

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2459

To establish a Department of Peace.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 11, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH (for himself, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. RAHALL, Ms. LEE, Mr. CLAY, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. SOLIS, Mr. FARR of California, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. STARK, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Ms. WATSON, Mr. FILNER, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. HONDA, Mr. OWENS, Mr. EVANS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. HOLT, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. SCOTT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on International Relations, 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. FINDINGS.**
- 4 Congress finds the following:

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

6 (2) In declaring, “We hold these truths to be
7 self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that
8 they are endowed by their Creator with certain
9 unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Lib-
10 erty and the Pursuit of Happiness”, the drafters of
11 the Declaration of Independence, appealing to the
12 Supreme Judge of the World, derived the creative
13 cause of nationhood from “the Laws of Nature” and
14 the entitlements of “Nature’s God”, such literal re-
15 ferrals in the Declaration of Independence thereby
16 serving to celebrate the unity of human thought,
17 natural law, and spiritual causation.

18 (3) The architects of the Declaration of Inde-
19 pendence “with a firm reliance on the protection of
20 divine providence” spoke to the connection between
21 the original work infusing principle into the struc-
22 ture of a democratic government seeking to elevate
23 the condition of humanity, and the activity of a
24 higher power which moves to guide the Nation’s for-
25 tune.

1 (4) The Constitution of the United States of
2 America, in its Preamble, further sets forth the in-
3 surance of the cause of peace in stating: “We the
4 People of the United States, in Order to Form a
5 more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domes-
6 tic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, pro-
7 mote the general welfare, and secure the Blessings
8 of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity.”

9 (5) The Founders of this country gave America
10 a vision of freedom for the ages and provided people
11 with a document which gave this Nation the ability
12 to adapt to an undreamed of future.

13 (6) It is the sacred duty of the people of the
14 United States to receive the living truths of our
15 founding documents and to think anew to develop
16 institutions that permit the unfolding of the highest
17 moral principles in this Nation and around the
18 world.

19 (7) During the course of the 20th century,
20 more than 100,000,000 people perished in wars, and
21 now, at the dawn of the 21st century, violence seems
22 to be an overarching theme in the world, encom-
23 passing personal, group, national, and international
24 conflict, extending to the production of nuclear, bio-
25 logical, and chemical weapons of mass destruction

1 which have been developed for use on land, air, sea,
2 and in space.

3 (8) Such conflict is often taken as a reflection
4 of the human condition without questioning whether
5 the structures of thought, word, and deed which the
6 people of the United States have inherited are any
7 longer sufficient for the maintenance, growth, and
8 survival of the United States and the world.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (c) **MISSION.**—The Department shall—

23 (1) hold peace as an organizing principle, co-
24 ordinating service to every level of American society;

1 (2) endeavor to promote justice and democratic
2 principles to expand human rights;

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

5 (4) promote the development of human poten-
6 tial;

7 (5) work to create peace, prevent violence, di-
8 vert from armed conflict, use field-tested programs,
9 and develop new structures in nonviolent dispute
10 resolution;

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

16 (7) address matters both domestic and inter-
17 national in scope; and

18 (8) encourage the development of initiatives
19 from local communities, religious groups, and non-
20 governmental organizations.

21 **SEC. 102. RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS.**

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

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

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

3 (3) call on the intellectual and spiritual wealth
4 of the people of the United States and seek partici-
5 pation in its administration and in its development
6 of policy from private, public, and nongovernmental
7 organizations; and

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

11 (b) DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary
12 shall—

13 (1) develop policies that address domestic vio-
14 lence, including spousal abuse, child abuse, and mis-
15 treatment of the elderly;

16 (2) create new policies and incorporate existing
17 programs that reduce drug and alcohol abuse;

18 (3) develop new policies and incorporate exist-
19 ing policies regarding crime, punishment, and reha-
20 bilitation;

21 (4) develop policies to address violence against
22 animals;

23 (5) analyze existing policies, employ successful,
24 field-tested programs, and develop new approaches
25 for dealing with the implements of violence, includ-

1 ing gun-related violence and the overwhelming pres-
2 ence of handguns;

3 (6) develop new programs that relate to the so-
4 cietal challenges of school violence, gangs, racial or
5 ethnic violence, violence against gays and lesbians,
6 and police-community relations disputes;

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

9 (8) assist in the establishment and funding of
10 community-based violence prevention programs, in-
11 cluding violence prevention counseling and peer me-
12 diation in schools;

13 (9) counsel and advocate on behalf of women
14 victimized by violence;

15 (10) provide for public education programs and
16 counseling strategies concerning hate crimes;

17 (11) promote racial and ethnic tolerance;

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

23 (13) provide ethical-based and value-based anal-
24 yses to the Department of Defense.

