

112TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 808

To establish a Department of Peace.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 18, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH (for himself, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. MOORE, Mr. POLIS, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. FARR, Ms. NORTON, Mr. OLVER, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. BALDWIN, and Ms. WOOLSEY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, the Judiciary, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To establish a Department of Peace.

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 Peace Act of 2011”.

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 PEACE

- Sec. 101. Establishment of Department of Peace.
- 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 Peaceful Coexistence and Nonviolent Conflict Resolution.
- Sec. 110. Office of Human Rights and Economic Rights.
- Sec. 111. Intergovernmental Advisory Council on Peace.
- Sec. 112. Consultation required.
- Sec. 113. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS AND TRANSFERS OF
AGENCY FUNCTIONS

- Sec. 201. Staff.
- Sec. 202. Transfers.
- Sec. 203. Conforming amendments.

TITLE III—FEDERAL INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON PEACE

- Sec. 301. Federal Interagency Committee on Peace.

TITLE IV—PEACE DAY

- Sec. 401. Peace Day.

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) In declaring, “We hold these truths to be
 9 self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that
 10 they are endowed by their Creator with certain
 11 unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Lib-
 12 erty and the Pursuit of Happiness”, the drafters of

1 the Declaration of Independence, appealing to the
2 Supreme Judge of the World, derived the creative
3 cause of nationhood from “the Laws of Nature” and
4 the entitlements of “Nature’s God”, such literal re-
5 ferrals in the Declaration of Independence thereby
6 serving to celebrate the unity of human thought,
7 natural law, and spiritual causation.

8 (3) The architects of the Declaration of Inde-
9 pendence “with a firm reliance on the protection of
10 divine providence” spoke to the connection between
11 the original work infusing principle into the struc-
12 ture of a democratic government seeking to elevate
13 the condition of humanity, and the activity of a
14 higher power which moves to guide the Nation’s for-
15 tune.

16 (4) The Constitution of the United States of
17 America, in its Preamble, further sets forth the in-
18 surance of the cause of peace in stating: “We the
19 People of the United States, in Order to Form a
20 more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domes-
21 tic Tranquility, provide for the common defence,
22 promote the general Welfare, and secure the Bless-
23 ings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity”.

24 (5) The Founders of this country gave America
25 a vision of freedom for the ages and provided people

1 with a document which gave this Nation the ability
2 to adapt to an undreamed of future.

3 (6) It is the sacred duty of the people of the
4 United States to receive the living truths of our
5 founding documents and to think anew to develop
6 institutions that permit the unfolding of the highest
7 moral principles in this Nation and around the
8 world.

9 (7) During the course of the 20th century,
10 more than 100,000,000 people perished in wars, and
11 now, at the dawn of the 21st century, violence seems
12 to be an overarching theme in the world, encom-
13 passing personal, group, national, and international
14 conflict, extending to the production of nuclear, bio-
15 logical, and chemical weapons of mass destruction
16 which have been developed for use on land, air, sea,
17 and in space.

18 (8) Such conflict is often taken as a reflection
19 of the human condition without questioning whether
20 the structures of thought, word, and deed which the
21 people of the United States have inherited are any
22 longer sufficient for the maintenance, growth, and
23 survival of the United States and the world.

24 (9) Personal violence in the United States has
25 great human and financial costs. A 2004 World

1 Health Organization report estimates that inter-
2 personal violence within the United States costs ap-
3 proximately \$300 billion annually, not including
4 war-related costs. The U.S. Centers for Disease
5 Control and Prevention states that an average of 16
6 young people age 10 to 24 were murdered each day
7 in the United States in 2005. The Pew Charitable
8 Trust calculates that child abuse and neglect in the
9 United States cost \$103.8 billion in 2007.

10 (10) Promoting a culture of peace has been rec-
11 ognized by the United Nations Educational, Sci-
12 entific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
13 through passage of a resolution declaring an Inter-
14 national Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Vi-
15 olence for the Children 2001–2010. The objective is
16 to further strengthen the global movement for a cul-
17 ture of peace following the observance of the Inter-
18 national Year for the Culture of Peace in 2000.

