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(Original Signature of Member)

113TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R.

To establish a Department of Peacebuilding.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. LEE of California introduced the following bill; which was referred to the  
Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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# 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

1 more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domes-  
2 tic Tranquility, provide for the common defence,  
3 promote the general Welfare, and secure the Bless-  
4 ings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity”.

5 (3) During the course of the 20th century,  
6 more than 100,000,000 people perished in wars, and  
7 now, at the dawn of the 21st century, violence seems  
8 to be an overarching theme in the world, encom-  
9 passing personal, group, and national as well as  
10 international conflict. The United States has been at  
11 war over the past decade, with 6,600 members of  
12 the Armed Forces and hundreds of thousands of ci-  
13 vilians estimated to have been killed in the conflicts  
14 in Iraq and Afghanistan. Gun violence continues to  
15 be a public health epidemic in the United States and  
16 globally. Every year 300,000 people are killed by  
17 gun violence around the world. In the United States,  
18 100,000 people are shot each year in murders, as-  
19 saults, suicides and suicide attempts, accidents, and  
20 police actions. Over 30,000 people die each year of  
21 gunshot wounds, 12,000 of whom are murdered.

22 Every day, 50 children are shot, and 8 of those chil-  
23 dren die. We must address the multiple causes of  
24 this public health epidemic by reinstating the ban on  
25 assault weapons, prohibiting high-capacity maga-

1 zines, improving mental health services, supporting  
2 comprehensive violence prevention efforts, estab-  
3 lishing a Federal gun buy-back program, and enforc-  
4 ing existing laws by investing in our law enforcement  
5 agencies to help get guns off the streets.

6 (4) Personal violence has great human and fi-  
7 nancial costs. A 2004 World Health Organization re-  
8 port estimates that interpersonal violence within the  
9 United States costs approximately \$300 billion an-  
10 nually, not including war-related costs. The Centers  
11 for Disease Control and Prevention states that an  
12 average of 16 people age 10 to 24 were murdered  
13 each day in the United States in 2005. The Pew  
14 Charitable Trust calculates that child abuse and ne-  
15 glect in the United States cost \$103.8 billion in  
16 2007.

17 (5) International and domestic conflict is often  
18 taken as a reflection of the human condition without  
19 questioning whether the structures of thought, word,  
20 and deed that the people of the United States have  
21 inherited are sufficient for the maintenance, growth,  
22 and survival of the United States and the world.

23 (6) In 1999, the United Nations adopted a Pro-  
24 gramme of Action on a Culture of Peace, stating  
25 that a culture of peace is an integral approach to

1 preventing violence and violent conflicts, an alter-  
2 native to the culture of war and violence, and is  
3 based on education for peace, the promotion of sus-  
4 tainable economic and social development, respect  
5 for human rights, equality between women and men,  
6 democratic participation, tolerance, and the free flow  
7 of information and disarmament. The United Na-  
8 tions declared the years 2001 through 2010 an  
9 International Decade for a Culture of Peace and  
10 Non-Violence for the Children of the World and the  
11 United Nations supports a culture of peace going  
12 forward.

13 (7) On April 4, 2012, the Institute for Econom-  
14 ics and Peace released a United States Peace Index,  
15 which assessed peacefulness at the State and city  
16 levels and analyzed the costs associated with violence  
17 and the socio-economic measures associated with  
18 peace. While violence within the United States had  
19 declined over the year 2011, violence and violence  
20 containment still cost the average taxpayer \$3,257.  
21 The total cost of violence to the United States—in-  
22 cluding lost productivity from violence—was conserv-  
23 atively calculated to be over \$460 billion.

24 (8) A study by the Institute for Economics and  
25 Peace released September 20, 2012, reports conserv-

1       ative estimates for 2010, that 15 percent of the  
2       gross domestic product of the United States, or  
3       \$15,000 per taxpayer, was spent on containing vio-  
4       lence. The study included government, corporate,  
5       and individual expenditure, regardless of whether it  
6       was related to international affairs such as offshore  
7       military activities, or domestic spending such as  
8       dealing with crime and the consequences of crime.

