

**Suspend the Rules and Pass the Bill, H. R. 1771, With an  
Amendment**

**(The amendment strikes all after the enacting clause and inserts a  
new text)**

113TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1771

To improve the enforcement of sanctions against the Government of North  
Korea, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 26, 2013

Mr. ROYCE (for himself, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. CHABOT, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. SALMON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Financial Services, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To improve the enforcement of sanctions against the  
Government of North Korea, 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 “North Korea Sanctions Enforcement Act of 2014”.

1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—INVESTIGATIONS, PROHIBITED CONDUCT, AND  
PENALTIES

- Sec. 101. Statement of policy.
- Sec. 102. Investigations.
- Sec. 103. Briefing to Congress.
- Sec. 104. Prohibited conduct and mandatory and discretionary designation and sanctions authorities.
- Sec. 105. Forfeiture of property.

TITLE II—SANCTIONS AGAINST NORTH KOREAN PROLIFERATION,  
HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES, AND ILLICIT ACTIVITIES

- Sec. 201. Determinations with respect to North Korea as a jurisdiction of primary money laundering concern.
- Sec. 202. Ensuring the consistent enforcement of United Nations Security Council resolutions and financial restrictions on North Korea.
- Sec. 203. Proliferation prevention sanctions.
- Sec. 204. Procurement sanctions.
- Sec. 205. Enhanced inspections authorities.
- Sec. 206. Travel sanctions.
- Sec. 207. Exemptions, waivers, and removals of designation.
- Sec. 208. Sense of Congress on enforcement of sanctions on North Korea.

TITLE III—PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- Sec. 301. Information technology.
- Sec. 302. Report on North Korean prison camps.
- Sec. 303. Report on persons who are responsible for serious human rights abuses or censorship in North Korea.

TITLE IV—GENERAL AUTHORITIES

- Sec. 401. Suspension of sanctions and other measures.
- Sec. 402. Termination of sanctions and other measures.
- Sec. 403. Regulations.
- Sec. 404. Effective date.

3 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

4 Congress finds the following:

- 5 (1) The Government of North Korea has re-
- 6 peatedly violated its commitments to the complete,
- 7 verifiable, irreversible dismantlement of its nuclear

1 weapons programs, and has willfully violated mul-  
2 tiple United Nations Security Council resolutions  
3 calling for it to cease its development, testing, and  
4 production of weapons of mass destruction.

5 (2) North Korea poses a grave risk for the pro-  
6 liferation of nuclear weapons and other weapons of  
7 mass destruction.

8 (3) The Government of North Korea has been  
9 implicated repeatedly in money laundering and illicit  
10 activities, including prohibited arms sales, narcotics  
11 trafficking, the counterfeiting of United States cur-  
12 rency, and the counterfeiting of intellectual property  
13 of United States persons.

14 (4) The Government of North Korea has, both  
15 historically and recently, repeatedly sponsored acts  
16 of international terrorism, including attempts to as-  
17 sassinate defectors and human rights activists, re-  
18 peated threats of violence against foreign persons,  
19 leaders, newspapers, and cities, and the shipment of  
20 weapons to terrorists.

21 (5) North Korea has unilaterally withdrawn  
22 from the 1953 Armistice Agreement that ended the  
23 Korean War, and committed provocations against  
24 South Korea in 2010 by sinking the warship

1 Cheonan and killing 46 of her crew, and by shelling  
2 Yeonpyeong Island, killing four South Koreans.

3 (6) North Korea maintains a system of brutal  
4 political prison camps that contain as many as  
5 120,000 men, women, and children, who live in atro-  
6 cious living conditions with insufficient food, cloth-  
7 ing, and medical care, and under constant fear of  
8 torture or arbitrary execution.

9 (7) The Congress reaffirms the purposes of the  
10 North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 contained  
11 in section 4 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 7802).

12 (8) North Korea has prioritized weapons pro-  
13 grams and the procurement of luxury goods, in defi-  
14 ance of United Nations Security Council resolutions,  
15 and in gross disregard of the needs of its people.

16 (9) Persons, including financial institutions,  
17 who engage in transactions with, or provide financial  
18 services to, the Government of North Korea and its  
19 financial institutions without establishing sufficient  
20 financial safeguards against North Korea's use of  
21 these transactions to promote proliferation, weapons  
22 trafficking, human rights violations, illicit activity,  
23 and the purchase of luxury goods, aid and abet  
24 North Korea's misuse of the international financial

1 system, and also violate the intent of relevant United  
2 Nations Security Council resolutions.

3 (10) The Government of North Korea's conduct  
4 poses an imminent threat to the security of the  
5 United States and its allies, to the global economy,  
6 to the safety of members of the United States armed  
7 forces, to the integrity of the global financial system,  
8 to the integrity of global nonproliferation programs,  
9 and to the people of North Korea.

10 (11) The Congress seeks, through this legisla-  
11 tion, to use nonmilitary means to address this crisis,  
12 to provide diplomatic leverage to negotiate necessary  
13 changes in North Korea's conduct, and to ease the  
14 suffering of the people of North Korea.

15 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

16 In this Act:

17 (1) **APPLICABLE EXECUTIVE ORDER.**—The  
18 term “applicable Executive order” means—

19 (A) Executive Order 13382 (2005), 13466  
20 (2008), 13551 (2010), or 13570 (2011), to the  
21 extent that such Executive order authorizes the  
22 imposition of sanctions on persons for conduct,  
23 or prohibits transactions or activities, involving  
24 the Government of North Korea; or

1           (B) any Executive order adopted on or  
2           after the date of the enactment of this Act, to  
3           the extent that such Executive order authorizes  
4           the imposition of sanctions on persons for con-  
5           duct, or prohibits transactions or activities, in-  
6           volving the Government of North Korea.

7           (2) APPLICABLE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY  
8           COUNCIL RESOLUTION.—The term “applicable  
9           United Nations Security Council resolution”  
10          means—

11           (A) United Nations Security Council Reso-  
12          lution 1695 (2006), 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009),  
13          2087 (2013), or 2094 (2013); or

14           (B) any United Nations Security Council  
15          resolution adopted on or after the date of the  
16          enactment of this Act, to the extent that such  
17          resolution authorizes the imposition of sanctions  
18          on persons for conduct, or prohibits trans-  
19          actions or activities, involving the Government  
20          of North Korea.

21           (3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-  
22          TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-  
23          mittees” means—

24           (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the  
25          Committee on Ways and Means, and the Com-

1           mittee on Financial Services of the House of  
2           Representatives; and

3           (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations  
4           and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and  
5           Urban Affairs of the Senate.

