

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1111

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 7, 2025

Ms. OMAR (for herself, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CARSON, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. MCIVER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. SWALWELL, and Mr. TURNER of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

A BILL

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

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

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

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Department of Peacebuilding Act of 2025”.

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

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

TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF PEACEBUILDING

- Sec. 101. Establishment of Department of Peacebuilding.
- Sec. 102. Responsibilities and powers.
- Sec. 103. Principal officers.
- Sec. 104. Office of Peace Education and Training.
- Sec. 105. Office of Domestic Peacebuilding Activities.
- Sec. 106. Office of International Peacebuilding Activities.
- Sec. 107. Office of Technology for Peace.
- Sec. 108. Office of Arms Control and Disarmament.
- Sec. 109. Office of Peacebuilding Information and Research.
- Sec. 110. Office of Human Rights and Economic Rights.
- Sec. 111. Intergovernmental Advisory Council on Peace.
- Sec. 112. Federal Interagency Committee on Peace.
- Sec. 113. Staff.
- Sec. 114. Consultation required.
- Sec. 115. Collaboration.

TITLE II—OTHER MATTERS

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

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) On July 4, 1776, the Second Continental
 4 Congress unanimously declared the independence of
 5 the 13 colonies, and the achievement of peace was
 6 recognized as one of the highest duties of the new
 7 organization of free and independent States.

8 (2) The Constitution of the United States, in
 9 its preamble, further sets forth the insurance of the
 10 cause of peace in stating, “We the People of the
 11 United States, in Order to form a more perfect
 12 Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tran-
 13 quility, provide for the common defense, promote the

1 general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty
2 to ourselves and our Posterity”.

3 (3) According to the Centre for Global Re-
4 search, the United States has been at war for more
5 than 90 percent of its existence. Many of our citi-
6 zens today have never known a peaceful year in their
7 lifetimes.

8 (4) Throughout the globe, starvation, rape, de-
9 nial of media access to conflict zones, and disman-
10 tling of civic and societal infrastructures, including
11 housing and healthcare, are utilized as weapons of
12 war. In 2024, UNICEF warned that rape and gen-
13 der-based violence are often used as weapons of war
14 and that 1 out of every 8 girls alive today—some
15 370 million people—will experience rape or sexual
16 assault before they turn 18. More than 120 million
17 individuals have been forcibly displaced worldwide as
18 a result of persecution, conflict, violence, and human
19 rights violations.

20 (5) In the 21st century, the United States has
21 spent almost \$8 trillion on foreign wars, with nearly
22 5 million lives lost.

23 (6) The physical, emotional, monetary, and
24 other costs of violence are enormous, cut across all
25 sectors of society in the United States, dispropor-

1 tionately impact people of color, and are inter-
2 related.

3 (7) The Centers for Disease Control and Pre-
4 vention (CDC) and the National Institutes of Health
5 report 1 in 7 children experience some form of child
6 abuse or neglect in their lifetimes, nearly 1 in 4
7 women report having experienced severe physical vio-
8 lence from an intimate partner, nearly 1 in 3 women
9 and 1 in 7 men experience some form of sexual vio-
10 lence during their lifetimes, and Native American
11 women are sexually assaulted, murdered, and dis-
12 appeared at higher rates than other American
13 women. Additionally, the lifetime economic cost asso-
14 ciated with medical services for Intimate Partner Vi-
15 olence-related injuries, lost productivity from paid
16 work, criminal justice and other costs, is \$3.6 tril-
17 lion according to the CDC.

18 (8) There are 3.3 million reports of violence
19 against children that result in foster care placements
20 every year; 25 percent of kids in foster care experi-
21 ence PTSD, fewer than 3 percent earn a college de-
22 gree; 20 percent become homeless after the age of
23 18; and only 50 percent will be employed by the age
24 of 24. One in five high school students reported
25 being bullied at school during 2017 and

1 cyberbullying impacts many young people. Criminal-
2 ization disproportionately impacts African Ameri-
3 cans and other people of color, including high rates
4 of school suspensions and expulsions and incarcer-
5 ation. African Americans are incarcerated at more
6 than five times the rate of Whites.

7 (9) In 2015, 17 percent of students considered
8 attempting suicide. Suicide is the second leading
9 cause of death among Native Americans aged 10 to
10 34. Approximately 17 veterans a day commit suicide
11 nationwide. About 12 young people in the United
12 States die from homicides each day.

13 (10) Restorative justice and practices have been
14 proven to significantly improve outcomes. In Sonoma
15 County, California, schools that introduced restora-
16 tive practices saw their suspension rates drop by
17 nearly 30 percent.

18 (11) More Americans have died from gunshots
19 in the last 50 years than in all of the wars in Ameri-
20 can history.