9           (9) Violence prevention is cost effective. For  
10       every dollar spent in violence prevention and  
11       peacebuilding, many lives and many dollars are  
12       saved. The philosophy and techniques of nonviolence  
13       and the science of peacebuilding provide tools and  
14       techniques that can be applied not only at the levels  
15       of individual and community growth, but also within  
16       the Federal Government and at national and inter-  
17       national levels. Peacebuilding is systemic and is an  
18       issue of health, human rights, justice, and national  
19       security.

20           (10) It is a new millennium, and the time has  
21       come to review age-old challenges with new thinking  
22       wherein peace is conceived of as not simply being the  
23       absence of violence, but the active presence of the  
24       capacity for a higher evolution of the human aware-  
25       ness, of respect, trust, and integrity; wherein the

1 people of the United States may tap the infinite ca-  
2 capabilities of humanity to transform consciousness  
3 and conditions that impel or compel violence at a  
4 personal, group, or national level through research  
5 into the root causes of violence in the United States  
6 and the world, through promotion and promulgation  
7 of effective policies and programs that ameliorate  
8 those root causes of violence, and through providing  
9 all citizens, organizations, and governmental bodies  
10 with opportunities to learn about and practice the  
11 essential tools of nonviolent conflict resolution and  
12 peacebuilding.

13 (11) The Earth Charter calls upon all people to  
14 live in the right relationship to the Earth and all  
15 beings. The preamble of the Earth Charter provides,  
16 “To move forward we must recognize that in the  
17 midst of a magnificent diversity of cultures and life  
18 forms we are one human family and one Earth com-  
19 munity with a common destiny. We must join to-  
20 gether to bring forth a sustainable global society  
21 founded on respect for nature, universal human  
22 rights, economic justice, and a culture of peace.”

23 Peacebuilding is working together with all nations to  
24 protect both life and land and hold the Earth in bal-  
25 ance.

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) hold the cultivation of peace and  
20 peacebuilding as a strategic 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) work to create peace, prevent violence, pre-  
2           vent armed conflict, use field-tested programs, and  
3           promote best practices in nonviolent dispute resolu-  
4           tion;

5           (5) take a proactive, strategic approach in the  
6           development of policies that promote national and  
7           international conflict prevention, nonviolent interven-  
8           tion, mediation, peaceful resolution of conflict, and  
9           structured mediation of conflict;

10          (6) address matters both domestic and inter-  
11          national in scope;

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

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

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

23          (10) consult with other Federal agencies to  
24          apply and practice the science of peacebuilding in  
25          their respective 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) analyzing existing policies and developing  
2 new policies to address violence against animals;

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

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

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

15 (9) providing counseling and advocating on be-  
16 half of individuals victimized by violence;

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

23 (11) supporting local community initiatives that  
24 draw on neighborhood resources to create peace  
25 projects that facilitate the development of conflict

1 resolution and thereby inform and inspire national  
2 policy.

3 (c) INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-  
4 retary shall—

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

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

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

20 (4) counsel and advocate on behalf of women  
21 victimized by violence, including rape, during conflict  
22 and post-conflict situations;

23 (5) provide for exchanges between the United  
24 States and other nations of individuals who endeavor

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

3 (6) encourage the development of international  
4 sister city programs, pairing United States cities  
5 with cities around the globe for artistic, cultural,

6 ~~economic, educational, and faith based exchanges,~~

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

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

17 (9) facilitate the development of peace summits  
18 at which parties to a conflict, including all stake-  
19 holders who are impacted by the conflict, may gather  
20 under carefully prepared conditions to promote non-  
21 violent communication and mutually beneficial solu-  
22 tions;

23 (10) submit to the President recommendations  
24 for reductions in weapons of mass destruction, and  
25 make annual reports to the President on the sale of

