

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 808

To establish a Department of Peacebuilding.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 25, 2013

Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. HAHN, Mr. POLIS, Ms. CLARKE, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. MOORE) 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 2013”.

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 Peace Activities.
- Sec. 106. Office of International Peace 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 6,600 members of the Armed Forces and hun-
8 dreds of thousands of civilians estimated to have
9 been killed in the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan.

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

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

1 neglect in the United States cost \$103.8 billion in
2 2007.

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

18 (7) On April 4, 2012, the Institute for Econom-
19 ics and Peace released a United States Peace Index,
20 which assessed peacefulness at the State and city
21 levels and analyzed the costs associated with violence
22 and the socio-economic measures associated with
23 peace. While violence within the United States had
24 declined over the year 2011, violence and violence
25 containment still cost the average taxpayer \$3,257.

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

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

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

23 (10) Peacebuilding is defined by the United Na-
24 tions as a range of measures targeted to reduce the
25 risk of lapsing or relapsing into conflict by strength-

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

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

1 **TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF**
2 **DEPARTMENT OF**
3 **PEACEBUILDING**

4 **SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF**
5 **PEACEBUILDING.**

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

8 (1) be a department in the executive branch of
9 the Federal Government; and

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

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

18 (c) MISSION.—The Department shall—

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

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

24 (3) strengthen nonmilitary means of peace-
25 making;

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

7 (5) address matters both domestic and inter-
8 national in scope;

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

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

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

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

23 **SEC. 102. RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (1) developing new policies and supporting ex-
25 isting policies that effectively address personal and

1 family violence, including suicide, domestic violence,
2 spousal abuse, child abuse, and mistreatment of the
3 elderly;

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

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

11 (A) working to reduce prison recidivism
12 rates;

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

17 (C) supporting effective police and commu-
18 nity relations;

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

23 (5) developing new and expanding effective pro-
24 grams that relate to the societal challenges of school
25 violence, gangs, racial or ethnic violence, violence

1 against gays and lesbians, and police-community re-
2 lations disputes;

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

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

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

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

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

23 (c) INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
24 retary shall—

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

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

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

16 (4) counsel and advocate on behalf of women
17 victimized by violence, including rape, during conflict
18 and post-conflict situations;

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

23 (6) encourage the development of international
24 sister city programs, pairing United States cities

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

3 (7) 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 (8) 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 (9) bring together all stakeholders who are im-
14 pacted by a conflict by facilitating peace summits
15 where such stakeholders may gather under carefully
16 prepared conditions to promote nonviolent commu-
17 nication and mutually beneficial solutions;

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

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

4 (12) 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 (13) 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. 402(a)) is amended—

16 (1) in paragraph (6), by striking “Director for
17 Mutual Security;” and inserting “Secretary of
18 Peacebuilding; and”;

19 (2) by striking paragraph (7);

20 (3) by redesignating paragraph (8) as para-
21 graph (7); and

22 (4) in paragraph (7) (as redesignated by para-
23 graph (3) of this subsection), by striking “the Chair-
24 man of the Munitions Board, and the Chairman of
25 the Research and Development Board,”.

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

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

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

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

24 (3) make recommendations to professional
25 media organizations in order to provide opportuni-

1 ties to increase media awareness of peace-building
2 initiatives.

3 (g) EDUCATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
4 retary shall—

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

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

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

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

20 (2) in consultation with the Secretary of Edu-
21 cation—

22 (A) commission the development of such
23 curriculum and make such curriculum available
24 to local school districts to enable the use of

1 peace education objectives at elementary schools
2 and secondary schools in the United States;

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

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

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

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

21 (5) create school and community cultures where
22 students and staff do not feel threatened and are
23 free from bullying and harassment by developing
24 and implementing curricula in nonviolent conflict

1 resolution education for teachers, students, parents,
2 the school community, and the community at large;

