AM	ENDMENT NO Calendar No
Pui	pose: In the nature of a substitute.
IN	THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—114th Cong., 2d Sess.
	H.R.757
	To improve the enforcement of sanctions against the Government of North Korea, and for other purposes.
R	eferred to the Committee on and ordered to be printed
	Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed
A	MENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended to be proposed by
Viz	
1	Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-
2	lowing:
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
5	"North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of
6	2016".
7	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
8	this Act is as follows:
	Sec. 1. Short title.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.

l SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSES.

- 2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 3 (1) The Government of North Korea—
- 4 (A) has repeatedly violated its commit-
- 5 ments to the complete, verifiable, and irrevers-
- 6 ible dismantlement of its nuclear weapons pro-
- 7 grams; and

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22	(A) unilaterally withdrawn from the Agree-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

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

(A) in defiance of United Nations Security
Council Resolutions 1695 (2006), 1718 (2006),
1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and 2094 (2013);
and
(B) in gross disregard of the needs of the
people of North Korea.
(7) Persons, including financial institutions
who engage in transactions with, or provide financial
services to, the Government of North Korea and its
financial institutions without establishing sufficient
financial safeguards against North Korea's use of
such transactions to promote proliferation, weapons
trafficking, human rights violations, illicit activity,
and the purchase of luxury goods—
(A) aid and abet North Korea's misuse of
the international financial system; and
(B) violate the intent of the United Na-
tions Security Council resolutions referred to in
paragraph $(6)(A)$.
(8) The Government of North Korea has pro-
vided technical support and conducted destructive
and coercive cyberattacks, including against Sony
Pictures Entertainment and other United States
persons.

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

1	(3) to ease the suffering of the people of North
2	Korea; and
3	(4) to reaffirm the purposes set forth in section
4	4 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004
5	(22 U.S.C. 7802).
6	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
7	In this Act:
8	(1) APPLICABLE EXECUTIVE ORDER.—The
9	term "applicable Executive order" means—
10	(A) Executive Order 13382 (50 U.S.C.
11	1701 note; relating to blocking property of
12	weapons of mass destruction proliferators and
13	their supports), Executive Order 13466 (50
14	U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to continuing certain
15	restrictions with respect to North Korea and
16	North Korean nationals), Executive Order
17	13551 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to block-
18	ing property of certain persons with respect to
19	North Korea), Executive Order 13570 (50
20	U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to prohibiting cer-
21	tain transactions with respect to North Korea),
22	Executive Order 13619 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note;
23	relating to blocking property of persons threat-
24	ening the peace, security, or stability of
25	Burma). Executive Order 13687 (50 U.S.C.

1	1701 note; relating to imposing additional sanc
2	tions with respect to North Korea), or Execu-
3	tive Order 13694 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relat-
4	ing to blocking the property of certain persons
5	engaging in significant malicious cyber-enabled
6	activities), to the extent that such Executive
7	order—
8	(i) authorizes the imposition of sanc-
9	tions on persons for conduct with respect
10	to North Korea;
11	(ii) prohibits transactions or activities
12	involving the Government of North Korea
13	or
14	(iii) otherwise imposes sanctions with
15	respect to North Korea; and
16	(B) any Executive order adopted on or
17	after the date of the enactment of this Act, to
18	the extent that such Executive order—
19	(i) authorizes the imposition of sanc-
20	tions on persons for conduct with respect
21	to North Korea;
22	(ii) prohibits transactions or activities
23	involving the Government of North Korea
24	or

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

1	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
2	and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
3	Urban Affairs of the Senate; and
4	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
5	the Committee on Financial Services of the
6	House of Representatives.
7	(4) Designated Person.—The term "des-
8	ignated person" means a person designated under
9	subsection (a) or (b) of section 104 for purposes of
10	applying 1 or more of the sanctions described in title
11	I or II with respect to the person.
12	(5) GOVERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA.—The
13	term "Government of North Korea" means the Gov-
14	ernment of North Korea and its agencies, instru-
15	mentalities, and controlled entities.
16	(6) Humanitarian assistance.—The term
17	"humanitarian assistance" means assistance to meet
18	humanitarian needs, including needs for food, medi-
19	cine, medical supplies, clothing, and shelter.
20	(7) Intelligence community.—The term
21	"intelligence community" has the meaning given
22	such term in section 3(4) of the National Security
23	Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).
24	(8) Luxury Goods.—The term "luxury
25	goods"—

