

(b) Clerical amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking the item relating to section 2576a.

Subtitle A—Establishing a Department of Peacebuilding

SEC. 1311. DEFINITIONS.

(a) Definitions.—In this subtitle:

(1) Committee.—The term "Committee" means the Federal Interagency Committee on Peace established under section 1315(b).

(2) Council.—The term "Council" means the Intergovernmental Advisory Council on Peace established under section 1315(a).

(3) Culture of peace.—The term "culture of peace" means social, civic, educational, economic, and governmental conditions that support nonviolent conflict resolution, civic dignity, democratic participation, fair economic opportunity, public safety, and respect for civil rights and civil liberties.

(4) Department.—The term "Department" means the Department of Peacebuilding established under section 1312(a).

(5) Elementary school.—The term "elementary school" has the meaning given that term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ([20 U.S.C. 7801](#)).

(6) Federal agency.—The term "Federal agency" has the meaning given the term "agency" in [section 551\(1\) of title 5](#), United States Code.

(7) Institution of higher education.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 ([20 U.S.C. 1001](#)).

(8) Nonprofit organization.—The term "nonprofit organization" means an entity that—

(A) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ([26 U.S.C. 501\(c\)\(3\)](#)); and

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

(9) Peacebuilding.—The term "peacebuilding" means policies, programs, practices, and institutions that prevent, reduce, or repair violence, address the causes of conflict, strengthen nonviolent conflict resolution, and support conditions of civic dignity, economic security, democratic participation, and public safety.

(10) Peacemaking.—The term "peacemaking" means diplomatic, civic, community-based, or other nonviolent action to prevent, de-escalate, mediate, resolve, or repair conflict.

(11) Secondary school.—The term "secondary school" has the meaning given that term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ([20 U.S.C. 7801](#)).

(12) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Peacebuilding appointed under section 1312(b).

(13) State educational agency.—The term "State educational agency" has the meaning given that term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ([20 U.S.C. 7801](#)).

SEC. 1312. ESTABLISHMENT, MISSION, LEADERSHIP, AND STAFF.

(a) Establishment.—There is established in the executive branch of the Federal Government a Department of Peacebuilding.

(b) Secretary of Peacebuilding.—There shall be at the head of the Department a Secretary of Peacebuilding, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Secretary shall be compensated at the rate provided for level I of the Executive Schedule under [section 5312 of title 5](#), United States Code.

(c) Mission.—The Department shall—

(1) cultivate peace, peacebuilding, and a culture of peace as strategic national policy objectives;

(2) prevent, reduce, and repair violence domestically and internationally through evidence-based peacebuilding, peacemaking, mediation, and nonviolent conflict resolution;

(3) strengthen nonmilitary means of preventing, de-escalating, and resolving conflict;

(4) analyze and address the relationships between peacebuilding and access to justice, public health, education, economic security, democratic self-government, environmental sustainability, civil rights, and civil liberties;

(5) identify, support, evaluate, replicate, and expand effective community-based and nongovernmental initiatives to prevent and reduce violence; and

(6) serve as an institutional center for peacebuilding expertise, research, policy development, interagency coordination, and measurement of progress toward peace.

(d) Under Secretary of Peacebuilding.—

(1) In general.—The President shall appoint an Under Secretary of Peacebuilding in the Department, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. During the absence or disability of the Secretary, or in the event of a vacancy in the office of the Secretary, the Under Secretary shall act as Secretary.

(2) Compensation.—The Under Secretary shall be compensated at the rate provided for level III of the Executive Schedule under [section 5314 of title 5](#), United States Code.

(e) Order of succession.—The Secretary shall designate the order in which other officials of the Department shall act and perform the functions of the Secretary during the absence or disability of both the Secretary and the Under Secretary or in the event of vacancies in both offices.

(f) Assistant Secretaries and General Counsel.—

(1) In general.—The President shall appoint in the Department, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate—

- (A) an Assistant Secretary for Peace Education, Training, and Research;
- (B) an Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peacebuilding and Community Safety;
- (C) an Assistant Secretary for International Peacebuilding and Human Security;
- (D) an Assistant Secretary for Technology, Media, and Democratic Resilience;
- (E) an Assistant Secretary for Arms Control and Disarmament;
- (F) an Assistant Secretary for Civic Dignity and Economic Security; and
- (G) a General Counsel.

(2) Compensation.—Each Assistant Secretary and the General Counsel shall be compensated at the rate provided for level IV of the Executive Schedule under [section 5315 of title 5](#), United States Code.

(g) Inspector General.—[Chapter 4 of title 5](#), United States Code, commonly referred to as the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended by this Act, is further amended—

(1) in section 401—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting "Peacebuilding," after "Homeland Security,"; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by inserting "Peacebuilding," after "Homeland Security,"; and

(2) in section 409(a), by inserting before the period at the end " , but does not include the Department of Peacebuilding".

(h) Additional officers.—The Secretary may appoint, in accordance with applicable law, such additional officers as are necessary to carry out congressional relations, public affairs, management and budget, and planning, evaluation, and policy development functions.

(i) Authority of Secretary.—Except as otherwise provided by law, each officer appointed under subsection (d), (f), or (h) shall report directly to the Secretary and shall, in addition to any functions vested in or required to be delegated to such officer, perform such additional functions as the Secretary may prescribe.

(j) Staff.—The Secretary may appoint and fix the compensation of such employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Secretary and the Department. Except as otherwise provided by law, such employees shall be appointed in accordance with applicable laws and the compensation of such employees fixed in accordance with title 5, United States Code.

(k) Conforming amendments.—

(1) Executive department.—[Section 101 of title 5](#), United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"The Department of Peacebuilding."

(2) Executive Schedule level I.—[Section 5312 of title 5](#), United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Secretary of Peacebuilding."

(3) Executive Schedule level III.—[Section 5314 of title 5](#), United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Under Secretary of Peacebuilding."

(4) Executive Schedule level IV.—[Section 5315 of title 5](#), United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Assistant Secretaries of Peacebuilding (6).

"General Counsel, Department of Peacebuilding."

(5) Presidential succession.—[Section 19\(d\)\(1\) of title 3](#), United States Code, is amended by inserting ", Secretary of Peacebuilding" after "Secretary of Homeland Security".

SEC. 1313. RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS.

(a) In general.—The Secretary shall—

(1) advise the President, coordinate with Federal agencies, and consult with Congress on policies relating to peacebuilding and conditions of peace;

(2) consult with public, private, academic, and nongovernmental experts and with communities affected by the policies and programs of the Department;

(3) research and analyze the causes and conditions of conflict, violence, and peace, including the effects of economic insecurity, deprivation, exploitation, predatory debt, wage suppression, concentrated economic power, and coercive extraction of income or wealth;

(4) identify, evaluate, and disseminate effective violence prevention, peacebuilding, peacemaking, and conflict resolution practices; and

(5) develop metrics for measuring progress toward peace in the United States and submit annually to the President and Congress, and make publicly available on the website of the Department, a report on such progress.

(b) Domestic responsibilities.—The Secretary shall collaborate with governmental and nongovernmental organizations and individuals to promote personal and community safety and peace by—

(1) developing and supporting evidence-based policies and programs to prevent and reduce personal, family, school, workplace, police, and community violence, including suicide, domestic violence, child abuse, elder abuse, hate crimes, gang violence, human trafficking, and substance-related harm;

(2) analyzing policies and developing nonviolent approaches concerning firearms and other instruments of violence;

(3) addressing economic conditions that contribute to violence, including poverty, homelessness, predatory debt, wage theft, unemployment, and lack of access to health care, child care, transportation, and other basic needs;

(4) making policy recommendations to the Attorney General and other appropriate officials regarding civil rights, labor law, community safety, and police-community relations;

(5) supporting community-based violence prevention, violence interruption, peer mediation, unarmed civilian peacekeeping, crisis mitigation, restorative practices, and other nonmilitary public safety strategies;

(6) supporting counseling, advocacy, and trauma-informed services for people harmed by violence;

(7) supporting public education that promotes human dignity, nonviolence, mutual respect, civil rights, and civil liberties; and

(8) supporting community-led initiatives that address historical and structural sources of conflict and use local experience to inform national policy.