1 arms from the United States to other nations, with  
2 analysis of the impact of such sales on the defense  
3 of the United States and how such sales affect  
4 peace;

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

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

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

16 (d) MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECRETARY OF  
17 PEACEBUILDING ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUN-  
18 CIL.—Section 101(a) of the National Security Act of 1947  
19 (50 U.S.C. 402(a)) is amended—

20 (1) in paragraph (6), by striking “Director for  
21 Mutual Security;” and inserting “Secretary of  
22 Peacebuilding; and”;

23 (2) by striking paragraph (7);

24 (3) by redesignating paragraph (8) as para-  
25 graph (7); and

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

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

16 (f) **MEDIA-RELATED RESPONSIBILITIES.**—Respect-  
17 ing the First Amendment to the Constitution of the  
18 United States and the requirement for free and inde-  
19 pendent media, the Secretary shall—

20 (1) seek assistance in the design and implemen-  
21 tation of nonviolent policies from media profes-  
22 sionals;

23 (2) study the role of the media in the escalation  
24 and de-escalation of conflict at domestic and inter-  
25 national levels, including the role of fear-inducing

1 and hate-inducing speech and actions, and making  
2 the findings of such study public; and

3 (3) make recommendations to professional  
4 media organizations in order to provide opportuni-  
5 ties to increase media awareness of peace-building  
6 initiatives.

7 (g) EDUCATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-  
8 retary shall—

9 (1) with the support of, and in consultation  
10 with, the United States Institute of Peace, develop  
11 a peace education curriculum that includes studies  
12 of—

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

18 (B) peace agreements and circumstances  
19 in which peaceful intervention has worked to  
20 stop conflict; and

21 (C) the patriarchal structure of society and  
22 the inherent violence of such structure in the  
23 shaping of relationships and institutions;

24 (2) in consultation with the Secretary of Edu-  
25 cation—

1 (A) commission the development of such  
2 curriculum and make such curriculum available  
3 to local school districts to enable the use of  
4 peace education objectives at elementary schools  
5 and secondary schools in the United States;

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

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

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

22 (4) ensure that schools are nonviolence zones  
23 that provide a peaceful educational environment;

24 (5) create school and community cultures where  
25 students and staff do not feel threatened and are

1 free from bullying and harassment by developing  
2 and implementing curricula in nonviolent conflict  
3 resolution education for teachers, students, parents,  
4 the school community, and the community at large;

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

9 (7) proactively engage the critical thinking ca-  
10 pabilities of students and teachers of elementary  
11 schools, secondary schools, and institutions of higher  
12 education through the Internet and other media and

13 issue periodic reports concerning any submissions  
14 from such students and teachers;

15 (8) create and establish a Peace Academy that  
16 shall—

17 (A) be modeled after the military service  
18 academies; and

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

1           (9) provide grants for peace studies depart-  
2           ments in institutions of higher education throughout  
3           the United States.

4 **SEC. 103. PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.**

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

16           (b) ADDITIONAL POSITIONS.—

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

20                   (A) an Assistant Secretary for Peace Edu-  
21                   cation and Training;

22                   (B) an Assistant Secretary for Domestic  
23                   Peace Activities;

24                   (C) an Assistant Secretary for Inter-  
25                   national Peace Activities;

1 (D) an Assistant Secretary for Technology  
2 for Peace;

3 (E) an Assistant Secretary for Arms Con-  
4 trol and Disarmament;

5 (F) an Assistant Secretary for  
6 Peacebuilding Information and Research;

7 (G) an Assistant Secretary for Human and  
8 Economic Rights; and

9 (H) a General Counsel.