1	(A) has the meaning given such term in
2	section 746.4(b)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal
3	Regulations; and
4	(B) includes the items listed in Supplement
5	No. 1 to part 746 of such title, and any similar
6	items.
7	(9) Monetary instruments.—The term
8	"monetary instruments" has the meaning given such
9	term in section 5312(a) of title 31, United States
10	Code.
11	(10) NORTH KOREA.—The term "North Korea"
12	means the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
13	(11) NORTH KOREAN FINANCIAL INSTITU-
14	TION.—The term "North Korean financial institu-
15	tion" means any financial institution that—
16	(A) is organized under the laws of North
17	Korea or any jurisdiction within North Korea
18	(including a foreign branch of such an institu-
19	tion);
20	(B) is located in North Korea, except for
21	a financial institution that is excluded by the
22	President in accordance with section 208(c);
23	(C) is owned or controlled by the Govern-
24	ment of North Korea, regardless of location; or

1	(D) is owned or controlled by a financial
2	institution described in subparagraph (A), (B),
3	or (C), regardless of location.
4	(12) Significant activities undermining
5	CYBERSECURITY.—The term "significant activities
6	undermining cybersecurity' includes—
7	(A) significant efforts to—
8	(i) deny access to or degrade, disrupt,
9	or destroy an information and communica-
10	tions technology system or network; or
11	(ii) exfiltrate information from such a
12	system or network without authorization;
13	(B) significant destructive malware at-
14	tacks;
15	(C) significant denial of service activities;
16	and
17	(D) such other significant activities de-
18	scribed in regulations promulgated to imple-
19	ment section 104.
20	(13) SOUTH KOREA.—The term "South Korea"
21	means the Republic of Korea.
22	(14) United States Person.—The term
23	"United States person" means—

1	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
2	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
3	United States; or
4	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
5	the United States or of any jurisdiction within
6	the United States, including a foreign branch of
7	such an entity.
8	TITLE I—INVESTIGATIONS, PRO-
9	HIBITED CONDUCT, AND PEN-
10	ALTIES
11	SEC. 101. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
12	In order to achieve the peaceful disarmament of
13	North Korea, Congress finds that it is necessary—
14	(1) to encourage all member states of the
15	United Nations to fully and promptly implement
16	United Nations Security Council Resolution 2094
17	(2013);
18	(2) to sanction the persons, including financial
19	institutions, that facilitate proliferation, illicit activi-
20	ties, arms trafficking, cyberterrorism, imports of lux-
21	ury goods, serious human rights abuses, cash smug-
22	gling, and censorship by the Government of North
23	Korea;
24	(3) to authorize the President to sanction per-
25	sons who fail to exercise due diligence to ensure that

1 such financial institutions and member states do not 2 facilitate proliferation, arms trafficking, kleptocracy, 3 and imports of luxury goods by the Government of 4 North Korea; (4) to deny the Government of North Korea ac-6 cess to the funds it uses to obtain nuclear weapons, 7 ballistic missiles, cyberwarfare capabilities, and lux-8 ury goods instead of providing for the needs of the 9 people of North Korea; and 10 (5) to enforce sanctions in a manner that does 11 not significantly hinder or delay the efforts of legiti-12 mate United States or foreign humanitarian organi-13 zations from providing assistance to meet the needs 14 of civilians facing humanitarian crisis, including ac-15 cess to food, health care, shelter, and clean drinking 16 water, to prevent or alleviate human suffering. 17 SEC. 102. INVESTIGATIONS. 18 (a) Initiation.—The President shall initiate an in-19 vestigation into the possible designation of a person under 20 section 104(a) upon receipt by the President of credible 21 information indicating that such person has engaged in 22 conduct described in section 104(a). 23 (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

1	be necessary to assign sufficient experienced and qualified
2	investigators, attorneys, and technical personnel—
3	(1) to investigate the conduct described in sub-
4	sections (a) and (b) of section 104; and
5	(2) to coordinate and ensure the effective en-
6	forcement of this Act.
7	SEC. 103. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
8	(a) Presidential Briefings to Congress.—Not
9	later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of
10	this Act, and periodically thereafter, the President shall
11	provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional com-
12	mittees on efforts to implement this Act.
13	(b) Report From Secretary of State.—Not
14	later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of
15	this Act, the Secretary of State shall conduct, coordinate,
16	and submit to Congress a comprehensive report on United
17	States policy towards North Korea that—
18	(1) is based on a full and complete interagency
19	review of current policies and possible alternatives,
20	including with respect to North Korea's weapons of
21	mass destruction and missile programs, human
22	rights atrocities, and significant activities under-
23	mining cybersecurity; and