(c) International responsibilities.—The Secretary shall—

(1) advise the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and other appropriate officials regarding conflict prevention and de-escalation, civilian protection, civil rights, civil liberties, and nonmilitary alternatives to armed conflict;

(2) support the development of peacebuilding and conflict prevention training for United States personnel engaged in diplomacy, humanitarian response, demobilization, post-conflict reconstruction, or related civilian activities;

(3) sponsor and coordinate conflict prevention, mediation, reconciliation, dispute resolution, and peace summit initiatives and special task forces, drawing on affected communities and local, regional, and national expertise;

(4) support counseling, advocacy, trauma recovery, and civilian protection for victims and survivors of armed conflict, human trafficking, sexual violence, and other severe abuses;

(5) support international exchanges, sister-city programs, and other civic, cultural, educational, and faith-based initiatives that advance peace;

(6) support the training and deployment of unarmed civilian peacekeepers and the development of multinational civilian peacekeeping capacity;

(7) in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, support civilian monitoring and investigation of international arms embargoes and analyze the effects of United States arms transfers on peace and security;

(8) recommend reductions in and elimination of weapons of mass destruction and other appropriate arms-control and disarmament measures;

(9) through the BREAD program and in consultation with the Secretary of State, support nonviolent strategies addressing poverty, debt distress, labor exploitation, resource extraction, food insecurity, and other economic conditions that contribute to conflict, displacement, or violence;

(10) in consultation with the Secretary of State, advise the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations on peacebuilding matters and support nonpartisan international election monitoring, democratic-transition assistance, and civilian protection; and

(11) encourage the creation of infrastructures for peace and the implementation of international strategies centered on peacebuilding, reconciliation, diplomacy, development, and nonviolent civilian protection.

(d) Membership of the Secretary of Peacebuilding on the National Security Council.—Section 101(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 ([50 U.S.C. 3021\(c\)](#)) is amended by inserting ", the Secretary of Peacebuilding" after "Treasury".

(e) Human security responsibilities.—The Secretary shall identify and offer nonviolent conflict resolution strategies and appropriate civilian peacebuilding resources to parties affected by conflict or crisis.

(f) Educational responsibilities.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with the United States Institute of Peace, the Department of Education, educators, and other appropriate individuals and organizations—

(1) support the development and dissemination of voluntary peace education curricula at the early-childhood, elementary, secondary, and postsecondary levels that address—

(A) civil rights and civil liberties movements in the United States and throughout the world, with particular attention to the role of nonviolence;

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

(C) nonviolent conflict resolution, mediation, restorative practices, and de-escalation;

(D) peace agreements and circumstances in which peaceful intervention has helped prevent or end conflict; and

(E) the relationships among economic conditions, democratic participation, civil rights, civil liberties, environmental sustainability, and peace;

(2) provide grants, training, and technical assistance to State educational agencies, school districts, schools, and institutions of higher education to develop and implement peace education, anti-bullying, restorative practice, and nonviolent conflict resolution programs;

(3) support educators and students in developing critical-thinking, civic education, democratic participation, reflection, mediation, and peaceful conflict resolution skills;

(4) support schools and communities in creating safe, nonviolent educational environments free from bullying and harassment;

(5) maintain a public website to disseminate peace education resources and solicit ideas from students, educators, and the public; and

(6) provide grants for peace studies and related programs in institutions of higher education.

(g) Peace Academy.—

(1) Establishment.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of State, the United States Institute of Peace, institutions of higher education, and other appropriate Federal agencies and educational institutions, shall establish a Peace Academy.

(2) Purpose and course of instruction.—The Peace Academy shall provide a 4-year course of instruction to prepare individuals for public service in domestic and international peacebuilding, nonviolent conflict resolution, mediation, civilian protection, violence prevention, humanitarian response, democratic resilience, and post-conflict reconstruction, including instruction in—

(A) nonviolent conflict resolution, mediation, restorative practices, and de-escalation;

(B) diplomacy, international relations, civil rights, civil liberties, rule of law, and public administration;

(C) public health, humanitarian response, foreign languages, and cross-cultural communication; and

(D) the economic, environmental, technological, and social causes of conflict and violence.

(3) Degree authority.—The Peace Academy may confer a baccalaureate degree on a graduate who completes the course of instruction required under paragraph (2), subject to such accreditation requirements as the Secretary of Education determines appropriate.

(4) Tuition and support.—The Secretary may provide tuition-free instruction, room, board, books, supplies, and other support to students enrolled in the Peace Academy, subject to an agreement to satisfy the public service obligation under paragraph (5).

(5) Public service obligation.—A graduate of the Peace Academy who received tuition-free instruction or other support under paragraph (4) shall serve for 5 years in public service in an approved position dedicated to domestic or international peacebuilding, nonviolent conflict resolution, violence prevention, civilian protection, humanitarian response, democratic resilience, post-conflict reconstruction, or related work.

(6) Approved placements.—The Secretary may approve public-service placements for purposes of paragraph (5) with Federal agencies, State, Tribal, and local governments, international organizations, nonprofit organizations, nongovernmental organizations, and other entities that carry out work consistent with the purposes of the Peace Academy.

(7) Service agreements.—Before receiving support under paragraph (4), a student shall enter into a written agreement to complete the course of instruction and satisfy the public-service obligation under paragraph (5) or repay an appropriate portion of the value of the support received. The Secretary may waive repayment, in whole or in part, because of death, disability, extreme hardship, or another circumstance specified by regulation.

(8) Regulations.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Education and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall prescribe regulations governing

admissions, academic standards, accreditation, service agreements, approved placements, deferments, waivers, repayment, and enforcement of the public-service obligation.

(h) Relationship to BREAD program.—Any civilian international assistance provided by the Department shall be administered through the BREAD program established under section 1316. Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize a separate civilian international assistance program outside the BREAD program.

SEC. 1314. FUNCTIONS OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.

(a) Functions.—Subject to the direction of the Secretary and without limiting section 1313, each Assistant Secretary appointed under section 1312(f) shall have primary responsibility for the functions assigned to that Assistant Secretary under this subsection:

(1) Assistant Secretary for Peace Education, Training, and Research.—The Assistant Secretary for Peace Education, Training, and Research shall carry out functions relating to—

(A) peace education and training at the pre-kindergarten, elementary, secondary, university, and postgraduate levels;

(B) in consultation with the Secretary of Education, the United States Institute of Peace, institutions of higher education, and other appropriate entities, development, support, and dissemination of peace education curricula and materials, including—

(i) historical and contemporary examples of nonviolent peacebuilding; and

(ii) lessons that foster empathy, mutual respect, nonviolent conflict resolution, and reconciliation;

(C) instruction and training in nonviolent conflict resolution, mediation, restorative practices, de-escalation, civic education, democratic participation, civil rights, civil liberties, and the economic, environmental, technological, and social causes of conflict and violence;

(D) school-based restorative practices and programs to prevent the school-to-prison pipeline through training for teachers, staff, students, families, and communities;

(E) coordination of approved placements for graduates of the Peace Academy with the Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peacebuilding and Community Safety and the Assistant Secretary for International Peacebuilding and Human Security;

(F) commissioning, compiling, publishing, and disseminating research on war, violence, peacebuilding, nonviolent conflict resolution, public health, economic security, education, democratic participation, rule of law, and other conditions affecting peace;

(G) developing metrics to measure progress toward peace, violence prevention, and nonviolent conflict resolution;

(H) promoting voluntary educational observances and public discussions concerning peacebuilding; and

(I) maintaining public access to reports, studies, data, and compiled research developed or supported by the Department.

(2) Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peacebuilding and Community Safety.—The Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peacebuilding and Community Safety shall carry out functions relating to—

(A) prevention and reduction of domestic violence, community violence, hate crimes, gang violence, substance abuse, animal cruelty, suicide, and other forms of interpersonal violence;

(B) violence interruption, civilian community peacekeeping, crisis mitigation, de-escalation training, restorative justice, restorative practices, trauma healing, reentry, and other nonmilitary public safety strategies;

(C) community-based policing practices that reduce targeting and harassment and strengthen de-escalation, transparency, accountability, and police-community relations;

(D) nonviolent resolution of labor disputes, collective bargaining, workplace democracy, and protection against coercion, retaliation, wage theft, predatory debt, and other economic conditions that contribute to domestic conflict;

(E) mediation of local disputes and support for community programs that reduce conflict, build trust across neighborhoods and communities, and promote nonviolent civic participation; and

(F) approved domestic placements for graduates of the Peace Academy.

