

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)

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1771

To require consultations on reuniting Korean Americans with family members in North Korea.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 14, 2019

Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. WOODALL, Ms. BASS, and Ms. GABBARD) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To require consultations on reuniting Korean Americans with family members in North Korea.

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.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Divided Families Re-
5 unification Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. CONSULTATIONS ON REUNITING KOREAN AMERI-**
2 **CANS WITH FAMILY MEMBERS IN NORTH**
3 **KOREA.**

4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
5 ings:

6 (1) The division of the Korean Peninsula into
7 South Korea and North Korea separated thousands
8 of Koreans from family members.

9 (2) Since the signing of the Agreement Con-
10 cerning a Military Armistice in Korea, signed at
11 Panmunjom July 27, 1953 (commonly referred to as
12 the “Korean War Armistice Agreement”), there has
13 been little to no contact between Korean Americans
14 and family members who remain in North Korea.

15 (3) North Korea and South Korea first agreed
16 to reunions of divided families in 1985 and have
17 since held 21 face-to-face reunions and multiple
18 video link reunions.

19 (4) Those reunions have subsequently given ap-
20 proximately 24,500 Koreans the opportunity to
21 briefly reunite with loved ones.

22 (5) The most recent family reunions between
23 North Korea and South Korea took place in August
24 2018 and did not include any Korean Americans.

25 (6) The United States and North Korea do not
26 maintain diplomatic relations and certain limitations

1 exist on Korean Americans participating in face-to-
2 face reunions.

3 (7) According to the most recent census, more
4 than 1,700,000 people living in the United States
5 are of Korean descent.

6 (8) The number of first generation Korean and
7 Korean American family members divided from fam-
8 ily members in North Korea is rapidly diminishing
9 given the advanced age of those family members.
10 More than 3,000 elderly South Koreans die each
11 year without having been reunited with their family
12 members.

13 (9) Many Korean Americans with family mem-
14 bers in North Korea have not seen or communicated
15 with those family members in more than 60 years.

16 (10) The inclusion of Korean American families
17 in the reunion process would constitute a positive
18 humanitarian gesture by the Government of North
19 Korea.

20 (11) Section 1265 of the National Defense Au-
21 thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law
22 110–181; 122 Stat. 407) required the President to
23 submit to Congress a report on “efforts, if any, of
24 the United States Government to facilitate family re-

1 unions between United States citizens and their rel-
2 atives in North Korea”.

3 (12) The position of Special Envoy on North
4 Korean Human Rights Issues has been vacant since
5 January 2017, although the President is required to
6 appoint a Senate-confirmed Special Envoy to fill this
7 position in accordance with section 107 of the North
8 Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C.
9 7817).

10 (13) In the report of the Committee on Appro-
11 priations of the House of Representatives accom-
12 panying H.R. 3081, 111th Congress (House Report
13 111–187), the Committee urged “the Special Rep-
14 resentative on North Korea Policy, as the senior of-
15 ficial handling North Korea issues, to prioritize the
16 issues involving Korean divided families and to, if
17 necessary, appoint a coordinator for such families”.

18 (b) CONSULTATIONS.—

19 (1) CONSULTATIONS WITH SOUTH KOREA.—
20 The Secretary of State, or a designee of the Sec-
21 retary, should consult with officials of South Korea,
22 as appropriate, on potential opportunities to reunite
23 Korean American families with family members in
24 North Korea from which such Korean American
25 families were divided after the signing of the Korean

1 War Armistice Agreement, including potential oppor-
2 tunities for video reunions for Korean Americans
3 with such family members.

4 (2) CONSULTATIONS WITH KOREAN AMERI-
5 CANS.—The Special Envoy on North Korean Human
6 Rights Issues of the Department of State should
7 regularly consult with representatives of Korean
8 Americans who have family members in North
9 Korea with respect to efforts to reunite families di-
10 vided after the signing of the Korean War Armistice
11 Agreement, including potential opportunities for
12 video reunions for Korean Americans with such fam-
13 ily members.

14 (3) NO ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION OF AP-
15 PROPRIATIONS.—No additional amounts are author-
16 ized to be appropriated to the Department of State
17 to carry out consultations under this subsection.

18 (c) ADDITIONAL MATTER IN REPORT.—The Sec-
19 retary of State, acting through the Special Envoy on
20 North Korean Human Rights Issues, shall include in each
21 report required under section 107(d) of the North Korean
22 Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7817(d)), a de-
23 scription of the consultations described in subsection (b)
24 conducted during the year preceding the submission of
25 each report required under such section 107(d).