21 (12) Since 1968, more than 1.5 million Ameri-
22 cans have died in gun-related incidents, according to
23 data from the CDC. Firearms are the leading cause
24 of death for American children and teens,
25 disproportionately affecting people of color, and cause

1 more deaths in young people than cancer and car
2 crashes. The Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Vio-
3 lence Prevention reports that in 2022, 48,204 people
4 died due to gun violence in the United States, the
5 second highest total ever recorded. Each day, an av-
6 erage of 132 people died from gun violence—one
7 death every 11 minutes. In 2024, there were more
8 than 500 mass shootings, defined as incidents in
9 which 4 or more people are injured or killed. From
10 2020–2023, the number exceeded 600 annually.
11 Young people go to school wondering where to hide
12 when a shooter enters their classroom. Each gun in-
13 jury and fatality results in trauma to family mem-
14 bers, loved ones, and the community.

15 (13) According to reports by the Institute of
16 Economics and Peace, which measures the economic
17 impact of violence and conflict to the global econ-
18 omy, the economic impact of violence to the global
19 economy was \$16.5 trillion in 2021. One IEP report
20 found that the regional impact of violence in North
21 America, 99 percent of which can be attributed to
22 the United States, amounted to \$2.73 trillion in
23 2017.

24 (14) Violence prevention is cost effective. For
25 every dollar spent on violence prevention and

1 peacebuilding, thousands of lives and dollars are
2 saved. The philosophy and techniques of nonviolence
3 and peacebuilding provide tools and techniques that
4 can be applied not only at the levels of individual
5 and community growth, but also within the Federal
6 Government and at national and international levels.

7 (15) Peacebuilding is defined by the United Na-
8 tions as a range of measures targeted to reduce the
9 risk of lapsing or relapsing into conflict by strength-
10 ening national capacities at all levels for conflict
11 management and to lay the foundations for sustain-
12 able peace and development. Peacebuilding is predi-
13 cated on research into the root causes of violence in
14 the United States and the world, through promotion
15 and promulgation of effective policies and programs
16 that ameliorate those root causes of violence, and
17 through providing all citizens, organizations, and
18 governmental bodies with opportunities to learn
19 about and practice the essential tools of nonviolent
20 conflict resolution and peacebuilding.

21 (16) Peace is a human right and a security
22 issue. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
23 recognizes that “recognition of the inherent dignity
24 and of the equal and inalienable rights of all mem-
25 bers of the human family is the foundation of free-

1 dom, justice and peace in the world”, and General
2 Assembly resolution 39/11 “solemnly proclaims that
3 the peoples of our planet have a sacred right to
4 peace” and “emphasizes that ensuring the exercise
5 of the right of peoples to peace demands that the
6 policies of States be directed towards the elimination
7 of the threat of war, particularly nuclear war, the re-
8 nunciation of the use of force in international rela-
9 tions and the settlement of international disputes by
10 peaceful means on the basis of the Charter of the
11 United Nations”.

12 (17) 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.”.

24 (18) Climate change is becoming a critical mul-
25 tiplier of global conflict. Without immediate action,

1 water scarcity, food insecurity, and other impacts of
2 climate change threaten to ignite new conflicts, par-
3 ticularly in already fragile regions. A 2021 Lancet
4 global health study of 10,000 youth found 59 per-
5 cent are “very” or “extremely concerned” about cli-
6 mate change and its impact on their mental health.

7 (19) Nuclear weapons expose the world to harm
8 on a vast, extinction-level scale. It has long been
9 held that a nuclear war cannot be won and must
10 never be fought. Yet, the United States continues
11 expanding and modernizing its nuclear arsenal,
12 spending trillions of dollars that could instead be re-
13 directed to the needs of American communities.

14 (20) Systemic racism is a significant driver of
15 violence and key obstacle to peace in the United
16 States. Confronting and uprooting systemic racism
17 in America will require efforts by the Federal Gov-
18 ernment both to properly acknowledge, memorialize,
19 and provide reparations for historical injustices, in-
20 cluding the institutions of slavery and Jim Crow.

21 (21) Economic insecurity and poverty are forms
22 of violence. Low wages and poverty contribute to
23 homelessness, health issues, lower life expectancy,
24 worse school attendance and many other outcomes.
25 According to the Poor People’s Campaign, poverty is

1 the fourth leading cause of death in the United
2 States, claiming 295,000 lives every year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (c) MISSION.—The Department shall—

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

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

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

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

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

11 (6) address the interconnection of all life and
12 the intersectionality of peace and justice, equality,
13 health, healing, national security, education, the
14 economy, rule of law, democracy, planetary survival,
15 and other aspects of civil rights, civil liberties, and
16 human rights;

17 (7) provide an institutional platform for the
18 growing wealth of expertise in peacebuilding to dra-
19 matically reduce the national and global epidemic of
20 violence;

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

24 (9) invest in nongovernmental organizations
25 that have implemented successful initiatives to re-

1 duce and prevent violence, both internationally and
2 domestically; and

3 (10) consult with other Federal agencies to
4 apply and practice the science of peacebuilding in
5 their respective fields of responsibility.