(3) Assistant Secretary for International Peacebuilding and Human Security.—The Assistant Secretary for International Peacebuilding and Human Security shall carry out functions relating to—

(A) conflict prevention, mediation, civilian protection, nonviolent democratic transitions, election monitoring, humanitarian response, post-conflict reconstruction, and cross-border cooperation;

(B) training and deployment of graduates of the Peace Academy and other nonmilitary conflict prevention and peacebuilding personnel in approved international placements, including support for the creation, training, and coordination of multinational nonviolent peace forces and civilian peacekeeping teams;

(C) national and regional conflict prevention, de-escalation, and peaceful dispute resolution initiatives in nations experiencing social, political, environmental, medical, or economic strife;

(D) strategies to reduce poverty, debt distress, labor exploitation, resource extraction, food insecurity, and other economic conditions that contribute to conflict, displacement, or violence;

(E) efforts to prevent genocide, human trafficking, child labor, slave labor, and other severe abuses; and

(F) coordination, in consultation with the Secretary of State, with the United Nations, international organizations, and appropriate interagency bodies relating to atrocity prevention, civilian protection, humanitarian response, and peacebuilding.

(4) Assistant Secretary for Technology, Media, and Democratic Resilience.—The Assistant Secretary for Technology, Media, and Democratic Resilience shall carry out functions relating to—

(A) the effect of artificial intelligence, mobile technologies, social media, recommendation algorithms, digital advertising systems, drones, data science, and information systems on domestic and international peace;

(B) the role of social media, digital platforms, algorithmic amplification, misinformation, disinformation, fear-inducing content, hate-inducing content, and engagement-based business models in escalating or de-escalating conflict;

(C) policies and best practices to protect civil rights, civil liberties, privacy, free expression, democratic participation, and public safety in the use of technologies affecting peacebuilding; and

(D) research and development of technologies that support peacebuilding, humanitarian response, democratic resilience, conflict prevention, environmental sustainability, and other nonviolent public purposes.

(5) Assistant Secretary for Arms Control and Disarmament.—The Assistant Secretary for Arms Control and Disarmament shall carry out functions relating to—

(A) interagency discussions and international negotiations relating to arms control, disarmament, weapons of mass destruction, nuclear weapons, weaponized drones, and other weapons systems;

(B) policy development, interagency coordination, and support for the implementation of agreements and treaties addressing the reduction and elimination of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction and the protection of space from militarization;

(C) policy development, interagency coordination, and oversight relating to cleanup and remediation of nuclear contamination at nuclear test sites, nuclear research facilities and laboratories, present and former military installations, Superfund sites, and adjacent lands, waters, and air; and

(D) support for voluntary programs for the safe surrender, purchase, disabling, recycling, destruction, or secure storage of firearms and ammunition, including public education on nonviolent conflict resolution and safe alternatives to firearm possession.

(6) Assistant Secretary for Civic Dignity and Economic Security.—The Assistant Secretary for Civic Dignity and Economic Security shall carry out functions relating to—

(A) civic dignity, economic security, fair labor conditions, democratic participation, access to justice, and protection against exploitation, coercion, deprivation, and violence;

(B) economic analyses of poverty, scarcity, misdistribution of resources, predatory debt, labor exploitation, wage suppression, concentrated economic power, and coercive extraction of income or wealth as sources of conflict and violence;

(C) nonviolent strategies to prevent, reduce, or repair conflict caused by economic insecurity, human displacement, criminalization, vilification, or mistreatment of people seeking safety or economic opportunity;

(D) strategies regarding international assistance, development, peacebuilding, reconstruction funds, labor standards, and the impact of such policies on peace and stability, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Labor; and

(E) ensuring that the Department's domestic and international policies account for the relationship between economic security, civic dignity, democratic participation, and peace.

(b) Grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements.—The Secretary may make grants, enter into contracts, and enter into cooperative agreements with Federal agencies, State, Tribal, and local governments, international organizations, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, nongovernmental organizations, labor organizations, mediation organizations, community violence prevention organizations, and other appropriate entities to carry out sections 1313 and 1314, except that civilian international assistance shall be administered in accordance with section 1316.

(c) Coordination.—The Secretary shall coordinate the functions carried out under this section across the Department, including with the BREAD program, and shall prevent unnecessary duplication, fragmentation, or conflict among such functions.

SEC. 1315. ADVISORY, INTERAGENCY, CONSULTATION, AND COLLABORATION FUNCTIONS.

(a) Intergovernmental Advisory Council on Peace.—

(1) Establishment.—There shall be in the Department an advisory committee known as the Intergovernmental Advisory Council on Peace.

(2) Functions.—The Council shall provide assistance and make recommendations to the President and the Secretary concerning intergovernmental policies relating to peace and nonviolent conflict resolution.

(3) Responsibilities.—The Council shall—

(A) provide a forum for representatives of international bodies, the Federal Government, Tribal governments, and State and local governments to discuss practices, traditions, and policies that promote peacebuilding, community safety, and well-being;

(B) promote better intergovernmental relations and offer professional mediation services to prevent or resolve intergovernmental and intragovernmental conflict, including by reducing inflammatory rhetoric and improving communication; and

(C) submit biennially, or more frequently if determined necessary by the Council, a report to the President, the Secretary, and Congress reviewing the impact of Federal peace activities on the Federal Government and on State and local governments.

(4) Membership.—The Council shall be composed of members appointed by the Secretary, including representatives of Federal agencies, State governments, Tribal governments, local governments, and, as appropriate, international bodies, regional organizations, peacebuilding organizations, mediation organizations, labor organizations, community violence prevention organizations, and institutions of higher education.

(b) Federal Interagency Committee on Peace.—

(1) Establishment.—There is established a Federal Interagency Committee on Peace.

(2) Functions.—The Committee shall—

(A) assist the Secretary in ensuring that the procedures and actions of the Department and other Federal agencies are coordinated; and

(B) study and recommend improvements in the coordination of Federal programs, policies, and administrative practices affecting peacebuilding, violence prevention, conflict resolution, public safety, and well-being.

(3) Membership.—The Committee shall be composed of representatives designated by the heads of Federal agencies whose programs, policies, or administrative practices affect peacebuilding, violence prevention, conflict resolution, public safety, education, labor, housing, health, foreign policy, national security, or economic security, including the Department of State, the Department of Defense, the Department of Justice, the Department of Education, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Labor, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of the Treasury, and the Department of Homeland Security.

(c) Consultation in cases of conflict and violence prevention.—

(1) In general.—In any case in which a conflict between the United States and any other government or entity is foreseeable, imminent, or occurring, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall consult with the Secretary concerning violence prevention, nonviolent means of conflict resolution, and peacebuilding.

(2) Review and assessment.—In any case in which a conflict described in paragraph (1) is ongoing or recently concluded, the Secretary shall independently review diplomatic and other nonviolent initiatives undertaken by the United States and other parties to the conflict, assess the effectiveness of such initiatives, and recommend improvements.

(3) Consultation process.—The Secretary shall establish a formal and timely process of consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the National Security Council—

(A) before the United States initiates a policy or withdraws resources in a manner that could reasonably be expected to create a substantial risk of armed conflict or other violence involving the United States; and

(B) for any matter involving—

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

(ii) the proposed or actual distribution, transfer, sale, or donation of equipment, weapons, vehicles, surveillance tools, or other property of the Department of Defense to Federal, State, Tribal, or local law enforcement entities under any provision of law.

(d) Consultation in drafting treaties and agreements.—The Secretary of State and the head of any other Federal agency participating in the negotiation or drafting of a treaty or peace agreement relating to conflict prevention, peacebuilding, arms control, or post-conflict recovery shall consult with the Secretary regarding peacebuilding, conflict prevention, and implementation matters.

(e) Collaboration.—The Secretary shall collaborate with Federal agencies, relevant experts, nongovernmental and nonprofit organizations, State, Tribal, and local governments, and people and communities materially affected by relevant programs in designing, implementing, and evaluating such programs.

SEC. 1316. BASIC RELIEF, ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) In general.—Title 22, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"CHAPTER 115—BASIC RELIEF, ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, AND DEVELOPMENT

"SUBCHAPTER I—BASIC RELIEF, ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, AND DEVELOPMENT

"SEC. 10801. Definitions.

"SEC. 10802. Establishment and purpose.

"SEC. 10803. Administration and coordination.

"SEC. 10804. Core civilian international assistance authorities.

"SEC. 10805. Local agency and noncoercion.

"SEC. 10806. Continuity of life-saving assistance.

"SEC. 10807. Oversight, transparency, and congressional notification.

"SEC. 10808. BREAD Fund.

