Subtitle ___.—Additional Matters Relating to NATO Allies and Partners

SEC. 12___. FOREIGN MILITARY LOAN AUTHORITY.

(a) In General.—Beginning in fiscal year 2021, subject to the notification requirements under subsection (b) and to the availability of appropriations, the President, acting through the Secretary of State, is authorized—

(1) to make direct loans under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) to NATO member countries that joined the alliance after March 1, 1999, notwithstanding the minimum interest rate required by subsection (c)(1) of such section; and

(2) to charge fees for such loans under paragraph (1), which shall be collected from borrowers in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and which may be used to cover the costs of such loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.
(b) NOTIFICATION.—A loan may not be made under the authority provided by subsection (a) unless the Secretary of State submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification, not fewer than 15 days before entering into an agreement to make such loan, that—

(1) the recipient country is making demonstrable progress toward meeting its defense spending commitments in accordance with the 2014 NATO Wales Summit Declaration; and

(2) the government of such recipient country is respecting that country’s constitution and upholds democratic values such as freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, the rule of law, and the rights of religious minorities.

(c) REPAYMENT.—A loan made under the authority provided by subsection (a) shall be repaid in not more than 12 years, but may include a grace period of up to 1 year on the repayment of the principal.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and
(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF REWARDS FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION ON FOREIGN ELECTION INTERFERENCE.

Section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting “foreign election interference,” before “transnational organized crime”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “or (10)” and inserting “(10), or (13)”;

(B) in paragraph (11), by striking “or” after the semicolon at the end;

(C) in paragraph (12)—

(i) by striking “sections” and inserting “section”;

(ii) by striking “or (b)(1)” and inserting “or 2914(b)(1)”;

(iii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(13) the identification or location of a foreign person that knowingly engaged or is engaging in foreign election interference.”; and

(3) in subsection (k)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (5) through (10), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraphs:

“(3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term ‘foreign person’ means—

“(A) an individual who is not a United States person; or

“(B) a foreign entity.

“(4) FOREIGN ELECTION INTERFERENCE.—The term ‘foreign election interference’ means conduct by a foreign person that—

“(A)(i) violates Federal criminal, voting rights, or campaign finance law; or

“(ii) is performed by any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of a foreign government or criminal enterprise; and

“(B) includes any covert, fraudulent, deceptive, or unlawful act or attempted act, or knowing use of information acquired by theft,
undertaken with the purpose or effect of undermining public confidence in election processes or institutions, or influencing, undermining confidence in, or altering the result or reported result of, a general or primary Federal, State, or local election or caucus, including—

“(i) the campaign of a candidate; or

“(ii) a ballot measure, including an amendment, a bond issue, an initiative, a recall, a referral, or a referendum.”; and

(C) in paragraph (10), as so redesignated, in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” after the semicolon and inserting “or”.

SEC. 12 REPORT ON NATO MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, in classified form but with an unclassified annex, that provides an accounting in United States dollars and assesses the contributions of NATO member countries to the security of the alliance.
(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.— The report required by subsection (a) shall also include the following with respect to each member country:

(1) Data for the following categories from 2014 through 2019:

(A) Defense spending as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP).

(B) Year-to-year percent change in defense spending as a percentage of GDP.

(C) Percentage of defense spending spent on major equipment.

(D) Year-to-year percent change in equipment spending as a percentage of defense spending.

(E) Total security assistance or equivalent assistance to other NATO member countries or members of the NATO Partnership for Peace program.

(F) Total economic and development assistance or equivalent assistance to critical NATO partners, such as Ukraine, Georgia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, and others.

(2) Participation in or contributions to United States or NATO-led missions, exercises, and combat
and non-combat operations since March 24, 1999, such as the following:

(A) NATO’s Enhanced Forward Presence.

(B) Global Coalition Against ISIS.

(C) NATO’s Very High Readiness Joint Task Force.

(D) Operations in Afghanistan.

(3) Efforts to improve domestic conditions to facilitate military mobility in Europe, including relevant infrastructure and legal and regulatory conditions.

(4) Financial costs and benefits of the host countries of United States forces in Europe, including permanent basing.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.
SEC. 12. REPORT ON CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS OF MILITARY FORCES OF UKRAINE AND RESOURCE PLAN FOR SECURITY ASSISTANCE.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the capability and capacity requirements of the military forces of the Government of Ukraine, which shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the capability gaps and capacity shortfalls of the military of Ukraine, including—

(A) an assessment of the requirements of the Ukrainian navy to accomplish its assigned missions; and

(B) an assessment of the requirements of the Ukrainian air force to accomplish its assigned missions.

(2) An assessment of the relative priority assigned by the Government of Ukraine to addressing such capability gaps and capacity shortfalls.

(3) An assessment of the capability gaps and capacity shortfalls that—
(A) could be addressed in a sufficient and timely manner by unilateral efforts of the Government of Ukraine; or

(B) are unlikely to be addressed in a sufficient and timely manner solely through unilateral efforts.

(4) An assessment of the capability gaps and capacity shortfalls described in paragraph (3)(B) that could be addressed in a sufficient and timely manner by—

(A) the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative of the Department of Defense;

(B) Department of Defense security assistance authorized by section 333 of title 10, United States Code;

(C) the Foreign Military Financing and Foreign Military Sales programs of the Department of State; or

(D) the provision of excess defense articles pursuant to the requirements of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

(5) An assessment of the human resource requirements of the Office of Defense Cooperation at the United States Embassy in Kyiv and any gaps in
its capacity to transmit and facilitate security assistance to Ukraine.

