

learning and the world of public affairs, would be the most efficient and immediate means for the Nation to enlarge its capacity to promote the peaceful resolution of international conflicts; and

(9) the establishment of such an institute is an appropriate investment by the people of this Nation to advance the history, science, art, and practice of international peace and the resolution of conflicts among nations without the use of violence.

(b) It is the purpose of this chapter to establish an independent, nonprofit, national institute to serve the people and the Government through the widest possible range of education and training, basic and applied research opportunities, and peace information services on the means to promote international peace and the resolution of conflicts among the nations and peoples of the world without recourse to violence.

(Pub. L. 98-525, title XVII, §1702, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2649.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Education Amendments of 1978, referred to in subsec. (a)(7), is Pub. L. 95-561, Nov. 1, 1978, 92 Stat. 2143, as amended. Part B (§§1511-1519) of title XV of Pub. L. 95-561, which provided for the Commission on Proposals for the National Academy of Peace and Conflict Resolution, was set out as a note under section 1123 of Title 20, Education. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1978 Amendment note under section 6301 of Title 20 and Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 98-525, title XVII, §1701, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2649, provided that: "This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'United States Institute of Peace Act'."

§ 4602. Definitions

As used in this chapter, the term—

(1) "Institute" means the United States Institute of Peace established by this chapter; and

(2) "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Institute.

(Pub. L. 98-525, title XVII, §1703, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2651.)

§ 4603. United States Institute of Peace

(a) Establishment

There is hereby established the United States Institute of Peace.

(b) Status; restrictions

The Institute is an independent nonprofit corporation and an organization described in section 170(c)(2)(B) of title 26. The Institute does not have the power to issue any shares of stock or to declare or pay any dividends.

(c) Establishment and functions of an "Endowment of the United States Institute for Peace"

As determined by the Board, the Institute may establish, under the laws of the District of Co-

lumbia, a legal entity which is capable of receiving, holding, and investing public funds for purposes in furtherance of the Institute under this chapter. The Institute may designate such legal entity as the "Endowment of the United States Institute for Peace".

(d) Liability for acts within scope of authority

The Institute is liable for the acts of its directors, officers, employees, and agents when acting within the scope of their authority.

(e) Trade name and trademark rights; vested rights protected; condition for use of Federal identity

(1) The Institute has the sole and exclusive right to use and to allow or refuse others the use of the terms "United States Institute of Peace", "Jennings Randolph Program for International Peace", "Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace", and "Endowment of the United States Institute of Peace" and the use of any official United States Institute of Peace emblem, badge, seal, and other mark of recognition or any colorable simulation thereof. No powers or privileges hereby granted shall interfere or conflict with established or vested rights secured as of September 1, 1981.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Institute may use "United States" or "U.S." or any other reference to the United States Government or Nation in its title or in its corporate seal, emblem, badge, or other mark of recognition or colorable simulation thereof in any fiscal year only if there is an authorization of appropriations for the Institute for such fiscal year provided by law.

(Pub. L. 98-525, title XVII, §1704, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2651; Pub. L. 99-514, §2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095; Pub. L. 101-520, title III, §319(b), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 2285.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1990—Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 101-520 inserted reference to Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace.

1986—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99-514 substituted "Internal Revenue Code of 1986" for "Internal Revenue Code of 1954", which for purposes of codification was translated as "title 26" thus requiring no change in text.

§ 4604. Powers and duties

(a) District of Columbia nonprofit-corporative powers

The Institute may exercise the powers conferred upon a nonprofit corporation by the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act consistent with this chapter, except for section 5(o) of the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act.