6 **SEC. 102. RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, on an ongoing basis—

9 (1) work proactively and interactively with each
10 branch of the Federal Government on all policy matters relating to conditions of peace;

12 (2) call on the experience and expertise of individuals and seek participation in the development of policy from private, public, and nongovernmental organizations;

16 (3) monitor and analyze causative principles of conflict and make policy recommendations for developing conditions of peace and maintaining peaceful conduct;

20 (4) research effective violence reduction programs and promote and promulgate such programs within the Federal Government and society; and

23 (5) consult with private, public, and nongovernmental organizations to develop a metric model that provides the means to measure and report progress

1 toward peace in the United States to the President,
2 Congress, and the public, and issue reports on such
3 progress annually with those reports to be available
4 to the public on the website of the Department.

5 (b) DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary
6 shall collaborate with governmental and nongovernmental
7 organizations and individuals to promote personal and
8 community security and peace by—

9 (1) developing new policies and supporting ex-
10 isting policies that effectively address personal and
11 family violence, including suicide, domestic violence,
12 spousal abuse, child abuse, and mistreatment of the
13 elderly and others;

14 (2) creating new policies and programs and ex-
15 panding existing policies and programs that effec-
16 tively reduce drug and alcohol abuse;

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

22 (4) developing new and expanding effective pro-
23 grams that address and ameliorate societal chal-
24 lenges such as school violence, gangs, police violence,
25 hate crimes, economic injustice, human trafficking,

1 racial or ethnic violence, violence against LGBTQ+
2 individuals, and police-community relations disputes;

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

6 (6) assisting in the establishment and funding
7 of community-based violence prevention programs,
8 including virtual violence prevention programs for
9 at-home participation, violence prevention counseling
10 and peer mediation in schools and via video con-
11 ferences, and unarmed civilian peacekeeping and cri-
12 sis mitigation at a local level;

13 (7) providing counseling and advocacy on behalf
14 of individuals victimized by violence, including those
15 with mental health challenges;

16 (8) providing for public education programs and
17 counseling strategies that promote acceptance and
18 respect for the diversity of all individuals in the
19 United States without regard to race, religion, creed,
20 gender and gender identification, sexual orientation,
21 age, ethnicity, national origin, class and economic
22 status, and other perceived differences; and

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

1 resolution and healing of societal wounds such as pa-
2 triarchy, racism, war, manifest destiny, and eco-
3 nomic injustice to thereby inform and inspire na-
4 tional policy.

5 (c) INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
6 retary shall—

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

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

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

22 (4) develop violence prevention, amelioration
23 and violence de-escalation training for the general
24 public to provide tools and educate about
25 peacebuilding skills and to promote sustainable

1 peace, peacebuilding buy-in and peacebuilding
2 awareness;

3 (5) counsel and advocate on behalf of women
4 victimized by violence, including rape, situations
5 leading up to conflict, conflicts, and post-conflict sit-
6 uations;

7 (6) counsel and advocate on behalf of victims of
8 human trafficking both domestically and internation-
9 ally and work to end the trafficking of human
10 beings;

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

14 (8) encourage the development of international
15 sister city programs, pairing United States cities
16 with cities around the world for artistic, cultural,
17 economic, educational, and faith-based exchanges;

18 (9) establish and administer a budget des-
19 ignated for the training and deployment of unarmed
20 civilian peacekeepers to participate in multinational
21 nonviolent peacekeeping forces that may be con-
22 ducted by civilian, governmental, or multilateral or-
23 ganizations;

24 (10) jointly with the Secretary of the Treasury,
25 strengthen peace enforcement through hiring and

1 training monitors and investigators to help with the
2 enforcement of international arms embargoes;

3 (11) in consultation with the Secretary of State,
4 bring together all stakeholders who are impacted by
5 a conflict by facilitating peace summits where such
6 stakeholders may gather under carefully prepared
7 conditions to promote nonviolent communication and
8 mutually beneficial solutions and to prevent future
9 violence;

10 (12) submit to the President recommendations
11 for reductions and elimination of weapons of mass
12 destruction, and make annual reports to the Presi-
13 dent on the sale of arms from the United States to
14 other nations, with an analysis of the impact of such
15 sales on the defense of the United States, how such
16 sales affect peace and security, and how reduction or
17 cessation of such sales affect peace and security;

18 (13) in consultation with the Secretary of State,
19 develop strategies for sustainability and management
20 of the distribution of international funds;

21 (14) advise the Permanent Representative of
22 the United States to the United Nations on matters
23 pertaining to the United Nations Security Council;

24 (15) support the implementation of inter-
25 national peacebuilding strategies through a balanced

1 use of peacebuilding, reconciliation, diplomacy, devel-
2 opment, and defense with the goal of preventing and
3 ending war and violence; and

4 (16) encourage all nations to create infrastruc-
5 tures for peace within their nations and among na-
6 tions.

