other objectives to increase the
5 knowledge of peace processes.

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

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

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

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

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

1 tions in the Department affecting domestic peace activi-
2 ties, including the development of policies that increase
3 awareness about intervention and counseling on domestic
4 violence and conflict.

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

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

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

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

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

22 (A) to assist in the prevention of crime, in-
23 cluding the development of community policing
24 strategies, mindfulness and conflict de-escala-
25 tion training, and other peaceful settlement

1 skills among police and other public safety offi-
2 cers;

3 (B) to assist in the re-entry into the com-
4 munity by individuals who have been incarcerated,
5 including training in anger management,
6 conflict resolution, peacebuilding skills, life
7 skills, and educational and job skills;

8 (C) to assist in creating strong and healthy
9 families, including supporting mental health
10 services, domestic violence prevention, gang pre-
11 vention, anti-bullying programs, substance
12 abuse prevention, and the development of par-
13 enting skills;

14 (D) to provide restorative justice programs
15 at all levels of the criminal justice system that
16 bring together offenders, victims, and commu-
17 nity members in an effort to repair the damage
18 caused by criminal activity through account-
19 ability and rehabilitation;

20 (E) to provide for training and deployment
21 into neighborhoods of nonmilitary domestic con-
22 flict prevention and peacemaking personnel, in-
23 cluding violence interrupters and civilian com-
24 munity peacekeepers;

1 (F) to implement community-based policie-
2 ing to break down barriers between law enforce-
3 ment officers and the people such officers serve;
4 and

5 (G) to encourage and facilitate formation
6 of locally run and administered citizen's boards
7 to recommend any appropriate training as need-
8 ed for working compassionately and effectively
9 with local populations and to review and hold
10 accountable actions of all local police depart-
11 ments in the United States;

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

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

18 (A) the Department of Justice;

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

21 (C) the Department of State; and

22 (D) the Department of Education.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 military conflict prevention and peacemaking
2 personnel;

3 (B) support national and regional conflict-
4 prevention and dispute-resolution initiatives in
5 countries experiencing social, political, or eco-
6 nomic strife;

7 (C) provide training for the administration
8 of post-conflict reconstruction and demobiliza-
9 tion in war-torn societies;

10 (D) address root causes of violence;

11 (E) eradicate extreme hunger and poverty;

12 (F) achieve universal primary education;

13 and

14 (G) empower women and girls;

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 appropriate entities of—

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 create a grant pro-
4 gram to be known as the International Cultural Diplomacy
5 for Peace grant program under which the Secretary shall
6 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 arts
11 and sports, that promote diplomacy and cultural under-
12 standing between the United States and other countries.

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

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
15 an Office of Technology for Peace, the head of which shall
16 be the Assistant Secretary for Technology for Peace. The
17 Assistant Secretary for Technology for Peace shall carry
18 out those functions in the Department affecting the
19 awareness, study, and impact of developing new tech-
20 nologies on the creation and maintenance of domestic and
21 international peace, and disseminate applicable policies
22 and research in consultation with appropriate entities of
23 the Department of State.

24 (b) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for Tech-
25 nology for Peace shall make grants for the research and

1 development of technologies in transportation, commu-
2 nications, agriculture, and energy that—

3 (1) are nonviolent in application; and

4 (2) encourage the conservation and sustain-
5 ability of natural resources in order to prevent fu-
6 ture conflicts regarding scarce resources.

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

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

15 (b) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Assistant Secretary for
16 Arms Control and Disarmament shall—

17 (1) advise the Secretary on interagency discus-
18 sions and international negotiations, including dis-
19 cussions involving the Secretary of State, the Atomic
20 Energy Commission, and the Secretary of Defense,
21 regarding the reduction and elimination of weapons
22 of mass destruction throughout the world, including
23 the dismantling of such weapons and the safe and
24 secure storage of materials related thereto;

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

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

9 (4) serve as a depository for copies of all con-
10 tracts, agreements, and treaties that address the re-
11 duction and elimination of nuclear weapons and
12 other weapons of mass destruction, or the protection
13 of space from militarization;

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

17 (6) disseminate applicable policies and research
18 in consultation with appropriate entities of the De-
19 partment of State and the Department of Com-
20 merce; and

21 (7) address and support nuclear waste cleanup
22 at Superfund Sites of former and present military
23 bases in the United States and abroad.