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

7 (7) proactively engage the critical thinking ca-
8 pabilities of students and teachers of elementary
9 schools, secondary schools, and institutions of higher
10 education through the Internet and other media and
11 issue periodic reports concerning any submissions
12 from such students and teachers;

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

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

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

22 (9) provide grants for peace studies depart-
23 ments in institutions of higher education throughout
24 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 Peace Activities;

21 (C) an Assistant Secretary for Inter-
22 national Peace 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 elementary, secondary, university, and postgraduate levels,
4 including the development of a Peace Academy, and dis-
5 seminate applicable policies and research in consultation
6 with entities of the Department of Health and Human
7 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 PEACE ACTIVITIES.**

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

1 tivities shall carry out those functions in the Department
2 affecting domestic peace activities, including the develop-
3 ment of policies that increase awareness about interven-
4 tion and counseling on domestic violence and conflict.

5 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
6 Domestic Peace 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 on existing
13 proven programs—

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

18 (B) to assist in the re-entry into the com-
19 munity by individuals who have been incarcer-
20 ated, including training in anger management
21 and peacebuilding skills, life skills, and edu-
22 cational and job skills;

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

1 vention, anti-bullying programs, substance
2 abuse prevention, and parenting skills;

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

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

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

17 (4) promote informal and cultural exchanges
18 between individuals and groups of proximate neigh-
19 borhoods and regions to encourage understanding
20 and acceptance; and

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

23 (A) the Department of Justice;

24 (B) the Department of Health and Human
25 Services;

1 (C) the Department of State; and

2 (D) the Department of Education.

3 (c) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for Domestic
4 Peace Activities shall create a grant program to be known
5 as the Cultural Diplomacy for Peace grant program under
6 which the Secretary shall make grants to elementary
7 schools, secondary schools, institutions of higher edu-
8 cation, nonprofit organizations, and nongovernmental or-
9 ganizations for the purpose of developing domestic cul-
10 tural exchanges, including exchanges relating to the arts
11 and sports, that promote diplomacy and cultural under-
12 standing between neighborhoods and members of the
13 neighboring communities.

14 **SEC. 106. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE ACTIVITIES.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
16 an Office of International Peace Activities, the head of
17 which shall be the Assistant Secretary for International
18 Peace Activities. The Assistant Secretary for International
19 Peace Activities shall carry out those functions in the De-
20 partment affecting international peace activities.

21 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
22 International Peace Activities shall—

23 (1) develop new programs and promote existing
24 proven programs to—

1 (A) provide for the training and deploy-
2 ment of graduates of the Peace Academy estab-
3 lished under section 102(f) and other non-
4 military conflict prevention and peacemaking
5 personnel;

6 (B) support country and regional conflict
7 prevention and dispute resolution initiatives in
8 countries experiencing social, political, or eco-
9 nomic strife;

10 (C) provide training for the administration
11 of post-conflict reconstruction and demobiliza-
12 tion in war-torn societies;

13 (D) address root causes of violence;

14 (E) eradicate extreme hunger and poverty;

15 (F) achieve universal primary education;

16 and

17 (G) empower women and girls;

18 (2) support the creation of a multinational non-
19 violent peace force;

20 (3) provide for the exchanges between individ-
21 uals of the United States and other nations who are
22 endeavoring to develop domestic and international
23 peace-based initiatives; and

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

- 1 (A) the Department of State;
2 (B) the Department of Labor;
3 (C) the Peace Corps; and
4 (D) the United States Institute of Peace.

5 (c) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for Inter-
6 national Peace Activities shall create a grant program to
7 be known as the International Cultural Diplomacy for
8 Peace grant program under which the Secretary shall
9 make grants to elementary schools, secondary schools, in-
10 stitutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations,
11 and nongovernmental organizations for the purpose of de-
12 veloping international cultural exchanges, including ex-
13 changes related to the arts and sports, that promote diplo-
14 macy and cultural understanding between the United
15 States and members of the international community.