19 (11) We are in a new millennium, and the time
20 has come to review age-old challenges with new
21 thinking wherein we can conceive of peace as not
22 simply being the absence of violence, but the active
23 presence of the capacity for a higher evolution of the
24 human awareness, of respect, trust, and integrity;
25 wherein we all may tap the infinite capabilities of

1 humanity to transform consciousness and conditions
2 which impel or compel violence at a personal, group,
3 or national level toward developing a new under-
4 standing of, and a commitment to, compassion and
5 love, in order to create a “shining city on a hill”, the
6 light of which is the light of nations.

7 **TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF**
8 **DEPARTMENT OF PEACE**

9 **SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF PEACE.**

10 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a
11 Department of Peace (hereinafter in this Act referred to
12 as the “Department”), which shall—

13 (1) be a cabinet-level department in the execu-
14 tive branch of the Government; and

15 (2) be dedicated to peacemaking and the study
16 of conditions that are conducive to both domestic
17 and international peace.

18 (b) SECRETARY OF PEACE.—There shall be at the
19 head of the Department a Secretary of Peace (hereinafter
20 in this Act referred to as the “Secretary”), who shall be
21 appointed by the President, by and with the advice and
22 consent of the Senate.

23 (c) MISSION.—The Department shall—

24 (1) hold the cultivation of peace as a strategic
25 national policy objective;

1 (2) reduce and prevent violence in the United
2 States and internationally through peacebuilding and
3 effective nonviolent conflict resolution;

4 (3) strengthen nonmilitary means of peace-
5 making;

6 (4) work to create peace, prevent violence, pre-
7 vent armed conflict, use field-tested programs, and
8 promote best practices in nonviolent dispute resolu-
9 tion;

10 (5) take a proactive, strategic approach in the
11 development of policies that promote national and
12 international conflict prevention, nonviolent interven-
13 tion, mediation, peaceful resolution of conflict, and
14 structured mediation of conflict;

15 (6) address matters both domestic and inter-
16 national in scope;

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 non-governmental organizations
25 that have implemented successful initiatives to re-

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

3 (10) work with other government 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—

8 (1) work proactively and interactively with each
9 branch of the Government on all policy matters re-
10 lating to conditions of peace;

11 (2) serve as a delegate to the National Security
12 Council;

13 (3) call on the experience and expertise of the
14 people of the United States and seek participation in
15 the development of policy from private, public, and
16 non-governmental organizations; and

17 (4) monitor and analyze causative principles of
18 conflict and make policy recommendations for devel-
19 oping and maintaining peaceful conduct.

20 (b) DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary
21 shall—

22 (1) develop policies that address domestic vio-
23 lence, including spousal abuse, child abuse, and mis-
24 treatment of the elderly;

1 (2) create new policies and programs and ex-
2 pand existing policies and programs that effectively
3 reduce drug and alcohol abuse;

4 (3) develop new policies and programs and ex-
5 pand existing policies and programs that effectively
6 address crime, punishment, and rehabilitation, in-
7 cluding—

8 (A) working to reduce prison recidivism
9 rates;

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

14 (C) supporting effective police and commu-
15 nity relations;

16 (4) analyze existing policies, employ successful,
17 field-tested programs, and develop new approaches
18 for dealing with the tools of violence, including
19 handguns, especially among youth;

20 (5) analyze existing policies and develop new
21 policies to address violence against animals;

22 (6) develop new and expand current effective
23 programs that relate to the societal challenges of
24 school violence, gangs, racial or ethnic violence, vio-

1 lence against gays and lesbians, and police-commu-
2 nity relations disputes;

3 (7) make policy recommendations to the Attor-
4 ney General regarding civil rights and labor law;

5 (8) assist in the establishment and funding of
6 community-based violence prevention programs, in-
7 cluding violence prevention counseling and peer me-
8 diation in schools and unarmed civilian peacekeeping
9 at a local level;

10 (9) counsel and advocate on behalf of women
11 victimized by violence;

12 (10) provide for public education programs and
13 counseling strategies concerning hate crimes;

14 (11) promote racial, religious, and ethnic toler-
15 ance; and

16 (12) finance local community initiatives that
17 can draw on neighborhood resources to create peace
18 projects that facilitate the development of conflict
19 resolution at a national level and thereby inform and
20 inspire national policy.

