In the Senate of the United States,

February 10, 2016.

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 757) entitled "An Act to improve the enforcement of sanctions against the Government of North Korea, and for other purposes.", do pass with the following

AMENDMENT:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of
- 4 2016".
- 5 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Findings; purposes. Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I-INVESTIGATIONS, PROHIBITED CONDUCT, AND PENALTIES

Sec. 101. Statement of policy.
Sec. 102. Investigations.
Sec. 103. Reporting requirements.
Sec. 104. Designation of persons.
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 inspection authorities.
- Sec. 206. Travel sanctions.
- Sec. 207. Travel recommendations for United States citizens to North Korea.
- Sec. 208. Exemptions, waivers, and removals of designation.
- Sec. 209. Report on and imposition of sanctions to address persons responsible for knowingly engaging in significant activities undermining cybersecurity.
- Sec. 210. Codification of sanctions with respect to North Korean activities undermining cybersecurity.
- Sec. 211. Sense of Congress on trilateral cooperation between the United States, South Korea, and Japan.

TITLE III—PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- Sec. 301. Information technology.
- Sec. 302. Strategy to promote North Korean human rights.
- Sec. 303. Report on North Korean prison camps.
- Sec. 304. Report on and imposition of sanctions with respect to 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. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 404. Rulemaking.
- Sec. 405. Authority to consolidate reports.
- Sec. 406. Effective date.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSES.

2	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
3	(1) The Government of North Korea—
4	(A) has repeatedly violated its commitments
5	to the complete, verifiable, and irreversible dis-
6	mantlement of its nuclear weapons programs;
7	and
8	(B) has willfully violated multiple United
9	Nations Security Council resolutions calling for

1	North Korea to cease development, testing, and
2	production of weapons of mass destruction.
3	(2) Based on its past actions, including the
4	transfer of sensitive nuclear and missile technology to
5	state sponsors of terrorism, North Korea poses a grave
6	risk for the proliferation of nuclear weapons and
7	other weapons of mass destruction.
8	(3) The Government of North Korea has been im-
9	plicated repeatedly in money laundering and other il-
10	licit activities, including—
11	(A) prohibited arms sales;
12	(B) narcotics trafficking;
13	(C) the counterfeiting of United States cur-
14	rency;
15	(D) significant activities undermining cy-
16	bersecurity; and
17	(E) the counterfeiting of intellectual prop-
18	erty of United States persons.
19	(4) North Korea has—
20	(A) unilaterally withdrawn from the Agree-
21	ment Concerning a Military Armistice in Korea,
22	signed at Panmunjom July 27, 1953 (commonly
23	referred to as the "Korean War Armistice Agree-

24 ment"); and

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1	(B) committed provocations against South
2	Korea—
3	(i) by sinking the warship Cheonan
4	and killing 46 of her crew on March 26,
5	2010;
6	(ii) by shelling Yeonpyeong Island and
7	killing 4 South Korean civilians on Novem-
8	ber 23, 2010;
9	(iii) by its involvement in the
10	"DarkSeoul" cyberattacks against the fi-
11	nancial and communications interests of
12	South Korea on March 20, 2013; and
13	(iv) by planting land mines near a
14	guard post in the South Korean portion of
15	the demilitarized zone that maimed 2 South
16	Korean soldiers on August 4, 2015.
17	(5) North Korea maintains a system of brutal
18	political prison camps that contain as many as
19	200,000 men, women, and children, who are—
20	(A) kept in atrocious living conditions with
21	insufficient food, clothing, and medical care; and
22	(B) under constant fear of torture or arbi-
23	trary execution.
24	(6) North Korea has prioritized weapons pro-
25	grams and the procurement of luxury goods—

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1	(A) in defiance of United Nations Security
2	Council Resolutions 1695 (2006), 1718 (2006),
3	1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and 2094 (2013); and
4	(B) in gross disregard of the needs of the
5	people of North Korea.
6	(7) Persons, including financial institutions,
7	who engage in transactions with, or provide financial
8	services to, the Government of North Korea and its fi-
9	nancial institutions without establishing sufficient fi-
10	nancial safeguards against North Korea's use of such
11	transactions to promote proliferation, weapons traf-
12	ficking, human rights violations, illicit activity, and
13	the purchase of luxury goods—
14	(A) aid and abet North Korea's misuse of
15	the international financial system; and
16	(B) violate the intent of the United Nations
17	Security Council resolutions referred to in para-
18	graph (6)(A).
19	(8) The Government of North Korea has provided
20	technical support and conducted destructive and coer-
21	cive cyberattacks, including against Sony Pictures
22	Entertainment and other United States persons.
23	(9) The conduct of the Government of North
24	Korea poses an imminent threat to—

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1	(A) the security of the United States and its
2	allies;
3	(B) the global economy;
4	(C) the safety of members of the United
5	States Armed Forces;
6	(D) the integrity of the global financial sys-
7	tem;
8	(E) the integrity of global nonproliferation
9	programs; and
10	(F) the people of North Korea.
11	(10) The Government of North Korea has spon-
12	sored acts of international terrorism, including—
13	(A) attempts to assassinate defectors and
14	human rights activists; and
15	(B) the shipment of weapons to terrorists
16	and state sponsors of terrorism.
17	(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—
18	(1) to use nonmilitary means to address the cri-
19	sis described in subsection (a);
20	(2) to provide diplomatic leverage to negotiate
21	necessary changes in the conduct of the Government
22	of North Korea;
23	(3) to ease the suffering of the people of North
24	Korea; and

1	(4) to reaffirm the purposes set forth in section
2	4 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22
3	U.S.C. 7802).
4	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this Act:
6	(1) Applicable executive order.—The term
7	"applicable Executive order" means—
8	(A) Executive Order 13382 (50 U.S.C. 1701
9	note; relating to blocking property of weapons of
10	mass destruction proliferators and their sup-
11	porters), Executive Order 13466 (50 U.S.C. 1701
12	note; relating to continuing certain restrictions
13	with respect to North Korea and North Korean
14	nationals), Executive Order 13551 (50 U.S.C.
15	1701 note; relating to blocking property of cer-
16	tain persons with respect to North Korea), Exec-
17	utive Order 13570 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating
18	to prohibiting certain transactions with respect
19	to North Korea), Executive Order 13619 (50
20	U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property
21	of persons threatening the peace, security, or sta-
22	bility of Burma), Executive Order 13687 (50
23	U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to imposing addi-
24	tional sanctions with respect to North Korea), or
25	Executive Order 13694 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; re-

1	lating to blocking the property of certain persons
2	engaging in significant malicious cyber-enabled
3	activities), to the extent that such Executive
4	order—
5	(i) authorizes the imposition of sanc-
6	tions on persons for conduct with respect to
7	North Korea;
8	(ii) prohibits transactions or activities
9	involving the Government of North Korea;
10	OT
11	(iii) otherwise imposes sanctions with
12	respect to North Korea; and
13	(B) any Executive order adopted on or after
14	the date of the enactment of this Act, to the ex-
15	tent that such Executive order—
16	(i) authorizes the imposition of sanc-
17	tions on persons for conduct with respect to
18	North Korea;
19	(ii) prohibits transactions or activities
20	involving the Government of North Korea;
21	01*
22	(iii) otherwise imposes sanctions with
23	respect to North Korea.