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

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

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

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

7 (1) are nonviolent in application; and

8 (2) encourage the conservation and sustain-
9 ability of natural resources in order to prevent fu-
10 ture conflicts regarding scarce resources.

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

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

19 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
20 Arms Control and Disarmament shall—

21 (1) advise the Secretary on interagency discus-
22 sions and international negotiations, including dis-
23 cussions involving the Secretary of State, the Atomic
24 Energy Commission, and the Secretary of Defense,
25 regarding the reduction and elimination of weapons

1 of mass destruction throughout the world, including
2 the dismantling of such weapons and the safe and
3 secure storage of materials related thereto;

4 (2) assist nations, international agencies, and
5 nongovernmental organizations in assessing the loca-
6 tions of the buildup of nuclear arms and other weap-
7 ons of mass destruction;

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

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

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

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

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, especially on the physical and mental
16 condition of children (using the 10-point anti-war
17 agenda in the United Nations Children’s Fund re-
18 port, State of the World’s Children 1996, as a
19 guide) that shall include the study of the effect of
20 war on the environment and public health;

21 (2) compile information on effective community
22 peacebuilding activities and disseminate such infor-
23 mation to local governments and nongovernmental
24 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 the Congress annually;

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

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

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

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

17 (B) the Department of Justice; and

18 (C) the Department of State.

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

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

1 functions in the Department that support the principles
2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by
3 the General Assembly of the United Nations on December
4 10, 1948.

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

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

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

1 (3) make such information available to other
2 governmental and nongovernmental agencies 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,
14 misdistribution 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 nations;

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 nation; 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 Fed-
21 eral, State, and local governments to discuss peace
22 issues;

23 (2) promote better intergovernmental relations
24 and offer professional mediation services to resolve
25 intergovernmental conflict as needed; and

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

6 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint the
7 members of the Council.

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

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

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

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

19 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint the
20 members of the Committee.

21 **SEC. 113. STAFF.**

22 The Secretary may appoint and fix the compensation
23 of such employees as may be necessary to carry out the
24 functions of the Secretary and the Department. Except
25 as otherwise provided by law, such employees shall be ap-

1 pointed in accordance with applicable laws and the com-
2 pensation of such employees fixed in accordance with title
3 5, United States Code.

4 **SEC. 114. CONSULTATION REQUIRED.**

5 (a) CONSULTATION IN CASES OF CONFLICT AND VIO-
6 LENCE PREVENTION.—

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

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

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

24 (4) CONSULTATION PROCESS.—The Secretary
25 shall establish a formal process of consultation in a

1 timely manner with the Secretary of State, the Sec-
2 retary of Defense, and the National Security Coun-
3 cil—

4 (A) prior to the initiation of any armed
5 conflict between the United States and any
6 other nation; and

7 (B) for any matter involving the use of De-
8 partment of Defense personnel within the
9 United States.

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

14 **SEC. 115. COLLABORATION.**

15 The Secretary shall, for the greatest effectiveness in
16 promoting peace and peacebuilding, collaborate with all re-
17 lated programs in all Federal agencies.

18 **TITLE II—OTHER MATTERS**

19 **SEC. 201. LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SEC-**
20 **RETARY.**

21 Not later than 1 year after the date of the appoint-
22 ment of the first Secretary, the Secretary shall prepare
23 and submit to Congress proposed legislation containing
24 any necessary and appropriate amendments to the laws
25 of the United States to carry out the purposes of this Act.

1 **SEC. 202. PEACE DAYS.**

2 The Secretary shall encourage citizens to observe and
3 celebrate the blessings of peace and endeavor to create
4 peace on Peace Days. Such days shall include discussions
5 of the professional activities and the achievements in the
6 lives of peacemakers.

7 **SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.**

8 In this Act:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (B) is exempt from tax under section
2 501(a) of such Code.

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

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

10 **SEC. 204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

14 (b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the
15 amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), at least
16 85 percent shall be used for domestic peace programs, in-
17 cluding administrative costs associated with such pro-
18 grams.

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