(b) Description of specific activities

The Institute, acting through the Board, may—

(1) establish a Jennings Randolph Program for International Peace and appoint, for periods up to two years, scholars and leaders in peace from the United States and abroad to pursue scholarly inquiry and other appropriate forms of communication on international peace and conflict resolution and, as appro-

priate, provide stipends, grants, fellowships, and other support to the leaders and scholars;

(2) enter into formal and informal relationships with other institutions, public and private, for purposes not inconsistent with this chapter;

(3) establish a Jeannette Rankin Research Program on Peace to conduct research and make studies, particularly of an interdisciplinary or of a multidisciplinary nature, into the causes of war and other international conflicts and the elements of peace among the nations and peoples of the world, including peace theories, methods, techniques, programs, and systems, and into the experiences of the United States and other nations in resolving conflicts with justice and dignity and without violence as they pertain to the advancement of international peace and conflict resolution, placing particular emphasis on realistic approaches to past successes and failures in the quest for peace and arms control and utilizing to the maximum extent possible United States Government documents and classified materials from the Department of State, the Department of Defense, and the intelligence community;

(4) develop programs to make international peace and conflict resolution research, education, and training more available and useful to persons in government, private enterprise, and voluntary associations, including the creation of handbooks and other practical materials;

(5) provide, promote, and support peace education and research programs at graduate and postgraduate levels;

(6) conduct training, symposia, and continuing education programs for practitioners, policymakers, policy implementers, and citizens and noncitizens directed to developing their skills in international peace and conflict resolution;

(7) develop, for publication or other public communication, and disseminate, the carefully selected products of the Institute;

(8) establish a clearinghouse and other means for disseminating information, including classified information that is properly safeguarded, from the field of peace learning to the public and to government personnel with appropriate security clearances;

(9) secure directly, upon request of the president of the Institute to the head of any Federal department or agency and in accordance with section 552 of title 5 (relating to freedom of information), information necessary to enable the Institute to carry out the purposes of this chapter if such release of the information would not unduly interfere with the proper functioning of a department or agency, including classified information if the Institute staff and members of the Board who have access to such classified information obtain appropriate security clearances from the Department of Defense and the Department of State; and

(10) establish the Spark M. Matsunaga Scholars Program, which shall include the provision of scholarships and educational programs in international peace and conflict management and related fields for outstanding

secondary school students and the provision of scholarships to outstanding undergraduate students, with program participants and recipients of such scholarships to be known as "Spark M. Matsunaga Scholars".

(c) Annual award of Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace

(1)(A) The Institute, acting through the Board, may each year make an award to such person or persons who it determines to have contributed in extraordinary ways to peace among the nations and peoples of the world, giving special attention to contributions that advance society's knowledge and skill in peacemaking and conflict management. The award shall include the public presentation to such person or persons of the Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace and a cash award in an amount of not to exceed \$25,000 for any recipient.

(B)(i) The Secretary of the Treasury shall strike the Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions which capture the goals for which the Medal is presented. The design of the medals shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with the Board and the Commission of Fine Arts.

(ii) The Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace shall be struck in bronze and in the size determined by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with the Board.

(iii) The appropriate account of the Treasury of the United States shall be reimbursed for costs incurred in carrying out this subparagraph out of funds appropriated pursuant to section 4609(a)(1) of this title.

(2) The Board shall establish an advisory panel composed of persons eminent in peacemaking, diplomacy, public affairs, and scholarship, and such advisory panel shall advise the Board during its consideration of the selection of the recipient of the award.

(3) The Institute shall inform the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives about the selection procedures it intends to follow, together with any other matters relevant to making the award and emphasizing its prominence and significance.

(d) Description of extension and outreach activities

The Institute may undertake extension and outreach activities under this chapter by making grants and entering into contracts with institutions of postsecondary, community, secondary, and elementary education (including combinations of such institutions), with public and private educational, training, or research institutions (including the American Federation of Labor-the Congress of Industrial Organizations) and libraries, and with public departments and agencies (including State and territorial departments of education and of commerce). No grant may be made to an institution unless it is a nonprofit or official public institution, and at least one-fourth of the Institute's annual appropriations shall be paid to such nonprofit and official public institutions. A grant or contract may be made to—

(1) initiate, strengthen, and support basic and applied research on international peace and conflict resolution;

(2) promote and advance the study of international peace and conflict resolution by educational, training, and research institutions, departments, and agencies;

(3) educate the Nation about and educate and train individuals in peace and conflict resolution theories, methods, techniques, programs, and systems;

(4) assist the Institute in its publication, clearinghouse, and other information services programs;

(5) assist the Institute in the study of conflict resolution between free trade unions and Communist-dominated organizations in the context of the global struggle for the protection of human rights; and

(6) promote the other purposes of this chapter.