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

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

8 (2) provide for the training of all United States
9 personnel who administer postconflict reconstruction
10 and demobilization in war-torn societies;

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

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

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

1 (6) administer the training of civilian peace-
2 keepers who participate in multinational nonviolent
3 police forces and support civilian police who partici-
4 pate in peacekeeping;

5 (7) 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 (8) 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 (9) 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 (10) in consultation with the Secretary of State,
21 develop strategies for sustainability and management
22 of the distribution of international funds; and

23 (11) advise the United States Ambassador to
24 the United Nations on matters pertaining to the
25 United Nations Security Council.

1 (d) HUMAN SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
2 retary shall address and offer nonviolent conflict resolu-
3 tion strategies to all relevant parties on issues of human
4 security if such security is threatened by conflict, whether
5 such conflict is geographic, religious, ethnic, racial, or
6 class-based in its origin, derives from economic concerns
7 (including trade or maldistribution of wealth), or is initi-
8 ated through disputes concerning scarcity of natural re-
9 sources (such as water and energy resources), food, trade,
10 or environmental concerns.

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

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

18 (2) study the role of the media in the escalation
19 and de-escalation of conflict at domestic and inter-
20 national levels and make findings public; and

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

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

3 (1) develop a peace education curriculum, which
4 shall include studies of—

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

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

13 (2) in cooperation with the Secretary of
14 Education—

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

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

24 (3) work with educators to equip students to
25 become skilled in achieving peace through reflection,

1 and facilitate instruction in the ways of peaceful
2 conflict resolution;

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

7 (5) proactively engage the critical thinking ca-
8 pabilities of grade school, high school, and college
9 students and teachers through the Internet and
10 other media and issue periodic reports concerning
11 submissions;

12 (6) create and establish a Peace Academy,
13 which shall—

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

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

21 (7) provide grants for peace studies depart-
22 ments in colleges and universities throughout the
23 United States.

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

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

13 (b) ADDITIONAL POSITIONS.—(1) There shall be in
14 the Department—

15 (A) an Assistant Secretary for Peace Education
16 and Training;

17 (B) an Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peace
18 Activities;

19 (C) an Assistant Secretary for International
20 Peace Activities;

21 (D) an Assistant Secretary for Technology for
22 Peace;

23 (E) an Assistant Secretary for Arms Control
24 and Disarmament;

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

1 (G) an Assistant Secretary for Human and
2 Economic Rights; and

3 (H) a General Counsel.

4 (2) Each of the Assistant Secretaries and the General
5 Counsel shall be appointed by the President, by and with
6 the advice and consent of the Senate.

7 (3) There shall be in the Department an Inspector
8 General, who shall be appointed in accordance with the
9 provisions in the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C.
10 App.).

11 (4) There shall be in the Department four additional
12 officers who shall be appointed by the President, by and
13 with the advice and consent of the Senate. The officers
14 appointed under this paragraph shall perform such func-
15 tions as the Secretary shall prescribe, including—

16 (A) congressional relations functions;

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

21 (C) management and budget functions; and

22 (D) planning, evaluation, and policy develop-
23 ment functions, including development of policies to
24 promote the efficient and coordinated administration
25 of the Department and its programs and encourage

1 improvements in conflict resolution and violence pre-
2 vention.

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

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

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

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

23 (b) **PEACE CURRICULUM.**—The Assistant Secretary
24 of Peace Education and Training, in cooperation with the
25 Secretary of Education, shall develop a peace curriculum

1 and supporting materials for distribution to departments
2 of education in each State and territory of the United
3 States. The peace curriculum shall include the building of
4 communicative peace skills, nonviolent conflict resolution
5 skills, and other objectives to increase the knowledge of
6 peace processes.