7 (d) MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECRETARY OF
8 PEACEBUILDING ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUN-
9 CIL.—Section 101(c) of the National Security Act of 1947
10 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is amended by inserting “, the Sec-
11 retary of Peacebuilding” after “Treasury”.

12 (e) HUMAN SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
13 retary shall address and offer nonviolent conflict resolu-
14 tion strategies and suggest resources for unarmed civilian
15 peacekeepers to the appropriate relevant parties on issues
16 of human security if such security is threatened by conflict
17 or crisis, whether such conflict or crisis is geographic, reli-
18 gious, ethnic, gender-based, racial, or class-based in its or-
19 igin, derives from economic concerns, health concerns or
20 is initiated through disputes concerning scarcity of natural
21 resources (such as water and energy resources), food,
22 health resources (such as life saving medicine, medical and
23 protective equipment and supplies, including viral and bac-
24 terial infection testing supplies and vaccines), trade, or cli-
25 mate and environmental concerns.

1 (f) MEDIA-RELATED RESPONSIBILITIES.—Respect-
2 ing the First Amendment to the Constitution of the
3 United States of America and the requirement for free and
4 independent media, the Secretary shall—

5 (1) seek assistance in the design and implemen-
6 tation of nonviolent policies from media profes-
7 sionals;

8 (2) study the role of the media in the escalation
9 and de-escalation of conflict at domestic and inter-
10 national levels, including the role of fear-inducing
11 and hate-inducing speech and actions, and making
12 the findings of such study public; and

13 (3) make recommendations to professional
14 media organizations in order to provide opportuni-
15 ties to increase media awareness of peacebuilding
16 initiatives.

17 (g) EDUCATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
18 retary shall—

19 (1) consult with the United States Institute of
20 Peace, the Department of Education, Indigenous
21 communities, and other concerned individuals and
22 organizations and develop a peace education cur-
23 riculum that includes studies of—

24 (A) the civil rights movement in the United
25 States and throughout the world and human

rights and liberties movements, with special emphasis on the role of nonviolence and how individual endeavor and involvement have contributed to advancements in peace and justice;

(B) underlying causes of violence and conditions of peace;

(C) practices that enhance peace and peacebuilding;

(D) the contributions to the United States of its diverse ethnicities, races, and religious communities;

(E) peace agreements and circumstances in which peaceful intervention has worked to stop conflict; and

(F) the patriarchal structure of society and the inherent violence of such structure in the shaping of relationships and institutions;

(2) in consultation with the Secretary of Education—

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

1 (B) support in early childhood, pre-kinder-
2 garten schools, elementary schools, secondary
3 schools, and institutions of higher education a
4 well-resourced, balanced education that includes
5 math, environmental stewardship, science,
6 English, history, ethnic studies, economics, jus-
7 tice, critical thinking, 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 grants and training;

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
25 resolution education, mindfulness, and restorative

1 practices for teachers, students, parents, the school
2 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, including civic education on citizen duties
9 to foster democratic principles, of students and
10 teachers of pre-kindergarten schools, 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) establish a Peace Academy that shall—

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

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

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

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

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

13 (b) ADDITIONAL POSITIONS.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 (F) an Assistant Secretary for
2 Peacebuilding Information and Research;
3 (G) an Assistant Secretary for Human and
4 Economic Rights; and
5 (H) a General Counsel.

6 (2) ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
7 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PEACEBUILDING.—Section
8 401 of title 5, United States Code (commonly re-
9 ferred to as the Inspector General Act of 1978) is
10 amended—

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

- 14 (B) in paragraph (3), by inserting
15 “Peacebuilding,” after “Homeland Security,”.

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

- 22 (A) congressional relations functions;
23 (B) public information functions, including
24 providing, through the use of the latest tech-

1 nologies, useful information about peace and
2 the work of the Department;

3 (C) management and budget functions;
4 and

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

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

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

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

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
24 an Office of Peace Education and Training, the head of
25 which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Peace Edu-

1 cation and Training. The Assistant Secretary for Peace
2 Education and Training shall carry out those functions
3 of the Department relating to the creation, encourage-
4 ment, and impact of peace education and training at the
5 pre-kindergarten, elementary, secondary, university, and
6 postgraduate levels, and disseminate applicable policies
7 and research in consultation with entities of the Depart-
8 ment of Health and Human Services, including—

- 9 (1) the Administration for Children and Fami-
10 lies;
11 (2) the Administration on Aging;
12 (3) the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
13 tion; and
14 (4) the National Institutes of Health.

