

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 3317

To strengthen United States national security through the defense of democracy abroad and to address contemporary threats to democracy around the world, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 6, 2021

Mr. Coons (for himself and Mr. Graham) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

- To strengthen United States national security through the defense of democracy abroad and to address contemporary threats to democracy around the world, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
 - 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
 - 5 "Democracy in the 21st Century Act".
 - 6 (b) Table of Contents for
 - 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Definitions.
 - Sec. 3. Program prioritization and democracy strategy.

- Sec. 4. Authorities and limitation.
- Sec. 5. Establishment of certain funds.
- Sec. 6. Roles and responsibilities.
- Sec. 7. Coordinators for democracy programs.
- Sec. 8. Authorization of appropriations.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

2	In this Act:
3	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
4	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
5	mittees" means—
6	(A) the Committee on Appropriations of
7	the Senate;
8	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
9	the Senate;
10	(C) the Committee on Appropriations of
11	the House of Representatives; and
12	(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
13	the House of Representatives.
14	(2) Democracy programs.—For purposes of
15	funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act, the
16	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et
17	seq.), or appropriated under any Act making appro-
18	priations for the Department of State, foreign oper-
19	ations, and related programs, the term "democracy
20	programs" means programs that—
21	(A) support democratic governance con-

sistent with section 133(b) of the Foreign As-

1	sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2152c(b)),
2	and—
3	(i) transparent, accountable, and
4	democratic governance (including com-
5	bating corruption);
6	(ii) credible and competitive elections;
7	(iii) freedom of expression (including
8	countering disinformation and misinforma-
9	tion), association, assembly, and religion;
10	(iv) human rights and labor rights;
11	(v) independent media;
12	(vi) internet freedom and digital
13	rights and responsibilities; and
14	(vii) the rule of law; or
15	(B) otherwise strengthen the capacity of
16	democratic political parties, nongovernmental
17	organizations and institutions, and citizens to
18	support the development of democratic states
19	and institutions that are responsive and ac-
20	countable to citizens.
21	(3) NED.—The term "NED" means the Na-
22	tional Endowment for Democracy.
23	(4) Relevant federal agencies.—The term
24	"relevant Federal agencies" means—
25	(A) the Department of State;

1	(B) the United States Agency for Inter-
2	national Development; and
3	(C) other Federal agencies that the Presi-
4	dent determines are relevant for purposes of
5	this Act.
6	(5) USAID.—The term "USAID" means the
7	United States Agency for International Develop-
8	ment.
9	SEC. 3. PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION AND DEMOCRACY
10	STRATEGY.
11	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
12	ings:
13	(1) Democracy has weakened around the world
14	for at least 15 consecutive years. In some places, au-
15	thoritarian leaders have deliberately chipped away at
16	the pillars of democracy; in others, rampant par-
17	tisanship and disinformation have pitted democratic
18	electorates against themselves. In many places, the
19	People's Republic of China (PRC), the Federation of
20	Russia, and other states have found ways to encour-
21	age or amplify these trends, including through the
22	strategic use of corruption.
23	(2) The erosion of global democracy fundamen-
24	tally undermines the national security of the United
25	States. Democracies consistently prove to be the

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most reliable geopolitical allies and trading partners for the United States. Democracies by any reasonable measure outperform non-democracies in delivering prosperity and good governance, and in preventing instability and violent extremism. The erosion of democracy in foreign countries threatens the United States at home, because the threats democracy faces around the world (including disinformation, hyperpolarization, election meddling, weaponized corruption, digital repression, and attacks on independent media) respect no national boundary. If left unaddressed overseas, this democratic erosion will threaten American democracy at home.

- (3) More generally, the competition between democracies and autocracies has again become an animating feature of global politics, with authoritarian powers (often with support from the PRC or Russia) using their resources, influence, and technology to undermine and interfere in democratic processes and co-opt public officials.
- (4) The current approach of the United States Government to supporting global democracy must be updated to meet today's challenges. The survival of the democratic project will always depend on free