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

9 (1) provide peace education grants to colleges
10 and universities for the creation and expansion of
11 peace studies departments; and

12 (2) create a Community Peace Block Grant
13 program under which grants shall be provided to
14 not-for-profit community and nongovernmental orga-
15 nizations for the purposes of developing creative, in-
16 novative neighborhood programs for nonviolent con-
17 flict resolution and local peacebuilding initiatives.

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

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
20 an Office of Domestic Peace Activities, the head of which
21 shall be the Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peace Ac-
22 tivities. The Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peace Ac-
23 tivities shall carry out those functions in the Department
24 affecting domestic peace activities, including the develop-

1 ment of policies that increase awareness about interven-
2 tion and counseling on domestic violence and conflict.

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

5 (1) develop policy alternatives for the treatment
6 of drug and alcohol abuse;

7 (2) develop new policies and build on existing
8 programs responsive to the prevention of crime, in-
9 cluding the development of community policing
10 strategies and peaceful settlement skills among po-
11 lice and other public safety officers; and

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

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

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

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

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

4 (2) sponsor country and regional conflict pre-
5 vention and dispute resolution initiatives in countries
6 experiencing social, political, or economic strife;

7 (3) advocate the creation of a multinational
8 nonviolent peace force;

9 (4) provide training for the administration of
10 postconflict reconstruction and demobilization in
11 war-torn societies; and

12 (5) provide for the exchanges between individ-
13 uals of the United States and other nations who are
14 endeavoring to develop domestic and international
15 peace-based initiatives.

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

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

1 (b) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary of Technology
2 for Peace shall provide grants for the research and devel-
3 opment of technologies in transportation, communications,
4 and energy that—

5 (1) are nonviolent in their application; and

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

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

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

17 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary of
18 Arms Control and Disarmament shall—

19 (1) advise the Secretary on all interagency dis-
20 cussions and all international negotiations regarding
21 the reduction and elimination of weapons of mass
22 destruction throughout the world, including the dis-
23 mantling of such weapons and the safe and secure
24 storage of materials related thereto;

1 (2) assist nations, international agencies and
2 nongovernmental organizations in assessing the loca-
3 tions of the buildup of nuclear arms;

4 (3) develop nonviolent strategies to deter the
5 testing or use of offensive or defensive nuclear weap-
6 ons, whether based on land, air, sea, or in outer
7 space;

8 (4) serve as a depository for copies of all con-
9 tracts, agreements, and treaties that deal with the
10 reduction and elimination of nuclear weapons or the
11 protection of outer space from militarization; and

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

14 **SEC. 109. OFFICE OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE AND**
15 **NONVIOLENT CONFLICT RESOLUTION.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
17 an Office of Peaceful Coexistence and Nonviolent Conflict
18 Resolution, the head of which shall be the Assistant Sec-
19 retary for Peaceful Coexistence and Nonviolent Conflict
20 Resolution. The Assistant Secretary for Peaceful Coexist-
21 ence and Nonviolent Conflict Resolution shall carry out
22 those functions in the Department affecting research and
23 analysis relating to creating, initiating, and modeling ap-
24 proaches to peaceful coexistence and nonviolent conflict
25 resolution.

1 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
2 Peaceful Coexistence and Nonviolent Conflict Resolution
3 shall—

4 (1) study the impact of war, especially on the
5 physical and mental condition of children (using the
6 ten-point agenda in the United Nations Childrens
7 Fund report, State of the World’s Children 1996, as
8 a guide), which shall include the study of the effect
9 of war on the environment and public health;

10 (2) publish a monthly journal of the activities
11 of the Department and encourage scholarly partici-
12 pation;

13 (3) gather information on effective community
14 peacebuilding activities and disseminate such infor-
15 mation to local governments and nongovernmental
16 organizations in the United States and abroad;

17 (4) research the effect of violence in the media
18 and make such reports available to the Congress an-
19 nually; and

20 (5) sponsor conferences throughout the United
21 States to create awareness of the work of the De-
22 partment.