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

14 (A) in paragraph (1), by inserting  
15 “Peacebuilding,” after “Homeland Security,”;  
16 and

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

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

25 (A) congressional relations functions;

1 (B) public information functions, including  
2 providing, through the use of the latest tech-  
3 nologies, useful information about peace and  
4 the work of the Department;

5 (C) management and budget functions;  
6 and

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

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

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

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

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department  
3 an Office of Peace Education and Training, the head of  
4 which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Peace Edu-  
5 cation and Training. The Assistant Secretary for Peace  
6 Education and Training shall carry out those functions  
7 of the Department relating to the creation, encourage-  
8 ment, and impact of peace education and training at the  
9 elementary, secondary, university, and postgraduate levels,  
10 including the development of a Peace Academy, and dis-  
11 seminate applicable policies and research in consultation  
12 with entities of the Department of Health and Human

13 Services, including—

14 (1) the Administration for Children and Fami-  
15 lies;

16 (2) the Administration on Aging;

17 (3) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

18 and

19 (4) the National Institutes of Health.

20 (b) PEACE CURRICULUM.—The Assistant Secretary  
21 of Peace Education and Training, in consultation with the  
22 Secretary of Education, the United States Institute of  
23 Peace, nongovernmental groups, public institutions, peace  
24 and conflict studies programs of institutions of higher edu-  
25 cation, and Federal agencies that provide effective peace  
26 training materials and curricula, shall support the devel-

1 opment and dissemination of effective peace curricula and  
2 supporting materials for distribution to departments of  
3 education in each State and territory of the United States.

4 The peace curriculum shall include—

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

7 (2) teaching and fostering compassion, empa-  
8 thy, tolerance, respect, inclusion, and forgiveness;  
9 and

10 (3) promoting other objectives to increase the  
11 knowledge of peace processes.

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

14 (1) provide peace education grants to institu-  
15 tions of higher education for the creation and expan-  
16 sion of peace studies departments and the education  
17 and training of teachers in peace studies; and

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

1 **SEC. 105. OFFICE OF DOMESTIC PEACE ACTIVITIES.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department  
3 an Office of Domestic Peace Activities, the head of which  
4 shall be the Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peace Ac-  
5 tivities. The Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peace Ac-  
6 tivities shall carry out those functions in the Department  
7 affecting domestic peace activities, including the develop-  
8 ment of policies that increase awareness about interven-  
9 tion and counseling on domestic violence and conflict

10 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for  
11 Domestic Peace Activities shall—

12 (1) develop policy and disseminate best prac-  
13 tices from the field for the treatment of drug and al-  
14 cohol abuse;

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

17 (3) develop new policies and build on existing  
18 proven programs—

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

23 (B) to assist in the re-entry into the com-  
24 munity by individuals who have been incarcerated,  
25 including training in anger management

1 and peacebuilding skills, life skills, and edu-  
2 cational and job skills;

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

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

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

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

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

1           (5) disseminate applicable policies and research  
2           in consultation with appropriate entities of—

3                   (A) the Department of Justice;

4                   (B) the Department of Health and Human  
5           Services;

6                   (C) the Department of State; and

7                   (D) the Department of Education.

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

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

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

1 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for  
2 International Peace 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(f) 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;

22 (2) advocate for the creation of a multinational  
23 nonviolent 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 Peace Activities shall create a grant program to  
11 be known as the International Cultural Diplomacy for  
12 Peace grant program under which the Secretary shall  
13 make grants to elementary schools, secondary schools, in-  
14 stitutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations,  
15 and nongovernmental organizations for the purpose of de-  
16 veloping international cultural exchanges, including ex-  
17 changes related to the arts and sports, that promote diplo-  
18 macy and cultural understanding between the United  
19 States and members of the international community.

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

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

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

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

10 (1) are nonviolent in application; and

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

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

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

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

24 (1) advise the Secretary on interagency discus-  
25 sions and international negotiations, including dis-

1 cussions involving the Secretary of State, the Atomic  
2 Energy Commission, and the Secretary of Defense,  
3 regarding the reduction and elimination of weapons  
4 of mass destruction throughout the world, including  
5 the dismantling of such weapons and the safe and  
6 secure storage of materials related thereto;

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

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

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

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

22 (6) disseminate applicable policies and research  
23 in consultation with appropriate entities of the De-  
24 partment of State and the Department of Com-  
25 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.