1	(2) Applicable united nations security
2	COUNCIL RESOLUTION.—The term "applicable United
3	Nations Security Council resolution" means—
4	(A) United Nations Security Council Reso-
5	lution 1695 (2006), 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009),
6	2087 (2013), or 2094 (2013); and
7	(B) any United Nations Security Council
8	resolution adopted on or after the date of the en-
9	actment of this Act that—
10	(i) authorizes the imposition of sanc-
11	tions on persons for conduct with respect to
12	North Korea;
13	(ii) prohibits transactions or activities
14	involving the Government of North Korea;
15	or
16	(iii) otherwise imposes sanctions with
17	respect to North Korea.
18	(3) Appropriate congressional commit-
19	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
20	tees" means—
21	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
22	and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
23	Urban Affairs of the Senate; and
24	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
25	Committee on Financial Services, and the Com-

1	mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Rep-
2	resentatives.
3	(4) Designated person.—The term "des-
4	ignated person" means a person designated under
5	subsection (a) or (b) of section 104 for purposes of ap-
6	plying 1 or more of the sanctions described in title I
7	or II with respect to the person.
8	(5) GOVERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA.—The term
9	"Government of North Korea" means the Government
10	of North Korea and its agencies, instrumentalities,
11	and controlled entities.
12	(6) HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—The term "hu-
13	manitarian assistance" means assistance to meet hu-
14	manitarian needs, including needs for food, medicine,
15	medical supplies, clothing, and shelter.
16	(7) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term "in-
17	telligence community" has the meaning given such
18	term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of
19	1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).
20	(8) LUXURY GOODS.—The term 'luxury
21	goods''—
22	(A) has the meaning given such term in sec-
23	tion 746.4(b)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal Reg-
24	ulations; and

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(B) includes the items listed in Supplement
No. 1 to part 746 of such title, and any similar
items.
(9) MONETARY INSTRUMENTS.—The term "mone-
tary instruments" has the meaning given such term
in section 5312(a) of title 31, United States Code.
(10) North Korea.—The term "North Korea"
means the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
(11) North Korean Financial Institution.—
The term "North Korean financial institution" means
any financial institution that—
(A) is organized under the laws of North
Korea or any jurisdiction within North Korea
(including a foreign branch of such an institu-
tion);
(B) is located in North Korea, except for a
financial institution that is excluded by the
President in accordance with section 208(c);
(C) is owned or controlled by the Govern-
ment of North Korea, regardless of location; or
(D) is owned or controlled by a financial
institution described in subparagraph (A), (B),
or (C), regardless of location.

1	(12) Significant activities undermining cy-
2	BERSECURITY.—The term "significant activities un-
3	dermining cybersecurity" includes—
4	(A) significant efforts to—
5	(i) deny access to or degrade, disrupt,
6	or destroy an information and communica-
7	tions technology system or network; or
8	(ii) exfiltrate information from such a
9	system or network without authorization;
10	(B) significant destructive malware attacks;
11	(C) significant denial of service activities;
12	and
13	(D) such other significant activities de-
14	scribed in regulations promulgated to implement
15	section 104.
16	(13) South Korea.—The term "South Korea"
17	means the Republic of Korea.
18	(14) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
19	"United States person" means—
20	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
21	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
22	United States; or
23	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
24	the United States or of any jurisdiction within

the United States, including a foreign branch of

2 such an entity. TITLE I—INVESTIGATIONS, PRO-3 HIBITED CONDUCT, AND PEN-4 **ALTIES** 5

6 SEC. 101. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

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

9 (1) to encourage all member states of the United 10 Nations to fully and promptly implement United Na-11 tions Security Council Resolution 2094 (2013);

12 (2) to sanction the persons, including financial 13 institutions, that facilitate proliferation, illicit activi-14 ties, arms trafficking, cuberterrorism, imports of lux-15 ury goods, serious human rights abuses, cash smug-16 gling, and censorship by the Government of North 17 Korea:

18 (3) to authorize the President to sanction persons 19 who fail to exercise due diligence to ensure that such 20 financial institutions and member states do not fa-21 cilitate proliferation, arms trafficking, kleptocracy, or 22 imports of luxury goods by the Government of North 23 Korea:

24 (4) to deny the Government of North Korea ac-25 cess to the funds it uses to develop or obtain nuclear

1	weapons, ballistic missiles, cyberwarfare capabilities,
2	and luxury goods instead of providing for the needs
3	of the people of North Korea; and

4 (5) to enforce sanctions in a manner that does
5 not significantly hinder or delay the efforts of legiti6 mate United States or foreign humanitarian organi7 zations from providing assistance to meet the needs of
8 civilians facing humanitarian crisis, including access
9 to food, health care, shelter, and clean drinking water,
10 to prevent or alleviate human suffering.

11 SEC. 102. INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) INITIATION.—The President shall initiate an investigation into the possible designation of a person under section 104(a) upon receipt by the President of credible information indicating that such person has engaged in conduct
described in section 104(a).

(b) PERSONNEL.—The President may direct the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads
of other Federal departments and agencies as may be necessary to assign sufficient experienced and qualified investigators, attorneys, and technical personnel—

(1) to investigate the conduct described in subsections (a) and (b) of section 104; and

24 (2) to coordinate and ensure the effective enforce25 ment of this Act.

1 SEC. 103. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

2 (a) PRESIDENTIAL BRIEFINGS TO CONGRESS.—Not
3 later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this
4 Act, and periodically thereafter, the President shall provide
5 a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on
6 efforts to implement this Act.

7 (b) REPORT FROM SECRETARY OF STATE.—Not later
8 than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
9 the Secretary of State shall conduct, coordinate, and submit
10 to Congress a comprehensive report on United States policy
11 towards North Korea that—

(1) is based on a full and complete interagency
review of current policies and possible alternatives,
including with respect to North Korea's weapons of
mass destruction and missile programs, human rights
atrocities, and significant activities undermining cybersecurity; and

(2) includes recommendations for such legislative
or administrative action as the Secretary considers
appropriate based on the results of the review.

21 SEC. 104. DESIGNATION OF PERSONS.

(a) MANDATORY DESIGNATIONS.—Except as provided
in section 208, the President shall designate under this subsection any person that the President determines—

25 (1) knowingly, directly or indirectly, imports,
26 exports, or reexports to, into, or from North Korea
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1 any goods, services, or technology controlled for export 2 by the United States because of the use of such goods. 3 services, or technology for weapons of mass destruc-4 tion or delivery systems for such weapons and materi-5 ally contributes to the use, development, production, 6 possession, or acquisition by any person of a nuclear, 7 radiological, chemical, or biological weapon or any 8 device or system designed in whole or in part to de-9 liver such a weapon;

(2) knowingly, directly or indirectly, provides
training, advice, or other services or assistance, or engages in significant financial transactions, relating to
the manufacture, maintenance, or use of any such
weapon, device, or system to be imported, exported, or
reexported to, into, or from North Korea;

16 (3) knowingly, directly or indirectly, imports,
17 exports, or reexports luxury goods to or into North
18 Korea;

19 (4) knowingly engages in, is responsible for, or
20 facilitates censorship by the Government of North
21 Korea;

(5) knowingly engages in, is responsible for, or
facilitates serious human rights abuses by the Government of North Korea;

(6) knowingly, directly or indirectly, engages in
 money laundering, the counterfeiting of goods or cur rency, bulk cash smuggling, or narcotics trafficking
 that supports the Government of North Korea or any
 senior official or person acting for or on behalf of that
 Government;