- 1 and fair elections, strong democratic institutions, the 2 rule of law, and an empowered civil society. The 3 United States Government must also establish new 4 authorities and resources to address contemporary 5 threats to democracy, including malign foreign inter-6 ference. transnational corruption. and digital 7 authoritarianism.
- (b) PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION.—The United States
 Government should prioritize democracy programs that—
- 10 (1) advance democracy worldwide, including 11 during a country's transition to democracy, a con-12 solidation of democracy following such a transition, 13 and democratic backsliding in a country;
 - (2) support democracy and democratic activists in closed and repressive societies, including defending their human rights;
 - (3) counter the malign influence of the PRC, the Federation of Russia, and other authoritarian governments;
 - (4) counter corruption and kleptocracy, including by enhancing transparent, accountable, and responsive governance;
- 23 (5) promote and protect independent media, 24 civil society activists, writers, artists, and intellec-25 tuals;

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1	(6) counter misinformation and disinformation
2	of all kinds, but especially in the digital domain;
3	(7) counter authoritarian abuse of technology,
4	and prevent manipulation—especially through digital
5	means—of elections, electoral data, and critical in-
6	frastructure;
7	(8) combat digital authoritarianism, including
8	the use of the internet and other digital technologies
9	to undermine human rights;
10	(9) promote internet freedom and the use of
11	technology that furthers democracy and human
12	rights;
13	(10) counter transnational repression and the
14	extra-territorial extension of repressive measures, as
15	well as the increasing use of arbitrary detention;
16	(11) respond rapidly to democratic openings or
17	backsliding;
18	(12) promote civic education, voter education,
19	and enhanced citizen participation in democratic
20	processes;
21	(13) seek to ensure the integrity of elections
22	abroad; and
23	(14) establish and promote democracy partner-
24	ships to maximize support to a country where a
25	democratic opening is underway or the respective

- 1 government is a genuine partner for democratic re-
- 2 form.
- 3 (c) Strategy.—Not later than 120 days after the
- 4 date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall sub-
- 5 mit to Congress a comprehensive strategy to promote de-
- 6 mocracy abroad. The strategy shall encompass a whole of
- 7 government approach to such efforts, and include detailed
- 8 information on funding, goals and objectives, and over-
- 9 sight.

10 SEC. 4. AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATION.

- 11 (a) AVAILABILITY.—Funds that are authorized to be
- 12 appropriated pursuant to the National Endowment for
- 13 Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4412) or appropriated under
- 14 any Act making appropriations for the Department of
- 15 State, foreign operations, and related programs for the
- 16 National Endowment for Democracy may be made avail-
- 17 able notwithstanding any other provision of law and any
- 18 regulation.
- 19 (b) Beneficiaries.—Funds that are made available
- 20 by this Act for the NED are made available pursuant to
- 21 the authority of the National Endowment for Democracy
- 22 Act (title V of Public Law 98–164), including all decisions
- 23 regarding the selection of beneficiaries.
- 24 (c) Restrictions on Foreign Government In-
- 25 TERFERENCE.—

- (1) Prior approval.—With respect to the provision of assistance for democracy programs by relevant Federal agencies, the organizations implementing such assistance, the specific nature of that assistance, and the participants in such programs shall not be subject to the prior approval by the government of any foreign country.
 - (2) DISCLOSURE OF IMPLEMENTING PARTNER INFORMATION.—If the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, determines that the government of a country is undemocratic or has engaged in gross violations of human rights, any new bilateral agreement governing the terms and conditions under which assistance is provided to such a country shall not require the disclosure of the names of implementing partners of democracy programs, and the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall expeditiously seek to negotiate amendments to existing bilateral agreements, as necessary, to conform to this requirement.
 - (3) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the appropriate con-

- 1 gressional committees, not later than January 31,
- 2 2022, and annually thereafter until September 30,
- 3 2026, detailing steps taken by the Department of
- 4 State and USAID to comply with the requirements
- 5 of this subsection.
- 6 (d) Information Sharing.—The Assistant Sec-
- 7 retary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor of the
- 8 Department of State and the Assistant Administrator for
- 9 Development, Democracy, and Innovation of USAID shall
- 10 regularly inform the NED of democracy programs that are
- 11 planned and supported by such agencies, and the NED
- 12 President shall regularly inform such Secretary and Ad-
- 13 ministrator of programs that are planned and supported
- 14 by the NED, consistent with the requirements of section
- 15 505 of the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22
- 16 U.S.C. 4414).
- 17 (e) Digital Security.—Democracy programs sup-
- 18 ported by funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant
- 19 to section 8 should include a component on digital security
- 20 to enhance the security and safety of implementers and
- 21 beneficiaries, including, as appropriate, assistance for civil
- 22 society organizations to counter government surveillance,
- 23 censorship, and repression by digital means.
- 24 SEC. 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN FUNDS.
- 25 (a) Fund To Defend Democracy Globally.—

