

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. RES. 65

Condemning the Government of North Korea for its flagrant and repeated violations of multiple United Nations Security Council resolutions, for its repeated provocations that threaten international peace and stability, and for its February 12, 2013, test of a nuclear device.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 13, 2013

Mr. ROYCE (for himself and Mr. ENGEL) submitted the following resolution;
which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

RESOLUTION

Condemning the Government of North Korea for its flagrant and repeated violations of multiple United Nations Security Council resolutions, for its repeated provocations that threaten international peace and stability, and for its February 12, 2013, test of a nuclear device.

Whereas, on February 12, 2013, North Korea exploded a nuclear device;

Whereas reports indicate that the nuclear test was apparently more powerful than North Korea's previous tests in 2006 and 2009;

Whereas North Korea's nuclear test, and its recent ballistic missile test, are violations of United Nations Security

Council Resolution 1695 (2006), Resolution 1718 (2006), Resolution 1874 (2009), and Resolution 2087 (2013);

Whereas North Korea's ballistic missile program poses a threat to United States allies and interests in the Asia Pacific region;

Whereas North Korea's ballistic missile program has demonstrated an increasing ability to reach the United States, and could constitute a grave threat to the security of the American people;

Whereas North Korea has violated the July 10, 1953, Armistice Agreement that ended the Korean War, and has since committed unprovoked acts of war against South Korea by sinking the warship Cheonan, killing 46 of her crew, and by attacking civilian targets on the island of Yeongpyeong, killing four residents, among many other willful violations and outrages;

Whereas the Government of North Korea has been implicated repeatedly in the illicit laundering of monetary instruments, in international narcotics trafficking, and in the counterfeiting of United States currency and intellectual property;

Whereas North Korea has demonstrated a willingness and ability to proliferate its ballistic and nuclear technology to a variety of countries, including Iran and Syria, both United States designated state sponsors of terrorism;

Whereas the Government of North Korea commits gross human rights violations against the North Korean people, including maintaining a system of gulags that imprison thousands of citizens, and policies that have resulted in starvation deaths of over 2,000,000 people; and

Whereas the Government of North Korea has repeatedly violated its commitments to the complete, verifiable, and irreversible dismantlement of its nuclear weapons program, including the Agreed Framework of 1994, the Joint Statement of September 19, 2005, and the agreement of February 13, 2007: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2 (1) condemns the Government of North Korea
3 for its flagrant and repeated violations of multiple
4 United Nations Security Council resolutions, for its
5 repeated provocations that threaten international
6 peace and stability, and for its February 12, 2013,
7 test of a nuclear device;

8 (2) expresses solidarity with the people of
9 North Korea who suffer severe oppression, denial of
10 basic human rights and political liberties, and mate-
11 rial deprivation;

12 (3) reaffirms the commitment of the United
13 States to its alliances with Japan and South Korea,
14 which are critical for the preservation of peace and
15 stability in Northeast Asia and throughout the re-
16 gion;

17 (4) calls upon the People’s Republic of China,
18 North Korea’s closest ally and trading partner, to
19 pressure North Korean leaders to curtail their pro-
20 vocative behavior, abandon and dismantle their nu-
21 clear and missile programs through the curtailing of

1 vital economic support and trade to North Korea
2 that support the Government of North Korea, and
3 comply with all relevant international agreements
4 and United Nations Security Council and Inter-
5 national Atomic Energy Agency resolutions;

6 (5) calls on the People's Republic of China to
7 take immediate actions to prevent the transshipment
8 of illicit technology, military equipment, and dual-
9 use items through its territory, waters, and airspace
10 that could be used in North Korea's nuclear weap-
11 ons and ballistic missile programs; and

12 (6) calls on the United States Government—

13 (A) to apply all available sanctions on
14 North Korea, cooperate with United States al-
15 lies and other countries to impose additional
16 sanctions on North Korea, and secure a new
17 United Nations Security Council resolution im-
18 posing stronger sanctions;

19 (B) to utilize aggressively the range of
20 available legal authorities and resources to de-
21 fend United States interests against North Ko-
22 rean illicit activities; and

1 (C) to support the President's commitment
2 to strengthen the United States ballistic missile
3 defense system to protect the United States.

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