1	(2) includes recommendations for such legisla-
2	tive or administrative action as the Secretary con-
3	siders appropriate based on the results of the review.
4	SEC. 104. DESIGNATION OF PERSONS.
5	(a) Mandatory Designations.—Except as pro-
6	vided in section 208, the President shall designate under
7	this subsection any person that the President deter-
8	mines—
9	(1) knowingly, directly or indirectly, imports,
10	exports, or reexports to, into, or from North Korea
11	any goods, services, or technology controlled for ex-
12	port by the United States because of the use of such
13	goods, services, or technology for weapons of mass
14	destruction and delivery systems for such weapons
15	and materially contributes to the use, development,
16	production, possession, or acquisition by any person
17	of a nuclear, radiological, chemical, or biological
18	weapon or any device or system designed in whole or
19	in part to deliver such a weapon;
20	(2) knowingly, directly or indirectly, provides
21	training, advice, or other services or assistance, or
22	engages in significant financial transactions, relating
23	to the manufacture, maintenance, or use of any such
24	weapon, device, or system to be imported, exported,
25	or reexported to, into, or from North Korea;

1	(3) knowingly, directly or indirectly, imports,
2	exports, or reexports luxury goods to or into North
3	Korea;
4	(4) knowingly engages in, is responsible for, or
5	facilitates censorship by the Government of North
6	Korea;
7	(5) knowingly engages in, is responsible for, or
8	facilitates serious human rights abuses by the Gov-
9	ernment of North Korea;
10	(6) knowingly, directly or indirectly, engages in
11	money laundering, the counterfeiting of goods or
12	currency, bulk cash smuggling, or narcotics traf-
13	ficking that supports the Government of North
14	Korea or any senior official or person acting for or
15	on behalf of that Government;
16	(7) knowingly engages in significant activities
17	undermining cybersecurity through the use of com-
18	puter networks or systems against foreign persons,
19	governments, or other entities on behalf of the Gov-
20	ernment of North Korea;
21	(8) knowingly, directly or indirectly, sells, sup-
22	plies, or transfers to or from the Government of
23	North Korea or any person acting for or on behalf
24	of that Government, a significant amount of pre-
25	cious metal, graphite, raw or semi-finished metals or

1	aluminum, steel, coal, or software, for use by or in
2	industrial processes directly related to weapons of
3	mass destruction and delivery systems for such
4	weapons, other proliferation activities, the Korean
5	Workers' Party; armed forces, internal security, or
6	intelligence activities, or the operation and mainte-
7	nance of political prison camps or forced labor
8	camps, including outside of North Korea; or
9	(9) knowingly attempts to engage in any of the
10	conduct described in paragraphs (1) through (9).
11	(b) Additional Discretionary Designations.—
12	(1) Prohibited conduct described.—Ex-
13	cept as provided in section 208, the President may
14	designate under this subsection any person that the
15	President determines—
16	(A) knowingly engages in, contributes to,
17	assists, sponsors, or provides financial, material
18	or technological support for, or goods and serv-
19	ices in support of, any person designated pursu-
20	ant to an applicable United Nations Security
21	Council resolution;
22	(B) knowingly contributed to—
23	(i) the bribery of an official of the
24	Government of North Korea or any person
25	acting for on behalf of that official;

1	(ii) the misappropriation, theft, or em-
2	bezzlement of public funds by, or for the
3	benefit of, an official of the Government of
4	North Korea or any person acting for on
5	behalf of that official; or
6	(iii) the use of any proceeds of any ac-
7	tivity described in clause (i) or (ii); or
8	(C) knowingly and materially assisted,
9	sponsored, or provided significant financial, ma-
10	terial, or technological support for, or goods or
11	services to or in support of, the activities de-
12	scribed in subparagraph (A) or (B).
13	(2) Effect of Designation.—With respect to
14	any person designated under this subsection, the
15	President may—
16	(A) apply the sanctions described in sec-
17	tion 204, 205(c), or 206 to the person to the
18	same extent and in the same manner as if the
19	person were designated under subsection (a);
20	(B) apply any of the special measures de-
21	scribed in section 5318A of title 31, United
22	States Code;
23	(C) prohibit any transactions in foreign ex-
24	change—