1 **SEC. 109. OFFICE OF PEACEBUILDING INFORMATION AND**
2 **RESEARCH.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
4 an Office of Peacebuilding Information and Research, the
5 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for
6 Peacebuilding Information and Research. The Assistant
7 Secretary for Peacebuilding Information and Research
8 shall carry out those functions in the Department affect-
9 ing research and analysis relating to creating, initiating,
10 and modeling approaches to peaceful coexistence and non-
11 violent conflict resolution.

12 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
13 Peacebuilding Information and Research shall—

14 (1) commission or compile studies on the im-
15 pact of war and other types of violence, especially on
16 the physical and mental condition of children (using
17 the 10-point anti-war agenda in the United Nations
18 Children’s Fund report, State of the World’s Chil-
19 dren 1996, as a guide) that shall include the study
20 of the effect of war on the environment and public
21 health;

22 (2) compile information on effective community
23 peacebuilding activities and disseminate such infor-
24 mation to local governments and nongovernmental
25 organizations in the United States and abroad;

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (B) the Department of Justice; and

21 (C) the Department of State.

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

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
25 an Office of Human Rights and Economic Rights, the

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

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

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

16 (2) consult with the Secretary of State, the
17 Atrocities Prevention Board of the White House,
18 and other similarly concerned governmental and
19 nongovernmental organizations to gather informa-
20 tion on and document domestic and international
21 human rights abuses, including genocide, torture,
22 human trafficking, child soldiers, and child labor,
23 and recommend to the Secretary nonviolent re-
24 sponses to promote awareness, understanding, and
25 correction of abuses;

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

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

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

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

23 (7) assist the Secretary, in consultation with
24 the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Labor,

1 in developing strategies to promote full compliance
2 with domestic and international labor rights law;

3 (8) conduct policy analysis to ensure that the
4 international development investments of the United
5 States positively impact the peace and stability of
6 the recipient country; and

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

10 **SEC. 111. INTERGOVERNMENTAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON**
11 **PEACE.**

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

19 (b) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Council shall—

20 (1) provide a forum for representatives of the
21 Federal Government and of State and local govern-
22 ments to discuss peace issues;

23 (2) promote better intergovernmental relations
24 and offer professional mediation services to amelio-
25 rate and resolve intergovernmental and intragovern-

1 mental conflict as needed, including elimination of
2 inflammatory rhetoric; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 **SEC. 113. STAFF.**

24 The Secretary may appoint and fix the compensation
25 of such employees as may be necessary to carry out the

1 functions of the Secretary and the Department. Except
2 as otherwise provided by law, such employees shall be ap-
3 pointed in accordance with applicable laws and the com-
4 pensation of such employees fixed in accordance with title
5 5, United States Code.

6 **SEC. 114. CONSULTATION REQUIRED.**

7 (a) **CONSULTATION IN CASES OF CONFLICT AND VIO-**
8 **LLENCE PREVENTION.—**

9 (1) **IN GENERAL.—**In any case in which a con-
10 flict between the United States and any other gov-
11 ernment or entity is foreseeable, imminent, or occur-
12 ring, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of
13 State shall consult with the Secretary of
14 Peacebuilding concerning violence prevention, non-
15 violent means of conflict resolution, and
16 peacebuilding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 **SEC. 115. COLLABORATION.**

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

1 **TITLE II—OTHER MATTERS**

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

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

9 **SEC. 202. PEACE DAYS.**

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

15 **SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.**

16 In this Act:

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

20 (2) 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; and

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

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

17 **SEC. 204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

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

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

○