(6) Any recommendations the Secretaries deem appropriate concerning coordination of security assistance efforts of the Department of Defense and Department of State with respect to Ukraine.

(b) RESOURCE PLAN.—Not later than February 15, 2022, the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit a report on resourcing United States security assistance with respect to Ukraine, which shall include the following:

(1) A plan to resource the following initiatives and programs with respect to Ukraine in fiscal year 2023 and the four succeeding fiscal years to meet the most critical capability gaps and capacity shortfalls of the military forces of Ukraine:

(A) The Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative of the Department of Defense.

(B) Department of Defense security assistance authorized by section 333 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) The Foreign Military Financing and Foreign Military Sales programs of the Department of State.
(D) The provision of excess defense articles pursuant to the requirements of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

(2) With respect to the Ukrainian navy:

(A) A capability development plan, with milestones, describing the manner in which the United States will assist the Government of Ukraine in meeting the requirements described in subsection (a)(1)(A).

(B) A plan for United States cooperation with third countries and international organizations that have the resources and ability to provide immediate assistance to the Ukrainian navy, while maintaining interoperability with United States platforms to the greatest extent feasible.

(C) A plan to prioritize Excess Defense Articles for the Ukrainian navy to the maximum extent practicable during the time period described in paragraph (1).

(D) An assessment of how United States security assistance to the Ukrainian navy is in the national security interests of the United States.

(3) With respect to the Ukrainian air force—
(A) a capability development plan, with milestones, detailing how the United States will assist the Government of Ukraine in meeting the requirements described in subsection (a)(1)(B);

(B) a plan for United States cooperation with third countries and international organizations that have the resources and ability to provide immediate assistance to the Ukrainian air force, while maintaining interoperability with United States platforms to the greatest extent feasible;

(C) a plan to prioritize excess defense articles for the Ukraine air force to the maximum extent practicable during the time period described in paragraph (1);

(D) an assessment of how United States security assistance to the Ukrainian air force is in the national security interests of the United States.

(4) An assessment of progress on defense institutional reforms in Ukraine, including in the Ukrainian navy and air force, in the time period described in paragraph (1) that will be essential for—
(A) enabling effective use and sustainment of capabilities developed under security assistance authorities described in this section;

(B) enhancing the defense of Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity;

(C) achieving the Government of Ukraine’s stated goal of meeting NATO standards; and

(D) allowing Ukraine to achieve its full potential as a strategic partner of the United States.

c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) and the resource plan required under subsection (b) shall each be submitted in a classified form with an unclassified summary.

d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

   (1) the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives;

   (2) the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives; and

   (3) the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives.
SEC. 12. EFFORTS TO COUNTER MALIGN AUTHORITARIAN INFLUENCE.

(a) Sense of Congress on the Relationship Between Russia and Serbia.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Government of Russia seeks to undermine the security of the United States, its NATO allies, and other close partners in Europe;

(2) the Government of Russia seeks to undermine the legitimate interests of the United States, NATO, the European Union, and other allied and partner governments in strategically significant regions;

(3) the values of the Government of Russia are inconsistent with the values of freedom, democracy, free speech, free press, the respect for the rule of law, and other ideals that underpin the international rules-based order formed on the basis of Western institutions including NATO and the European Union;

(4) the Government of Russia continues its campaign to undermine and erode the values of NATO and the European Union, institutions that Serbia claims to strive to join;

(5) the Government of Serbia, particularly under the leadership of President Alexander Vucic, has acted in ways that do not comport with the val-
ues of the United States, NATO, the European Union, and member countries of each such organization;

(6) the Government of Serbia, particularly under the leadership of President Alexander Vucic, has continued to deepen its military ties and cooperation with the Government of Russia;

(7) the United States Government should, in its bilateral engagements with the Government of Serbia, stress the importance of Serbia reducing its military ties with Russia; and

(8) the Government of Serbia should be sanctioned under appropriate authorities of the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act of 2017 if its deepened military ties have facilitated transactions between the Government of Serbia and the Government of Russia that are deemed “significant” for purposes of such Act.

(b) REPORT ON MALIGN RUSSIAN AND CHINESE INFLUENCE IN SERBIA.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report, which may con-
tain a classified annex, assessing trends of malign influence from the governments of Russia and China in Serbia including with respect to the following:

(1) Corruption of political institutions and political leaders in Serbia by Russia or China.

(2) The use of propaganda, disinformation, and other information tools to promote stronger ties between Serbia and Russia or China or to discourage Serbia from advancing toward greater integration with Western institutions like the European Union.

(3) The use of foreign assistance and associated media messaging to influence public opinion in Serbia with respect to Russia or China.

(4) The deepening of military-to-military cooperation or cooperation in other national security and law enforcement sectors between Serbia and Russia or China.

(5) The expansion of economic ties between Serbia and Russia or China, especially in the energy, mining, and industrial sectors.

(6) The use of religious or ethnic ties to deepen relations between Serbia and Russia.

(e) REPORT ON POTENTIAL CAATSA VIOLATIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the ap-
propriate congressional committees an unclassified report, which may contain a classified annex, that lists each country that has taken delivery of military equipment manufactured in Russia since the enactment of the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act of 2017, and determines whether any transactions described in the report constitute a significant transaction as described in such Act, including countries that have—

(1) purchased of Russian equipment from the Government of Russia;

(2) obtained Russian equipment provided by the Government of Russia as aid, assistance, or for related purposes; or

(3) obtained Russian equipment provided by the Government of Russia as a gift.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.