1	(i) that are subject to the jurisdiction
2	of the United States; and
3	(ii) in which such person has any in-
4	terest; and
5	(D) prohibit any transfers of credit or pay-
6	ments between financial institutions or by
7	through, or to any financial institution, to the
8	extent that such transfers or payments—
9	(i) are subject to the jurisdiction of
10	the United States; and
11	(ii) involve any interest of such per-
12	son.
13	(c) Asset Blocking.—The President shall exercise
14	all of the powers granted to the President under the Inter-
15	national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C
16	1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit
17	all transactions in property and interests in property of
18	a designated person, the Government of North Korea, or
19	the Workers' Party of Korea, if such property and inter-
20	ests in property are in the United States, come within the
21	United States, or are or come within the possession or
22	control of a United States person.
23	(d) Application to Subsidiaries and Agents.—
24	The designation of a person under subsection (a) or (b)
25	and the blocking of property and interests in property

- 1 under subsection (c) shall apply with respect to a person
- 2 who is determined to be owned or controlled by, or to have
- 3 acted or purported to have acted for or on behalf of, di-
- 4 rectly or indirectly, any person whose property and inter-
- 5 ests in property are blocked pursuant to this section.
- 6 (e) Transaction Licensing.—The President shall
- 7 deny or revoke any license for any transaction that the
- 8 President determines to lack sufficient financial controls
- 9 to ensure that such transaction will not facilitate any ac-
- 10 tivity described in subsection (a) or (b).
- 11 (f) Penalties.—The penalties provided for in sub-
- 12 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International
- 13 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall
- 14 apply to any person who violates, attempts to violate, con-
- 15 spires to violate, or causes a violation of any prohibition
- 16 of this section, or an order or regulation prescribed under
- 17 this section, to the same extent that such penalties apply
- 18 to a person that commits an unlawful act described in sec-
- 19 tion 206(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1705(a)).
- 20 SEC. 105. FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY.
- 21 (a) Amendment to Property Subject to For-
- 22 FEITURE.—Section 981(a)(1) of title 18, United States
- 23 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 24 "(I) Any property, real or personal, that is in-
- volved in a violation or attempted violation, or which

1	constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to
2	a prohibition imposed pursuant to section 104(a) of
3	the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement
4	Act of 2016.".
5	(b) Amendment to Definition of Civil For-
6	FEITURE STATUTE.—Section 983(i)(2)(D) of title 18,
7	United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
8	"(D) the Trading with the Enemy Act (50
9	U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), the International Emer-
10	gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et
11	seq.), or the North Korea Sanctions Enforce-
12	ment Act of 2016; or".
13	(c) Amendment to Definition of Specified Un-
14	LAWFUL ACTIVITY.—Section 1956(c)(7)(D) of title 18,
15	United States Code, is amended—
16	(1) by striking "or section 92 of" and inserting
17	"section 92 of"; and
18	(2) by adding at the end the following: ", or
19	section 104(a) of the North Korea Sanctions En-
20	forcement Act of 2016 (relating to prohibited activi-
21	ties with respect to North Korea);".

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 Under Secretary 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,
16	and has repeatedly expressed concern about North
17	Korea's misuse of the international financial sys-
18	tem—
19	(A) in 2006—
20	(i) stated, "Given [North Korea's]
21	counterfeiting of U.S. currency, narcotics
22	trafficking and use of accounts world-wide
23	to conduct proliferation-related trans-
24	actions, the line between illicit and licit

1	North Korean money is nearly invisible."
2	and
3	(ii) urged financial institutions world-
4	wide to "think carefully about the risks of
5	doing any North Korea-related business';
6	(B) in 2011, stated that North Korea—
7	(i) "remains intent on engaging in
8	proliferation, selling arms as well as bring-
9	ing in material"; and
10	(ii) was "aggressively pursuing the ef-
11	fort to establish front companies."; and
12	(C) in 2013, stated—
13	(i) in reference to North Korea's dis-
14	tribution of high-quality counterfeit United
15	States currency, that "North Korea is con-
16	tinuing to try to pass a supernote into the
17	international financial system"; and
18	(ii) the Department of the Treasury
19	would soon introduce new currency with
20	improved security features to protect
21	against counterfeiting by the Government
22	of North Korea.
23	(2) The Financial Action Task Force, an inter-
24	governmental body whose purpose is to develop and
25	promote national and international policies to com-

1	bat money laundering and terrorist financing, has
2	repeatedly—
3	(A) expressed concern at deficiencies in
4	North Korea's regimes to combat money laun-
5	dering and terrorist financing;
6	(B) urged North Korea to adopt a plan of
7	action to address significant deficiencies in
8	those regimes and the serious threat those defi-
9	ciencies pose to the integrity of the inter-
10	national financial system;
11	(C) urged all jurisdictions to apply coun-
12	termeasures to protect the international finan-
13	cial system from ongoing and substantial money
14	laundering and terrorist financing risks ema-
15	nating from North Korea;
16	(D) urged all jurisdictions to advise their
17	financial institutions to give special attention to
18	business relationships and transactions with
19	North Korea, including North Korean compa-
20	nies and financial institutions; and
21	(E) called on all jurisdictions—
22	(i) to protect against correspondent
23	relationships being used to bypass or evade
24	countermeasures and risk mitigation prac-
25	tices; and