6           (4) DESIGNATED PERSON.—The term “des-  
7           ignated person” means a person designated under  
8           subsection (a) or (b) of section 104 for purposes of  
9           applying one or more of the sanctions described in  
10          title I or II of this Act with respect to the person.

11          (5) GOVERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA.—The  
12          term “Government of North Korea” means—

13                 (A) the Government of the Democratic  
14                 People’s Republic of Korea or any political sub-  
15                 division, agency, or instrumentality thereof; and

16                 (B) any person owned or controlled by, or  
17                 acting for or on behalf of, the Government of  
18                 the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

19          (6) INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—The term  
20          “international terrorism” has the meaning given  
21          such term in section 140(d) of the Foreign Relations  
22          Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22  
23          U.S.C. 2656f(d)).

24          (7) LUXURY GOODS.—The term “luxury goods”  
25          has the meaning given such term in subpart 746.4

1 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and in-  
2 cludes the items listed in Supplement No. 1 to such  
3 regulation, and any similar items.

4 (8) MONETARY INSTRUMENT.—The term “mon-  
5 etary instrument” has the meaning given such term  
6 under section 5312 of title 31, United States Code.

7 (9) NORTH KOREAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—  
8 The term “North Korean financial institution”  
9 means—

10 (A) a financial institution organized under  
11 the laws of North Korea or any jurisdiction  
12 within North Korea (including a foreign branch  
13 of such institution);

14 (B) any financial institution located in  
15 North Korea, except as may be excluded from  
16 such definition by the President in accordance  
17 with section 207(d);

18 (C) any financial institution, wherever lo-  
19 cated, owned or controlled by the Government  
20 of North Korea; and

21 (D) any financial institution, wherever lo-  
22 cated, owned or controlled by a financial insti-  
23 tution described in subparagraph (A), (B), or  
24 (C).



1           (10) OTHER STORES OF VALUE.—The term  
2           “other stores of value” means—

3                   (A) prepaid access devices, tangible or in-  
4                   tangible prepaid access devices, or other instru-  
5                   ments or devices for the storage or transmission  
6                   of value, as defined in part 1010 of title 31,  
7                   Code of Federal Regulations; and

8                   (B) any covered goods, as defined in sec-  
9                   tion 1027.100 of title 31, Code of Federal Reg-  
10                   ulations, and any instrument or tangible or in-  
11                   tangible access device used for the storage and  
12                   transmission of a representation of covered  
13                   goods, or other device, as defined in section  
14                   1027.100 of title 31, Code of Federal Regula-  
15                   tions.

16           (11) PERSON.—The term “person” means—

17                   (A) a natural person;

18                   (B) a corporation, business association,  
19                   partnership, society, trust, financial institution,  
20                   insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other  
21                   business organization, any other nongovern-  
22                   mental entity, organization, or group, and any  
23                   governmental entity operating as a business en-  
24                   terprise; and

1 (C) any successor to any entity described  
2 in subparagraph (B).

3 **TITLE I—INVESTIGATIONS, PRO-**  
4 **HIBITED CONDUCT, AND PEN-**  
5 **ALTIES**

6 **SEC. 101. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

7 In order to achieve the peaceful disarmament of  
8 North Korea, Congress finds that it is necessary—

9 (1) to encourage all states to fully and promptly  
10 implement United Nations Security Council Resolu-  
11 tion 2094 (2013);

12 (2) to sanction the persons, including financial  
13 institutions, that facilitate proliferation, illicit activi-  
14 ties, arms trafficking, imports of luxury goods, seri-  
15 ous human rights abuses, cash smuggling, and cen-  
16 sorship by the Government of North Korea;

17 (3) to authorize the President to sanction per-  
18 sons who fail to exercise due diligence to ensure that  
19 such financial institutions and jurisdictions do not  
20 facilitate proliferation, arms trafficking, kleptocracy,  
21 and imports of luxury goods by the Government of  
22 North Korea;

23 (4) to deny the Government of North Korea ac-  
24 cess to the funds it uses to obtain nuclear weapons,

1 ballistic missiles, and luxury goods instead of pro-  
2 viding for the needs of its people; and

3 (5) to enforce sanctions in a manner that  
4 avoids any adverse humanitarian impact on the peo-  
5 ple of North Korea.

6 **SEC. 102. INVESTIGATIONS.**

7 The President shall initiate an investigation into the  
8 possible designation of a person under section 104(a) upon  
9 receipt by the President of credible information indicating  
10 that such person has engaged in conduct described in sec-  
11 tion 104(a).

12 **SEC. 103. BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.**

13 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-  
14 ment of this Act, and periodically thereafter, the President  
15 shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees  
16 a briefing on efforts to implement this Act, to include the  
17 following, to the extent the information is available:

18 (1) The principal foreign assets and sources of  
19 foreign income of the Government of North Korea.

20 (2) A list of the persons designated under sub-  
21 sections (a) and (b) of section 104.

22 (3) A list of the persons with respect to which  
23 sanctions were waived or removed under section 207.

24 (4) A summary of any diplomatic efforts made  
25 in accordance with section 202(b) and of the

1 progress realized from such efforts, including efforts  
2 to encourage the European Union and other states  
3 and jurisdictions to sanction and block the assets of  
4 the Foreign Trade Bank of North Korea and  
5 Daedong Credit Bank.

6 **SEC. 104. PROHIBITED CONDUCT AND MANDATORY AND**  
7 **DISCRETIONARY DESIGNATION AND SANC-**  
8 **TIONS AUTHORITIES.**

9 (a) PROHIBITED CONDUCT AND MANDATORY DES-  
10 IGNATION AND SANCTIONS AUTHORITY.—

11 (1) CONDUCT DESCRIBED.—Except as provided  
12 in section 207, the President shall designate under  
13 this subsection any person the President determines  
14 to—

15 (A) have knowingly engaged in significant  
16 activities or transactions with the Government  
17 of North Korea that have materially contrib-  
18 uted to the proliferation of weapons of mass de-  
19 struction or their means of delivery (including  
20 missiles capable of delivering such weapons), in-  
21 cluding any efforts to manufacture, acquire,  
22 possess, develop, transport, transfer, or use  
23 such items;

24 (B) have knowingly imported, exported, or  
25 reexported to, into, or from North Korea any

1 arms or related materiel, whether directly or in-  
2 directly;

3 (C) have knowingly provided significant  
4 training, advice, or other services or assistance,  
5 or engaged in transactions, related to the man-  
6 ufacture, maintenance, or use of any arms or  
7 related materiel to be imported, exported, or re-  
8 exported to, into, or from North Korea, or fol-  
9 lowing their importation, exportation, or re-  
10 exportation to, into, or from North Korea,  
11 whether directly or indirectly;