7 (7) knowingly engages in significant activities
8 undermining cybersecurity through the use of com9 puter networks or systems against foreign persons,
10 governments, or other entities on behalf of the Govern11 ment of North Korea;

12 (8) knowingly, directly or indirectly, sells, sup-13 plies, or transfers to or from the Government of North 14 Korea or any person acting for or on behalf of that 15 Government, a significant amount of precious metal, 16 graphite, raw or semi-finished metals or aluminum, 17 steel, coal, or software, for use by or in industrial 18 processes directly related to weapons of mass destruc-19 tion and delivery systems for such weapons, other 20 proliferation activities, the Korean Workers' Party, 21 armed forces, internal security, or intelligence activi-22 ties, or the operation and maintenance of political 23 prison camps or forced labor camps, including outside 24 of North Korea:

1	(9) knowingly, directly or indirectly, imports,
2	exports, or reexports to, into, or from North Korea
3	any arms or related materiel; or
4	(10) knowingly attempts to engage in any of the
5	conduct described in paragraphs (1) through (9).
6	(b) Additional Discretionary Designations.—
7	(1) Prohibited conduct described.—Except
8	as provided in section 208, the President may des-
9	ignate under this subsection any person that the
10	President determines—
11	(A) knowingly engages in, contributes to,
12	assists, sponsors, or provides financial, material
13	or technological support for, or goods and serv-
14	ices in support of, any person designated pursu-
15	ant to an applicable United Nations Security
16	Council resolution;
17	(B) knowingly contributed to—
18	(i) the bribery of an official of the Gov-
19	ernment of North Korea or any person act-
20	ing for on behalf of that official;
21	(ii) the misappropriation, theft, or em-
22	bezzlement of public funds by, or for the
23	benefit of, an official of the Government of
24	North Korea or any person acting for or on
25	behalf of that official; or

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1	(iii) the use of any proceeds of any ac-
2	tivity described in clause (i) or (ii); or
3	(C) knowingly and materially assisted,
4	sponsored, or provided significant financial, ma-
5	terial, or technological support for, or goods or
6	services to or in support of, the activities de-
7	scribed in subparagraph (A) or (B).
8	(2) Effect of designation.—With respect to
9	any person designated under this subsection, the
10	President may—
11	(A) apply the sanctions described in section
12	204, 205(c), or 206 to the person to the same ex-
13	tent and in the same manner as if the person
14	were designated under subsection (a);
15	(B) apply any applicable special measures
16	described in section 5318A of title 31, United
17	States Code;
18	(C) prohibit any transactions in foreign ex-
19	change—
20	(i) that are subject to the jurisdiction
21	of the United States; and
22	(ii) in which such person has any in-
23	terest; and
24	(D) prohibit any transfers of credit or pay-
25	ments between financial institutions or by,

1	through, or to any financial institution, to the
2	extent that such transfers or payments—
3	(i) are subject to the jurisdiction of the
4	United States; and
5	(ii) involve any interest of such person.
6	(c) ASSET BLOCKING.—The President shall exercise all
7	of the powers granted to the President under the Inter-
8	national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701
9	et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all
10	transactions in property and interests in property of a des-
11	ignated person, the Government of North Korea, or the
12	Workers' Party of Korea, if such property and interests in
13	property are in the United States, come within the United
14	States, or are or come within the possession or control of
15	a United States person.

(d) APPLICATION TO SUBSIDIARIES AND AGENTS.—
The designation of a person under subsection (a) or (b) and
the blocking of property and interests in property under
subsection (c) shall apply with respect to a person who is
determined to be owned or controlled by, or to have acted
or purported to have acted for or on behalf of, directly or
indirectly, any person whose property and interests in
property are blocked pursuant to this section.

(e) TRANSACTION LICENSING.—The President shall
deny or revoke any license for any transaction that the

President determines to lack sufficient financial controls to
 ensure that such transaction will not facilitate any activity
 described in subsection (a) or (b).

4 (f) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in sub-5 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International 6 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to any person who violates, attempts to violate. con-7 8 spires to violate, or causes a violation of any prohibition 9 of this section, or an order or regulation prescribed under 10 this section, to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in sec-11 $tion \ 206(a) \ of \ such \ Act \ (50 \ U.S.C. \ 1705(a)).$ 12

13 SEC. 105. FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY.

(a) AMENDMENT TO PROPERTY SUBJECT TO FOR15 FEITURE.—Section 981(a)(1) of title 18, United States
16 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(I) Any property, real or personal, that is involved in a violation or attempted violation, or which
constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to a
prohibition imposed pursuant to section 104(a) of the
North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act
of 2016.".

(b) AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF CIVIL FOR24 FEITURE STATUTE.—Section 983(i)(2)(D) of title 18,
25 United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

1	((D) the Transition with the Energy Act (70)
1	"(D) the Trading with the Enemy Act (50
2	U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), the International Emer-
3	gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et
4	seq.), or the North Korea Sanctions Enforcement
5	Act of 2016; or".
6	(c) Amendment to Definition of Specified Un-
7	LAWFUL ACTIVITY.—Section $1956(c)(7)(D)$ of title 18,
8	United States Code, is amended—
9	(1) by striking "or section 92 of" and inserting
10	"section 92 of"; and
11	(2) by adding at the end the following: ", or sec-
12	tion 104(a) of the North Korea Sanctions Enforce-
13	ment Act of 2016 (relating to prohibited activities
14	with respect to North Korea);".
15	TITLE II-SANCTIONS AGAINST
16	NORTH KOREAN PROLIFERA-
17	TION, HUMAN RIGHTS
18	ABUSES, AND ILLICIT ACTIVI-
19	TIES
20	SEC. 201. DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO NORTH
21	KOREA AS A JURISDICTION OF PRIMARY
22	MONEY LAUNDERING CONCERN.
23	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
24	(1) The Under Secretary of the Treasury for Ter-
25	rorism and Financial Intelligence, who is responsible

1	for safeguarding the financial system against illicit
2	use, money laundering, terrorist financing, and the
3	proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and has
4	repeatedly expressed concern about North Korea's
5	misuse of the international financial system—
6	(A) in 2006—
7	(i) stated, "Given [North Korea's]
8	counterfeiting of U.S. currency, narcotics
9	trafficking and use of accounts world-wide
10	to conduct proliferation-related trans-
11	actions, the line between illicit and licit
12	North Korean money is nearly invisible.";
13	and
14	(ii) urged financial institutions world-
15	wide to "think carefully about the risks of
16	doing any North Korea-related business";
17	(B) in 2011, stated that North Korea—
18	(i) "remains intent on engaging in
19	proliferation, selling arms as well as bring-
20	ing in material"; and
21	(ii) was "aggressively pursuing the ef-
22	fort to establish front companies."; and
23	(C) in 2013, stated—
24	(i) in reference to North Korea's dis-
25	tribution of high-quality counterfeit United

