AMENDMENT TO RULES COMM. PRINT 116–57
OFFERED BY MR. SHERMAN OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of the bill, add the following:

DIVISION F—DEFENDING ELECTIONS FROM THREATS BY ESTABLISHING REDLINES ACT OF 2020

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Defending Elections from Threats by Establishing Redlines Act of 2020”.

SEC. 6002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) ACCOUNT; CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms “account”, “correspondent account”, and “payable-through account” have the meanings given those terms in section 5318A of title 31, United States Code.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Finance, the Se-
lect Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Ways and Means, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND LEADERSHIP.—The term “appropriate congressional committees and leadership” means—

(A) the appropriate congressional committees;

(B) the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate; and

(C) the Speaker, the majority leader, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(4) ELECTION AND CAMPAIGN INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term “election and campaign infrastructure” means information and communications technology and systems used by or on behalf of—

(A) the Federal Government or a State or local government in managing the election proce-
ess, including voter registration databases, voting machines, voting tabulation equipment, equipment for the secure transmission of election results, and other systems; or

(B) a principal campaign committee or national committee (as those terms are defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101)) with respect to strategy or tactics affecting the conduct of a political campaign, including electronic communications, and the information stored on, processed by, or transiting such technology and systems.

(5) FEDERAL ELECTION CYCLE.—The term “Federal election cycle” means the period beginning on the day after the date of the most recent election for members of the House of Representatives and ending on the date of the next election for members of the House of Representatives.

(6) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means a person that is not a United States person.

(7) INTERFERENCE IN UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
subparagraph (B), the term “interference”,
with respect to a United States election, means
any of the following actions of the government
of a foreign country, or any person acting as an
agent of or on behalf of such a government, un-
dertaken with the intent to influence the elec-
tion:

(i) Obtaining unauthorized access to
election and campaign infrastructure or re-
lated systems or data and releasing such
data or modifying such infrastructure, sys-
tems, or data.

(ii) Unlawfully blocking or degrading
otherwise legitimate and authorized access
to election and campaign infrastructure or
related systems or data.

(iii) Significant unlawful contributions
or expenditures for advertising, including
on the internet.

(iv) Using social, other internet-based,
or traditional media to spread information
to individuals in the United States without
disclosing that such information is being
disseminated by a foreign government or a
foreign person acting on behalf of a foreign
government.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

(i) Exception for publicly identified statements.—The term “inter-
ference”, with respect to a United States
election, does not include—

(I) any public statement by a for-
egn leader, official, or government
agency with respect to a candidate for
office, official of the United States
Government, or policy of the United
States, if it is clear that the statement
is made by that foreign leader, gov-
ernment official, or government agen-
cy and no effort has been made to
conceal the individual or entity mak-
ing the statement; or

(II) any other statement if a for-
egn government is readily and pub-
licly identifiable as the source of the
statement.

(ii) Exception for foreign govern-
ment broadcasts.—The term “inter-
ference”, with respect to a United States
election, does not include the broadcast of
views of a foreign government through
broadcast channels owned or controlled by
that government, if that ownership or con-
trol is readily and publicly identifiable.

(8) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly”, with
respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result,
means that a person has actual knowledge, or should
have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the
result.

(9) PERSON.—The term “person” means indi-
vidual or entity.

(10) RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN DEBT DEFINED.—In
this subsection, the term “Russian sovereign debt”
means—

(A) bonds issued by the Russian Central
Bank, the Russian National Wealth Fund, the
Russian Federal Treasury, or agents or affili-
ates of any such institution, regardless of the
currency in which they are denominated and
with a maturity of more than 14 days;

(B) foreign exchange swap agreements
with the Russian Central Bank, the Russian
National Wealth Fund, or the Russian Federal
Treasury, regardless of the currency in which
they are denominated and with a duration of more than 14 days; and

(C) any other financial instrument, the maturity or duration of which is more than 14 days, that the President determines represents the sovereign debt of Russia.

(11) UNITED STATES ELECTION.—The term “United States election” means any United States Federal election.

(12) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

TITLE I—DETERMINATION OF FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN UNITED STATES ELECTIONS

SEC. 6011. DETERMINATION OF FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after a United States election, the Director of National Intel-
ligence, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the National Security Agency, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall—

(1) determine with a high level of confidence whether or not the government of a foreign country, or any foreign person acting as an agent of or on behalf of that government, knowingly engaged in interference in the election; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report on that determination, including, if the Director determines that interference did occur—

(A) an identification of the government or foreign person that engaged in such interference; and

(B) if the Government of the Russian Federation, or any foreign person acting as an agent of or on behalf of that Government, engaged in such interference, a list of any senior foreign political figures or oligarchs in the Russian Federation identified under section 241(a)(1)(A) of the Countering Russian Influ-
ence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (title II of Public Law 115–44; 131 Stat. 922) who directly or indirectly contributed to such interference.