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

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

1 and the prevention of, amelioration of, and de-esca-
2 lation of unarmed and armed international conflict;

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

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

13 (4) counsel and advocate on behalf of women
14 victimized by violence, including rape, during conflict
15 and post conflict;

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

20 (6) encourage the development of international
21 sister city programs, pairing United States cities
22 with cities around the globe for artistic, cultural,
23 economic, educational, and faith-based exchanges;

24 (7) establish and administer a budget des-
25 ignated for the training and deployment of unarmed

1 civilian peacekeepers to participate in multinational
2 nonviolent peacekeeping forces. Such training and
3 deployment may be conducted by civilian, govern-
4 mental, or multilateral organizations;

5 (8) jointly with the Secretary of the Treasury,
6 strengthen peace enforcement through hiring and
7 training monitors and investigators to help with the
8 enforcement of international arms embargoes;

9 (9) facilitate the development of peace summits
10 at which parties to a conflict may gather under care-
11 fully prepared conditions to promote nonviolent com-
12 munication and mutually beneficial solutions;

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

20 (11) in consultation with the Secretary of State,
21 develop strategies for sustainability and management
22 of the distribution of international funds;

23 (12) advise the United States Ambassador to
24 the United Nations on matters pertaining to the
25 United Nations Security Council; and

1 (13) support the implementation of inter-
2 national peacebuilding strategies through a balanced
3 use of defense, diplomacy, and development.

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

14 (e) MEDIA-RELATED RESPONSIBILITIES.—Respect-
15 ing the first amendment of the Constitution of the United
16 States and the requirement for free and independent
17 media, the Secretary shall—

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

21 (2) study the role of the media in the escalation
22 and de-escalation of conflict at domestic and inter-
23 national levels and make findings public; and

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

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

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

5 (1) develop a peace education curriculum, which
6 shall include studies of—

7 (A) the civil rights movement in the United
8 States and throughout the world, with special
9 emphasis on how individual endeavor and in-
10 volvement have contributed to advancements in
11 peace and justice; and

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

15 (2) in cooperation with the Secretary of Edu-
16 cation—

17 (A) commission the development of such
18 curricula and make such curricula available to
19 local school districts to enable the utilization of
20 peace education objectives at all elementary and
21 secondary schools in the United States; and

22 (B) offer incentives in the form of grants
23 and training to encourage the development of
24 State peace curricula and assist schools in ap-
25 plying for such curricula;

1 (3) work with educators to equip students to
2 become skilled in achieving peace through reflection,
3 and facilitate instruction in the ways of peaceful
4 conflict resolution;

5 (4) support the development and implementa-
6 tion of curricula in nonviolent conflict resolution
7 education for teachers and students;

8 (5) maintain a site on the Internet for the pur-
9 poses of soliciting and receiving ideas for the devel-
10 opment of peace from the wealth of political, social,
11 and cultural diversity;

12 (6) proactively engage the critical thinking ca-
13 pabilities of grade school, high school, and college
14 students and teachers through the Internet and
15 other media and issue periodic reports concerning
16 submissions;

17 (7) create and establish a Peace Academy,
18 which shall—

19 (A) be modeled after the military service
20 academies; and

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

1 (8) provide grants for peace studies depart-
2 ments in colleges and universities throughout the
3 United States.

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

5 (a) UNDER SECRETARY OF PEACE.—The President
6 shall appoint an Under Secretary of Peace in the Depart-
7 ment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
8 During the absence or disability of the Secretary, or in
9 the event of a vacancy in the office of the Secretary, the
10 Under Secretary shall act as Secretary. The Secretary
11 shall designate the order in which other officials of the
12 Department shall act for and perform the functions of the
13 Secretary during the absence or disability of both the Sec-
14 retary and Under Secretary or in the event of vacancies
15 in both of those offices.

16 (b) ADDITIONAL POSITIONS.—(1) The President
17 shall appoint in the Department, by and with the advice
18 and consent of the Senate—

19 (A) an Assistant Secretary for Peace Education
20 and Training;

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

23 (C) an Assistant Secretary for International
24 Peace Activities;

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

3 (E) an Assistant Secretary for Arms Control
4 and Disarmament;

5 (F) an Assistant Secretary for Peaceful Coex-
6 istence and Nonviolent Conflict Resolution;

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

9 (H) a General Counsel.