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1	States currency, that "North Korea is con-
2	tinuing to try to pass a supernote into the
3	international financial system"; and
4	(ii) the Department of the Treasury
5	would soon introduce new currency with
6	improved security features to protect
7	against counterfeiting by the Government of
8	North Korea.
9	(2) The Financial Action Task Force, an inter-
10	governmental body whose purpose is to develop and
11	promote national and international policies to com-
12	bat money laundering and terrorist financing, has re-
13	peatedly—
14	(A) expressed concern at deficiencies in
15	North Korea's regimes to combat money laun-
16	dering and terrorist financing;
17	(B) urged North Korea to adopt a plan of
18	action to address significant deficiencies in those
19	regimes and the serious threat those deficiencies
20	pose to the integrity of the international finan-
21	cial system;
22	(C) urged all jurisdictions to apply counter-
23	measures to protect the international financial
24	system from ongoing and substantial money

 laundering and terrorist financing risks emanating from North Korea; (D) urged all jurisdictions to advise their financial institutions to give special attention to business relationships and transactions with North Korea, including North Korean companies and financial institutions; and
(D) urged all jurisdictions to advise their financial institutions to give special attention to business relationships and transactions with North Korea, including North Korean companies
financial institutions to give special attention to business relationships and transactions with North Korea, including North Korean companies
business relationships and transactions with North Korea, including North Korean companies
North Korea, including North Korean companies
and financial institutions; and
· · ·
(E) called on all jurisdictions—
(i) to protect against correspondent re-
lationships being used to bypass or evade
countermeasures and risk mitigation prac-
tices; and
(ii) to take into account money laun-
dering and terrorist financing risks when
considering requests by North Korean finan-
cial institutions to open branches and sub-
sidiaries in their respective jurisdictions.
(3) On March 7, 2013, the United Nations Secu-
rity Council unanimously adopted Resolution 2094,
which—
(A) welcomed the Financial Action Task
Force's—
(i) recommendation on financial sanc-
tions related to proliferation; and

1	(ii) guidance on the implementation of
2	such sanctions;
3	(B) decided that United Nations member
4	states should apply enhanced monitoring and
5	other legal measures to prevent the provision of
6	financial services or the transfer of property that
7	could contribute to activities prohibited by appli-
8	cable United Nations Security Council resolu-
9	tions; and
10	(C) called upon United Nations member
11	states to prohibit North Korean financial insti-
12	tutions from establishing or maintaining cor-
13	respondent relationships with financial institu-
14	tions in their respective jurisdictions to prevent
15	the provision of financial services if such member
16	states have information that provides reasonable
17	grounds to believe that such activities could con-
18	tribute to—
19	(i) activities prohibited by an applica-
20	ble United Nations Security Council resolu-
21	tion; or
22	(ii) the evasion of such prohibitions.
23	(b) Sense of Congress Regarding the Designa-
24	tion of North Korea as a Jurisdiction of Primary
25	Money Laundering Concern.—Congress—

1	(1) acknowledges the efforts of the United Na-
2	tions Security Council to impose limitations on, and
3	to require the enhanced monitoring of, transactions
4	involving North Korean financial institutions that
5	could contribute to sanctioned activities;
6	(2) urges the President, in the strongest terms—
7	(A) to immediately designate North Korea
8	as a jurisdiction of primary money laundering
9	concern; and
10	(B) to adopt stringent special measures to
11	safeguard the financial system against the risks
12	posed by North Korea's willful evasion of sanc-
13	tions and its illicit activities; and
14	(3) urges the President to seek the prompt imple-
15	mentation by other countries of enhanced monitoring
16	and due diligence to prevent North Korea's misuse of
17	the international financial system, including by shar-
18	ing information about activities, transactions, and
19	property that could contribute to—
20	(A) activities sanctioned by applicable
21	United Nations Security Council resolutions; or
22	(B) the evasion of such sanctions.
23	(c) Determinations Regarding North Korea.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after
25	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of

the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of
 State and the Attorney General, and in accordance
 with section 5318A of title 31, United States Code,
 shall determine whether reasonable grounds exist for
 concluding that North Korea is a jurisdiction of pri mary money laundering concern.

7 (2) Enhanced due diligence and reporting 8 REQUIREMENTS.—If the Secretary of the Treasury de-9 termines under paragraph (1) that reasonable 10 grounds exist for concluding that North Korea is a ju-11 risdiction of primary money laundering concern, the 12 Secretary, in consultation with the Federal functional 13 regulators (as defined in section 509 of the Gramm-14 Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6809)), shall impose 1 or 15 more of the special measures described in section 16 5318A(b) of title 31, United States Code, with respect 17 to the jurisdiction of North Korea.

(3) Report required.—

19(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days20after the date on which the Secretary of the21Treasury makes a determination under para-22graph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the ap-23propriate congressional committees a report that24contains the reasons for such determination.

1	(B) FORM.—The report submitted under
2	subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassi-
3	fied form, but may include a classified annex.
4	SEC. 202. ENSURING THE CONSISTENT ENFORCEMENT OF
5	UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESO-
6	LUTIONS AND FINANCIAL RESTRICTIONS ON
7	NORTH KOREA.
8	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
9	(1) All member states of the United Nations are
10	obligated to implement and enforce applicable United
11	Nations Security Council resolutions fully and
12	promptly, including by blocking the property of, and
13	ensuring that any property is prevented from being
14	made available to, persons designated for the blocking
15	of property by the Security Council under applicable
16	United Nations Security Council resolutions.
17	(2) As of May 2015, 158 of the 193 member
18	states of the United Nations had not submitted re-
19	ports on measures taken to implement North Korea-
20	specific United Nations Security Council resolutions
21	1718, 1874, and 2094.
22	(3) A recent report by the Government Account-
23	ability Office (GAO-15-485)—
24	(A) finds that officials of the United States
25	and representatives of the United Nations Panel

1	of Experts established pursuant to United Na-
2	tions Security Council Resolution 1874 (2009),
3	which monitors and facilitates implementation
4	of United Nations sanctions on North Korea,
5	"agree that the lack of detailed reports from all
6	member states is an impediment to the UN's ef-
7	fective implementation of its sanctions"; and
8	(B) notes that "many member states lack
9	the technical capacity to enforce sanctions and
10	prepare reports" on the implementation of
11	United Nations sanctions on North Korea.
12	(4) All member states share a common interest
13	in protecting the international financial system from
14	the risks of money laundering and illicit transactions
15	emanating from North Korea.
16	(5) The United States dollar and the euro are the
17	world's principal reserve currencies, and the United
18	States and the European Union are primarily re-
19	sponsible for the protection of the international finan-
20	cial system from the risks described in paragraph (4).
21	(6) The cooperation of the People's Republic of
22	China, as North Korea's principal trading partner, is
23	essential to—
24	(A) the enforcement of applicable United
25	Nations Security Council resolutions; and

1	(B) the protection of the international fi-
2	nancial system.
3	(7) The report of the Panel of Experts expressed
4	concern about the ability of banks to detect and pre-
5	vent illicit transfers involving North Korea if such
6	banks are located in member states with less effective
7	regulators or member states that are unable to afford
8	effective compliance.
9	(8) North Korea has historically exploited incon-
10	sistencies between jurisdictions in the interpretation
11	and enforcement of financial regulations and applica-
12	ble United Nations Security Council resolutions to
13	circumvent sanctions and launder the proceeds of il-
14	licit activities.
15	(9) Amroggang Development Bank, Bank of East
16	Land, and Tanchon Commercial Bank have been des-
17	ignated by the Secretary of the Treasury, the United
18	Nations Security Council, and the European Union
19	as having materially contributed to the proliferation
20	of weapons of mass destruction.
21	(10) Korea Daesong Bank and Korea Kwangson
22	Banking Corporation have been designated by the
23	Secretary of the Treasury and the European Union as
24	having materially contributed to the proliferation of
25	weapons of mass destruction.

