

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1111

To establish a Department of Peacebuilding.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 26, 2015

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

A BILL

To establish a Department of Peacebuilding.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Department of Peacebuilding Act of 2015”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Findings.

TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF PEACEBUILDING

Sec. 101. Establishment of Department of Peacebuilding.
Sec. 102. Responsibilities and powers.
Sec. 103. Principal officers.

- Sec. 104. Office of Peace Education and Training.
- Sec. 105. Office of Domestic Peacebuilding Activities.
- Sec. 106. Office of International Peacebuilding Activities.
- Sec. 107. Office of Technology for Peace.
- Sec. 108. Office of Arms Control and Disarmament.
- Sec. 109. Office of Peacebuilding Information and Research.
- Sec. 110. Office of Human Rights and Economic Rights.
- Sec. 111. Intergovernmental Advisory Council on Peace.
- Sec. 112. Federal Interagency Committee on Peace.
- Sec. 113. Staff.
- Sec. 114. Consultation required.
- Sec. 115. Collaboration.

TITLE II—OTHER MATTERS

- Sec. 201. Legislative recommendations of the Secretary.
- Sec. 202. Peace Days.
- Sec. 203. Definitions.
- Sec. 204. Authorization of appropriations.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) On July 4, 1776, the Second Continental
 4 Congress unanimously declared the independence of
 5 the 13 colonies, and the achievement of peace was
 6 recognized as one of the highest duties of the new
 7 organization of free and independent States by de-
 8 claring, “We hold these truths to be self-evident,
 9 that all Men are created equal, that they are en-
 10 dowed by their Creator with certain unalienable
 11 rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the
 12 Pursuit of Happiness.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (c) MISSION.—The Department shall—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 (2) in consultation with the Secretary of Edu-
19 cation—

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

1 (B) support in early childhood, pre-kinder-
2 garten schools, elementary schools, secondary
3 schools, and institutions of higher education a
4 well-resourced, balanced education that includes
5 math, science, English, history, ethnic studies,
6 social studies, health, physical education, for-
7 eign languages, the arts, and music that will
8 prepare students for success in a globally inter-
9 connected world; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 **SEC. 103. PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.**

2 (a) UNDER SECRETARY OF PEACEBUILDING.—The
3 President shall appoint an Under Secretary of
4 Peacebuilding in the Department, by and with the advice
5 and consent of the Senate. During the absence or dis-
6 ability of the Secretary, or in the event of a vacancy in
7 the office of the Secretary, the Under Secretary shall act
8 as Secretary. The Secretary shall designate the order in
9 which other officials of the Department shall act and per-
10 form the functions of the Secretary during the absence
11 or disability of both the Secretary and Under Secretary
12 or in the event of vacancies in both offices.

13 (b) ADDITIONAL POSITIONS.—

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

17 (A) an Assistant Secretary for Peace Edu-
18 cation and Training;

19 (B) an Assistant Secretary for Domestic
20 Peacebuilding Activities;

21 (C) an Assistant Secretary for Inter-
22 national Peacebuilding Activities;

23 (D) an Assistant Secretary for Technology
24 for Peace;

25 (E) an Assistant Secretary for Arms Con-
26 trol and Disarmament;

1 (F) an Assistant Secretary for
2 Peacebuilding Information and Research;

3 (G) an Assistant Secretary for Human and
4 Economic Rights; and

5 (H) a General Counsel.

6 (2) ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
7 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PEACEBUILDING.—Section
8 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C.
9 App.) is amended—

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

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

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

21 (A) congressional relations functions;

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

1 (C) management and budget functions;
2 and

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

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

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

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

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
22 an Office of Peace Education and Training, the head of
23 which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Peace Edu-
24 cation and Training. The Assistant Secretary for Peace
25 Education and Training shall carry out those functions

1 of the Department relating to the creation, encourage-
2 ment, and impact of peace education and training at the
3 pre-kindergarten, elementary, secondary, university, and
4 postgraduate levels, including the development of a Peace
5 Academy, and disseminate applicable policies and research
6 in consultation with entities of the Department of Health
7 and Human Services, including—

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

10 (2) the Administration on Aging;

11 (3) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

12 and

13 (4) the National Institutes of Health.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (A) the Department of Justice;

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

4 (C) the Department of State; and

5 (D) the Department of Education.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 (D) address root causes of violence;

18 (E) eradicate extreme hunger and poverty;

19 (F) achieve universal primary education;

20 and

21 (G) empower women and girls;

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

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

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

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

5 (A) the Department of State;

6 (B) the Department of Labor;

7 (C) the Peace Corps; and

8 (D) the United States Institute of Peace.

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

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

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

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

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

11 (1) are nonviolent in application; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 (B) the Department of Justice; and

20 (C) the Department of State.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 **SEC. 113. STAFF.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 **SEC. 115. COLLABORATION.**

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

1 **TITLE II—OTHER MATTERS**

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

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

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

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

15 **SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.**

16 In this Act:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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