"SEC. 10809. Authorization of appropriations and budget account.

"Subchapter I—Basic Relief, Economic Assistance, and Development

"Sec. 10801. Definitions.

"In this chapter:

"(1) Appropriate congressional committees.—The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

"(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

"(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

"(C) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

"(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

"(E) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

"(F) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

"(2) BREAD program.—The term 'BREAD program' means the Basic Relief, Economic Assistance, and Development program established under section 10802.

"(3) Civilian international assistance.—The term 'civilian international assistance' means assistance provided to support civilian needs, systems, institutions, or capacities outside the United States, including humanitarian assistance, disaster response, food security, health care, education, water and sanitation, housing, transportation, energy, communications, public administration, anti-corruption systems, labor standards, local productive capacity, reconstruction, development, peacemaking, peacebuilding, nonviolent conflict prevention, civilian protection, or other non-security civilian purposes, and does not include any function excluded under section 10832.

"(4) Department.—The term 'Department' means the Department of Peacebuilding established under section 1312 of the POPULIST Act.

"(5) Excluded function.—The term 'excluded function' means a function excluded from transfer to, administration by, or funding through the BREAD program under section 10832.

"(6) Fund.—The term 'Fund' means the BREAD Fund established under section 10808.

"(7) Intelligence community.—The term 'intelligence community' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 ([50 U.S.C. 3003](#)).

"(8) Local partner.—The term 'local partner' means a nonviolent local or regional entity operating in a country or region receiving assistance under this chapter, including a local or regional government, civic organization, cooperative, labor organization, educational institution, health care institution, public health institution, agricultural association, small business association, humanitarian organization, community-based organization, or nonprofit organization.

"(9) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Peacebuilding.

"(10) Transferred civilian assistance function.—The term 'transferred civilian assistance function' means a function transferred to the Department for administration through the BREAD program under section 10831.

"(11) USAID legacy authority.—The term 'USAID legacy authority' means the United States Agency for International Development, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Agency for International Development, AID, USAID, and any component or officer of the Department of State or any other Federal agency that has assumed, administers, or exercises a civilian international assistance function formerly administered by the United States Agency for International Development.

"Sec. 10802. Establishment and purpose.

"(a) Establishment.—There is established in the Department a program to be known as the 'Basic Relief, Economic Assistance, and Development program' or the 'BREAD program'.

"(b) Purpose.—The purpose of the BREAD program is to establish a civilian, non-security framework for international assistance that—

"(1) administers civilian international assistance through the Department;

"(2) serves as the successor framework for transferred civilian assistance functions;

"(3) preserves and rebuilds civilian capacity for humanitarian assistance, disaster response, food security, public health, education, reconstruction, development, and nonviolent conflict prevention;

"(4) supports peacebuilding, peacemaking, and nonviolent alternatives to militarized foreign policy;

"(5) strengthens local productive capacity, fair labor conditions, cooperative development, small business development, agricultural resilience, public benefit systems, and nonextractive economic development;

"(6) reduces conditions that contribute to conflict, including poverty, debt distress, predatory lending, labor exploitation, wage suppression, food insecurity, resource extraction, corruption, concentrated economic power, and coercive extraction of income or wealth;

"(7) preserves local agency, supports locally driven solutions, promotes mutual accountability with local, national, and regional civilian partners, and avoids coercive economic or political conditionality;

"(8) provides civilian assistance capacity to support peace and stability partnerships established under section 1326 of the POPULIST Act, the sovereign debt relief, responsible lending, and peacebuilding conference required under section 1365 of such Act, and peace congresses convened under section 1362 of such Act;

"(9) ensures that civilian international assistance is not administered through military, intelligence, covert action, law enforcement, prison, border security, internal security, or security-force channels; and

"(10) requires defined metrics, monitoring of program outputs and policy outcomes, local partner feedback, affected community feedback, learning, and adaptive management.

"(c) Chapter-wide limitation.—No authority under this chapter, and no funds made available to carry out this chapter, may be used for an excluded function.

"Sec. 10803. Administration and coordination.

"(a) Administration by Secretary.—The Secretary shall administer the BREAD program and shall carry out the authorities of the Department under this chapter.

"(b) Lead officer.—The Assistant Secretary for International Peacebuilding and Human Security shall serve as the lead officer of the Department for the BREAD program.

"(c) Departmental consultation.—The Secretary shall consult, as appropriate, with the Assistant Secretaries of the Department on programs relating to economic security, education, training, research, technology, media, democratic resilience, arms control, disarmament, demining, public administration, monitoring, evaluation, and the civilian consequences of conflict.

"(d) Coordination with Secretary of State.—

"(1) In general.—The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of State in administering the BREAD program.

"(2) Diplomatic coordination.—The Secretary shall coordinate with the Secretary of State and, where applicable, the chief of mission for the relevant country to ensure that assistance under this chapter is consistent with United States diplomatic relations, treaty obligations, and lawful foreign policy commitments.

"(3) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary of State to conduct diplomacy or the authority of a chief of mission under section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 ([22 U.S.C. 3927](#)).

"(e) Coordination with civilian Federal agencies.—The Secretary may coordinate with the heads of the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Education, the Department of Energy, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Labor, and other civilian Federal agencies as appropriate to carry out this chapter.

"(f) Federal Interagency Committee on Peace.—The Secretary may use the Federal Interagency Committee on Peace established under section 1315(b) of the POPULIST Act to coordinate civilian agency participation under this chapter.

"(g) Relationship to other peacebuilding authorities.—The Secretary may use the authorities under this chapter to support—

"(1) peace and stability partnerships under section 1326 of the POPULIST Act;

"(2) technical, research, economic-security, and peacebuilding support for the conference required under section 1365 of such Act; and

"(3) technical, mediation, research, translation, facilitation, logistical, planning, and other civilian support for peace congresses convened under section 1362 of such Act.

"(h) No duplication.—The Secretary shall administer this chapter in a manner that avoids unnecessary duplication of programs carried out under sections 1326, 1365, and 1362 of the POPULIST Act.

"Sec. 10804. Core civilian international assistance authorities.

"(a) Assistance authorities.—The Secretary may provide civilian international assistance through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, technical assistance, training, research support, field support, public administration support, mediation support, planning support, emergency assistance, in-kind assistance, local procurement, or other civilian assistance mechanisms.

"(b) Eligible recipients.—Assistance under this chapter may be provided to foreign governments, regional organizations, local governments, international organizations, nonprofit organizations, nongovernmental organizations, humanitarian organizations, mediation organizations, labor organizations, cooperatives, educational institutions, health care institutions, public health institutions, community organizations, small business associations, agricultural associations, and other appropriate nonviolent entities.

"(c) Direct local assistance.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Secretary shall make assistance available directly to local partners that have demonstrated capacity to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

"(d) Core program lanes.—The Secretary may carry out programs and activities relating to—

"(1) humanitarian assistance, disaster response, disaster resilience, emergency civilian relief, food security, water, sanitation, shelter, energy, communications, transportation, and other essential civilian infrastructure;

"(2) health care, public health, disability services, trauma recovery, mental health services, education, vocational training, workforce development, and public administration;

"(3) anti-corruption systems, public accountability, transparent budgeting, procurement integrity, independent auditing, public records, competition policy, anti-monopoly enforcement, and accountable public institutions;

"(4) labor standards, workplace democracy, cooperatives, small business development, agricultural resilience, local ownership, local productive capacity, and nonextractive economic development;

"(5) debt-distress response, public banking, monetary reform, nonextractive finance, household financial stability, public benefit systems, and transparent stewardship of land, water, forests, minerals, ports, infrastructure, and other essential resources;

"(6) post-conflict reconstruction, restoration of public services, repair of civilian infrastructure, humanitarian access, displacement response, safe return or resettlement of displaced people, family reunification, and local economic recovery;

"(7) civilian protection, unarmed civilian peacekeeping, conflict analysis, early warning, early action, mediation, de-escalation, reconciliation, and nonviolent conflict prevention; and

"(8) other civilian, non-security assistance consistent with the purposes of this chapter.

"(e) Field capacity.—The Secretary may establish, maintain, deploy, or support civilian field offices, field teams, technical experts, emergency response personnel, local partner support

systems, conflict analysis capacity, monitoring and evaluation capacity, and adaptive-management capacity as necessary to carry out this chapter.

"(f) No entitlement.—Nothing in this chapter may be construed to create an entitlement to assistance for any foreign government, organization, entity, or person.