2

3

4 linked to its proliferation network and for serving as
5 "a key financial node".
6 (12) Daedona Credit Bank has been designated

6 (12) Daedong Credit Bank has been designated 7 by the Secretary of the Treasury for activities prohib-8 ited by applicable United Nations Security Council 9 resolutions, including the use of deceptive financial 10 practices to facilitate transactions on behalf of per-11 sons linked to North Korea's proliferation network.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress
that the President should intensify diplomatic efforts in appropriate international fora, such as the United Nations,
and bilaterally, to develop and implement a coordinated,
consistent, multilateral strategy for protecting the global financial system against risks emanating from North Korea,
including—

19 (1) the cessation of any financial services the
20 continuation of which is inconsistent with applicable
21 United Nations Security Council resolutions;

(2) the cessation of any financial services to persons, including financial institutions, that present
unacceptable risks of facilitating money laundering

and illicit activity by the Government of North 1 2 Korea;

3 (3) the blocking by all member states, in accord-4 ance with the legal process of the state in which the 5 property is held, of any property required to be 6 blocked under applicable United Nations Security 7 Council resolutions:

8 (4) the blocking of any property derived from il-9 licit activity, or from the misappropriation, theft, or 10 embezzlement of public funds by, or for the benefit of, 11 officials of the Government of North Korea;

12 (5) the blocking of any property involved in significant activities undermining cybersecurity by the 13 14 Government of North Korea, directly or indirectly, 15 against United States persons, or the theft of intellec-16 tual property by the Government of North Korea, di-17 rectly or indirectly from United States persons; and 18 (6) the blocking of any property of persons di-19 rectly or indirectly involved in censorship or human 20

21 (c) Strategy to Improve International Imple-22 MENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF UNITED NATIONS 23 NORTH KOREA-SPECIFIC SANCTIONS.—The President shall 24 direct the Secretary of State, in coordination with other 25 Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, to de-

rights abuses by the Government of North Korea.

velop a strategy to improve international implementation
 and enforcement of United Nations North Korea-specific
 sanctions. The strategy should include elements—

4	(1) to increase the number of countries submit-
5	ting reports to the United Nations Panel of Experts
6	established pursuant to United Nations Security
7	Council Resolution 1874 (2009), including developing
8	a list of targeted countries where effective implemen-
9	tation and enforcement of United Nations sanctions
10	would reduce the threat from North Korea;

(2) to encourage member states of the United Nations to cooperate and share information with the
panel in order to help facilitate investigations;

14 (3) to expand cooperation with the Panel of Ex15 perts;

16 (4) to provide technical assistance to member
17 states to implement United Nations sanctions, includ18 ing developing the capacity to enforce sanctions
19 through improved export control regulations, border
20 security, and customs systems;

(5) to harness existing United States Government initiatives and assistance programs, as appropriate, to improve sanctions implementation and enforcement; and

(6) to increase outreach to the people of North
 Korea, and to support the engagement of independent,
 non-governmental journalistic, humanitarian, and
 other institutions in North Korea.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after
(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after
the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate
congressional committees a report that describes the actions
undertaken to implement the strategy required by subsection (c).

11 SEC. 203. PROLIFERATION PREVENTION SANCTIONS.

(a) EXPORT OF CERTAIN GOODS OR TECHNOLOGY.—
A validated license shall be required for the export to North
Korea of any goods or technology otherwise covered under
section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50
U.S.C. 4605(j)). No defense exports may be approved for
the Government of North Korea.

18 (b) TRANSACTIONS IN LETHAL MILITARY EQUIP19 MENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall withhold
assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
(22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) to the government of any
country that provides lethal military equipment to
the Government of North Korea.

1	(2) APPLICABILITY.—The prohibition under
2	paragraph (1) with respect to a government shall ter-
3	minate on the date that is 1 year after the date on
4	which the prohibition under paragraph (1) is applied
5	to that government.
6	(c) WAIVER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
7	law, the Secretary of State may waive the prohibitions
8	under this section with respect to a country if the Sec-
9	retary—
10	(1) determines that such waiver is in the na-
11	tional interest of the United States; and
12	(2) submits a written report to the appropriate
13	congressional committees that describes—
14	(A) the steps that the relevant agencies are
15	taking to curtail the trade described in sub-
16	section $(b)(1)$; and
17	(B) why such waiver is in the national in-
18	terest of the United States.
19	(d) EXCEPTION.—The prohibitions under this section
20	shall not apply to the provision of assistance for human
21	rights, democracy, rule of law, or emergency humanitarian
22	purposes.
23	SEC. 204. PROCUREMENT SANCTIONS.

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this section,
25 the head of an executive agency may not procure, or enter

into any contract for the procurement of, any goods or serv ices from any person designated under section 104(a).

3 (b) FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Acquisition Reg5 ulation issued pursuant to section 1303(a)(1) of title
6 41, United States Code, shall be revised to require
7 that each person that is a prospective contractor sub8 mit a certification that such person does not engage
9 in any activity described in section 104(a).

10 (2) APPLICABILITY.—The revision required 11 under paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to con-12 tracts for which solicitations are issued on or after the 13 date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment 14 of this Act.

15 *(c) REMEDIES.*—

16 (1) INCLUSION ON LIST.—The Administrator of 17 General Services shall include, on the List of Parties 18 Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocure-19 ment Programs maintained by the Administrator 20 under part 9 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, 21 each person that is debarred, suspended, or proposed 22 for debarment or suspension by the head of an execu-23 tive agency on the basis of a determination of a false 24 certification under subsection (b).

1	(2) Contract termination; suspension.—If
2	the head of an executive agency determines that a per-
3	son has submitted a false certification under sub-
4	section (b) after the date on which the Federal Acqui-
5	sition Regulation is revised to implement the require-
6	ments of this section, the head of such executive agen-
7	cy shall—
8	(A) terminate any contract with such per-
9	son; and
10	(B) debar or suspend such person from eli-
11	gibility for Federal contracts for a period of not
12	longer than 2 years.
13	(3) APPLICABLE PROCEDURES.—Any debarment
14	or suspension under paragraph $(2)(B)$ shall be subject
15	to the procedures that apply to debarment and sus-
16	pension under subpart 9.4 of the Federal Acquisition
17	Regulation.
18	(d) CLARIFICATION REGARDING CERTAIN PROD-
19	UCTS.—The remedies specified in subsection (c) shall not
20	apply with respect to the procurement of any eligible prod-
21	uct (as defined in section 308(4) of the Trade Agreements
22	Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2518(4)) of any foreign country or
23	instrumentality designated under section 301(b) of such Act
24	(19 U.S.C. 2511(b)).

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

6 (f) EXECUTIVE AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the
7 term "executive agency" has the meaning given such term
8 in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

9 SEC. 205. ENHANCED INSPECTION AUTHORITIES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days
after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually
thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate
congressional committees a report that identifies foreign
ports and airports at which inspections of ships, aircraft,
and conveyances originating in North Korea, carrying
North Korean property, or operated by the Government of
North Korea are not sufficient to effectively prevent the facilitation of any of the activities described in section 104(a).