(e) Services for Federal agencies

The Institute may respond to the request of a department or agency of the United States Government to investigate, examine, study, and report on any issue within the Institute's competence, including the study of past negotiating histories and the use of classified materials.

(f) Contracts for operation of Institute

The Institute may enter into personal service and other contracts for the proper operation of the Institute.

(g) Personnel; administrative assistance

The Institute may fix the duties of its officers, employees, and agents, and establish such advisory committees, councils, or other bodies, as the efficient administration of the business and purposes of the Institute may require.

(h) Grants and contracts; gifts and contributions; domestic and foreign restrictions

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the Institute may obtain grants and contracts, including contracts for classified research for the Department of State, the Department of Defense, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the intelligence community, and receive gifts and contributions from government at all levels.

(2) The Institute and the legal entity described in section 4603(c) of this title may not accept any gift, contribution or grant from a foreign government, any agency or instrumentality of such government, any international organization, or any corporation or other legal entity in which natural persons who are nationals of a foreign country own, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of the outstanding capital stock or other beneficial interest in such legal entity.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Institute and the legal entity described in section 4603(c) of this title may not obtain any grant or contract or receive any gift or contribution from any private agency, organization, corporation or other legal entity, institution, or individual, except such Institute or legal entity may accept such a gift or contribution to—

(A) purchase, lease for purchase, or otherwise acquire, construct, improve, furnish, or maintain a suitable permanent headquarters, any related facility, or any site or sites for such facilities for the Institute and the legal entity described in section 4603(c) of this title; or

(B) provide program-related hospitality, including such hospitality connected with the presentation of the Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace.

(i) Fees for periodicals and other materials

The Institute may charge and collect subscription fees and develop, for publication or other public communication, and disseminate, periodicals and other materials.

(j) Participation fees and costs

The Institute may charge and collect fees and other participation costs from persons and institutions participating in the Institute's direct activities authorized in subsection (b).

(k) Civil actions

The Institute may sue and be sued, complain, and defend in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(l) Corporate mark of recognition and colorable simulations

The Institute may adopt, alter, use, and display a corporate seal, emblem, badge, and other mark of recognition and colorable simulations thereof.

(m) General authority

The Institute may do any and all lawful acts and things necessary or desirable to carry out the objectives and purposes of this chapter.

(n) Legislative influencing-activity prohibition; communications or testimony of personnel

The Institute shall not itself undertake to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress of the United States or by any State or local legislative bodies, or by the United Nations, except that personnel of the Institute may testify or make other appropriate communication when formally requested to do so by a legislative body, a committee, or a member thereof.

(o) Administrative services from General Services Administration

The Institute may obtain administrative support services from the Administrator of General Services and use all sources of supply and services of the General Services Administration on a reimbursable basis.

(Pub. L. 98-525, title XVII, §1705, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2651; Pub. L. 100-50, §25, June 3, 1987, 101 Stat. 363; Pub. L. 100-418, title VI, §6272, Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1523; Pub. L. 101-520, title III, §319(a), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 2284; Pub. L. 102-325, title XV, §1554(b), (c), July 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 839; Pub. L. 105-244, title IX, §931(1), Oct. 7, 1998, 112 Stat. 1834; Pub. L. 110-315, title IX, §921(a), Aug. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 3456.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 87-569, Aug. 6, 1962,

76 Stat. 265, as amended, which is not classified to the Code.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 110-315 struck out “the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency,” after “Defense.”

1998—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 105-244, §931(1)(A), inserted “personal service and other” after “may enter into”.

Subsec. (o). Pub. L. 105-244, §931(1)(B), inserted “and use all sources of supply and services of the General Services Administration” after “Services”.

1992—Subsec. (b)(10). Pub. L. 102-325, §1554(b), added par. (10).