"Sec. 10805. Local agency and noncoercion.

"(a) Local agency.—Assistance under this chapter shall be designed and administered, to the greatest extent practicable—

"(1) in consultation with affected communities and local partners;

"(2) in a manner that preserves local agency, supports practical capacity, strengthens civilian systems, and accounts for local conflict dynamics; and

"(3) avoids coercive economic or political conditionality.

"(b) Prohibited conditions.—Assistance under this chapter may not be conditioned on—

"(1) privatization of public assets;

"(2) austerity measures;

"(3) increased charges for basic public services;

"(4) reductions in essential public employment;

"(5) elimination of labor protections;

"(6) preferential treatment for United States corporations; or

"(7) adoption of a constitution, electoral system, central banking structure, public finance system, industrial policy, trade policy, resource-governance system, or development model designed by the United States.

"(c) Needs-based assistance.—Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit assistance from being targeted on the basis of need, exposure to harm, displacement, disability, age, medical condition, disaster impact, food insecurity, poverty, direct effect of conflict, or other measure of vulnerability or need.

"(d) Technical assistance.—Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit the Department from offering technical assistance, research, model policies, comparative analysis, or administrative support at the request of a participating partner or recipient.

"(e) Local procurement and local capacity.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Secretary shall administer assistance under this chapter in a manner that supports local procurement, local employment, local productive capacity, cooperative development, small business development, public administration, and long-term civilian capacity.

"(f) Nonextraction rule.—Assistance under this chapter shall not be used to facilitate predatory lending, coercive extraction of income or wealth, forced displacement, exploitative resource extraction, or the transfer of public assets to private or foreign control as a condition of assistance.

"Sec. 10806. Continuity of life-saving assistance.

"(a) Continuity required.—The Secretary shall carry out this chapter in a manner that, to the greatest extent practicable, prevents interruption of life-saving humanitarian assistance, disaster response, food assistance, public health assistance, medical assistance, water and sanitation assistance, shelter assistance, and other essential civilian assistance.

"(b) Transition continuity.—During the transfer of functions under section 10831, the Secretary, the Secretary of State, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the head of any Federal agency from which a function is transferred shall take all lawful steps necessary to preserve continuity of assistance described in subsection (a).

"(c) No blanket pause.—No officer or employee of the United States may impose a blanket pause, freeze, suspension, or termination of assistance described in subsection (a) except pursuant to an Act of Congress or a written determination by the Secretary that the pause, freeze, suspension, or termination is necessary to comply with law, prevent imminent misuse of funds, protect human life, or address a specific and substantial risk of fraud, corruption, diversion, violence, or coercion.

"(d) Case-specific action preserved.—Nothing in subsection (c) may be construed to prohibit the Secretary from suspending, redirecting, or terminating a specific award, program, activity, shipment, payment, or partner relationship if the Secretary determines that such action is necessary to comply with law, prevent misuse of funds, protect human life, respond to changed conditions, or carry out the purposes of this chapter.

"(e) Written justification.—A determination under subsection (c) or (d) shall be in writing and shall identify the legal, factual, and programmatic basis for the action, except that the Secretary may withhold from public disclosure information that would endanger a person, compromise humanitarian operations, disclose protected personal information, or reveal law enforcement-sensitive, procurement-sensitive, or security-sensitive information.

"(f) Congressional notice.—Not later than 7 days after making a determination under subsection (c), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notice describing the determination, the assistance affected, the expected duration of the pause, freeze, suspension, or termination, and the steps being taken to mitigate harm to recipients and affected communities.

"(g) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this section may be construed to require the continuation of assistance that is unlawful, impossible to administer, materially diverted, or being used to support violence, repression, corruption, coercion, exploitation, or severe labor abuses.

"Sec. 10807. Oversight, transparency, and congressional notification.

"(a) Oversight system.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain an oversight system for the BREAD program to ensure that assistance under this chapter is used for the purposes for which such assistance is provided.

"(b) Elements.—The oversight system required under subsection (a) shall include—

"(1) transparent accounting of funds obligated and expended under this chapter;

"(2) anti-corruption, conflict-of-interest, ethics, and revolving-door controls and protections for whistleblowers and other persons who report misconduct;

"(3) procurement integrity rules, including competition requirements, written justification and approval for sole-source or other noncompetitive awards, and heightened review of awards that receive fewer than 2 responsive bids;

"(4) beneficial ownership, subcontract, and subaward transparency requirements, including identification, to the greatest extent practicable, of pass-through layers, fees, overhead, indirect costs, and amounts retained by intermediaries, subject to appropriate protections for safety, privacy, and humanitarian operations;

"(5) partner and subaward vetting, sanctions screening, and diversion-risk review procedures, with safeguards to prevent such procedures from blocking lawful life-saving humanitarian assistance;

"(6) independent monitoring and evaluation, where practicable, including evaluation of program outputs, policy outcomes, and unintended effects;

"(7) field monitoring; local partner and affected-community feedback and complaint mechanisms; and conflict sensitivity review procedures to assess whether assistance may reinforce corruption, coercion, exploitation, exclusion, violence, or conflict dynamics;

"(8) procedures to modify, redesign, redirect, suspend, or terminate programs that are not producing measurable progress or are causing material harm, and to suspend, terminate, or recover funds that are stolen, diverted, materially misused, or used in a manner inconsistent with this chapter;

"(9) procedures for preserving records, award files, monitoring reports, partner information, and program data during any reorganization, transition, suspension, or termination of assistance; and

"(10) procedures for emergency action when delay would threaten human life, humanitarian access, or the integrity of funds.

"(c) Inspector General.—The Inspector General of the Department shall conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of programs and activities carried out under this chapter.

"(d) Audit plan.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this chapter, the Inspector General of the Department shall submit to the Secretary and the appropriate congressional committees an audit and oversight plan for programs and activities carried out under this chapter.

"(e) Public database.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain a public, searchable database of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other awards made under this chapter.

"(f) Contents of database.—The database required under subsection (e) shall include, for each award, to the greatest extent practicable—

"(1) the recipient, amount obligated, amount disbursed, country, region, program area, purpose, and period of performance;

"(2) major subawards, subcontractors, and pass-through layers between the Department and the ultimate implementing partner or local partner;

"(3) whether the award was made through full and open competition, limited competition, sole-source award, emergency award, or another noncompetitive procedure;

"(4) a written justification for any sole-source award, emergency award, or other noncompetitive award;

"(5) beneficial ownership information for major contractors, grantees, and implementing partners, subject to subsection (g);

"(6) fees, overhead, indirect costs, and amounts retained by intermediaries, to the extent practicable;

"(7) whether the award is made directly to a local partner;

"(8) any suspension, termination, or material modification of the award; and

"(9) such additional information as the Secretary determines appropriate to promote transparency and accountability.

"(g) Protection of sensitive information.—The Secretary may withhold from the database required under subsection (e) information that would endanger a person, compromise humanitarian operations, disclose protected personal information, reveal procurement-sensitive information, or materially increase the risk of violence, coercion, retaliation, corruption, or diversion.

"(h) Congressional notification for major organizational actions.—Not later than 30 days before carrying out a major reorganization, mass termination of awards, closure of a field office, transfer of a major function, elimination of a major program lane, or other material restructuring of the BREAD program, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a written notice describing the proposed action, the legal basis for the action, the funds and programs affected, the expected effect on life-saving assistance, and the steps planned to preserve continuity of assistance.

"(i) Emergency exception.—If the Secretary determines that an action described in subsection (h) must be carried out before the end of the 30-day period to comply with law, protect human life, prevent imminent misuse of funds, or respond to a specific and substantial risk of fraud, corruption, diversion, violence, or coercion, the Secretary may carry out the action after submitting the notice required under subsection (h).

"(j) Annual report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this chapter, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make publicly available a report on programs and activities carried out under this chapter.