(b) ENHANCED CUSTOMS INSPECTION REQUIRE20 MENTS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may require
21 enhanced inspections of any goods entering the United
22 States that have been transported through a port or airport
23 identified by the President under subsection (a).

24 (c) SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.—A vessel, aircraft, or
25 conveyance used to facilitate any of the activities described

in section 104(a) under the jurisdiction of the United States
 may be seized and forfeited under—

3 (1) chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code; or
4 (2) title V of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.

5 1501 et seq.).

6 SEC. 206. TRAVEL SANCTIONS.

7 The Secretary of State may deny a visa to, and the
8 Secretary of Homeland Security may deny entry into the
9 United States of, any alien who is—

10 (1) a designated person;

(2) a corporate officer of a designated person; or
(3) a principal shareholder with a controlling
interest in a designated person.

14 SEC.207. TRAVEL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNITED15STATES CITIZENS TO NORTH KOREA.

16 The Secretary of State shall expand the scope and fre17 quency of issuance of travel warnings for all United States
18 citizens to North Korea. The expanded travel warnings,
19 which should be issued or updated not less frequently than
20 every 90 days, should include—

(1) publicly released or credible open source information regarding the detention of United States
citizens by North Korean authorities, including available information on circumstances of arrest and detention, duration, legal proceedings, and conditions

under which a United States citizen has been, or con tinues to be, detained by North Korean authorities,
 including present-day cases and cases occurring dur ing the 10-year period ending on the date of the en actment of this Act;

6 (2) publicly released or credible open source in-7 formation on the past and present detention and ab-8 duction or alleged abduction of citizens of the United 9 States, South Korea, or Japan by North Korean au-10 thorities;

11 (3) unclassified information about the nature of 12 the North Korean regime, as described in congression-13 ally mandated reports and annual reports issued by 14 the Department of State and the United Nations, in-15 cluding information about North Korea's weapons of 16 mass destruction programs, illicit activities, inter-17 national sanctions violations, and human rights situ-18 ation; and

(4) any other information that the Secretary
deems useful to provide United States citizens with a
comprehensive picture of the nature of the North Korean regime.

1	SEC. 208. EXEMPTIONS, WAIVERS, AND REMOVALS OF DES-
2	IGNATION.
3	(a) EXEMPTIONS.—The following activities shall be ex-
4	empt from sanctions under sections 104, 206, 209, and 304:
5	(1) Activities subject to the reporting require-
6	ments under title V of the National Security Act of
7	1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), or to any authorized
8	intelligence activities of the United States.
9	(2) Any transaction necessary to comply with
10	United States obligations under the Agreement be-
11	tween the United Nations and the United States of
12	America regarding the Headquarters of the United
13	Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and
14	entered into force November 21, 1947, or under the
15	Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna
16	April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19,
17	1967, or under other international agreements.
18	(3) Any activities incidental to the POW/MIA
19	accounting mission in North Korea, including activi-
20	ties by the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency and
21	other governmental or nongovernmental organizations
22	tasked with identifying or recovering the remains of
23	members of the United States Armed Forces in North
24	Korea.
25	(b) Humanitarian Waiver.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive, for
2	renewable periods of between 30 days and 1 year, the
3	application of the sanctions authorized under section
4	104, 204, 205, 206, 209(b), or 304(b) if the President
5	submits to the appropriate congressional committees a
6	written determination that the waiver is necessary for
7	humanitarian assistance or to carry out the humani-
8	tarian purposes set forth section 4 of the North Ko-
9	rean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7802).
10	(2) Content of written determination.—A
11	written determination submitted under paragraph (1)
12	with respect to a waiver shall include a description
13	of all notification and accountability controls that
14	have been employed in order to ensure that the activi-
15	ties covered by the waiver are humanitarian assist-
16	ance or are carried out for the purposes set forth in
17	section 4 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of
18	2004 (22 U.S.C. 7802) and do not entail any activi-
19	ties in North Korea or dealings with the Government
20	of North Korea not reasonably related to humani-
21	tarian assistance or such purposes.
22	(3) CLARIFICATION OF PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

(3) CLARIFICATION OF PERMITTED ACTIVITIES
UNDER WAIVER.—An internationally recognized humanitarian organization shall not be subject to sanc-

1	tions under section 104, 204, 205, 206, 209(b), or
2	304(b) for-
3	(A) engaging in a financial transaction re-
4	lating to humanitarian assistance or for human-
5	itarian purposes pursuant to a waiver issued
6	under paragraph (1);
7	(B) transporting goods or services that are
8	necessary to carry out operations relating to hu-
9	manitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes
10	pursuant to such a waiver; or
11	(C) having merely incidental contact, in the
12	course of providing humanitarian assistance or
13	aid for humanitarian purposes pursuant to such
14	a waiver, with individuals who are under the
15	control of a foreign person subject to sanctions
16	under this Act.
17	(c) WAIVER.—The President may waive, on a case-by-
18	case basis, for renewable periods of between 30 days and
19	1 year, the application of the sanctions authorized under
20	section 104, 201(c)(2), 204, 205, 206, 209(b), or 304(b) if
21	the President submits to the appropriate congressional com-
22	mittees a written determination that the waiver—
23	(1) is important to the national security inter-
24	ests of the United States; or

1	(2) will further the enforcement of this Act or is
2	for an important law enforcement purpose.
3	(d) Financial Services for Humanitarian and
4	Consular Activities.—The President may promulgate
5	such regulations, rules, and policies as may be necessary
6	to facilitate the provision of financial services by a foreign
7	financial institution that is not a North Korean financial
8	institution in support of activities conducted pursuant to
9	an exemption or waiver under this section.
10	SEC. 209. REPORT ON AND IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS TO
11	ADDRESS PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR
12	KNOWINGLY ENGAGING IN SIGNIFICANT AC-
13	TIVITIES UNDERMINING CYBERSECURITY.
14	(a) Report Required.—
14 15	 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit to
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit to
15 16	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
15 16 17	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes significant activities undermining cy-
15 16 17 18	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes significant activities undermining cy- bersecurity aimed against the United States Govern-
15 16 17 18 19	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes significant activities undermining cy- bersecurity aimed against the United States Govern- ment or any United States person and conducted by
15 16 17 18 19 20	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes significant activities undermining cy- bersecurity aimed against the United States Govern- ment or any United States person and conducted by the Government of North Korea, or a person owned or
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes significant activities undermining cy- bersecurity aimed against the United States Govern- ment or any United States person and conducted by the Government of North Korea, or a person owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Government
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes significant activities undermining cy- bersecurity aimed against the United States Govern- ment or any United States person and conducted by the Government of North Korea, or a person owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Government of North Korea or any person acting for or on behalf
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes significant activities undermining cy- bersecurity aimed against the United States Govern- ment or any United States person and conducted by the Government of North Korea, or a person owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Government of North Korea or any person acting for or on behalf of that Government.