- (1) Establishment.—The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, may each establish a Fund to Defend Democracy Globally, which may accept contributions from other international donors and the private sector. The Sec-retary and the Administrator shall regularly coordi-nate programs and activities supported by each re-spective Fund.
 - (2) Purpose.—The purpose of such Funds is to support programs that—
 - (A) strengthen and enhance the Department of State and USAID's ability to respond quickly and flexibly to democratic openings and backsliding;
 - (B) assist fledgling or struggling democracies deliver services and meet expectations for their populations through a full range of development assistance from the United States and other international donors, in consultation and coordination with the governments of such democracies, in order to further reforms and strategies identified by such governments

1	through	consultation	with	respective	civil	soci-
2	eties;					

- (C) support, in cooperation with other international donors and in consultation with nongovernmental organizations, independent and public interest media worldwide to help such media resist the overlapping challenges of authoritarian encroachment, threats to their financial viability, and litigation and regulatory environments meant to undercut their ability to operate;
- (D) center democratic values and human rights in current and emerging technologies, and counter efforts by authoritarian governments to surveil, censor, or otherwise repress populations by digital means, including through programs that—

(i) counter disinformation;

(ii) establish an initiative to be housed at USAID to help countries around the world implement governing regulations for the procurement and use of technology consistent with democratic and human rights norms and standards;

1	(iii) provide "digital public goods" to
2	reduce the appeal of authoritarian-leaning
3	technologies to cash-strapped countries;
4	(iv) provide education on digital lit-
5	eracy to key populations; and
6	(v) support the ongoing prioritization
7	of democratic values in technological devel-
8	opment in the years to come; and
9	(E) establish an international coalition of
10	governmental and nongovernmental actors dedi-
11	cated to preserving election integrity by pro-
12	viding funds to deter or combat external influ-
13	ence in elections abroad, including cyber intru-
14	sion, disinformation, and other threats, and as-
15	sist elections to meet coalition-defined stand-
16	ards of electoral integrity.
17	(3) Authorization of appropriations.—Of
18	the funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to
19	section 8, not less than \$20,000,000, to remain
20	available until expended, should be made available
21	for each Fund established under this subsection.
22	(b) Fund To Combat Corruption and
23	KLEPTOCRACY.—
24	(1) Establishment.—The USAID Adminis-
25	trator, following consultation with the appropriate

1	congressional committees, may establish a Fund to
2	Combat Corruption and Kleptocracy abroad.
3	(2) Contributions.—The Fund may accept
4	contributions from other international donors and
5	the private sector, and provide contributions to mul-
6	tilateral organizations.
7	(3) Purposes.—The purposes of the Fund are
8	to support efforts by foreign governments, civil soci-
9	ety, and the private sector to combat corruption and
10	kleptocracy abroad, including through efforts that—
11	(A) enhance government transparency, ac-
12	countability, and responsiveness across develop-
13	ment sectors;
14	(B) improve detection and exposure of cor-
15	ruption crimes, including those that cross bor-
16	$\operatorname{ders};$
17	(C) expand investigations and prosecutions
18	of corrupt acts and hold corrupt actors account-
19	able;
20	(D) strengthen norms and standards at the
21	local, national, regional, and international lev-
22	els; and
23	(E) augment cooperation with the private
24	sector and key industries to root out corruption
25	that harms competitiveness, economic growth.

1	and development and taints critical supply
2	chains.
3	(4) Authorization of appropriations.—Of
4	the funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to
5	section 8, not less than \$20,000,000, to remain
6	available until expended, should be made available
7	for the Fund.
8	(e) Democracy Research and Development
9	Fund.—
10	(1) Establishment.—The Administrator of
11	the United States Agency for International Develop-
12	ment, following consultation with the appropriate
13	congressional committees, may establish a Democ-
14	racy Research and Development Fund.
15	(2) Contributions.—The Fund may accept
16	contributions from other international donors and
17	the private sector, and provide contributions to mul-
18	tilateral organizations.
19	(3) Purposes.—The purposes of the Fund are
20	to—
21	(A) support research and development by
22	the Department of State, USAID, and NED on
23	policies, programs, and technologies relating to
24	democracy promotion abroad;

- 1 (B) drive innovation within those entities 2 regarding the response to democratic back-3 sliding; and
 - (C) incentivize collaboration among government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector with the objective of identifying and mitigating the threats to global democracy.
 - (4) Reports from the coordinators for Democracy Programs and the Coordinators for Democracy Programs established pursuant to section 7 and the President of the National Endowment for Democracy shall each submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing research and development programs supported by the Department of State, USAID, and NED during the prior fiscal year. The report may be accompanied by a classified annex, if necessary.
 - (5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 8, \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended, should be made available for the Fund.