12 (D) have knowingly, directly or indirectly,  
13 imported, exported, or reexported significant  
14 luxury goods to or into North Korea;

15 (E) have knowingly engaged in or been re-  
16 sponsible for censorship by the Government of  
17 North Korea, including prohibiting, limiting, or  
18 penalizing the exercise of freedom of expression  
19 or assembly, limiting access to print or broad-  
20 cast media, or the facilitation or support of in-  
21 tentional frequency manipulation that would  
22 jam or restrict an international signal;

23 (F) have knowingly engaged in or been re-  
24 sponsible for serious human rights abuses by  
25 the Government of North Korea, including tor-

1           ture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment  
2           or punishment, prolonged detention without  
3           charges and trial, causing the disappearance of  
4           persons by the abduction and clandestine deten-  
5           tion of those persons, and other denial of the  
6           right to life, liberty, or the security of a person;

7           (G) have knowingly, directly or indirectly,  
8           engaged in significant acts of money laun-  
9           dering, the counterfeiting of goods or currency,  
10          bulk cash smuggling, narcotics trafficking, or  
11          other illicit activity that involves or supports the  
12          Government of North Korea or any senior offi-  
13          cial thereof, whether directly or indirectly; or

14          (H) have knowingly attempted to engage in  
15          any of the conduct described in subparagraphs  
16          (A) through (G) of this paragraph.

17          (2) EFFECT OF DESIGNATION.—With respect to  
18          any person designated under this subsection, the  
19          President—

20                 (A) shall exercise the authorities of the  
21                 International Emergency Economic Powers Act  
22                 (50 U.S.C. 1705 et seq.) without regard to sec-  
23                 tion 202 of such Act to block all property and  
24                 interests in property of any person designated  
25                 under this subsection that are in the United

1 States, that hereafter come within the United  
2 States, or that are or hereafter come within the  
3 possession or control of any United States per-  
4 son, including any overseas branch; and

5 (B) may apply any of the sanctions de-  
6 scribed in section 204, 205(c), and 206.

7 (3) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in  
8 section 206 of the International Emergency Eco-  
9 nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to  
10 a person who violates, attempts to violate, conspires  
11 to violate, or causes a violation of any prohibition of  
12 this subsection, or of an order or regulation pre-  
13 scribed under this Act, to the same extent that such  
14 penalties apply to a person that commits an unlaw-  
15 ful act described in section 206(a) of that Act (50  
16 U.S.C. 1705(a)).

17 (b) DISCRETIONARY DESIGNATION AND SANCTIONS  
18 AUTHORITY.—

19 (1) CONDUCT DESCRIBED.—Except as provided  
20 in section 207, the President may designate under  
21 this subsection any person the President determines  
22 to—

23 (A) have knowingly engaged in, contrib-  
24 uted to, assisted, sponsored, or provided finan-  
25 cial, material or technological support for, or

1 goods and services in support of, any violation  
2 of, or evasion of, an applicable United Nations  
3 Security Council resolution;

4 (B) have knowingly facilitated the transfer  
5 of any funds, financial assets, or economic re-  
6 sources of, or property or interests in property  
7 of a person designated under an applicable Ex-  
8 ecutive order, or by the United Nations Secu-  
9 rity Council pursuant to an applicable United  
10 Nations Security Council resolution;

11 (C) have knowingly facilitated the transfer  
12 of any funds, financial assets, or economic re-  
13 sources, or any property or interests in property  
14 derived from, involved in, or that has materially  
15 contributed to conduct prohibited by subsection  
16 (a) or an applicable United Nations Security  
17 Council resolution;

18 (D) have knowingly facilitated any trans-  
19 action that contributes materially to a violation  
20 of an applicable United Nations Security Coun-  
21 cil resolution;

22 (E) have knowingly facilitated any trans-  
23 actions in cash or monetary instruments or  
24 other stores of value, including through cash  
25 couriers transiting to or from North Korea,



1 used to facilitate any conduct prohibited by an  
2 applicable United Nations Security Council res-  
3 olution;

4 (F) have knowingly contributed to the  
5 bribery of an official of the Government of  
6 North Korea, the misappropriation, theft, or  
7 embezzlement of public funds by, or for the  
8 benefit of, an official of the Government of  
9 North Korea, or the use of any proceeds of any  
10 such conduct; or

11 (G) have knowingly and materially as-  
12 sisted, sponsored, or provided financial, mate-  
13 rial, or technological support for, or goods or  
14 services to or in support of, the conduct de-  
15 scribed in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of  
16 this paragraph or the conduct described in sub-  
17 paragraphs (A) through (G) of subsection  
18 (a)(1).

19 (2) EFFECT OF DESIGNATION.—With respect to  
20 any person designated under this subsection, the  
21 President—

22 (A) may apply the sanctions described in  
23 section 204;

1 (B) may apply any of the special measures  
2 described in section 5318A of title 31, United  
3 States Code;

4 (C) may prohibit any transactions in for-  
5 eign exchange that are subject to the jurisdic-  
6 tion of the United States and in which such  
7 person has any interest;

8 (D) may prohibit any transfers of credit or  
9 payments between financial institutions or by,  
10 through, or to any financial institution, to the  
11 extent that such transfers or payments are sub-  
12 ject to the jurisdiction of the United States and  
13 involve any interest of the person; and

14 (E) may exercise the authorities of the  
15 International Emergency Economic Powers Act  
16 (50 U.S.C. 1705 et seq.) without regard to sec-  
17 tion 202 of such Act to block any property and  
18 interests in property of the person that are in  
19 the United States, that hereafter come within  
20 the United States, or that are or hereafter come  
21 within the possession or control of any United  
22 States person, including any overseas branch.

23 (c) BLOCKING OF ALL PROPERTY AND INTERESTS  
24 IN PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NORTH  
25 KOREA.—The President shall exercise the authorities of

1 the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50  
2 U.S.C. 1705 et seq.) without regard to section 202 of such  
3 Act to block all property and interests in property of the  
4 Government of North Korea that are in the United States,  
5 that hereafter come within the United States, or that are  
6 or hereafter come within the possession or control of any  
7 United States person, including any overseas branch.

8 (d) APPLICATION.—The designation of a person and  
9 the blocking of property and interests in property under  
10 subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall also apply with respect to  
11 a person who is determined to be owned or controlled by,  
12 or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of,  
13 directly or indirectly, any person whose property and inter-  
14 ests in property are blocked pursuant to this section.