10 (2) The President shall appoint an Inspector General
11 in the Department, in accordance with the Inspector Gen-
12 eral Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

13 (3) The President shall appoint four additional offi-
14 cers in the Department, by and with the advice and con-
15 sent of the Senate. The officers appointed under this para-
16 graph shall perform such functions as the Secretary shall
17 prescribe, including—

18 (A) congressional relations functions;

19 (B) public information functions, including pro-
20 viding, through the use of the latest technologies,
21 useful information about peace and the work of the
22 Department;

23 (C) management and budget functions; and

24 (D) planning, evaluation, and policy develop-
25 ment functions, including development of policies to

1 promote the efficient and coordinated administration
2 of the Department and its programs and encourage
3 improvements in conflict resolution and violence pre-
4 vention.

5 (4) In any case in which the President submits the
6 name of an individual to the Senate for confirmation as
7 an officer of the Department under this subsection, the
8 President shall state the particular functions such indi-
9 vidual will exercise upon taking office.

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

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

16 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—There shall be in the Department
17 an Office of Peace Education and Training, the head of
18 which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Peace Edu-
19 cation and Training. The Assistant Secretary for Peace
20 Education and Training shall carry out those functions
21 of the Department relating to the creation, encourage-
22 ment, and impact of peace education and training at the
23 elementary, secondary, university, and postgraduate levels,
24 including the development of a Peace Academy.

1 (b) PEACE CURRICULUM.—The Assistant Secretary
 2 of Peace Education and Training, in cooperation with the
 3 Secretary of Education, shall support the dissemination
 4 and development of effective peace curricula and sup-
 5 porting materials for distribution to departments of edu-
 6 cation in each State and territory of the United States.
 7 The peace curriculum shall include the building of commu-
 8 nicative peace skills, nonviolent conflict resolution skills,
 9 and other objectives to increase the knowledge of peace
 10 processes.

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

13 (1) provide peace education grants to colleges
 14 and universities for the creation and expansion of
 15 peace studies departments and the education and
 16 training of teachers in peace studies; and

17 (2) create a Community Peace Block Grant
 18 program under which the Secretary shall make
 19 grants to not-for-profit and non-governmental orga-
 20 nizations for the purpose of developing innovative
 21 neighborhood programs for nonviolent conflict reso-
 22 lution and creating local peacebuilding initiatives.

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

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
 25 an Office of Domestic Peace Activities, the head of which

1 shall be the Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peace Ac-
2 tivities. The Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peace Ac-
3 tivities shall carry out those functions in the Department
4 affecting domestic peace activities, including the develop-
5 ment of policies that increase awareness about interven-
6 tion and counseling on domestic violence and conflict.

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

9 (1) develop policy alternatives and disseminate
10 best practices from the field for the treatment of
11 drug and alcohol abuse;

12 (2) develop new policies and build on existing
13 programs responsive to the prevention of crime, in-
14 cluding the development of community policing
15 strategies and peaceful settlement skills among po-
16 lice and other public safety officers; and

17 (3) develop community-based strategies for cele-
18 brating diversity and promoting tolerance.

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-

1 partment affecting international peace activities and shall
2 be a member of the National Security Council.

3 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
4 International Peace Activities shall—

5 (1) provide for the training and deployment of
6 all Peace Academy graduates and other nonmilitary
7 conflict prevention and peacemaking personnel;

8 (2) support country and regional conflict pre-
9 vention and dispute resolution initiatives in countries
10 experiencing social, political, or economic strife;

11 (3) advocate for the creation of a multinational
12 nonviolent peace force;

13 (4) provide training for the administration of
14 post-conflict reconstruction and demobilization in
15 war-torn societies; and

16 (5) provide for the exchanges between individ-
17 uals of the United States and other nations who are
18 endeavoring to develop domestic and international
19 peace-based initiatives.

20 (c) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for Inter-
21 national Peace Activities shall create a Cultural Diplomacy
22 for Peace Grant program under which the Secretary shall
23 make grants to schools, non-profits, and non-governmental
24 organizations for the purpose of developing international
25 cultural exchanges, including the arts and sports that pro-

1 mote diplomacy and cultural understanding between the
2 United States and members of the international commu-
3 nity.