"(k) Contents.—Each report required under subsection (j) shall include—

"(1) a description of programs and activities carried out under this chapter, including the countries and regions served, the amount and form of assistance provided, the categories of recipients receiving assistance, the civilian systems supported, and the Federal agencies involved;

"(2) the metrics used to evaluate program outputs and policy outcomes;

"(3) significant findings from monitoring, evaluation, affected-community feedback, local partner feedback, and conflict sensitivity reviews;

"(4) programmatic course corrections made based on changed conditions, failure to produce measurable progress, feedback, conflict sensitivity review, misuse, diversion, corruption, coercion, exploitation, or severe labor abuses;

"(5) the share of assistance provided directly to local partners and the share provided through intermediaries;

"(6) the number and value of sole-source awards, emergency awards, other noncompetitive awards, and awards that received fewer than 2 responsive bids;

"(7) the concentration of awards among major contractors, grantees, implementing partners, and intermediaries;

"(8) available information on pass-through layers, fees, overhead, indirect costs, and amounts retained by intermediaries;

"(9) any known material misuse, diversion, corruption, coercion, obstruction, severe labor abuse, major suspension, redirection, termination, or recovery of assistance under this chapter;

"(10) a description of how assistance under this chapter supported peacebuilding, humanitarian response, disaster response, food security, health care, education, economic security, reconstruction, development, and nonviolent conflict prevention; and

"(11) recommendations for legislation or administrative action to improve the BREAD program.

"Sec. 10808. BREAD Fund.

"(a) Establishment.—There is established in the Treasury a fund to be known as the 'BREAD Fund'.

"(b) Use of Fund.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Secretary to carry out this chapter.

"(c) Peace dividend appropriation.—There is appropriated to the Fund, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$50,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2027, to remain available through September 30, 2029.

"(d) Intent of Congress.—It is the intent of Congress that the appropriation under subsection (c) be treated as a peace dividend from reductions in national defense budget function 050 under section 1342 of the POPULIST Act.

"(e) Availability.—Amounts in the Fund shall remain available only for civilian international assistance and may not be transferred to, administered by, or used by the Department of Defense, any element of the intelligence community, or any military, paramilitary, police, prison, intelligence, border-security, internal security, or coercive-security entity.

"(f) Supplement not supplant.—Amounts appropriated under subsection (c) shall supplement and not supplant amounts otherwise made available for assistance described in section 10806(a).

"Sec. 10809. Authorization of appropriations and budget account.

"(a) Authorization of appropriations.—In addition to amounts appropriated under section 10808(c), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2027 to carry out this chapter.

"(b) Separate budget account.—For each fiscal year beginning after fiscal year 2027, the President shall include in the budget submitted under [section 1105 of title 31](#), United States Code, a separate account for Basic Relief, Economic Assistance, and Development.

"(c) Annual justification.—The budget materials submitted for the account required under subsection (b) shall include a detailed justification of amounts requested for—

"(1) humanitarian assistance and disaster response;

"(2) food security, water, sanitation, public health, medical assistance, shelter, and other essential civilian assistance;

"(3) reconstruction, development, local productive capacity, labor standards, cooperatives, small business development, agricultural resilience, and nonextractive economic development;

"(4) peacebuilding, peacemaking, mediation, civilian protection, unarmed civilian peacekeeping, and nonviolent conflict prevention;

"(5) oversight, auditing, monitoring, evaluation, transparency, and anti-corruption controls;

"(6) field capacity, local partner support systems, technical expertise, and administrative capacity; and

"(7) support for peace and stability partnerships under section 1326 of the POPULIST Act, the sovereign debt relief, responsible lending, and peacebuilding conference required under section 1365 of such Act, and peace congresses convened under section 1362 of such Act.

"(d) Limitation on reprogramming.—No funds made available to carry out this chapter may be reprogrammed for a purpose outside the scope of this chapter.

"SUBCHAPTER II—TRANSITION

"PART A—REORGANIZATION PLAN

"SEC. 10821. Reorganization plan.

"SEC. 10822. Transitional leadership and continued administration.

"Part A—Reorganization plan

"Sec. 10821. Reorganization plan.

"(a) Submission.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this chapter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make publicly available a reorganization plan for carrying out this chapter.

"(b) Preparation.—The President shall prepare the reorganization plan required under subsection (a) acting through the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the heads of affected Federal agencies.

"(c) Contents.—The reorganization plan required under subsection (a) shall—

"(1) identify the civilian international assistance functions, authorities, personnel, accounts, appropriations, allocations, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, records, property, facilities, assets, liabilities, unobligated balances, and other resources of any USAID legacy authority that are to be transferred to the Department under this subchapter;

"(2) identify the steps necessary to separate transferred civilian assistance functions from excluded functions described in section 10832;

"(3) specify the proposed allocation and disposition of funds, property, facilities, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, records, assets, liabilities, personnel, and positions affected by the transfer;

"(4) provide a schedule for completing the reorganization, transfer of functions, transfer and allocation of appropriations, personnel transition, regulatory transition, and other administrative actions required under this subchapter;

"(5) describe the administrative, regulatory, contractual, grant management, procurement, oversight, information technology, financial management, human resources, field capacity, personnel safety, facility security, information security, and operational security actions necessary to implement this chapter;

"(6) describe the steps necessary to preserve continuity of life-saving assistance during the transition;

"(7) identify statutory, appropriations, and regulatory references requiring revision, transfer, redesignation, repeal, replacement, or conforming amendment to carry out this chapter;

"(8) describe the steps necessary to preserve technical expertise, local partner relationships, institutional knowledge, award files, monitoring records, program data, field offices, field personnel, conflict-analysis capacity, monitoring and evaluation capacity, adaptive-management capacity, procurement integrity capacity, diversion-risk review capacity, and local partner support systems;

"(9) describe the steps necessary to coordinate transferred civilian assistance functions with the Department of State, chiefs of mission, the Department of the Treasury, and other civilian Federal agencies;

"(10) describe the steps necessary to establish the systems required under section 10807;

"(11) identify duplicative awards, overlapping intermediaries, redundant field structures, unnecessary pass-through layers, and other administrative structures that may be consolidated without disrupting life-saving assistance, local partner relationships, or affected-community access;

"(12) include recommendations for technical and conforming amendments to chapter 32, chapter 74, the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, annual appropriations Acts, and any other provision of law necessary to carry out this chapter; and

"(13) include recommendations for additional legislation or appropriations necessary to carry out this chapter.

"(d) No delay.—The submission, completion, or implementation of the reorganization plan required under subsection (a) shall not limit, delay, or condition the transfer of functions required under section 10831.

"(e) Updates.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make publicly available an updated reorganization plan not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this chapter and annually thereafter until the President certifies that the transition required under this subchapter is complete.

"Sec. 10822. Transitional leadership and continued administration.

"(a) Acting Secretary.—During the transition period and pending the appointment and qualification of the Secretary, the President may designate an officer of the United States whose appointment was made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to act as Secretary.

"(b) Continued administration by predecessor officials.—Until the operational transfer of a transferred civilian assistance function is completed under the schedule required by section 10821(c)(4), the officer, office, agency, or other USAID legacy authority that administered the function immediately before the date of enactment of this chapter shall continue to administer the function on behalf of the Department, using the personnel, information systems, records, accounts, delegations, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, facilities, and administrative procedures available immediately before such date, subject to the direction of the Secretary or Acting Secretary.

"(c) Legal effect.—An action taken under subsection (b) shall be deemed an action of the Department and shall have the same legal force and effect as an action taken directly by the Secretary.

"(d) No delay in legal transfer.—Continued administration under subsection (b) shall not delay or otherwise affect the legal transfer of a function under section 10831.

"(e) Continuity and limitations.—An official administering a function under subsection (b)—

"(1) shall preserve continuity of life-saving assistance and existing awards to the greatest extent practicable;

"(2) may exercise only authority relating to the transferred civilian assistance function; and

"(3) may not administer, fund, or carry out an excluded function described in section 10832.

"(f) Completion.—The operational transfer of each transferred civilian assistance function shall be completed as soon as practicable and not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this chapter.

"(g) Definition.—In this section, the term 'transition period' means the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this chapter.

"PART B—REORGANIZATION AUTHORITY

"SEC. 10831. Transfer of civilian international assistance functions.

"SEC. 10832. Excluded functions.

"SEC. 10833. Transfer and allocation of appropriations.

"SEC. 10834. Transfer, appointment, and assignment of personnel.

"SEC. 10835. Incidental transfers.

"SEC. 10836. Savings provisions.

"SEC. 10837. Regulatory transition and references.

"SEC. 10838. Implementation report, completion report, and conforming amendments.

"Part B—Reorganization authority

"Sec. 10831. Transfer of civilian international assistance functions.

"(a) Transfer.—Except as provided in section 10832 and notwithstanding chapter 74 or any other provision of law, there are transferred to the Department, for administration through the BREAD program, all functions, authorities, personnel, assets, liabilities, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, records, property, facilities, unobligated balances of appropriations, allocations, and other resources of any USAID legacy authority that relate primarily to civilian international assistance.