1	(ii) to take into account money laun-
2	dering and terrorist financing risks when
3	considering requests by North Korean fi-
4	nancial institutions to open branches and
5	subsidiaries in their respective jurisdic-
6	tions.
7	(3) On March 7, 2013, the United Nations Se-
8	curity Council unanimously adopted Resolution
9	2094, which—
10	(A) welcomed the Financial Action Task
11	Force's—
12	(i) recommendation on financial sanc-
13	tions related to proliferation; and
14	(ii) guidance on the implementation of
15	such sanctions;
16	(B) decided that United Nations member
17	states should apply enhanced monitoring and
18	other legal measures to prevent the provision of
19	financial services or the transfer of property
20	that could contribute to activities prohibited by
21	applicable United Nations Security Council res-
22	olutions; and
23	(C) called upon United Nations member
24	states to prohibit North Korean financial insti-
25	tutions from establishing or maintaining cor-

1	respondent relationships with financial institu-
2	tions in their respective jurisdictions to prevent
3	the provision of financial services if such mem-
4	ber states have information that provides rea-
5	sonable grounds to believe that such activities
6	could contribute to—
7	(i) activities prohibited by an applica-
8	ble United Nations Security Council reso-
9	lution; or
10	(ii) the evasion of such prohibitions.
11	(b) Sense of Congress Regarding the Designa-
12	TION OF NORTH KOREA AS A JURISDICTION OF PRIMARY
13	Money Laundering Concern.—Congress—
14	(1) acknowledges the efforts of the United Na-
15	tions Security Council to impose limitations on, and
16	to require the enhanced monitoring of, transactions
17	involving North Korean financial institutions that
18	could contribute to sanctioned activities;
19	(2) urges the President, in the strongest
20	terms—
21	(A) to immediately designate North Korea
22	as a jurisdiction of primary money laundering
23	concern; and
24	(B) to adopt stringent special measures to
25	safeguard the financial system against the risks

1	posed by North Korea's willful evasion of sanc-
2	tions and its illicit activities; and
3	(3) urges the President to seek the prompt im-
4	plementation by other countries of enhanced moni-
5	toring and due diligence to prevent North Korea's
6	misuse of the international financial system, includ-
7	ing by sharing information about activities, trans-
8	actions, and property that could contribute to—
9	(A) activities sanctioned by applicable
10	United Nations Security Council resolutions; or
11	(B) the evasion of such sanctions.
12	(c) Determinations Regarding North Korea.—
13	(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days
14	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
15	retary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Sec-
16	retary of State and the Attorney General, and in ac-
17	cordance with section 5318A of title 31, United
18	States Code, shall determine whether reasonable
19	grounds exist for concluding that North Korea is a
20	jurisdiction of primary money laundering concern.
21	(2) Enhanced due diligence and report-
22	ING REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in section
23	208, if the Secretary of the Treasury determines
24	under paragraph (1) that reasonable grounds exist
25	for concluding that North Korea is a jurisdiction of

1	primary money laundering concern, the Secretary, in
2	consultation with the Federal functional regulators
3	(as defined in section 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bli-
4	ley Act (15 U.S.C. 6809)), shall impose 1 or more
5	of the special measures described in section
6	5318A(b) of title 31, United States Code, with re-
7	spect to the jurisdiction of North Korea.
8	(3) Report required.—
9	(A) In general.—Not later than 90 days
10	after the date on which the Secretary of the
11	Treasury makes a determination under para-
12	graph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the ap-
13	propriate congressional committees a report
14	that contains the reasons for such determina-
15	tion.
16	(B) FORM.—The report submitted under
17	subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclas-
18	sified form, but may include a classified annex.
19	SEC. 202. ENSURING THE CONSISTENT ENFORCEMENT OF
20	UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESO-
21	LUTIONS AND FINANCIAL RESTRICTIONS ON
22	NORTH KOREA.
23	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
24	ings:

1 (1) All member states of the United Nations 2 are obligated to implement and enforce applicable 3 United Nations Security Council resolutions fully and promptly, including by blocking the property of, 4 5 and ensuring that any property is prevented from 6 being made available to, persons designated for the 7 blocking of property by the Security Council under 8 applicable United Nations Security Council resolu-9 tions. 10 (2) As of May 2015, 158 of the 193 member 11 states of the United Nations have not submitted re-12 ports on measures taken to implement North Korea-13 specific United Nations Security Council resolutions 14 1718, 1874, and 2094. (3) A recent report by the Government Ac-15 16 countability Office (GAO-15-485)— 17 (A) finds that officials of the United States 18 and representatives of the United Nations 19 Panel of Experts established pursuant to 20 United Nations Security Council Resolution 21 1874 (2009), which monitors and facilitates im-22 plementation of United Nations sanctions on 23 North Korea, "agree that the lack of detailed 24 reports from all member states is an impedi-

1	ment to the UN's effective implementation of
2	its sanctions"; and
3	(B) notes that "many member states lack
4	the technical capacity to enforce sanctions and
5	prepare reports" on the implementation of
6	United Nations sanctions on North Korea.
7	(4) All member states share a common interest
8	in protecting the international financial system from
9	the risks of money laundering and illicit transactions
10	emanating from North Korea.
11	(5) The United States dollar and the euro are
12	the world's principal reserve currencies, and the
13	United States and the European Union are pri-
14	marily responsible for the protection of the inter-
15	national financial system from the risks described in
16	paragraph (4).
17	(6) The cooperation of the People's Republic of
18	China, as North Korea's principal trading partner,
19	is essential to—
20	(A) the enforcement of applicable United
21	Nations Security Council resolutions; and
22	(B) the protection of the international fi-
23	nancial system.
24	(7) The report of the Panel of Experts ex-
25	pressed concern about the ability of banks in—

1	(A) member states with less effective regu-
2	lators; and
3	(B) member states that are unable to af-
4	ford effective compliance to detect and prevent
5	illicit transfers involving North Korea.
6	(8) 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	(9) Amroggang 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 as having materially contributed to the
17	proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.
18	(10) Korea Daesong Bank and Korea
19	Kwangson Banking Corporation have been des-
20	ignated by the Secretary of the Treasury and the
21	European Union as having materially contributed to
22	the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.
23	(11) The Foreign Trade Bank of North Korea
24	has been designated by the Secretary of the Treas-
25	ury for facilitating transactions on behalf of persons

1 linked to its proliferation network and for serving as 2 "a key financial node". 3 (12) Daedong Credit Bank has been designated 4 by the Secretary of the Treasury for activities pro-5 hibited by applicable United Nations Security Coun-6 cil resolutions, including the use of deceptive finan-7 cial practices to facilitate transactions on behalf of 8 persons linked to North Korea's proliferation net-9 work. 10 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should intensify diplomatic efforts 11 12 in appropriate international fora, such as the United Nations, and bilaterally, to develop and implement a coordinated, consistent, multilateral strategy for protecting the 14 15 global financial system against risks emanating from North Korea, including— 16 17 (1) the cessation of any financial services the 18 continuation of which is inconsistent with applicable 19 United Nations Security Council resolutions; 20 (2) the cessation of any financial services to 21 persons, including financial institutions, that present 22 unacceptable risks of facilitating money laundering 23 and illicit activity by the Government of North 24 Korea;

1	(3) the blocking by all member states, in ac-
2	cordance with the legal process of the state in which
3	the property is held, of any property required to be
4	blocked under applicable United Nations Security
5	Council resolutions;
6	(4) the blocking of any property derived from il-
7	licit activity, or from the misappropriation, theft, or
8	embezzlement of public funds by, or for the benefit
9	of, officials of the Government of North Korea;
10	(5) the blocking of any property involved in sig-
11	nificant activities undermining cybersecurity by the
12	Government of North Korea, directly or indirectly,
13	against United States persons, or the theft of intel-
14	lectual property by the Government of North Korea,
15	directly or indirectly from United States persons;
16	and
17	(6) the blocking of any property of persons di-
18	rectly or indirectly involved in censorship or human
19	rights abuses by the Government of North Korea.
20	(c) Strategy to Improve International Imple-
21	MENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF UNITED NATIONS
22	NORTH KOREA-SPECIFIC SANCTIONS.—The President
23	shall direct the Secretary of State, in coordination with
24	other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate,
25	to develop a strategy to improve international implementa-