15 (b) PEACE CURRICULUM.—The Assistant Secretary
16 of Peace Education and Training, in consultation with the
17 Secretary of Education, Indigenous communities, the
18 United States Institute of Peace, nongovernmental organi-
19 zations, public institutions, peace and conflict studies pro-
20 grams of institutions of higher education, and Federal
21 agencies that provide effective peace training materials
22 and curricula, shall create and support the development
23 and dissemination of effective peace curricula and sup-
24 porting materials for distribution to the State educational
25 agency in each State and territory of the United States

1 and any other interested institutions. Each peace cur-
2 riculum shall include—

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

5 (2) teaching and fostering compassion, empa-
6 thy, mindfulness, kindness, acceptance, under-
7 standing, respect, inclusion, and forgiveness;

8 (3) teaching about historical and contemporary
9 events utilizing nonviolent and peacebuilding prin-
10 ciples to promote a culture of peace and about indi-
11 viduals and organizations employing nonviolent and
12 peacebuilding principles to improve society;

13 (4) teaching about the benefits of a peaceful so-
14 ciety, including economic, health, social, and sci-
15 entific implications of peace; and

16 (5) promoting other objectives to increase the
17 knowledge of peace processes.

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

20 (1) provide peace education grants to pre-kin-
21 dergarten schools, elementary schools, secondary
22 schools, and institutions of higher education for the
23 creation and expansion of peace studies departments
24 and the education and training of teachers in peace
25 studies, violence prevention, peacebuilding, commu-

1 nity building, and nonviolent conflict resolution
2 skills; and

3 (2) establish a grant program to be known as
4 the Community Peace Block Grant program under
5 which the Secretary shall make grants to nonprofit
6 organizations and nongovernmental organizations for
7 the purposes of developing innovative school and
8 neighborhood programs for nonviolent conflict reso-
9 lution and creating local peacebuilding initiatives.

10 **SEC. 105. OFFICE OF DOMESTIC PEACEBUILDING ACTIVI-**
11 **TIES.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
13 an Office of Domestic Peacebuilding Activities, the head
14 of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Domestic
15 Peacebuilding Activities. The Assistant Secretary for Do-
16 mestic Peacebuilding Activities shall carry out those func-
17 tions in the Department affecting domestic peace activi-
18 ties, including the development of policies that prevent do-
19 mestic violence and that increase awareness about inter-
20 vention and counseling on domestic violence and conflict.

21 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
22 Domestic Peacebuilding Activities shall—

23 (1) develop policy and disseminate best prac-
24 tices from the field for the treatment of drug and al-
25 cohol abuse;

1 (2) develop community-based strategies for cele-
2 brating diversity and promoting acceptance;

3 (3) develop new policies and build upon existing
4 proven programs to prevent the school-to-prison
5 pipeline by promoting restorative and conflict resolu-
6 tion practices at pre-kindergarten, elementary, sec-
7 ondary, university, and post graduate levels and in
8 police academies, with funding for teacher, staff,
9 student, and community training in nonviolence, re-
10 storative practices, conflict resolution, and diversity
11 understanding and appreciation;

12 (4) develop new policies and build on existing
13 proven programs—

14 (A) to assist in the prevention of hate, a
15 culture of violence and domination, violence and
16 crime, including the development of non-threat-
17 ening, non-harassing community policing strate-
18 gies, mindfulness, and conflict de-escalation
19 training, and other peaceful settlement skills
20 among police and other public safety officers;

21 (B) to assist in the re-entry into the com-
22 munity by individuals who have been incarcerated
23 by providing trauma healing, including
24 training in anger management, conflict resolu-

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

3 (C) to assist in creating strong, happy, and
4 healthy families, including supporting mental
5 health services, domestic violence prevention,
6 gang prevention, anti-bullying programs, animal
7 cruelty prevention, substance abuse prevention,
8 and the development of peaceful parenting
9 skills;

10 (D) to promote peacebuilding and commu-
11 nity-building and to provide restorative justice
12 and restorative practice programs at all levels
13 of the criminal justice system that bring to-
14 gether offenders, victims, and community mem-
15 bers in an effort to repair the damage caused
16 by criminal activity through accountability and
17 rehabilitation;

18 (E) to develop violence prevention and vio-
19 lence de-escalation training for the general pub-
20 lic to provide peacebuilding tools for all and to
21 promote sustainable peace, peacebuilding buy-
22 in, and peacebuilding awareness;

23 (F) to provide for training and deployment
24 into neighborhoods of nonmilitary domestic con-
25 flict prevention and peacemaking personnel, in-

1 cluding violence interrupters, community safety
2 task force, and civilian community peace-
3 keepers;

4 (G) to implement respectful, non-targeting,
5 and non-harassing community-based policing to
6 break down barriers between law enforcement
7 officers and the people such officers serve; and

8 (H) to encourage and facilitate formation
9 of locally and State-run and administered citi-
10 zen's boards to recommend any appropriate
11 training as needed for working compassionately
12 and effectively with local, regional, and State
13 populations and to review and hold accountable
14 actions of all local, regional, and State police
15 and law enforcement departments in the United
16 States;

17 (5) 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 (6) disseminate applicable policies and research
22 in consultation with—

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 Peacebuilding Activities shall establish a grant program
5 to be known as the Cultural Diplomacy for Peace grant
6 program under which the Secretary shall make grants to
7 pre-kindergarten schools, elementary schools, secondary
8 schools, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organi-
9 zations, and nongovernmental organizations for the pur-
10 pose of developing domestic cultural exchanges, including
11 exchanges relating to the arts, sports, science, and other
12 academic disciplines, that promote diplomacy and cultural
13 understanding between neighborhoods and members of
14 such neighborhoods.