15 (e) TRANSACTION LICENSING.—The President shall  
16 deny or revoke any license for any transaction that, in the  
17 determination of the President, lacks sufficient financial  
18 controls to ensure that such transaction will not facilitate  
19 any of the conduct described in subsection (a) or sub-  
20 section (b).

21 **SEC. 105. FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY.**

22 (a) AMENDMENT TO PROPERTY SUBJECT TO FOR-  
23 FEITURE.—Section 981(a)(1) of title 18, United States  
24 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new  
25 subparagraph:

1           “(I) Any property, real or personal, that is in-  
2           volved in a violation or attempted violation, or which  
3           constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to  
4           a violation, of section 104(a) of the North Korea  
5           Sanctions Enforcement Act of 2014.”.

6           (b) AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF CIVIL FOR-  
7           FEITURE STATUTE.—Section 983(i)(2)(D) of title 18,  
8           United States Code, is amended—

9           (1) by striking “or the International Emergency  
10          Economic Powers Act” and inserting “, the Inter-  
11          national Emergency Economic Powers Act”; and

12          (2) by adding at the end before the semicolon  
13          the following: “, or the North Korea Sanctions En-  
14          forcement Act of 2014”.

15          (c) AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF SPECIFIED UN-  
16          LAWFUL ACTIVITY.—Section 1956(e)(7)(D) of title 18,  
17          United States Code, is amended—

18          (1) by striking “or section 92 of the Atomic  
19          Energy Act of 1954” and inserting “section 92 of  
20          the Atomic Energy Act of 1954”; and

21          (2) by adding at the end the following: “, or  
22          section 104(a) of the North Korea Sanctions En-  
23          forcement Act of 2014”.

1 **TITLE II—SANCTIONS AGAINST**  
2 **NORTH KOREAN PROLIFERA-**  
3 **TION, HUMAN RIGHTS**  
4 **ABUSES, AND ILLICIT ACTIVI-**  
5 **TIES**

6 **SEC. 201. DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO NORTH**  
7 **KOREA AS A JURISDICTION OF PRIMARY**  
8 **MONEY LAUNDERING CONCERN.**

9 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-  
10 ings:

11 (1) The Undersecretary of the Treasury for  
12 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, who is respon-  
13 sible for safeguarding the financial system against il-  
14 licit use, money laundering, terrorist financing, and  
15 the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, has  
16 repeatedly expressed concern about North Korea’s  
17 misuse of the international financial system as fol-  
18 lows:

19 (A) In 2006, the Undersecretary stated  
20 that, given North Korea’s “counterfeiting of  
21 U.S. currency, narcotics trafficking and use of  
22 accounts worldwide to conduct proliferation-re-  
23 lated transactions, the line between illicit and  
24 licit North Korean money is nearly invisible”  
25 and urged financial institutions worldwide to

1 “think carefully about the risks of doing any  
2 North Korea-related business.”.

3 (B) In 2011, the Undersecretary stated  
4 that “North Korea remains intent on engaging  
5 in proliferation, selling arms as well as bringing  
6 in material,” and was “aggressively pursuing  
7 the effort to establish front companies.”.

8 (C) In 2013, the Undersecretary stated, in  
9 reference to North Korea’s distribution of high-  
10 quality counterfeit United States currency, that  
11 “North Korea is continuing to try to pass a  
12 supernote into the international financial sys-  
13 tem,” and that the Department of the Treasury  
14 would soon introduce new currency with im-  
15 proved security features to protect against  
16 counterfeiting by the Government of North  
17 Korea.

18 (2) The Financial Action Task Force, an inter-  
19 governmental body whose purpose is to develop and  
20 promote national and international policies to com-  
21 bat money laundering and terrorist financing, has  
22 repeatedly—

23 (A) expressed concern at deficiencies in  
24 North Korea’s regimes to combat money laun-  
25 dering and terrorist financing;

1 (B) urged North Korea to adopt a plan of  
2 action to address significant deficiencies in  
3 these regimes and the serious threat they pose  
4 to the integrity of the international financial  
5 system;

6 (C) urged all jurisdictions to apply coun-  
7 termeasures to protect the international finan-  
8 cial system from ongoing and substantial money  
9 laundering and terrorist financing risks ema-  
10 nating from North Korea;

11 (D) urged all jurisdictions to advise their  
12 financial institutions to give special attention to  
13 business relationships and transactions with  
14 North Korea, including North Korean compa-  
15 nies and financial institutions; and

16 (E) called on all jurisdictions to protect  
17 against correspondent relationships being used  
18 to bypass or evade countermeasures and risk  
19 mitigation practices, and take into account  
20 money laundering and terrorist financing risks  
21 when considering requests by North Korean fi-  
22 nancial institutions to open branches and sub-  
23 sidiaries in their jurisdiction.

1           (3) On March 7, 2013, the United Nations Se-  
2           curity Council unanimously adopted Resolution  
3           2094, which—

4                   (A) welcomed the Financial Action Task  
5           Force's recommendation on financial sanctions  
6           related to proliferation, and its guidance on the  
7           implementation of sanctions;

8                   (B) decided that Member States should  
9           apply enhanced monitoring and other legal  
10          measures to prevent the provision of financial  
11          services or the transfer of property that could  
12          contribute to activities prohibited by applicable  
13          United Nations Security Council resolutions;  
14          and

15                   (C) called on Member States to prohibit  
16          North Korean banks from establishing or main-  
17          taining correspondent relationships with banks  
18          in their jurisdictions, to prevent the provision of  
19          financial services, if they have information that  
20          provides reasonable grounds to believe that  
21          these activities could contribute to activities  
22          prohibited by an applicable United Nations Se-  
23          curity Council resolution, or to the evasion of  
24          such prohibitions.



1 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE DESIGNA-  
2 TION OF NORTH KOREA AS A JURISDICTION OF PRIMARY  
3 MONEY LAUNDERING CONCERN.—Congress—

4 (1) acknowledges the efforts of the United Na-  
5 tions Security Council to impose limitations on, and  
6 require enhanced monitoring of, transactions involv-  
7 ing North Korean financial institutions that could  
8 contribute to sanctioned activities;

9 (2) urges the President, in the strongest terms,  
10 to consider immediately designating North Korea as  
11 a jurisdiction of primary money laundering concern,  
12 and to adopt stringent special measures to safeguard  
13 the financial system against the risks posed by  
14 North Korea's willful evasion of sanctions and its il-  
15 licit activities; and

16 (3) urges the President to seek the prompt im-  
17 plementation by other states of enhanced monitoring  
18 and due diligence to prevent North Korea's misuse  
19 of the international financial system, including by  
20 sharing information about activities, transactions,  
21 and property that could contribute to activities sanc-  
22 tioned by applicable United Nations Security Council  
23 resolutions, or to the evasion of sanctions.