1	tion and enforcement of United Nations North Korea-spe-
2	cific sanctions. The strategy should include elements—
3	(1) to increase the number of countries submit-
4	ting reports to the United Nations Panel of Experts
5	established pursuant to United Nations Security
6	Council Resolution 1874 (2009), including devel-
7	oping a list of targeted countries where effective im-
8	plementation and enforcement of United Nations
9	sanctions would reduce the threat from North
10	Korea;
11	(2) to encourage member states of the United
12	Nations to cooperate and share information with the
13	panel in order to help facilitate investigations;
14	(3) to expand cooperation with the Panel of Ex-
15	perts;
16	(4) to provide technical assistance to member
17	states to implement United Nations sanctions, in-
18	cluding developing the capacity to enforce sanctions
19	through improved export control regulations, border
20	security, and customs systems;
21	(5) to harness existing United States Govern-
22	ment initiatives and assistance programs, as appro-
23	priate, to improve sanctions implementation and en-
24	forcement; and

1	(6) to increase outreach to the people of North
2	Korea, and to support the engagement of inde-
3	pendent, non-governmental journalistic, humani-
4	tarian, and other institutions in North Korea.
5	(d) Report Required.—Not later than 90 days
6	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually
7	thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the ap-
8	propriate congressional committees a report that describes
9	the actions undertaken to implement the strategy required
10	by subsection (c).
11	SEC. 203. PROLIFERATION PREVENTION SANCTIONS.
12	(a) Export of Certain Goods or Technology.—
13	A validated license shall be required for the export to
14	North Korea of any goods or technology otherwise covered
15	under section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of
16	1979 (50 U.S.C. 4605(j)). No defense exports may be ap-
17	proved for the Government of North Korea.
18	(b) Transactions in Lethal Military Equip-
19	MENT.—
20	(1) In general.—The President shall withhold
21	assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
22	(22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) to the government of any
23	country that provides lethal military equipment to
24	the Government of North Korea.

1	(2) Applicability.—The prohibition under
2	paragraph (1) with respect to a government shall
3	terminate on the date that is 1 year after the date
4	on which the prohibition under paragraph (1) is ap-
5	plied 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

1 into any contract for the procurement of, any goods or

- 2 services from any person designated under section 104(a).
- 3 (b) Federal Acquisition Regulation.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Acquisition
 Regulation issued pursuant to section 1303(a)(1) of
 title 41, United States Code, shall be revised to require that each person that is a prospective contractor submit a certification that such person does
- 9 not engage in any activity described in section
- 10 104(a).
- 11 (2) Applicability.—The revision required
- under paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to con-
- tracts for which solicitations are issued on or after
- the date that is 90 days after the date of the enact-
- ment of this Act.
- 16 (c) Remedies.—
- 17 (1) INCLUSION ON LIST.—The Administrator of
- General Services shall include, on the List of Parties
- 19 Excluded from Federal Procurement and Non-
- 20 procurement Programs maintained by the Adminis-
- 21 trator under part 9 of the Federal Acquisition Regu-
- lation, each person that is debarred, suspended, or
- proposed for debarment or suspension by the head
- of an executive agency on the basis of a determina-
- 25 tion of a false certification under subsection (b).

1	(2) Contract termination; suspension.—If
2	the head of an executive agency determines that a
3	person has submitted a false certification under sub-
4	section (b) after the date on which the Federal Ac-
5	quisition Regulation is revised to implement the re-
6	quirements of this section, the head of such execu-
7	tive agency shall—
8	(A) terminate any contract with such per-
9	son; or
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 debar-
14	ment or suspension under paragraph (2)(B) shall be
15	subject to the procedures that apply to debarment
16	and suspension under subpart 9.4 of the Federal Ac-
17	quisition 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
23	or instrumentality designated under section 301(b) of such
24	Act (19 U.S.C. 2511(b)).

- 1 (e) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sub-
- 2 section may be construed to limit the use of other remedies
- 3 available to the head of an executive agency or any other
- 4 official of the Federal Government on the basis of a deter-
- 5 mination of a false certification under subsection (b).
- 6 (f) EXECUTIVE AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section,
- 7 the term "executive agency" has the meaning given such
- 8 term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

9 SEC. 205. ENHANCED INSPECTION AUTHORITIES.

- 10 (a) Report Required.—Not later than 180 days
- 11 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually
- 12 thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate
- 13 congressional committees a report that identifies foreign
- 14 ports and airports at which inspections of ships, aircraft,
- 15 and conveyances originating in North Korea, carrying
- 16 North Korean property, or operated by the Government
- 17 of North Korea are not sufficient to effectively prevent the
- 18 facilitation of any of the activities described in section
- 19 104(a).
- 20 (b) Enhanced Customs Inspection Require-
- 21 Ments.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may re-
- 22 quire enhanced inspections of any goods entering the
- 23 United States that have been transported through a port
- 24 or airport identified by the President under subsection (a).