15 **SEC. 106. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACEBUILDING AC-**
16 **TIVITIES.**

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

24 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
25 International Peacebuilding Activities shall—

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

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

8 (B) support national and regional conflict-
9 prevention, de-escalation, and peaceful dispute-
10 resolution initiatives in nations experiencing so-
11 cial, political, environmental, medical, or eco-
12 nomic strife and among all nations;

13 (C) develop community building, violence
14 prevention, amelioration and de-escalation
15 training for the general public to educate about
16 peacebuilding skills and to promote sustainable
17 peace, peacebuilding buy-in and peacebuilding
18 awareness;

19 (D) provide training for the administration
20 of post-conflict reconstruction and demobiliza-
21 tion in war-torn societies;

22 (E) address root causes of violence;

23 (F) eradicate extreme hunger, infectious
24 and other diseases, and poverty;

25 (G) eradicate genocide;

- 1 (H) achieve universal primary education;
- 2 (I) empower women and girls;
- 3 (J) eradicate human trafficking; and
- 4 (K) eradicate dehumanization and mis-
- 5 treatment of individuals;
- 6 (2) support the creation of a multinational non-
- 7 violent peace force;
- 8 (3) provide for exchanges between individuals of
- 9 the United States and other nations that are endeavor-
- 10 ing to develop domestic and international peace-
- 11 based initiatives; and
- 12 (4) disseminate applicable policies and research
- 13 in consultation with—
- 14 (A) the Department of State;
- 15 (B) the Department of Labor;
- 16 (C) the Peace Corps;
- 17 (D) the United States Institute of Peace;
- 18 and
- 19 (E) any other applicable entities.

20 (c) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for Inter-

21 national Peacebuilding Activities shall establish a grant

22 program to be known as the International Cultural Diplo-

23 macy for Peace grant program under which the Secretary

24 shall make grants to pre-kindergarten schools, elementary

25 schools, secondary schools, institutions of higher edu-

1 cation, nonprofit organizations, and nongovernmental or-
2 ganizations for the purpose of developing international
3 cultural exchanges, including exchanges related to the
4 arts, sports, science, and other academic disciplines, that
5 promote diplomacy and cultural understanding between
6 the United States and other nations.

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

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
9 an Office of Technology for Peace, the head of which shall
10 be the Assistant Secretary for Technology for Peace. The
11 Assistant Secretary for Technology for Peace shall carry
12 out those functions in the Department affecting the
13 awareness, study, ethical implications and impact of evol-
14 ving existing technologies and developing new technologies,
15 including artificial intelligence, mobile technologies, social
16 media, drones, and data science and information, on the
17 creation and maintenance of domestic and international
18 peace, and disseminate applicable policies and research in
19 consultation with appropriate entities of the Department
20 of State.

21 (b) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for Tech-
22 nology for Peace shall make grants for the research and
23 development of technologies in transportation, commu-
24 nications, agriculture, medicine, and energy that—

25 (1) are nonviolent in application;

1 (2) encourage the conservation and sustain-
2 ability of natural resources, including air, water,
3 land, in order to prevent future conflicts regarding
4 scarce resources due to overuse or natural or
5 human-caused disasters, including climate change
6 and pandemics; and

7 (3) promote a green, peaceful economy.

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

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

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

18 (1) advise the Secretary on interagency discus-
19 sions and international negotiations, including dis-
20 cussions involving the United Nations, the Secretary
21 of State, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the
22 Secretary of Defense, regarding the increase or re-
23 duction and elimination of weapons of mass destruc-
24 tion throughout the world, including the dismantling
25 of such weapons and the safe and secure storage of

1 materials related thereto and efforts to limit or cease
2 development, testing, manufacture or possession of
3 nuclear weapons or threats to use them or to allow
4 any nuclear arms to be stationed in the territory of
5 any nation;

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

10 (3) develop nonviolent strategies to prevent and
11 deter testing or use of offensive or defensive nuclear
12 weapons, weaponized drones, assault weapons, and
13 other weapons of mass destruction, whether based
14 on land, underground, 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, and the protec-
19 tion of space from militarization;

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

23 (6) disseminate applicable policies and research
24 in consultation with the Department of State and
25 the Department of Commerce; and

1 (7) address and support nuclear waste cleanup
2 at nuclear test sites, nuclear research facilities and
3 laboratories, Superfund Sites of former and present
4 military bases in the United States and abroad and
5 at lands, in waters, and in the air adjacent to old
6 and new nuclear reactors and nuclear-contaminated
7 sites.