24 (c) DETERMINATIONS REGARDING NORTH KOREA.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treas-  
2           ury shall, not later than 180 days after the date of  
3           the enactment of this Act, determine, in consultation  
4           with the Secretary of State and Attorney General,  
5           and in accordance with section 5318A of title 31,  
6           United States Code, whether reasonable grounds  
7           exist for concluding that North Korea is a jurisdic-  
8           tion of primary money laundering concern.

9           (2) ENHANCED DUE DILIGENCE AND REPORT-  
10          ING REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in section  
11          207, if the Secretary of the Treasury determines  
12          under this subsection that reasonable grounds exist  
13          for finding that North Korea is a jurisdiction of pri-  
14          mary money laundering concern, the Secretary of  
15          the Treasury, in consultation with the Federal func-  
16          tional regulators, shall impose one or more of the  
17          special measures described in paragraphs (1)  
18          through (5) of section 5318A(b) of title 31, United  
19          States Code, with respect to the jurisdiction of  
20          North Korea.

21          (3) REPORT REQUIRED.—

22                 (A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of the  
23                 Treasury determines that North Korea is a ju-  
24                 risdiction of primary money laundering concern,  
25                 the Secretary of the Treasury shall, not later

1 than 90 days after the date on which the Sec-  
2 retary makes such determination, submit to the  
3 appropriate congressional committees a report  
4 on the determination made under paragraph (1)  
5 together with the reasons for that determina-  
6 tion.

7 (B) FORM.—A report or copy of any re-  
8 port submitted under this paragraph shall be  
9 submitted in unclassified form but may contain  
10 a classified annex.

11 **SEC. 202. ENSURING THE CONSISTENT ENFORCEMENT OF**  
12 **UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESO-**  
13 **LUTIONS AND FINANCIAL RESTRICTIONS ON**  
14 **NORTH KOREA.**

15 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

16 (1) all states and jurisdictions are obligated to  
17 implement and enforce applicable United Nations  
18 Security Council resolutions fully and promptly, in-  
19 cluding by—

20 (A) blocking the property of, and ensuring  
21 that any property is prevented from being made  
22 available to, persons designated by the Security  
23 Council under applicable United Nations Secu-  
24 rity Council resolutions;

1 (B) blocking any property associated with  
2 an activity prohibited by applicable United Na-  
3 tions Security Council resolutions; and

4 (C) preventing any transfer of property  
5 and any provision of financial services that  
6 could contribute to an activity prohibited by ap-  
7 plicable United Nations Security Council resolu-  
8 tions, or to the evasion of sanctions under such  
9 resolutions;

10 (2) all states and jurisdictions share a common  
11 interest in protecting the international financial sys-  
12 tem from the risks of money laundering and illicit  
13 transactions emanating from North Korea;

14 (3) the United States Dollar and the Euro are  
15 the world's principal reserve currencies, and the  
16 United States and the European Union are pri-  
17 marily responsible for the protection of the inter-  
18 national financial system from these risks;

19 (4) the cooperation of the People's Republic of  
20 China, as North Korea's principal trading partner,  
21 is essential to the enforcement of applicable United  
22 Nations Security Council resolutions and to the pro-  
23 tection of the international financial system;

24 (5) the report of the Panel of Experts estab-  
25 lished pursuant to United Nations Security Council

1 Resolution 1874, dated June 11, 2013, expressed  
2 concern about the ability of banks in states with less  
3 effective regulators and those unable to afford effective  
4 compliance to detect and prevent illicit transfers  
5 involving North Korea;

6 (6) North Korea has historically exploited in-  
7 consistencies between jurisdictions in the interpreta-  
8 tion and enforcement of financial regulations and  
9 applicable United Nations Security Council resolu-  
10 tions to circumvent sanctions and launder the pro-  
11 ceeds of illicit activities;

12 (7) Amrogang Development Bank, Bank of  
13 East Land, and Tanchon Commercial Bank have  
14 been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury,  
15 the United Nations Security Council, and the Euro-  
16 pean Union;

17 (8) Korea Daesong Bank and Korea Kwangson  
18 Banking Corporation have been designated by the  
19 Secretary of the Treasury and the European Union;

20 (9) the Foreign Trade Bank of North Korea  
21 has been designated by the Secretary of the Treas-  
22 ury for facilitating transactions on behalf of persons  
23 linked to its proliferation network, and for serving as  
24 “a key financial node”; and

1           (10) Daedong Credit Bank has been designated  
2           by the Secretary of the Treasury for activities pro-  
3           hibited by applicable United Nations Security Coun-  
4           cil resolutions, including the use of deceptive finan-  
5           cial practices to facilitate transactions on behalf of  
6           persons linked to North Korea's proliferation net-  
7           work.

8           (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
9           gress that the President should intensify diplomatic ef-  
10          forts, both in appropriate international fora such as the  
11          United Nations and bilaterally, to develop and implement  
12          a coordinated, consistent, multilateral strategy for pro-  
13          tecting the global financial system against risks emanating  
14          from North Korea, including—

15                (1) the cessation of any financial services whose  
16                continuation is inconsistent with applicable United  
17                Nations Security Council resolutions;

18                (2) the cessation of any financial services to  
19                persons, including financial institutions, that present  
20                unacceptable risks of facilitating money laundering  
21                and illicit activity by the Government of North  
22                Korea;

23                (3) the blocking by all states and jurisdictions,  
24                in accordance with the legal process of the state or  
25                jurisdiction in which the property is held, of any

1 property required to be blocked under applicable  
2 United Nations Security Council resolutions; and

3 (4) the blocking of any property derived from il-  
4 licit activity, or from the misappropriation, theft, or  
5 embezzlement of public funds by, or for the benefit  
6 of, officials of the Government of North Korea.

7 **SEC. 203. PROLIFERATION PREVENTION SANCTIONS.**

8 (a) EXPORT OF CERTAIN GOODS OR TECHNOLOGY.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section  
10 207(a)(2)(C) of this Act, a license shall be required  
11 for the export to North Korea of any goods or tech-  
12 nology subject to the Export Administration Regula-  
13 tions (part 730 of title 15, Code of Federal Regula-  
14 tions) without regard to whether the Secretary of  
15 State has designated North Korea as a country the  
16 government of which has provided support for acts  
17 of international terrorism, as determined by the Sec-  
18 retary of State under section 6(j) of the Export Ad-  
19 ministration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2045), as  
20 continued in effect under the International Emer-  
21 gency Economic Powers Act.