1	(A) the identity and nationality of persons
2	that have knowingly engaged in, directed, or pro-
3	vided material support to conduct significant ac-
4	tivities undermining cybersecurity described in
5	paragraph (1);
6	(B) a description of the conduct engaged in
7	by each person identified;
8	(C) an assessment of the extent to which a
9	foreign government has provided material sup-
10	port to the Government of North Korea or any
11	person acting for or on behalf of that Govern-
12	ment to conduct significant activities under-
13	mining cybersecurity; and
14	(D) a United States strategy to counter
15	North Korea's efforts to conduct significant ac-
16	tivities undermining cybersecurity against the
17	United States, that includes efforts to engage for-
18	eign governments to halt the capability of the
19	Government of North Korea and persons acting
20	for or on behalf of that Government to conduct
21	significant activities undermining cybersecurity.
22	(3) SUBMISSION AND FORM.—
23	(A) SUBMISSION.—The report required
24	under paragraph (1) shall be submitted not later

1	than 90 days after the date of the enactment of
2	this Act, and every 180 days thereafter.
3	(B) FORM.—The report required under
4	paragraph (1) shall be submitted in an unclassi-
5	fied form, but may include a classified annex.
6	(b) Designation of Persons.—The President shall
7	designate under section 104(a) any person identified in the
8	report required under subsection $(a)(1)$ that knowingly en-
9	gages in significant activities undermining cybersecurity
10	through the use of computer networks or systems against
11	foreign persons, governments, or other entities on behalf of
12	the Government of North Korea.
12	
13	SEC. 210. CODIFICATION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
13 14	SEC. 210. CODIFICATION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO NORTH KOREAN ACTIVITIES UNDERMINING
-	
14	NORTH KOREAN ACTIVITIES UNDERMINING
14 15	NORTH KOREAN ACTIVITIES UNDERMINING CYBERSECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—United States sanctions with re-
14 15 16	NORTH KOREAN ACTIVITIES UNDERMINING CYBERSECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—United States sanctions with re-
14 15 16 17	NORTH KOREAN ACTIVITIES UNDERMINING CYBERSECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—United States sanctions with re- spect to activities of the Government of North Korea, per-
14 15 16 17 18	NORTH KOREAN ACTIVITIES UNDERMINING CYBERSECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—United States sanctions with re- spect to activities of the Government of North Korea, per- sons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons
14 15 16 17 18 19	NORTH KOREAN ACTIVITIES UNDERMINING CYBERSECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—United States sanctions with re- spect to activities of the Government of North Korea, per- sons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons located in North Korea that undermine cybersecurity pro-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	NORTH KOREAN ACTIVITIES UNDERMINING CYBERSECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—United States sanctions with re- spect to activities of the Government of North Korea, per- sons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons located in North Korea that undermine cybersecurity pro- vided for in Executive Order 13687 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	NORTH KOREAN ACTIVITIES UNDERMINING CYBERSECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—United States sanctions with re- spect to activities of the Government of North Korea, per- sons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons located in North Korea that undermine cybersecurity pro- vided for in Executive Order 13687 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to imposing additional sanctions with respect to
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	NORTH KOREAN ACTIVITIES UNDERMINING CYBERSECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—United States sanctions with re- spect to activities of the Government of North Korea, per- sons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons located in North Korea that undermine cybersecurity pro- vided for in Executive Order 13687 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to imposing additional sanctions with respect to North Korea) or Executive Order 13694 (50 U.S.C. 1701

1 the date of the enactment of this Act, shall remain in effect 2 until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the 3 President submits to Congress a certification that the Gov-4 ernment of North Korea, persons acting for or on behalf of that Government, and persons owned or controlled, di-5 6 rectly or indirectly, by that Government or persons acting 7 for or on behalf of that Government, are no longer engaged 8 in the illicit activities described in such Executive Orders, 9 including actions in violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 10 11 and 2094 (2013).

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section
shall be construed to limit the authority of the President
pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers
Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

16SEC. 211. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TRILATERAL COOPERA-17TION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, SOUTH18KOREA, AND JAPAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that the
President—

(1) should seek to strengthen high-level trilateral
mechanisms for discussion and coordination of policy
toward North Korea between the Government of the
United States, the Government of South Korea, and
the Government of Japan;

(2) should ensure that the mechanisms specifi cally address North Korea's nuclear, ballistic, and
 conventional weapons programs, its human rights
 record, and cybersecurity threats posed by North
 Korea;

6 (3) should ensure that representatives of the 7 United States, South Korea, and Japan meet on a 8 regular basis and include representatives of the 9 United States Department of State, the United States 10 Department of Defense, the United States intelligence 11 community, and representatives of counterpart agen-12 cies in South Korea and Japan; and

(4) should continue to brief the relevant congressional committees regularly on the status of such discussions.

(b) RELEVANT COMMITTEES.—The relevant committees referred to in subsection (a)(4) shall include—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select
Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

TITLE III—PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

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3 SEC. 301. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

4 Section 104 of the North Korean Human Rights Act
5 of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7814) is amended by adding at the end
6 the following:

7 "(d) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STUDY.—Not later 8 than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the North 9 Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2015, the 10 President shall submit to the appropriate congressional 11 committees a classified report that sets forth a detailed plan 12 for making unrestricted, unmonitored, and inexpensive elec-13 tronic mass communications available to the people of 14 North Korea.".

15 SEC. 302. STRATEGY TO PROMOTE NORTH KOREAN HUMAN 16 RIGHTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
in coordination with other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign
Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that details
a United States strategy to promote initiatives to enhance
international awareness of and to address the human rights
situation in North Korea.

1 (b) INFORMATION.—The report required under sub-2 section (a) should include—

3 (1) a list of countries that forcibly repatriate refugees from North Korea; and 4 5 (2) a list of countries where North Korean labor-6 ers work, including countries the governments of 7 which have formal arrangements with the Government 8 of North Korea or any person acting for or on behalf 9 of that Government to employ North Korean workers. 10 (c) STRATEGY.—The report required under subsection (a) should include— 11

(1) a plan to enhance bilateral and multilateral
outreach, including sustained engagement with the
governments of partners and allies with overseas posts
to routinely demarche or brief those governments on
North Korea human rights issues, including forced
labor, trafficking, and repatriation of citizens of
North Korea;

(2) public affairs and public diplomacy campaigns, including options to work with news organizations and media outlets to publish opinion pieces
and secure public speaking opportunities for United
States Government officials on issues related to the
human rights situation in North Korea, including

forced labor, trafficking, and repatriation of citizens 1 2 of North Korea; and 3 (3) opportunities to coordinate and collaborate 4 with appropriate nongovernmental organizations and 5 private sector entities to raise awareness and provide 6 assistance to North Korean defectors throughout the 7 world. 8 SEC. 303. REPORT ON NORTH KOREAN PRISON CAMPS. 9 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that 10 11 describes, with respect to each political prison camp in 12 North Korea, to the extent information is available— 13 (1) the camp's estimated prisoner population; 14 (2) the camp's geographical coordinates: 15 (3) the reasons for the confinement of the pris-16 oners; 17 (4) the camp's primary industries and products, 18 and the end users of any goods produced in the camp; 19 (5) the individuals and agencies responsible for 20 conditions in the camp; 21 (6) the conditions under which prisoners are 22 confined, with respect to the adequacy of food, shelter, 23 medical care, working conditions, and reports of ill-

24 treatment of prisoners; and

(7) imagery, to include satellite imagery of the
 camp, in a format that, if published, would not com promise the sources and methods used by the United
 States intelligence community to capture geospatial
 imagery.