(b) ADDITIONAL REPORTING.—If the Director of National Intelligence determines and reports under subsection (a) that neither the government of a foreign country nor any foreign person acting as an agent of or on behalf of that government knowingly engaged in interference in a United States election, and the Director subsequently determines that that government, or such a foreign person, did engage in such interference, the Director shall, not later than 60 days after making that determination, submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership—

(1) a report on the subsequent determination; and

(2) if the Director determines that the Government of the Russian Federation, or any foreign person acting as an agent of or on behalf of that Government, engaged in such interference, a list of any senior foreign political figures or oligarchs in the Russian Federation identified under section 241(a)(1)(A) of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (title II of Public Law 115–44; 131 Stat. 922).
Law 115–44; 131 Stat. 922) who directly or indirectly contributed to such interference.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by subsection (a) or (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6012. UPDATED REPORT ON OLIGARCHS AND PARASTATAL ENTITIES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

Section 241 of the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44; 131 Stat. 922) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) UPDATED REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the Defending Elections from Threats by Establishing Redlines Act of 2020, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated report on oligarchs and parastatal entities of the Russian Federation that builds on the report submitted under subsection (a) on
January 29, 2018, and that includes the matters described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a).”; and

(3) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking “The report required under subsection (a)” and inserting “The reports required by subsections (a) and (b)”.

TITLE II—DETERRING INTERFERENCE IN UNITED STATES ELECTIONS BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

SEC. 6021. REPORT ON ESTIMATED NET WORTH OF PRESIDENT VLADIMIR PUTIN AND OTHER SENIOR FOREIGN POLITICAL FIGURES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than biannually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains—

(1) the estimated total net worth of each individual described in subsection (b); and

(2) a description of how the funds of each such individual were acquired and how such funds have been used or employed.
(b) INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED.—The individuals described in this subsection are the following:

(1) President Vladimir Putin.

(2) Any other senior foreign political figure of the Russian Federation identified in the report under subsection (a)(1)(A) of section 241 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (title II of Public Law 115–44; 131 Stat. 922), or any update to that report under subsection (b) of such section, as added by section 6012.

c) FORM OF REPORT; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(1) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassified portion of the report required under subsection (a) shall be made available to the public in precompressed, easily downloadable versions that are made available in all appropriate formats.

d) SOURCES OF INFORMATION.—In preparing the report required under subsection (a), the President may use any credible publication, database, or web-based resource, and any credible information compiled by any gov-
1. Government agency, nongovernmental organization, or other entity provided to or made available to the President.

(c) **Funds Defined.**—In this section, the term “funds” means—

1. cash;

2. equity;

3. any other intangible asset the value of which is derived from a contractual claim, including bank deposits, bonds, stocks, a security (as defined in section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77b(a))), or a security or an equity security (as those terms are defined in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)));

and

4. anything else of value that the Secretary of the Treasury determines to be appropriate.

**SEC. 6022. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.**

(a) **In General.**—If the Director of National Intelligence determines under section 6011 that the Government of the Russian Federation, or any foreign person acting as an agent of or on behalf of that Government, knowingly engaged in interference in a United States election, the President shall, not later than 30 days after such determination is made, impose the following sanctions:
(1) Blocking the assets of certain state-owned Russian financial institutions and restricting accounts.—

(A) In general.—The President shall impose one or more of the following sanctions on 2 or more entities specified in subparagraph (B):

(i) Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), blocking and prohibiting all transactions in all property and interests in property of the entity if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(ii) Prohibiting, or imposing strict conditions on, the opening or maintaining in the United States of a correspondent account or payable-through account by the entity.

(B) Entities specified.—The entities specified in this subparagraph are the following:

(i) Sberbank.

(ii) VTB Bank.
(iii) Gazprombank.

(iv) Vnesheconombank.

(v) Rosselkhozbank.

(2) PROHIBITION ON NEW INVESTMENTS IN ENERGY SECTOR OF RUSSIA.—

(A) PROHIBITION.—The President shall prohibit any new investment made in the United States or by a United States person in the energy sector of the Russian Federation or an energy company of the Russian Federation.

(B) SANCTIONS.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted to the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of any foreign person that makes a new investment in the energy sector of the Russian Federation or an energy company of the Russian Federation if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(C) NEW INVESTMENT DEFINED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enact-
of this Act, the President shall prescribe regulations to define, for purposes of this paragraph, the term “new investment” in a manner that—

(i) includes significant upgrades or expansions to projects and construction underway as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) does not include routine maintenance of such projects and construction.

(3) Blocking the Assets of Entities in Russian Defense and Intelligence Sectors.—

(A) In General.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of any entity described in subparagraph (B) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) Entities Described.—An entity described in this subparagraph is—
(i) an entity that the President determines pursuant to section 231 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9525) is part of, or operates for or on behalf of, the defense or intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation; or

(ii) an entity in which an entity described in clause (i) has an ownership interest of 50 percent or more.