22 (2) PRESUMPTION OF DENIAL.—A license for  
23 the export to North Korea of any goods or tech-  
24 nology as described in paragraph (1) shall be subject  
25 to a presumption of denial.

1           (b) TRANSACTIONS WITH COUNTRIES SUPPORTING  
2 ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—The prohibitions  
3 and restrictions described in section 40 of the Arms Ex-  
4 port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780), and other provisions  
5 in that Act, shall also apply to exporting or otherwise pro-  
6 viding (by sale, lease or loan, grant, or other means), di-  
7 rectly or indirectly, any munitions item to the Government  
8 of North Korea without regard to whether or not North  
9 Korea is a country with respect to which subsection (d)  
10 of such section (relating to designation of state sponsors  
11 of terrorism) applies.

12           (c) TRANSACTIONS IN LETHAL MILITARY EQUIP-  
13 MENT.—

14           (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall withhold  
15 assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961  
16 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) to any country that pro-  
17 vides lethal military equipment to, or receives lethal  
18 military equipment from, the Government of North  
19 Korea.

20           (2) APPLICABILITY.—The prohibition under  
21 this subsection with respect to a country shall termi-  
22 nate on the date that is 1 year after the date on  
23 which such country ceases to provide lethal military  
24 equipment to the Government of North Korea.



1           (3) WAIVER.—The President may waive the  
2           prohibition under this subsection with respect to a  
3           country if the President determines that it is in the  
4           national interest of the United States to do so.

5 **SEC. 204. PROCUREMENT SANCTIONS.**

6           (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this section,  
7           the United States Government may not procure, or enter  
8           into any contract for the procurement of, any goods or  
9           services from any designated person.

10          (b) FAR.—The Federal Acquisition Regulation  
11          issued pursuant to section 1303 of title 41, United States  
12          Code, shall be revised to require a certification from each  
13          person that is a prospective contractor that such person  
14          does not engage in any of the conduct described in section  
15          104(a). Such revision shall apply with respect to contracts  
16          in an amount greater than the simplified acquisition  
17          threshold (as defined in section 134 of title 41, United  
18          States Code) for which solicitations are issued on or after  
19          the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment  
20          of this Act.

21          (c) TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS AND INITIATION  
22          OF SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT PROCEEDING.—

23                 (1) TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS.—Except as  
24                 provided in paragraph (2), the head of an executive  
25                 agency shall terminate a contract with a person who

1 has provided a false certification under subsection  
2 (b).

3 (2) WAIVER.—The head of an executive agency  
4 may waive the requirement under paragraph (1)  
5 with respect to a person based upon a written find-  
6 ing of urgent and compelling circumstances signifi-  
7 cantly affecting the interests of the United States. If  
8 the head of an executive agency waives the require-  
9 ment under paragraph (1) for a person, the head of  
10 the agency shall submit to the appropriate congress-  
11 sional committees, within 30 days after the waiver is  
12 made, a report containing the rationale for the waiv-  
13 er and relevant information supporting the waiver  
14 decision.

15 (3) INITIATION OF SUSPENSION AND DEBAR-  
16 MENT PROCEEDING.—The head of an executive  
17 agency shall initiate a suspension and debarment  
18 proceeding against a person who has provided a  
19 false certification under subsection (b). Upon deter-  
20 mination of suspension, debarment, or proposed de-  
21 barment, the agency shall ensure that such person  
22 is entered into the Government-wide database con-  
23 taining the list of all excluded parties ineligible for  
24 Federal programs pursuant to Executive Order  
25 12549 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note; relating to debarment

1 and suspension) and Executive Order 12689 (31  
2 U.S.C. 6101 note; relating to debarment and sus-  
3 pension).

4 (d) CLARIFICATION REGARDING CERTAIN PROD-  
5 UCTS.—The remedies specified in subsections (a) through  
6 (c) shall not apply with respect to the procurement of eligi-  
7 ble products, as defined in section 308(4) of the Trade  
8 Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2518(4)), of any for-  
9 eign country or instrumentality designated under section  
10 301(b) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2511(b)).

11 (e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sub-  
12 section may be construed to limit the use of other remedies  
13 available to the head of an executive agency or any other  
14 official of the Federal Government on the basis of a deter-  
15 mination of a false certification under subsection (b).

16 (f) EXECUTIVE AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section,  
17 the term “executive agency” has the meaning given such  
18 term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

19 **SEC. 205. ENHANCED INSPECTIONS AUTHORITIES.**

20 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days  
21 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180  
22 days thereafter, the President, acting through the Sec-  
23 retary of Homeland Security, shall submit to the appro-  
24 priate congressional committees, the Committee on Home-  
25 land Security of the House of Representatives, and the

1 Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Af-  
2 fairs of the Senate, a report identifying foreign sea ports  
3 and airports whose inspections of ships, aircraft, and con-  
4 veyances originating in North Korea, carrying North Ko-  
5 rean property, or operated by the Government of North  
6 Korea are deficient to effectively prevent the facilitation  
7 of any of the activities described in section 104(a).

8 (b) ENHANCED SECURITY TARGETING REQUIRE-  
9 MENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the identification  
10 of any sea port or airport pursuant to subsection (a), the  
11 Secretary of Homeland Security shall, utilizing the Auto-  
12 mated Targeting System operated by the National Tar-  
13 geting Center in U.S. Customs and Border Protection, re-  
14 quire enhanced screening procedures to determine if phys-  
15 ical inspections are warranted of any cargo bound for or  
16 landed in the United States that has been transported  
17 through such sea port or airport if there are reasonable  
18 grounds to believe that such cargo contains goods prohib-  
19 ited under this Act.

20 (c) SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.—A vessel, aircraft,  
21 or conveyance used to facilitate any of the activities de-  
22 scribed in section 104(a) that comes within the jurisdic-  
23 tion of the United States may be seized and forfeited  
24 under chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code, or under  
25 the Tariff Act of 1930.

1 **SEC. 206. TRAVEL SANCTIONS.**

2 (a) ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR  
3 PAROLE.—

4 (1) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien  
5 (or an alien who is a corporate officer of a person  
6 (as defined in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section  
7 3(11)) who the Secretary of State or the Secretary  
8 of Homeland Security (or a designee of one of such  
9 Secretaries) knows, or has reasonable grounds to be-  
10 lieve, is described in subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) of  
11 section 104 is—

12 (A) inadmissible to the United States;

13 (B) ineligible to receive a visa or other doc-  
14 umentation to enter the United States; and

15 (C) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or  
16 paroled into the United States or to receive any  
17 other benefit under the Immigration and Na-  
18 tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

19 (2) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—The issuing consular  
21 officer, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary  
22 of Homeland Security (or a designee of one of  
23 such Secretaries) shall revoke any visa or other  
24 entry documentation issued to an alien who is  
25 described in subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) of sec-  
26 tion 104 regardless of when issued.