"(b) Sources of authority.—The transfer under subsection (a) applies to functions, authorities, and resources described in such subsection without regard to whether such functions, authorities, or resources arise under statute, reorganization plan, executive order, delegation, regulation, appropriation, grant, contract, cooperative agreement, interagency agreement, memorandum of understanding, or administrative practice.

"(c) Successor authority.—With respect to a transferred civilian assistance function, the Department shall be the successor agency, and the Secretary shall be the successor officer, to the applicable USAID legacy authority.

"(d) Mixed functions.—If a function, office, account, award, contract, grant, cooperative agreement, interagency agreement, record, property, facility, asset, liability, or administrative action relates partly to civilian international assistance and partly to an excluded function described in section 10832, only the portion that relates to civilian international assistance shall be transferred to the Department under this section.

"(e) No delay.—The transfer required under subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this chapter and shall not be limited, delayed, or conditioned on the completion, submission, or implementation of the reorganization plan required under section 10821. The operational transfer of personnel, information systems, records, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, property, facilities, and other administrative resources may be carried out in accordance with the schedule required under section 10821(c)(4) to the extent necessary to preserve continuity of assistance and comply with law.

"(f) Allocation within Department.—Subject to the requirements of this chapter, the Secretary may allocate or reallocate a transferred civilian assistance function within the BREAD program or among organizational entities of the Department that administer or support the BREAD program, and may establish, consolidate, alter, or discontinue such organizational entities as necessary to carry out this chapter.

"(g) Limitation.—Subsection (f) does not authorize the Secretary to modify the terms of any statute that establishes or defines the functions of an office or officer of the Department, except to the extent expressly provided in this chapter.

"Sec. 10832. Excluded functions.

"(a) Excluded functions.—The following functions are excluded from transfer to, administration by, or funding through the BREAD program:

"(1) Weapons transfers.

"(2) Foreign military financing.

"(3) Foreign military sales.

"(4) Security-force assistance.

"(5) Military training, equipping, advising, logistics, intelligence support, operational support, or maintenance support.

"(6) Police, prison, border-security, internal security, paramilitary, or intelligence training, equipping, advising, logistics, operational support, or maintenance support.

"(7) Intelligence activities.

"(8) Covert action.

"(9) Regime-change operations.

"(10) Military occupation.

"(11) Construction, operation, or support of military, paramilitary, police, prison, intelligence, border-security, or internal security facilities.

"(12) Assistance to any unit of a military, paramilitary, police, prison, intelligence, border-security, or internal security force that has committed an atrocity crime, as defined in section 1337 of the POPULIST Act, or a serious violation of international humanitarian law.

"(13) Any other military, paramilitary, police, prison, intelligence, border-security, internal security, or coercive-security function.

"(b) No Department of Defense administration.—No function, program, account, grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other activity carried out under this chapter may be transferred to, administered by, or carried out through the Department of Defense.

"(c) No intelligence or covert-action administration.—No function, program, account, grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other activity carried out under this chapter may be transferred to, administered by, or carried out through any element of the intelligence community.

"(d) Civilian savings rule.—A function shall not be excluded under this section solely because civilian personnel, civilian contractors, humanitarian organizations, development organizations, or local partners operate in a country or region affected by armed conflict, political instability, disaster, famine, displacement, or public health emergency.

"(e) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize the use of military force, covert action, intelligence activities, weapons transfers, security-force assistance, law enforcement assistance, prison assistance, border-security assistance, or internal security assistance.

"Sec. 10833. Transfer and allocation of appropriations.

"(a) Transfer.—Except as provided in section 10832, the assets, liabilities, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, property, facilities, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with a transferred civilian assistance function shall be transferred to the Department for appropriate allocation by the Secretary.

"(b) Use of transferred funds.—Except as provided in subsection (c), funds transferred under subsection (a) shall be used only for the purposes for which the funds were originally authorized and appropriated.

"(c) Transition use.—

"(1) In general.—Funds transferred under subsection (a) may be used for the purposes of reorganization, transfer, integration, continuity of assistance, oversight, field capacity preservation, regulatory transition, personnel transition, grant administration, contract administration, and other administrative actions necessary to carry out this chapter, if the Secretary submits notice to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before the obligation or expenditure of such funds, in the same manner as notice of a reprogramming of funds under section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 ([22 U.S.C. 2706](#)).

"(2) Exception.—The Secretary may waive the 15-day advance notice requirement under this subsection if the Secretary determines that delay would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare, except that the Secretary shall submit notice as soon as practicable and not later than 3 days after taking the action to which the notice requirement applies.

"(d) Period of availability.—Funds transferred under subsection (a) shall retain the period of availability applicable to such funds on the day before transfer, unless otherwise provided by law.

"(e) Limitation.—No funds transferred under subsection (a), and no funds made available to carry out this chapter, may be used for any function excluded under section 10832.

"(f) No diversion from life-saving assistance.—The Secretary shall allocate transferred funds in a manner that, to the greatest extent practicable, prevents interruption of assistance described in section 10806(a).

"Sec. 10834. Transfer, appointment, and assignment of personnel.

"(a) Transfer of personnel.—Except as provided in section 10832, personnel and positions of any USAID legacy authority that perform, administer, support, oversee, or are associated with a transferred civilian assistance function shall be transferred to the Department in accordance with the schedule required under section 10821(c)(4), provided that such transfer shall begin as soon as practicable and shall be completed not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this chapter.

"(b) Status preserved.—Personnel transferred under subsection (a) shall be transferred at the same grade or class, rate of basic pay or basic salary rate, and tenure held immediately before transfer.

"(c) Assignment authority.—For a period of not more than 1 year after the date on which the affected personnel are transferred under subsection (a), the Secretary may assign personnel transferred under subsection (a) to any position or set of duties in the Department necessary to carry out this chapter, except that such assignment may not reduce the grade or class, rate of basic pay or basic salary rate, or tenure of such personnel.

"(d) Consultation with employee representatives.—The Secretary shall consult with the relevant exclusive representatives, as defined in section 1002 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 ([22 U.S.C. 4102](#)) and [section 7103 of title 5](#), with respect to the exercise of authority under this section.

"(e) Presidential appointment limitation.—Nothing in this section authorizes the Secretary to assign any individual to any position that by law requires appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

"(f) No transfer of excluded personnel.—Personnel and positions that perform, administer, support, oversee, or are associated primarily with an excluded function described in section 10832 shall not be transferred to the Department under this section.

"(g) Superseding authority.—This section shall apply notwithstanding any other provision of law, except that nothing in this section may be construed to limit any greater protection provided to an employee under any other provision of law.

"(h) Foreign Service personnel system.—For purposes of section 202(b)(2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 ([22 U.S.C. 3922\(b\)\(2\)](#)), the Secretary is authorized to utilize the Foreign Service personnel system with respect to personnel and positions transferred under this section. The Secretary shall exercise that authority subject to sections 201(b) and 207 of such Act ([22 U.S.C. 3921\(b\)](#) and [3927](#)).

"Sec. 10835. Incidental transfers.

"(a) Incidental dispositions.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, when requested by the Secretary, is authorized to make such incidental dispositions of personnel, assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, property, facilities, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with a transferred civilian assistance function as may be necessary to carry out this chapter.

"(b) Consultation.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall carry out subsection (a) in consultation with the Secretary, the Secretary of State, and the head of any affected Federal agency.

"(c) Excluded functions.—No incidental disposition under this section may transfer to the Department any function, personnel, asset, liability, grant, contract, cooperative agreement, interagency agreement, property, facility, record, appropriation, allocation, or other resource that relates primarily to a function excluded under section 10832.

"Sec. 10836. Savings provisions.

"(a) Existing rights, duties, and obligations.—Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the transfer of a function under section 10831 shall not affect the validity of any right, duty, obligation, penalty, claim, contract, grant, cooperative agreement, interagency agreement, proceeding, administrative action, or other legal effect existing before the transfer.

"(b) Existing legal instruments.—A contract, grant, cooperative agreement, interagency agreement, memorandum of understanding, permit, license, certificate, approval, or other legal instrument relating to a transferred civilian assistance function and in effect on the day before the transfer shall continue in effect according to its terms until modified, replaced, terminated, or superseded by the Secretary in accordance with law.