1 **SEC. 110. OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND ECONOMIC**
2 **RIGHTS.**

3 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—There shall be in the Department
4 an Office of Human Rights and Economic Rights, the
5 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Human
6 Rights and Economic Rights. The Assistant Secretary for
7 Human Rights and Economic Rights shall carry out those
8 functions in the Department supporting the principles of
9 the Universal Declaration of Human Rights passed by the
10 General Assembly of the United Nations on December 10,
11 1948.

12 (b) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Assistant Secretary for
13 Human Rights and Economic Rights shall—

14 (1) assist the Secretary, in cooperation with the
15 Secretary of State, in furthering the incorporation of
16 principles of human rights, as enunciated in the
17 United Nations General Assembly Resolution 217A
18 (III) of December 10, 1948, into all agreements be-
19 tween the United States and other nations to help
20 reduce the causes of violence;

21 (2) gather information on and document human
22 rights abuses, both domestically and internationally,
23 and recommend to the Secretary nonviolent re-
24 sponses to correct abuses;

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

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

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

16 (6) assist the Secretary, in cooperation with the
17 Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treas-
18 ury, in developing strategies regarding the sustain-
19 ability and the management of the distribution of
20 funds from international agencies, the conditions re-
21 garding the receipt of such funds, and the impact of
22 those conditions on the peace and stability of the re-
23 cipient nations.

1 **SEC. 111. INTERGOVERNMENTAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON**
2 **PEACE.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
4 an advisory committee to be known as the Intergovern-
5 mental Advisory Council on Peace (hereinafter in this Act
6 referred to as the “Council”). The Council shall provide
7 assistance and make recommendations to the Secretary
8 and the President concerning intergovernmental policies
9 relating to peace and nonviolent conflict resolution.

10 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council shall—

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

14 (2) promote better intergovernmental relations;
15 and

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

21 **SEC. 112. CONSULTATION REQUIRED.**

22 (a) CONSULTATION IN CASES OF CONFLICT.—(1) In
23 any case in which a conflict between the United States
24 and any other government or entity is imminent or occur-
25 ring, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State

1 shall consult with the Secretary concerning nonviolent
2 means of conflict resolution.

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

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

10 (4) The Secretary shall establish a formal process of
11 consultation in a timely manner with the Secretary of the
12 Department of State and the Secretary of the Department
13 of Defense—

14 (A) prior to the initiation of any armed conflict
15 between the United States and any other nation;
16 and

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

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

22 **SEC. 113. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

23 There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
24 this Act at least 1 percent of the total amounts appro-
25 priated annually for the Department of Defense.

1 **TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PRO-**
2 **VISIONS AND TRANSFERS OF**
3 **AGENCY FUNCTIONS**

4 **SEC. 201. STAFF.**

5 The Secretary may appoint and fix the compensation
6 of such employees as may be necessary to carry out the
7 functions of the Secretary and the Department. Except
8 as otherwise provided by law, such employees shall be ap-
9 pointed in accordance with the civil service laws and their
10 compensation fixed in accordance with title 5 of the
11 United States Code.

12 **SEC. 202. TRANSFERS.**

13 There are hereby transferred to the Department the
14 functions, assets, and personnel of—

15 (1) the Peace Corps;

16 (2) the United States Institute of Peace;

17 (3) the Office of the Under Secretary for Arms
18 Control and International Security Affairs of the
19 Department of State;

20 (4) the Gang Resistance Education and Train-
21 ing Program of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and
22 Firearms; and

23 (5) the SafeFutures program of the Office of
24 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the
25 Department of Justice.

1 **SEC. 203. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

2 Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
3 ment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare and submit
4 to Congress proposed legislation containing any necessary
5 and appropriate technical and conforming amendments to
6 the laws of the United States to reflect and carry out the
7 provisions of this Act.

8 **TITLE III—FEDERAL INTER-**
9 **AGENCY COMMITTEE ON**
10 **PEACE**

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

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

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

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

22 **TITLE IV—ESTABLISHMENT OF**
23 **PEACE DAY**

24 **SEC. 401. PEACE DAY.**

25 All citizens should be encouraged to observe and cele-
26 brate the blessings of peace and endeavor to create peace

- 1 on a Peace Day. Such day shall include discussions of the
- 2 professional activities and the achievements in the lives of
- 3 peacemakers.

