

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. _____

To prohibit funding for the Board of Peace that is not authorized by Congress, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. KELLY introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To prohibit funding for the Board of Peace that is not authorized by Congress, and for other purposes.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Prohibiting Expendi-
5 tures for an Accountability-Circumventing Entity Act” or
6 the “PEACE Act”.

7 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

8 Congress finds the following:

9 (1) On January 16, 2026, the President issued
10 Executive Order 14375 designating an entity titled

1 the “Board of Peace” as a public international orga-
2 nization entitled to the privileges, exemptions, and
3 immunities provided by the International Organiza-
4 tions Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288 et seq.).

5 (2) Section 1 of the International Organizations
6 Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288) defines an inter-
7 national organization as “a public international or-
8 ganization in which the United States participates
9 pursuant to any treaty or under the authority of any
10 Act of Congress authorizing such participation or
11 making an appropriation for such participation, and
12 which shall have been designated by the President
13 through appropriate Executive order”.

14 (3) The designation of an entity as a public
15 international organization by the executive branch
16 does not confer authority to obligate or expend Fed-
17 eral funds absent congressional authorization or ap-
18 propriation.

19 (4) Likewise, the executive branch’s designation
20 of an entity as a public international organization is
21 legally effective only if it meets the statutory re-
22 quirements that the United States be a participant
23 pursuant to a treaty or pursuant to congressional
24 authority.

1 (5) Unlike all other international organizations
2 to which the United States provides funding or sup-
3 port, the United States does not participate in the
4 Board of Peace pursuant to a ratified treaty to
5 which the United States is a party.

6 (6) Congress has not appropriated funds for the
7 Board of Peace or authorized the expenditure of
8 Federal funds for its operations.

9 (7) Congress has not enacted specific authoriza-
10 tion for the United States to participate in or pro-
11 vide financial support to the Board of Peace.

12 (8) Pursuant to current statute, after the en-
13 actment of any law appropriating funds to carry out
14 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151
15 et seq.) or the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
16 2751 et seq.), the President must notify Congress of
17 each foreign country and international organization
18 to which the United States Government intends to
19 provide any portion of the funds under such law and
20 of the amount of funds under that law, by category
21 of assistance, that the United States Government in-
22 tends to provide to each.

23 (9) Any obligation or expenditure of Federal
24 funds related to international organizations is sub-

1 ject to statutory oversight requirements established
2 by Congress.

3 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES PARTICI-**
4 **PATION IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.**

5 It is the sense of Congress that—

6 (1) Congress retains ultimate authority over the
7 obligation and expenditure of Federal funds for par-
8 ticipation in international organizations;

9 (2) such participation should occur only pursu-
10 ant to explicit statutory authorization;

11 (3) Congress should not authorize, appropriate,
12 or otherwise make available Federal funds for any
13 international organization whose charter—

14 (A) grants the Chairman unilateral author-
15 ity to determine membership in the organiza-
16 tion;

17 (B) grants the Chairman exclusive author-
18 ity to create, modify, or dissolve subsidiary enti-
19 ties of the organization;

20 (C) grants the Chairman unilateral author-
21 ity to dissolve the organization; or

22 (D) provides for an indefinite or self-per-
23 petuating chairmanship, including a provision
24 that the Chairman shall designate a successor
25 and may be removed only upon voluntary res-

1 ignation or incapacity, as determined by a
2 unanimous vote of the Executive Board; and
3 (4) Congress should require that any such char-
4 ter provisions be revised or removed before the
5 United States participates in the organization or
6 provides financial support.

7 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

8 In this Act:

9 (1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-**
10 **TEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional com-
11 mittees” means—

12 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
13 and the Committee on Appropriations of the
14 Senate; and

15 (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
16 the Committee on Appropriations of the House
17 of Representatives.

18 (2) **SUSTAINABLE PEACE.**—The term “sustain-
19 able peace” means a condition in which violent con-
20 flict is durably reduced or prevented through locally
21 supported political, economic, and security arrange-
22 ments, including effective governance and rule of
23 law, such that the risk of relapse into conflict is
24 minimized without reliance on indefinite external as-
25 sistance.

1 **SEC. 5. REPORT ON THE USE OF FUNDS PREVIOUSLY OBLI-**
2 **GATED TO THE BOARD OF PEACE.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the
4 date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each Federal
5 department or agency that has obligated funds for the
6 Board of Peace shall submit to the appropriate congres-
7 sional committees a report on such obligations.

8 (b) SPEND STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
10 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
11 shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
12 mittees a strategy describing how funds obligated for
13 the Board of Peace will be used to advance sustain-
14 able peace in areas affected by conflict.

15 (2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by
16 paragraph (1) shall include the following:

17 (A) A statement of United States policy
18 objectives for advancing sustainable peace.

19 (B) A description of the purposes, pro-
20 grams, and authorities through which the funds
21 described in such paragraph will be used.

22 (C) An identification of priority countries
23 or regions and a justification for such
24 prioritization.

1 (D) A description of coordination with rel-
2 evant Federal departments and agencies, allies,
3 partners, and multilateral institutions.

4 (E) A description of how activities sup-
5 ported by such funds will encourage and em-
6 power local and national actors to address the
7 concerns of their populations and strengthen re-
8 siliance against violence.

9 (F) A description of how activities sup-
10 ported by such funds will address the long-term
11 underlying causes of fragility and violence.

12 (G) A description of measurable bench-
13 marks to assess progress toward sustainable
14 peace.

15 (H) A description of mechanisms to ensure
16 accountability, transparency, and legal compli-
17 ance in the use of funds.

18 (c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
19 tion may be construed as authorizing the appropriation,
20 obligation, expenditure, or other availability of funds for
21 the Board of Peace.

1 **SEC. 6. REPORT ON PROGRESS OF THE BOARD OF PEACE**
2 **IN ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE PEACE IN**
3 **GAZA.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the
5 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
6 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
7 a report on the extent to which the Board of Peace has
8 contributed to advancing sustainable peace in Gaza.

9 (b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection
10 (a) shall include the following:

11 (1) A description of the stated goals and activi-
12 ties of the Board of Peace related to advancing sus-
13 tainable peace in Gaza.

14 (2) An assessment of any measurable progress
15 toward achieving sustainable peace in Gaza, includ-
16 ing diplomatic, security, and humanitarian out-
17 comes.

18 (3) A description of any coordination between
19 the Board of Peace and the Department of State or
20 other United States Government entities.

21 (4) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the
22 Board of Peace in advancing United States national
23 security and foreign policy interests.

1 **SEC. 7. PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR BOARD OF PEACE**
2 **WITHOUT CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORIZATION.**

3 No Federal funds may be appropriated for or other-
4 wise made available to the Board of Peace on or after the
5 date of the enactment of this Act, unless there is enacted
6 an Act of Congress specifically authorizing such transfer.

7 **SEC. 8. PROHIBITION ON EXTENSION OF PRIVILEGES, EX-**
8 **EMPTIONS, AND IMMUNITIES TO BOARD OF**
9 **PEACE.**

10 Notwithstanding any provision of the International
11 Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288 et seq.) or
12 any other provision of law, no privileges, exemptions, or
13 immunities may be granted, recognized, or extended to the
14 Board of Peace, or to any officer, employee, or representa-
15 tive of the Board of Peace, by the United States.