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

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
6 an Office of Technology for Peace, the head of which shall
7 be the Assistant Secretary of Technology for Peace. The
8 Assistant Secretary of Technology for Peace shall carry
9 out those functions in the Department affecting the
10 awareness, study, and impact of developing new tech-
11 nologies on the creation and maintenance of domestic and
12 international peace.

13 (b) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary of Technology
14 for Peace shall make grants for the research and develop-
15 ment of technologies in transportation, communications,
16 and energy that—

- 17 (1) are nonviolent in their application; and
18 (2) encourage the conservation and sustain-
19 ability of natural resources in order to prevent fu-
20 ture conflicts regarding scarce resources.

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

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
23 an Office of Arms Control and Disarmament, the head
24 of which shall be the Assistant Secretary of Arms Control
25 and Disarmament. The Assistant Secretary of Arms Con-

1 trol and Disarmament shall carry out those functions in
2 the Department affecting arms control programs and
3 arms limitation agreements.

4 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary of
5 Arms Control and Disarmament shall—

6 (1) advise the Secretary on interagency discus-
7 sions and international negotiations regarding the
8 reduction and elimination of weapons of mass de-
9 struction throughout the world, including the dis-
10 mantling of such weapons and the safe and secure
11 storage of materials related thereto;

12 (2) assist nations, international agencies, and
13 non-governmental organizations in assessing the lo-
14 cations of the buildup of nuclear arms;

15 (3) develop nonviolent strategies to deter the
16 testing or use of offensive or defensive nuclear weap-
17 ons, whether based on land, air, sea, or in space;

18 (4) serve as a depository for copies of all con-
19 tracts, agreements, and treaties that deal with the
20 reduction and elimination of nuclear weapons or the
21 protection of space from militarization; and

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

1 **SEC. 109. OFFICE OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE AND NON-**
2 **VIOLENT CONFLICT RESOLUTION.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
4 an Office of Peaceful Coexistence and Nonviolent Conflict
5 Resolution, the head of which shall be the Assistant Sec-
6 retary for Peaceful Coexistence and Nonviolent Conflict
7 Resolution. The Assistant Secretary for Peaceful Coexist-
8 ence and Nonviolent Conflict Resolution shall carry out
9 those functions in the Department affecting research and
10 analysis relating to creating, initiating, and modeling ap-
11 proaches to peaceful coexistence and nonviolent conflict
12 resolution.

13 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
14 Peaceful Coexistence and Nonviolent Conflict Resolution
15 shall—

16 (1) commission or compile studies on the im-
17 pact of war, especially on the physical and mental
18 condition of children (using the ten-point anti-war
19 agenda in the United Nations Childrens Fund re-
20 port, State of the World's Children 1996, as a
21 guide), which shall include the study of the effect of
22 war on the environment and public health;

23 (2) compile information on effective community
24 peacebuilding activities and disseminate such infor-
25 mation to local governments and non-governmental
26 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; and

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

10 **SEC. 110. OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND ECONOMIC**
11 **RIGHTS.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
13 an Office of Human Rights and Economic Rights, the
14 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Human
15 Rights and Economic Rights. The Assistant Secretary for
16 Human Rights and Economic Rights shall carry out those
17 functions in the Department that support the principles
18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights passed by
19 the General Assembly of the United Nations on December
20 10, 1948.

21 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
22 Human Rights and Economic Rights shall—

23 (1) assist the Secretary, in cooperation with the
24 Secretary of State, in furthering the incorporation of
25 the principles of human rights, as enunciated in the

1 United Nations General Assembly Resolution 217A
2 (III) of December 10, 1948, into all agreements be-
3 tween the United States and other nations to help
4 reduce the causes of violence;

5 (2) gather information on and document human
6 rights abuses, both domestically and internationally,
7 and recommend to the Secretary nonviolent re-
8 sponses to correct abuses;

9 (3) make such findings available to other agen-
10 cies in order to facilitate nonviolent conflict resolu-
11 tion;

12 (4) provide trained observers to work with non-
13 governmental organizations for purposes of creating
14 a climate that is conducive to the respect for human
15 rights;

16 (5) conduct economic analyses of the scarcity of
17 human and natural resources as a source of conflict
18 and make recommendations to the Secretary for
19 nonviolent prevention of such scarcity, nonviolent
20 intervention in case of such scarcity, and the devel-
21 opment of programs to assist people facing such
22 scarcity, whether due to armed conflict, maldistribu-
23 tion of resources, or natural causes;

24 (6) assist the Secretary, in cooperation with the
25 Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treas-

1 ury, in developing strategies regarding the sustain-
2 ability and the management of the distribution of
3 funds from international agencies, the conditions re-
4 garding the receipt of such funds, and the impact of
5 those conditions on the peace and stability of the re-
6 cipient nations;

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

11 (8) conduct policy analysis to ensure that the
12 international development investments of the United
13 States positively impact the peace and stability of
14 the recipient nation.