8 **SEC. 109. OFFICE OF PEACEBUILDING INFORMATION AND**
9 **RESEARCH.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
11 an Office of Peacebuilding Information and Research, the
12 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for
13 Peacebuilding Information and Research. The Assistant
14 Secretary for Peacebuilding Information and Research
15 shall carry out those functions in the Department affect-
16 ing research and analysis relating to creating, initiating,
17 and modeling approaches to peaceful coexistence and non-
18 violent conflict resolution and shall make this information
19 available to Congress, the public, and other interested en-
20 tities on an ongoing basis.

21 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
22 Peacebuilding Information and Research shall—

23 (1) commission or compile studies on the im-
24 pact of war, mass shootings, police violence and
25 other types of violence, especially on the physical

1 and mental condition of children (using the 10-point
2 anti-war agenda in the United Nations Children’s
3 Fund report, State of the World’s Children 1996, as
4 a guide) that shall include the study of the effect of
5 war on the environment and public health;

6 (2) commission or compile studies on the im-
7 pact of war and other types of violence on soldiers,
8 veterans and civilians;

9 (3) commission or compile studies on the effect
10 of war and other types of violence on the environ-
11 ment, public health, the economy, and national secu-
12 rity;

13 (4) commission or compile studies on the im-
14 pact of violence, racism and inequality on such con-
15 ditions of peace as health care, employment, edu-
16 cation, economic equity, food security, voting rights,
17 housing, justice, and rule of law;

18 (5) compile information on effective community
19 peacebuilding activities and disseminate such infor-
20 mation to local governments and nongovernmental
21 organizations in the United States and abroad;

22 (6) commission or compile research on the ef-
23 fect of violence in the media, including the use of
24 untruths, misinformation and false information and

1 make such reports available to Congress and the
2 public annually;

3 (7) commission or compile research on the num-
4 ber and circumstances of deaths caused by law en-
5 forcement using guns or other weapons, devices or
6 methods, the number and circumstances of deaths to
7 law enforcement officials caused by guns or other
8 weapons, devices or methods, the effects of gun vio-
9 lence in the United States, and make such reports
10 available to Congress and the public annually;

11 (8) commission or compile research on the ef-
12 fect of teaching nonviolent conflict resolution skills
13 and practices and social emotional education in
14 schools and disseminate such information to edu-
15 cational institutions, Congress and the public annu-
16 ally;

17 (9) commission or compile any other such re-
18 search that will foster understanding of the root
19 causes of violence, the root conditions of peace, and
20 policies and practices to promote a culture of peace;

21 (10) publish a monthly journal of the activities
22 of the Department and encourage scholarly partici-
23 pation;

1 (11) sponsor conferences throughout the United
2 States to create awareness of the work of the De-
3 partment;

4 (12) make available to the public reports, stud-
5 ies, and compiled research described in this Act; and

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

11 (A) the Department of Health and Human
12 Services;

13 (B) the Department of Justice; and

14 (C) the Department of State.

15 **SEC. 110. OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND ECONOMIC**
16 **RIGHTS.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
18 an Office of Human Rights and Economic Rights, the
19 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Human
20 Rights and Economic Rights. The Assistant Secretary for
21 Human Rights and Economic Rights shall carry out those
22 functions in the Department that support the principles
23 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted
24 by the General Assembly of the United Nations on Decem-
25 ber 10, 1948.

1 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
2 Human Rights and Economic Rights shall—

3 (1) assist the Secretary, in consultation with
4 the Secretary of State, in furthering the incorpora-
5 tion of the principles of human rights, as enunciated
6 in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, into
7 all agreements between the United States and other
8 nations to help prevent and reduce the causes of vio-
9 lence;

10 (2) consult with the Secretary of State, the
11 United Nations, the Atrocities Prevention Board of
12 the White House, the Department of Justice, and
13 other similarly concerned governmental and non-
14 governmental organizations to gather information on
15 and document domestic and international human
16 rights abuses, including genocide, torture, State exe-
17 cutions, police brutality, detention for profit, caging
18 of children and other individuals, murder of un-
19 armed civilians, solitary confinement (especially
20 among children), human trafficking, child soldiers,
21 child labor, and slave labor and recommend to the
22 Secretary nonviolent responses to promote aware-
23 ness, understanding, and correction of abuses;

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

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

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

17 (6) conduct economic analyses of the impact of
18 violence within and among nations as a source of
19 human displacement and criminalization, vilification,
20 victimization and mistreatment of those fleeing their
21 homes to seek better and safer lives and make rec-
22 ommendations to the Secretary for nonviolent solu-
23 tions and development of programs to assist people
24 facing such conditions;

1 (7) assist the Secretary, in consultation with
2 the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the
3 Treasury, in developing strategies regarding the sus-
4 tainability and the management of the distribution
5 of funds from international agencies, the conditions
6 regarding the receipt of such funds, and the impact
7 of those conditions on the peace and stability of the
8 recipient nations;

9 (8) assist the Secretary, in consultation with
10 the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Labor,
11 in developing strategies to promote full compliance
12 with domestic and international labor rights law;

13 (9) conduct policy analysis to ensure that the
14 international development investments of the United
15 States positively impact the peace and stability of
16 the recipient country; and

17 (10) disseminate policies and research in con-
18 sultation with appropriate entities of the Depart-
19 ment of State.