"(c) Existing administrative actions.—A rule, regulation, order, determination, directive, delegation, guidance, policy, approval, authorization, or other administrative action relating to a transferred civilian assistance function and in effect on the day before the transfer shall continue in effect until modified, replaced, terminated, or superseded by the Secretary in accordance with law.

"(d) Pending proceedings.—A proceeding, application, request, investigation, audit, claim, enforcement action, personnel action, procurement matter, grant matter, or other administrative matter relating to a transferred civilian assistance function and pending on the date of transfer shall continue before the Department unless the Secretary determines that transfer, consolidation, dismissal, or other disposition is necessary to carry out this chapter and is consistent with law.

"(e) Judicial proceedings.—Nothing in this chapter may be construed to abate, discontinue, or otherwise affect a civil action, criminal action, petition for review, appeal, or other judicial proceeding pending on the date of transfer under section 10831.

"(f) Substitution of parties.—If, before the transfer of a function under section 10831, an officer or agency from which a transferred civilian assistance function is transferred is a party to a judicial or administrative proceeding in an official capacity, the Secretary or the Department, as appropriate, shall be substituted or added as a party with respect to the transferred civilian assistance function.

"(g) Orders and appeals.—An order issued, appeal taken, or judgment rendered with respect to a transferred civilian assistance function before the date of transfer shall continue in effect and shall be subject to further proceedings, review, or enforcement by or against the Department or the Secretary, as appropriate.

"(h) No impairment of claims.—Nothing in this chapter may be construed to impair a claim or remedy that existed before the transfer of a function under section 10831.

"(i) Excluded functions.—This section does not preserve, continue, transfer, or validate any use of funds, function, program, activity, legal instrument, administrative action, or proceeding in a manner that would violate section 10832.

"Sec. 10837. Regulatory transition and references.

"(a) Regulatory transition.—Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a regulation in chapter II of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other regulation relating to a transferred civilian assistance function, shall continue in effect until modified, replaced, redesignated, repealed, or superseded by the Secretary in accordance with law.

"(b) Conforming regulations.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this chapter, the Secretary shall issue such regulations, rules, directives, delegations, and guidance as are necessary to conform regulations and administrative materials to this chapter.

"(c) Regulatory transition table.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this chapter, the Secretary shall publish a regulatory transition table identifying—

"(1) each part of chapter II of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, that relates to a transferred civilian assistance function;

"(2) each part of chapter II of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, that relates primarily to an excluded function described in section 10832;

"(3) each part, subpart, section, or provision of chapter II of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, that requires revision, redesignation, repeal, replacement, or transfer to carry out this chapter; and

"(4) the planned disposition of each regulation identified under this subsection.

"(d) References to USAID legacy authority.—With respect to a transferred civilian assistance function, a reference in any statute, reorganization plan, executive order, regulation, rule, order, determination, directive, delegation, guidance, policy, permit, license, certificate, approval, contract, grant, cooperative agreement, interagency agreement, memorandum of understanding, appropriation, report, or other legal or administrative instrument to a USAID legacy authority shall be deemed to refer to the Department or the Secretary, as appropriate.

"(e) References to excluded functions.—Subsection (d) shall not apply to a reference that relates primarily to a function excluded under section 10832.

"(f) References to Department of State authority preserved.—Nothing in this section may be construed to transfer to the Department a diplomatic function of the Department of State, the

authority of the Secretary of State to conduct diplomacy, or the authority of a chief of mission under section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 ([22 U.S.C. 3927](#)).

"(g) No delay.—The continuation of regulations under subsection (a), the issuance of conforming regulations under subsection (b), the publication of the regulatory transition table under subsection (c), or the operation of the reference rule under subsection (d) shall not limit, delay, or condition the transfer of functions required under section 10831.

"Sec. 10838. Implementation report, completion report, and conforming amendments.

"(a) Implementation report.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this chapter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make publicly available an implementation report on the transition required under this subchapter.

"(b) Contents of implementation report.—The implementation report required under subsection (a) shall include—

"(1) a description of each function transferred to the Department under section 10831 and each function reviewed but not transferred because the function was excluded under section 10832 or otherwise determined not to relate primarily to civilian international assistance;

"(2) an accounting of appropriations, allocations, personnel, assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, records, property, facilities, regulations, administrative materials, and legal references affected by the transition;

"(3) a description of actions taken to preserve continuity of life-saving assistance, separate civilian assistance functions from excluded functions, and preserve technical expertise, local partner relationships, institutional knowledge, field capacity, award files, monitoring records, and program data;

"(4) a description of actions taken to establish the systems required under section 10807;

"(5) a description of actions taken to identify and reduce duplicative awards, overlapping intermediaries, redundant field structures, unnecessary pass-through layers, contractor concentration, and other administrative structures that may increase cost, reduce transparency, or weaken local agency;

"(6) an assessment of whether additional administrative action is necessary to complete the transition required under this subchapter;

"(7) an assessment of whether additional appropriations are necessary to carry out this chapter; and

"(8) recommendations for legislation necessary to complete the transition required under this subchapter.

"(c) Completion certification.—Upon completing the transition required under this subchapter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make publicly available a certification that the transition is complete.

"(d) Completion report.—Not later than 90 days after submitting the certification required under subsection (c), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make

publicly available a completion report describing the final disposition of functions, personnel, appropriations, allocations, assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, records, property, facilities, regulations, administrative materials, and legal references affected by the transition required under this subchapter.

"(e) Conforming amendments report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this chapter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees proposed legislation containing technical and conforming amendments necessary to carry out this chapter.

"(f) Contents of conforming amendments report.—The proposed legislation required under subsection (e) shall include amendments to—

"(1) chapter 32 of this title;

"(2) chapter 74 of this title;

"(3) the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

"(4) annual appropriations Acts;

"(5) provisions of law referring to a USAID legacy authority with respect to civilian international assistance; and

"(6) any other provision of law necessary to carry out this chapter.

"(g) No delay.—The submission, consideration, or enactment of legislation described in subsection (e) shall not limit, delay, or condition the transfer of functions required under section 10831.

"(h) Continuing updates.—If the President determines that additional conforming amendments are necessary after submitting the proposed legislation required under subsection (e), the President shall submit supplemental proposed legislation to the appropriate congressional committees."

(b) Clerical amendment.—The table of chapters for title 22, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 114 the following:

"115. Basic Relief, Economic Assistance, and Development.....10801".

SEC. 1317. LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) Legislative recommendations.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the first Secretary is appointed, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress proposed legislation containing any necessary and appropriate amendments to the laws of the United States to carry out the purposes of this subtitle.

(b) Peacebuilding Fund.—

(1) Establishment.—There is established in the Treasury a fund to be known as the Peacebuilding Fund.

(2) Peace dividend appropriation.—There is appropriated to the Peacebuilding Fund, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$20,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2027, to remain available through September 30, 2029.

(3) Intent of Congress.—It is the intent of Congress that the appropriation under paragraph (2) be treated as a peace dividend from reductions in national defense budget function 050 under section 1342.

(4) Use of funds.—Amounts in the Peacebuilding Fund shall be available to the Secretary to carry out sections 1312 through 1315, including the Peace Academy established under section 1313(g), and may not be used to carry out section 1316.

(5) Spending plan.—

(A) Initial plan.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress and make publicly available an initial spending plan for amounts in the Peacebuilding Fund, including the planned use of such amounts during fiscal year 2027.

(B) Annual plans.—Not later than 30 days before the beginning of each fiscal year after fiscal year 2027 for which amounts in the Peacebuilding Fund remain available, the Secretary shall submit to Congress and make publicly available an annual spending plan for such fiscal year.

(C) Contents.—Each spending plan required under this paragraph shall describe planned allocations by office and program, amounts for personnel and administration, amounts for grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements, the expected schedule of obligations, and the intended outcomes of the planned expenditures.

(c) Authorization of appropriations.—In addition to amounts appropriated under subsection (b), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year to carry out sections 1312 through 1315.

Subtitle B—The Nuclear Overproduction Being Eliminated, Landmine Prohibition, Easing of Armed Conflict, Elevating Peace, Restraining Intervention, and Zero Escalation Act

PART I—FELLOWSHIP AMONG NATIONS

Subpart A—Diplomacy and Peaceful Economic Relations

SEC. 1321. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) Findings.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Alfred Nobel's will identified three essential components for striving toward peace. The first of these was "fellowship between nations."

(2) As a major actor on the world stage, the United States has an opportunity and duty to lead by example in promoting fellowship among nations through diplomacy, peaceful economic relations, and restraint with respect to weaponry.