15 **SEC. 111. INTERGOVERNMENTAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON**
16 **PEACE.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
18 an advisory committee known as the Intergovernmental
19 Advisory Council on Peace (hereinafter in this Act re-
20 ferred to as the “Council”). The Council shall provide as-
21 sistance and make recommendations to the Secretary and
22 the President concerning intergovernmental policies relat-
23 ing to peace and nonviolent conflict resolution.

24 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council shall—

1 (1) provide a forum for representatives of Fed-
2 eral, State, and local governments to discuss peace
3 issues;

4 (2) promote better intergovernmental relations
5 and offer professional mediation services to resolve
6 intergovernmental conflict as needed; and

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

12 **SEC. 112. CONSULTATION REQUIRED.**

13 (a) CONSULTATION IN CASES OF CONFLICT.—(1) In
14 any case in which a conflict between the United States
15 and any other government or entity is imminent or occur-
16 ring, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State
17 shall consult with the Secretary concerning nonviolent
18 means of conflict resolution.

19 (2) In any case in which such a conflict is ongoing
20 or recently concluded, the Secretary shall conduct inde-
21 pendent studies of diplomatic initiatives undertaken by the
22 United States and other parties to the conflict.

23 (3) In any case in which such a conflict has recently
24 concluded, the Secretary shall assess the effectiveness of
25 those initiatives in ending the conflict.

1 (4) The Secretary shall establish a formal process of
2 consultation in a timely manner with the Secretary of the
3 Department of State and the Secretary of Defense—

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

7 (B) for any matter involving the use of Depart-
8 ment of Defense personnel within the United States.

9 (b) CONSULTATION IN DRAFTING TREATIES AND
10 AGREEMENTS.—The executive branch shall consult with
11 the Secretary in drafting treaties and peace agreements.

12 **SEC. 113. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

13 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
14 this Act for a fiscal year beginning after the date of the
15 enactment of this Act \$10,000,000,000 for each fiscal
16 year. Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to such au-
17 thorization, at least 85 percent shall be used for domestic
18 peace programs, including administrative costs associated
19 with such programs.

20 **TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PRO-**
21 **VISIONS AND TRANSFERS OF**
22 **AGENCY FUNCTIONS**

23 **SEC. 201. STAFF.**

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

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

6 **SEC. 202. TRANSFERS.**

7 There are hereby transferred to the Department the
8 functions, assets, and personnel of—

9 (1) the Peace Corps;

10 (2) the United States Institute of Peace;

11 (3) the Office of the Under Secretary for Arms
12 Control and International Security Affairs of the
13 Department of State;

14 (4) the Gang Resistance Education and Train-
15 ing Program of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and
16 Firearms; and

17 (5) the SafeFutures program of the Office of
18 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the
19 Department of Justice.

20 **SEC. 203. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

21 Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
22 ment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare and submit
23 to Congress proposed legislation containing any necessary
24 and appropriate technical and conforming amendments to

1 the laws of the United States to reflect and carry out the
 2 provisions of this Act.

3 **TITLE III—FEDERAL INTER-**
 4 **AGENCY COMMITTEE ON**
 5 **PEACE**

6 **SEC. 301. FEDERAL INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON PEACE.**

7 There is established a Federal Interagency Com-
 8 mittee on Peace (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the
 9 “Committee”). The Committee shall—

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

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

17 **TITLE IV—PEACE DAY**

18 **SEC. 401. PEACE DAY.**

19 The Secretary shall encourage citizens to observe and
 20 celebrate the blessings of peace and endeavor to create
 21 peace on a Peace Day. Such day shall include discussions
 22 of the professional activities and the achievements in the
 23 lives of peacemakers.