20 **SEC. 111. INTERGOVERNMENTAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON**
21 **PEACE.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
23 an advisory committee known as the Intergovernmental
24 Advisory Council on Peace (in this section referred to as
25 the “Council”). The Council shall provide assistance and

1 make recommendations to the President and the Secretary
2 concerning intergovernmental policies relating to peace
3 and nonviolent conflict resolution.

4 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council shall—

5 (1) provide a forum for representatives of inter-
6 national bodies, the Federal Government, Tribal gov-
7 ernments, and State and local governments to dis-
8 cuss peace issues, including practices, traditions and
9 policies that promote peacebuilding and crises and
10 wellness issues;

11 (2) promote better intergovernmental relations
12 and offer professional mediation services to amelio-
13 rate and resolve intergovernmental and
14 intragovernmental conflict as needed, including
15 elimination of inflammatory rhetoric; and

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

21 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint the
22 members of the Council.

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

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

5 (1) assist the Secretary in providing a mecha-
6 nism to assure that the procedures and actions of
7 the Department and other Federal agencies are fully
8 coordinated; and

9 (2) study and make recommendations for assur-
10 ing effective coordination of Federal programs, poli-
11 cies, and administrative practices affecting peace,
12 peacebuilding and violence prevention, and wellness.

13 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint the
14 members of the Committee.

15 **SEC. 113. STAFF.**

16 The Secretary may appoint and fix the compensation
17 of such employees as may be necessary to carry out the
18 functions of the Secretary and the Department. Except
19 as otherwise provided by law, such employees shall be ap-
20 pointed in accordance with applicable laws and the com-
21 pensation of such employees fixed in accordance with title
22 5, United States Code.

23 **SEC. 114. CONSULTATION REQUIRED.**

24 (a) CONSULTATION IN CASES OF CONFLICT AND VIO-
25 LENCE PREVENTION.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a con-
2 flict between the United States and any other gov-
3 ernment or entity is foreseeable, imminent, or occur-
4 ring, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of
5 State shall consult with the Secretary of
6 Peacebuilding concerning violence prevention, non-
7 violent means of conflict resolution, and
8 peacebuilding.

9 (2) DIPLOMATIC INITIATIVES.—In any case in
10 which a conflict described in paragraph (1) is ongoing
11 or recently concluded, the Secretary shall conduct
12 an independent study of diplomatic initiatives
13 undertaken by the United States and other parties
14 to such conflict.

15 (3) INITIATIVE ASSESSMENT.—In any case in
16 which a conflict described in paragraph (1) has recently
17 concluded, the Secretary shall assess the effectiveness
18 of any initiatives in ending such conflict.

19 (4) CONSULTATION PROCESS.—The Secretary
20 shall establish a formal process of consultation in a
21 timely manner with the Secretary of State, the Secretary
22 of Defense, and the National Security Council—
23 cil—

24 (A) prior to the initiation of policies or
25 withdrawal of resources that may lead to vio-

1 lence and of any armed conflict between the
2 United States and any other country; and

3 (B) for any matter involving—

4 (i) the use of Department of Defense
5 personnel within the United States; or

6 (ii) the proposed or actual distribution
7 of equipment of the Department of De-
8 fense to local or State law enforcement en-
9 tities or to other individuals or entities.

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 other
17 Federal agencies, applicable experts, nongovernmental or-
18 ganization stakeholders, appropriate non-profit organiza-
19 tion stakeholders and State, Tribal, and local leaders and
20 stakeholders regarding all related programs in all Federal
21 agencies. The collaboration shall include and prioritize
22 those who are most impacted by the programs for the pur-
23 pose implementing or updating such programs and for the
24 purpose of evaluating the effectiveness and impacts of
25 such programs.

1 **TITLE II—OTHER MATTERS**

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

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

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

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

15 **SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.**

16 In this Act:

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

20 (2) **ESEA TERMS.**—The terms “elementary
21 school”, “secondary school”, and “State educational
22 agency” have the meaning given those terms in sec-
23 tion 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
24 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

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

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

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

10 (A) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the
11 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.
12 501(c)(3)); and

13 (B) is exempt from tax under section
14 501(a) of such Code.

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

18 **SEC. 204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

22 (b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the
23 amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), at least
24 85 percent shall be used for domestic peace programs, in-

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

○