Subsec. (h)(2). Pub. L. 102-325, §1554(c)(1), amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (2) read as follows: “The Institute may not accept any gift, contribution, or grant from, or enter into any contract with, a foreign government, any agency or instrumentality of such government, any international organization, or any foreign national, except that the Institute may accept the payment of tuition by foreign nationals for instruction provided by the Institute. For purposes of this paragraph, the term—

“(A) ‘foreign national’ means—

“(i) a natural person who is a citizen of a foreign country or who owes permanent allegiance to a foreign country; and

“(ii) a corporation or other legal entity in which natural persons who are nationals of a foreign country own, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of the outstanding capital stock or other beneficial interest in such legal entity; and

“(B) ‘person’ means a natural person, partnership, association, other unincorporated body, or corporation.”

Subsec. (h)(3). Pub. L. 102-325, §1554(c)(2), substituted at end “individual, except such Institute or legal entity may accept such a gift or contribution to—” for “individual.” and added subpars. (A) and (B).

1990—Subsec. (b)(9), (10). Pub. L. 101-520, §319(a)(1), redesignated par. (10) as (9) and struck out former par. (9) which read as follows: “recommend to the Congress the establishment of a United States Medal of Peace to be awarded under such procedures as the Congress may determine, except that no person associated with the Institute may receive the United States Medal of Peace; and”.

Subsecs. (c) to (o). Pub. L. 101-520, §319(a)(2), (3), added subsec. (c) and redesignated former subsecs. (c) to (n) as (d) to (o), respectively.

1988—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 100-418 made technical amendment to directory language of Pub. L. 100-50, see 1987 Amendment note below.

1987—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 100-50, as amended by Pub. L. 100-418, inserted “establish a Jeannette Rankin Research Program on Peace to” before “conduct research”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Labor and Human Resources of Senate changed to Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of Senate by Senate Resolution No. 20, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Jan. 19, 1999.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-244 effective Oct. 1, 1998, except as otherwise provided in Pub. L. 105-244, see section 3 of Pub. L. 105-244, set out as a note under section 1001 of Title 20, Education.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1992 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 102-325 effective Oct. 1, 1992, see section 2 of Pub. L. 102-325, set out as a note under section 1001 of Title 20, Education.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1987 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-50 effective as if enacted as part of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986,

Pub. L. 99-498, see section 27 of Pub. L. 100-50, set out as a note under section 1001 of Title 20, Education.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency abolished and functions transferred to Secretary of State, see sections 6511 and 6512 of this title.

§ 4605. Board of Directors

(a) Vested powers

The powers of the Institute shall be vested in a Board of Directors unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

(b) Membership

The Board shall consist of fifteen voting members as follows:

(1) The Secretary of State (or if the Secretary so designates, another officer of the Department of State who was appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate).

(2) The Secretary of Defense (or if the Secretary so designates, another officer of the Department of Defense who was appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate).

(3) The president of the National Defense University (or if the president so designates, the vice president of the National Defense University).

(4) Twelve individuals appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(c) Political affiliation

Not more than eight voting members of the Board (including members described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b)) may be members of the same political party.

(d) Qualifications

(1) Each individual appointed to the Board under subsection (b)(4) shall have appropriate practical or academic experience in peace and conflict resolution efforts of the United States.

(2) Officers and employees of the United States Government may not be appointed to the Board under subsection (b)(4).

(e) Term of office: commencement and termination, interim and remainder service, limitation

(1) Members of the Board appointed under subsection (b)(4) shall be appointed to four year terms, except that—

(A) the term of six of the members initially appointed shall be two years, as designated by the President at the time of their nomination;

(B) a member may continue to serve until his or her successor is appointed; and

(C) a member appointed to replace a member whose term has not expired shall be appointed to serve the remainder of that term.

(2) The terms of the members of the Board initially appointed under subsection (b)(4) shall begin on January 20, 1985, and subsequent terms shall begin upon the expiration of the preceding term, regardless of when a member is appointed to fill that term.

(3) The President may not nominate an individual for appointment to the Board under subsection (b)(4) prior to January 20, 1985, but shall submit the names of eleven nominees for initial