1 (B) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—A revoca-  
2 tion under subparagraph (A)—

3 (i) shall take effect immediately; and

4 (ii) shall automatically cancel any  
5 other valid visa or entry documentation  
6 that is in the alien's possession.

7 (b) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS  
8 HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Sanctions under sub-  
9 section (a)(1)(B) shall not apply to an alien if admitting  
10 the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the  
11 United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the  
12 Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Suc-  
13 cess June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21,  
14 1947, between the United Nations and the United States,  
15 or other applicable international obligations.

16 **SEC. 207. EXEMPTIONS, WAIVERS, AND REMOVALS OF DES-**  
17 **IGNATION.**

18 (a) EXEMPTIONS.—

19 (1) MANDATORY EXEMPTIONS.—The following  
20 activities shall be exempt from sanctions under sec-  
21 tion 104:

22 (A) Activities subject to the reporting re-  
23 quirements of title V of the National Security  
24 Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.), or to any

1 authorized intelligence activities of the United  
2 States.

3 (B) Any transaction necessary to comply  
4 with United States obligations under the Agree-  
5 ment between the United Nations and the  
6 United States of America regarding the Head-  
7 quarters of the United Nations, signed June  
8 26, 1947, and entered into force on November  
9 21, 1947, or under the Vienna Convention on  
10 Consular Relations, signed April 24, 1963, and  
11 entered into force on March 19, 1967, or under  
12 other international agreements.

13 (2) DISCRETIONARY EXEMPTIONS.—The fol-  
14 lowing activities may be exempt from sanctions  
15 under section 104 as determined by the President:

16 (A) Any financial transaction the exclusive  
17 purpose for which is to provide humanitarian  
18 assistance to the people of North Korea.

19 (B) Any financial transaction the exclusive  
20 purpose for which is to import food products  
21 into North Korea, if such food items are not de-  
22 fined as luxury goods.

23 (C) Any transaction the exclusive purpose  
24 for which is to import agricultural products,  
25 medicine, or medical devices into North Korea,

1 provided that such supplies or equipment are  
2 classified as designated “EAR 99” under the  
3 Export Administration Regulations (part 730 of  
4 title 15, Code of Federal Regulations) and not  
5 controlled under—

6 (i) the Export Administration Act of  
7 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.), as  
8 continued in effect under the International  
9 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50  
10 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

11 (ii) the Arms Export Control Act (22  
12 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

13 (iii) part B of title VIII of the Nu-  
14 clear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1994  
15 (22 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.); or

16 (iv) the Chemical and Biological  
17 Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination  
18 Act of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.).

19 (b) WAIVER.—The President may waive, on a case-  
20 by-case basis, the imposition of sanctions for a period of  
21 not more than one year, and may renew that waiver for  
22 additional periods of not more than one year, any sanction  
23 or other measure under section 104, 204, 205, 206, or  
24 303 if the President submits to the appropriate congres-



1 sional committees a written determination that the waiver  
2 meets one or more of the following requirements:

3 (1) The waiver is important to the economic or  
4 national security interests of the United States.

5 (2) The waiver will further the enforcement of  
6 this Act or is for an important law enforcement pur-  
7 pose.

8 (3) The waiver is for an important humani-  
9 tarian purpose, including any of the purposes de-  
10 scribed in section 4 of the North Korean Human  
11 Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7802).

12 (c) REMOVALS OF SANCTIONS.—The President may  
13 prescribe rules and regulations for the removal of sanc-  
14 tions on a person that is designated under subsection (a)  
15 or (b) of section 104 and the removal of designations of  
16 a person with respect to such sanctions if the President  
17 determines that the designated person has verifiably  
18 ceased its participation in any of the conduct described  
19 in subsection (a) or (b) of section 104, as the case may  
20 be, and has given assurances that it will abide by the re-  
21 quirements of this Act.

22 (d) FINANCIAL SERVICES FOR CERTAIN ACTIVI-  
23 TIES.—The President may promulgate regulations, rules,  
24 and policies as may be necessary to facilitate the provision  
25 of financial services by a foreign financial institution that

1 is not controlled by the Government of North Korea in  
2 support of the activities subject to exemption under this  
3 section.

4 **SEC. 208. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ENFORCEMENT OF**  
5 **SANCTIONS ON NORTH KOREA.**

6 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

7 (1) On March 6, 2014, pursuant to United Na-  
8 tions Security Council Resolution 1874, a Panel of  
9 Experts issued a report assessing the enforcement of  
10 existing sanctions on North Korea. The Panel re-  
11 ported that North Korea continues to “trade in  
12 arms and related materiel in violation of the resolu-  
13 tions” and that “there is no question that it is one  
14 of the country’s most profitable revenue sources”.

15 (2) The Panel of Experts found that North  
16 Korea “presents a stiff challenge to Member States”  
17 through “multiple and tiered circumvention tech-  
18 niques” and “is experienced in actions it takes to  
19 evade sanctions”.

20 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
21 gress that the United States should work to increase the  
22 capacity of responsible nations to implement United Na-  
23 tions Security Council Resolutions 1695, 1718, 1874,  
24 2087, and 2094, including to strengthen the capacity of  
25 responsible nations to monitor and interdict shipments to

1 and from North Korea that contribute to prohibited activi-  
2 ties under such Resolutions.

3 **TITLE III—PROMOTION OF**  
4 **HUMAN RIGHTS**

5 **SEC. 301. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.**

6 Section 104 of the North Korean Human Rights Act  
7 of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7814) is amended by inserting after  
8 subsection (c) the following new subsection:

9 “(d) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STUDY.—Not later  
10 than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this sub-  
11 section, the President shall submit to the appropriate con-  
12 gressional committees a classified report setting forth a  
13 detailed plan for making unrestricted, unmonitored, and  
14 inexpensive electronic mass communications available to  
15 the people of North Korea.”

16 **SEC. 302. REPORT ON NORTH KOREAN PRISON CAMPS.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall sub-  
18 mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report  
19 describing, with respect to each political prison camp in  
20 North Korea to the extent information is available—

- 21 (1) the camp’s estimated prisoner population;  
22 (2) the camp’s geographical coordinates;  
23 (3) the reasons for confinement of the pris-  
24 oners;

1 (4) the camp's primary industries and products,  
2 and the end users of any goods produced in such  
3 camp;

4 (5) the natural persons and agencies respon-  
5 sible for conditions in the camp;

6 (6) the conditions under which prisoners are  
7 confined, with respect to the adequacy of food, shel-  
8 ter, medical care, working conditions, and reports of  
9 ill-treatment of prisoners; and

10 (7) imagery, to include satellite imagery of each  
11 such camp, in a format that, if published, would not  
12 compromise the sources and methods used by the in-  
13 telligence agencies of the United States to capture  
14 geospatial imagery.