6 (b) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) 7 may be included in the first human rights report required 8 to be submitted to Congress after the date of the enactment of this Act under sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign 9 10 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d) and 2304(b)). 11 SEC. 304. REPORT ON AND IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS 12 WITH RESPECT TO SERIOUS HUMAN RIGHTS 13 ABUSES OR CENSORSHIP IN NORTH KOREA. 14 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.— 15 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall 16 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a 17 report that— 18 (A) identifies each person the Secretary de-19 termines to be responsible for serious human 20 rights abuses or censorship in North Korea and describes the conduct of that person; and 21 22 (B) describes serious human rights abuses

23 or censorship undertaken by the Government of
24 North Korea or any person acting for or on be-

1	half of that Government in the most recent year
2	ending before the submission of the report.
3	(2) Consideration.—In preparing the report
4	required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of State
5	shall—
6	(A) give due consideration to the findings of
7	the United Nations Commission of Inquiry on
8	Human Rights in North Korea; and
9	(B) make specific findings with respect to
10	the responsibility of Kim Jong Un, and of each
11	individual who is a member of the National De-
12	fense Commission of North Korea or the Organi-
13	zation and Guidance Department of the Workers'
14	Party of Korea, for serious human rights abuses
15	and censorship.
16	(3) SUBMISSION AND FORM.—
17	(A) SUBMISSION.—The report required
18	under paragraph (1) shall be submitted not later
19	than 120 days after the date of the enactment of
20	this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for a pe-
21	riod not to exceed 3 years, and shall be included
22	in each human rights report required under sec-
23	tions $116(d)$ and $502B(b)$ of the Foreign Assist-
24	ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. $2151n(d)$ and
25	2304(b)).

1	(B) FORM.—The report required under
2	paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified
3	form, but may include a classified annex.
4	(C) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary
5	of State shall publish the unclassified part of the
6	report required under paragraph (1) on the
7	website of the Department of State.
8	(b) Designation of Persons.—The President shall
9	designate under section 104(a) any person listed in the re-
10	port required under subsection (a)(1) that—
11	(1) knowingly engages in, is responsible for, or
12	facilitates censorship by the Government of North
13	Korea; or
14	(2) knowingly engages in, is responsible for, or
15	facilitates serious human rights abuses by the Govern-
16	ment of North Korea.
17	(c) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
18	that the President should—
19	(1) seek the prompt adoption by the United Na-
20	tions Security Council of a resolution calling for the
21	blocking of the assets of all persons responsible for se-
22	vere human rights abuses or censorship in North
23	Korea; and
24	(2) fully cooperate with the prosecution of any
25	individual listed in the report required under sub-

1	section $(a)(1)$ before any international tribunal that
2	may be established to prosecute persons responsible for
3	severe human rights abuses or censorship in North
4	Korea.
5	TITLE IV—GENERAL
6	AUTHORITIES
7	SEC. 401. SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS AND OTHER MEAS-
8	URES.
9	(a) IN GENERAL.—Any sanction or other measure re-
10	quired under title I, II, or III (or any amendment made
11	by such titles) may be suspended for up to 1 year upon
12	certification by the President to the appropriate congres-
13	sional committees that the Government of North Korea has
14	made progress toward—
15	(1) verifiably ceasing its counterfeiting of United
16	States currency, including the surrender or destruc-
17	tion of specialized materials and equipment used or
18	particularly suitable for counterfeiting;
19	(2) taking steps toward financial transparency
20	to comply with generally accepted protocols to cease
21	and prevent the laundering of monetary instruments;
22	(3) taking steps toward verification of its com-
23	pliance with applicable United Nations Security
24	Council resolutions;

1	(4) taking steps toward accounting for and repa-
2	triating the citizens of other countries—
3	(A) abducted or unlawfully held captive by
4	the Government of North Korea; or
5	(B) detained in violation of the Agreement
6	Concerning a Military Armistice in Korea,
7	signed at Panmunjom July 27, 1953 (commonly
8	referred to as the "Korean War Armistice Agree-
9	ment");
10	(5) accepting and beginning to abide by inter-
11	nationally recognized standards for the distribution
12	and monitoring of humanitarian aid; and
13	(6) taking verified steps to improve living condi-
14	tions in its political prison camps.
15	(b) Renewal of Suspension.—The suspension de-
16	scribed in subsection (a) may be renewed for additional,
17	consecutive 180-day periods after the President certifies to
18	the appropriate congressional committees that the Govern-
19	ment of North Korea has continued to comply with the con-
20	ditions described in subsection (a) during the previous year.
21	SEC. 402. TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS AND OTHER MEAS-
22	URES.
23	Any sanction or other measure required under title I,
24	II, or III (or any amendment made by such titles) shall
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25 terminate on the date on which the President determines

1	and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees
2	that the Government of North Korea has—
3	(1) met the requirements set forth in section 401;
4	and
5	(2) made significant progress toward—
6	(A) completely, verifiably, and irreversibly
7	dismantling all of its nuclear, chemical, biologi-
8	cal, and radiological weapons programs, includ-
9	ing all programs for the development of systems
10	designed in whole or in part for the delivery of
11	such weapons;
12	(B) releasing all political prisoners, includ-
13	ing the citizens of North Korea detained in
14	North Korea's political prison camps;
15	(C) ceasing its censorship of peaceful polit-
16	ical activity;
17	(D) establishing an open, transparent, and
18	representative society; and
19	(E) fully accounting for and repatriating
20	United States citizens (including deceased
21	United States citizens)—
22	(i) abducted or unlawfully held captive
23	by the Government of North Korea; or
24	(ii) detained in violation of the Agree-
25	ment Concerning a Military Armistice in

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1	Korea, signed at Panmunjom July 27, 1953
2	(commonly referred to as the "Korean War
3	Armistice Agreement").
4	SEC. 403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
5	(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appro-
6	priated for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021—
7	(1) \$3,000,000 to carry out section 103 of the
8	North Korea Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C.
9	7813);
10	(2) \$3,000,000 to carry out subsections (a), (b),
11	and (c) of section 104 of that Act (22 U.S.C. 7814);
12	(3) \$2,000,000 to carry out subsection (d) of such
13	section 104, as add by section 301 of this Act; and
14	(4) \$2,000,000 to carry out section 203 of the
15	North Korea Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C.
16	7833).
17	(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated
18	for each fiscal year pursuant to subsection (a) shall remain
19	available until expended.
20	SEC. 404. RULEMAKING.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to pro-
22	mulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to

24 ulatory exceptions), including under section 205 of the

23 carry out the provisions of this Act (which may include reg-

International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.
 1704).

3 (b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act, or
4 in any amendment made by this Act, may be construed to
5 limit the authority of the President to designate or sanction
6 persons pursuant to an applicable Executive order or other7 wise pursuant to the International Emergency Economic
8 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

9 SEC. 405. AUTHORITY TO CONSOLIDATE REPORTS.

10 Any and all reports required to be submitted to appro-11 priate congressional committees under this Act or any 12 amendment made by this Act that are subject to a deadline 13 for submission consisting of the same unit of time may be 14 consolidated into a single report that is submitted to appro-15 priate congressional committees pursuant to such deadline. 16 The consolidated reports must contain all information re-17 quired under this Act or any amendment made by this Act, 18 in addition to all other elements mandated by previous law.

1 SEC. 406. EFFECTIVE DATE.

2 Except as otherwise provided in this Act, this Act and

- 3 the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the
- 4 date of the enactment of this Act.

Attest:

Secretary.

AMENDMENT

^{114TH CONGRESS} H.R. 757