(4) Blocking the assets of senior political figures and oligarchs and exclusion from the United States.—

(A) In general.—The President shall impose with respect to any senior foreign political figure or oligarch in the Russian Federation identified under subsection (a)(2)(B) or (b)(2) of section 6101 the following sanctions:

(i) The President shall exercise all of the powers granted to the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the individual if such prop-
erty and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(ii) The President shall deny a visa to, and exclude from the United States, the individual, and revoke in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)) any visa or other documentation of the individual.

(B) Public Availability of Information.—Information about the denial or revocation of a visa or other documentation under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be made available to the public.

(b) Prohibition on Transactions Involving Certain Russian Debt.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, prohibit all transactions within the United States or by a United States person, in—

(1) sovereign debt of the Government of the Russian Federation issued on or after the date that is 180 days after such date of enactment, including governmental bonds; and
(2) debt of any entity owned or controlled by the Russian Federation issued on or after the date that is 180 days after such date of enactment, including bonds.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the committees specified in paragraph (2) a report identifying the 5 largest financial institutions owned or controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation, determined by estimated net assets.

(2) COMMITTEES SPECIFIED.—The committees specified in this paragraph are—

(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) COMPLIANCE WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Subsection (a)(5)(A)(ii) shall not apply with respect to the admission of an alien to the United States if such admission is nec-

(2) ACTIVITIES OF NASA.—The requirement to impose sanctions under subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this section shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Eco-
nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(f) EXTENSION OF PERIOD TO ALLOW CESSION OF PROHIBITED BUSINESS.—The President may extend the 30-day period specified in subsection (a), except with respect to sanctions under paragraph (5) of that subsection, for an additional period not to exceed 180 days if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the extension—

(1) is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(2) is necessary to enable non-Russian persons impacted by sanctions under subsection (a) to wind down business prohibited as a result of those sanctions.

(g) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of sanctions under subsection (a) with respect to a person, except sanctions under paragraph (5) of that subsection, if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a determination in writing that—

(1) the waiver is in the vital national security interest of the United States; and
(2) failing to use the waiver will cause significant adverse harm to the vital national security interests of the United States.

(h) SUSPENSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may suspend sanctions imposed under subsection (a) on or after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the National Security Agency, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney General, submits to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a certification that the Government of the Russian Federation has not engaged in interference in United States elections for at least one Federal election cycle.

(2) REIMPOSITION.—

(A) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after a suspension of sanctions under paragraph (1) takes effect, and every 90 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report on whether the Government of the Russian Federation is taking measures to—
(i) improve the oversight of and prosecutions relating to interference in United States elections; and

(ii) credibly demonstrate a significant change in behavior and credibly commit to not engaging in such interference in the future.

(B) REIMPOSITION.—If the President determines under subparagraph (A) that the Government of the Russian Federation is not taking measures described in that subparagraph, the President shall reimpose the sanctions suspended under paragraph (1).

(i) TERMINATION.—The President may terminate sanctions imposed under subsection (a) on or after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the National Security Agency, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney General, submits to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a certification that—

(1) the Government of the Russian Federation has not engaged in interference in United States elections for at least 2 Federal election cycles; and
(2) the President has received credible commitments from the Government of the Russian Federation that that Government will not engage in such interference in the future.

(j) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this section shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(2) GOOD DEFINED.—The term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

SEC. 6023. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON STRATEGY ON COORDINATION WITH EUROPEAN UNION.

It is the sense of Congress that, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President should submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a strategy on how the United States will—

(1) work in concert with the European Union and member countries of the European Union to
deter interference by the Government of the Russian
Federation in elections; and
(2) coordinate with the European Union and
member countries of the European Union to enact
legislation similar to this division.

TITLE III—DETERRING INTERFERENCE IN UNITED STATES
ELECTIONS BY OTHER FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

SEC. 6031. BRIEFING ON INTERFERENCE IN UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.
Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the President, or a designee of the President, shall brief the appropriate congressional committees and leadership on any government of a foreign country, or person acting as an agent of or on behalf of that government, that is determined by the President to have engaged in or to be likely to engage in interference in a United States election.

SEC. 6032. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DETERRENCE STRATEGIES FOR INTERFERENCE IN UNITED STATES ELECTIONS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS OF CONCERN.
It is the sense of Congress that, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Presi-
dent should submit to the appropriate congressional com-
mittees and leadership a report that includes—

(1) a strategy of the President to deter inter-
ference in a United States election by the Govern-
ment of the People’s Republic of China, the Govern-
ment of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea,
the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and
any other foreign government determined by the
President to have engaged in or to be likely to en-
gage in interference in a United States election, in-
cluding any person acting as an agent of or on be-
half of such a government;

(2) proposed sanctions if that government en-
gages in such interference and any authorities the
President may require from Congress to impose such
sanctions;

(3) other actions undertaken by Federal agen-
cies or in cooperation with other countries to deter
such interference; and

(4) a plan for communicating such deterrence
actions to those governments.