15 (b) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)  
16 may be included in the first report required to be sub-  
17 mitted to Congress after the date of the enactment of this  
18 Act under sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign As-  
19 sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d) and 2304(b))  
20 (relating to the annual human rights report).

21 **SEC. 303. REPORT ON PERSONS WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE**  
22 **FOR SERIOUS HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES OR**  
23 **CENSORSHIP IN NORTH KOREA.**

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall sub-  
25 mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report

1 that contains an identification of each person the Sec-  
2 retary determines to be responsible for serious human  
3 rights abuses or censorship in North Korea and a descrip-  
4 tion of such abuses or censorship engaged in by such per-  
5 son.

6 (b) CONSIDERATION.—In preparing the report re-  
7 quired under subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall  
8 give due consideration to the findings of the United Na-  
9 tions Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in North  
10 Korea, and shall make specific findings with respect to  
11 the responsibility of Kim Jong Un, and of each natural  
12 person who is a member of the National Defense Commis-  
13 sion of North Korea, or the Organization and Guidance  
14 Department of the Workers' Party of Korea, for serious  
15 human rights abuses and censorship.

16 (c) DESIGNATION OF PERSONS.—The President shall  
17 designate under section 104(a) any person listed in the  
18 report required under subsection (a) as responsible for se-  
19 rious human rights abuses or censorship in North Korea.

20 (d) SUBMISSION AND FORM.—

21 (1) SUBMISSION.—The report required under  
22 subsection (a) shall be submitted not later than 90  
23 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and  
24 every 180 days thereafter for a period not to exceed  
25 3 years, shall be included in each report required

1 under sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign  
2 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d) and  
3 2304(b)) (relating to the annual human rights re-  
4 port).

5 (2) FORM.—The report required under sub-  
6 section (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form,  
7 but may include a classified annex. The Secretary of  
8 State shall also publish the unclassified part of the  
9 report on the Department of State’s website.

10 **TITLE IV—GENERAL**  
11 **AUTHORITIES**

12 **SEC. 401. SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS AND OTHER MEAS-**  
13 **URES.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Any sanction or other measure re-  
15 quired by title I, II, or III of this Act (or any amendment  
16 made by title I, II, or III of this Act) may be suspended  
17 for up to 365 days upon certification by the President to  
18 the appropriate congressional committees that the Govern-  
19 ment of North Korea has—

20 (1) verifiably ceased its counterfeiting of United  
21 States currency, including the surrender or destruc-  
22 tion of specialized materials and equipment used for  
23 or particularly suitable for counterfeiting;

24 (2) taken significant steps toward financial  
25 transparency to comply with generally accepted pro-

1        protocols to cease and prevent the laundering of mone-  
2        tary instruments;

3            (3) taken significant steps toward verification  
4        of its compliance with United Nations Security  
5        Council Resolutions 1695, 1718, 1874, 2087, and  
6        2094;

7            (4) taken significant steps toward accounting  
8        for and repatriating the citizens of other countries  
9        abducted or unlawfully held captive by the Govern-  
10       ment of North Korea or detained in violation of the  
11       1953 Armistice Agreement;

12           (5) accepted and begun to abide by internation-  
13       ally recognized standards for the distribution and  
14       monitoring of humanitarian aid;

15           (6) provided credible assurances that it will not  
16       support further acts of international terrorism;

17           (7) taken significant and verified steps to im-  
18       prove living conditions in its political prison camps;  
19       and

20           (8) made significant progress in planning for  
21       unrestricted family reunification meetings, including  
22       for those individuals among the two million strong  
23       Korean-American community who maintain family  
24       ties with relatives in North Korea.

1 (b) RENEWAL OF SUSPENSION.—The suspension de-  
2 scribed in subsection (a) may be renewed for additional  
3 consecutive periods of 180 days upon certification by the  
4 President to the appropriate congressional committees  
5 that the Government of North Korea has continued to  
6 comply with the conditions described in subsection (a) dur-  
7 ing the previous year.

8 **SEC. 402. TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS AND OTHER MEAS-**  
9 **URES.**

10 Any sanction or other measure required by title I, II,  
11 or III of this Act (or any amendment made by title I, II,  
12 or III of this Act) shall terminate on the date on which  
13 the President determines and certifies to the appropriate  
14 congressional committees that the Government of North  
15 Korea has met the requirements of section 401, and has  
16 also—

17 (1) completely, verifiably, and irreversibly dis-  
18 mantled all of its nuclear, chemical, biological, and  
19 radiological weapons programs, including all pro-  
20 grams for the development of systems designed in  
21 whole or in part for the delivery of such weapons;

22 (2) released all political prisoners, including the  
23 citizens of North Korea detained in North Korea's  
24 political prison camps;



1           (3) ceased its censorship of peaceful political  
2 activity;

3           (4) taken significant steps toward the establish-  
4 ment of an open, transparent, and representative so-  
5 ciety;

6           (5) fully accounted for and repatriated all citi-  
7 zens of all nations abducted or unlawfully held cap-  
8 tive by the Government of North Korea or detained  
9 in violation of the 1953 Armistice Agreement; and

10          (6) agreed with the Financial Action Task  
11 Force on a plan of action to address deficiencies in  
12 its anti-money laundering regime and begun to im-  
13 plement this plan of action.

14 **SEC. 403. REGULATIONS.**

15          (a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to  
16 promulgate such rules and regulations as may be nec-  
17 essary to carry out the provisions of this Act (which may  
18 include regulatory exceptions), including under section  
19 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act  
20 (50 U.S.C. 1704).

21          (b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act  
22 or any amendment made by this Act shall be construed  
23 to limit the authority of the President pursuant to an ap-  
24 plicable Executive order or otherwise pursuant to the

1 International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50  
2 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

3 **SEC. 404. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

4 Except as otherwise provided in this Act, this Act and  
5 the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the  
6 date of the enactment of this Act.

7 **SEC. 405. OFFSET.**

8 Section 102(a) of the Enhanced Partnership with  
9 Pakistan Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–73; 22 U.S.C.  
10 8412(a)) is amended by striking “\$1,500,000,000” and  
11 inserting “\$1,490,000,000”.