1 SEC. 6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

2	Funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to sec-
3	tion 8 should be made available as follows, consistent with
4	the overall strategic direction and capabilities of the De-
5	partment of State and USAID:
6	(1) For the Department of State, such funds
7	should be the responsibility of the Assistant Sec-
8	retary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and
9	Labor, except for funds provided to NED. Such
10	funds shall be made available as grants and should
11	have as their primary purpose democracy programs
12	that are flexible, innovative, and responsive to—
13	(A) current human rights abuses and de-
14	mocracy deficiencies as documented in the an-
15	nual Country Report on Human Rights Prac-
16	tices required by sections 116(d) and 502B(b)
17	of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
18	U.S.C. 2151n(d), 2304(b)); and
19	(B) emerging opportunities and sudden cri-
20	ses.
21	(2) For USAID, such funds should have as
22	their primary purpose flexible, innovative, and re-
23	sponsive democracy programs that are development-
24	oriented, often coordinated through a Country De-
25	velopment Cooperation Strategy, and conducted in
26	countries where a USAID Mission is present or

1 where a USAID Mission in a neighboring country 2 can run such programs effectively. Such programs 3 should, as appropriate, build local capacity with an eye to persistent multi-year efforts, incorporate de-5 mocracy programming into a larger development 6 strategy, and emphasize locally led programs when 7 possible. Funds made available for civil society and 8 political competition and consensus building pro-9 grams abroad shall be provided in a manner that 10 recognizes the benefits of grants and cooperative 11 agreements in implementing such programs.

(3) In cases where both the Department of State and USAID are able to respond to emerging opportunities and sudden crises, including in closed and repressive societies, the Coordinators of Democracy Programs established pursuant to section 7 shall coordinate their respective programs, including at the country level, to ensure complementarity and prevent waste or redundancy.

20 SEC. 7. COORDINATORS FOR DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.

- 21 The Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy,
- 22 Human Rights, and Labor of the Department of State and
- 23 the Assistant Administrator for Development, Democracy,
- 24 and Innovation shall serve concurrently as the Coordina-

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- 1 tors for Democracy Programs, and as Coordinators
- 2 shall—
- 3 (1) coordinate democracy policy and programs
- 4 across relevant Federal agencies, at diplomatic facili-
- 5 ties abroad, and with the NED regarding the safety,
- 6 efficacy, and best practices of democracy programs
- 7 abroad;
- 8 (2) engage international partners, including for-
- 9 eign governments, civil society, and democracy activ-
- ists, in addressing the advancement of democracy
- abroad; and
- 12 (3) serve as the primary United States rep-
- resentatives at international fora on matters relating
- to democracy programs.

15 SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 16 (a) Democracy Programs.—There are authorized
- 17 to be appropriated for democracy programs in each of fis-
- 18 cal years 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026, to remain
- 19 available until expended, \$3,000,000,000, including for
- 20 new Presidential initiatives regarding democracy pro-
- 21 motion abroad.
- 22 (b) Administration of Department of State
- 23 Democracy Programs.—Of the funds authorized to be
- 24 appropriated by this section that are made available for
- 25 the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor of

- 1 the Department of State, up to 15 percent may be made
- 2 available for the administration of democracy programs by
- 3 such Bureau in each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024,
- 4 2025, and 2026, including for the hiring of additional per-
- 5 sonnel following consultation with the appropriate con-
- 6 gressional committees. Such funds are in addition to funds
- 7 otherwise made available for such purposes.
- 8 (c) Administration of USAID Democracy Pro-
- 9 GRAMS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by
- 10 this section that are made available for the Bureau for
- 11 Development, Democracy, and Innovation, USAID, up to
- 12 15 percent may be made available for the administration
- 13 of democracy programs by such Bureau in each of fiscal
- 14 years 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026, including for
- 15 the hiring of additional personnel following consultation
- 16 with the appropriate congressional committees. Such
- 17 funds are in addition to funds otherwise made available
- 18 for such purposes.

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