1 (c) Seizure and Forfeiture.—A vessel, aircraft, 2 or conveyance used to facilitate any of the activities de-3 scribed in section 104(a) under the jurisdiction of the 4 United States may be seized and forfeited under— 5 (1) chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code; 6 or 7 (2) title V of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 8 1501 et seq.). SEC. 206. TRAVEL SANCTIONS. 10 The Secretary of State may deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security may deny entry into the 11 12 United States of, any alien who is— 13 (1) a designated person; 14 (2) a corporate officer of a designated person; 15 or 16 (3) a principal shareholder with a controlling 17 interest in a designated person. 18 SEC. 207. TRAVEL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNITED 19 STATES CITIZENS TO NORTH KOREA. 20 The Secretary of State shall expand the scope and 21 frequency of issuance of travel warnings for all United States citizens to North Korea. The expanded travel warnings, which should be issued or updated not less frequently

than every 90 days, should include—

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(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 continues to be, detained by North Korean authorities, including present-day cases and cases occurring during the 10-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act; (2) publicly released or credible open source information on the past and present detention and abduction or alleged abduction of citizens of the United States, South Korea, or Japan by North Korean authorities; (3) unclassified information about the nature of the North Korean regime, as described in congressionally mandated reports and annual reports issued by the Department of State and the United Nations, including information about North Korea's weapons of mass destruction programs, illicit activities, international sanctions violations, and human rights situation; and (4) any other information that the Secretary deems useful to provide United States citizens with

1	a comprehensive picture of the nature of the North
2	Korean regime.
3	SEC. 208. EXEMPTIONS, WAIVERS, AND REMOVALS OF DES-
4	IGNATION.
5	(a) Exemptions.—The following activities shall be
6	exempt from sanctions under sections 104, 206, 209, and
7	304:
8	(1) Activities subject to the reporting require-
9	ments under title V of the National Security Act of
10	1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), or to any authorized
11	intelligence activities of the United States.
12	(2) Any transaction necessary to comply with
13	United States obligations under the Agreement be-
14	tween the United Nations and the United States of
15	America regarding the Headquarters of the United
16	Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and
17	entered into force November 21, 1947, or under the
18	Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna
19	April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19,
20	1967, or under other international agreements.
21	(b) Humanitarian Waiver.—
22	(1) In general.—The President may waive,
23	for renewable periods of between 30 days and 1
24	year, the application of the sanctions authorized
25	under section 104, 204, 205, 206, 209(b), or 304(b)

1 if the President submits to the appropriate congres-2 sional committees a written determination that the 3 waiver is necessary for humanitarian assistance or to 4 carry out the humanitarian purposes set forth sec-5 tion 4 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 6 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7802). 7 (2) Content of written determination.— 8 A written determination submitted under paragraph 9 (1) with respect to a waiver shall include a descrip-10 tion of all notification and accountability controls 11 that have been employed in order to ensure that the 12 activities covered by the waiver are humanitarian as-13 sistance or are carried out for the purposes set forth 14 in section 4 of the North Korean Human Rights Act 15 of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7802) and do not entail any ac-16 tivities in or dealings with the Government of North 17 Korea not reasonably related to humanitarian assist-18 ance or such purposes. 19 (3) Clarification of Permitted activities 20 UNDER WAIVER.—An internationally recognized hu-21 manitarian organization shall not be subject to sanc-22 tions under section 104, 204, 205, 206, 209(b), or 304(b) for— 23 24 (A) engaging in a financial transaction re-25 lating to humanitarian assistance or for human-

1	itarian purposes pursuant to a waiver issued
2	under paragraph (1);
3	(B) transporting goods or services that are
4	necessary to carry out operations relating to
5	humanitarian assistance or humanitarian pur-
6	poses pursuant to such a waiver; or
7	(C) having merely incidental contact, in
8	the course of providing humanitarian assistance
9	or aid for humanitarian purposes pursuant to
10	such a waiver, with individuals who are under
11	the control of a foreign person subject to sanc-
12	tions under this Act.
13	(c) Waiver.—The President may waive, on a case-
14	by-case basis, for renewable periods of between 30 days
15	and 1 year, the application of the sanctions authorized
16	under section 104, 204, 205, 206, 209(b), or 304(b) if
17	the President submits to the appropriate congressional
18	committees a written determination that the waiver—
19	(1) is important to the national security inter-
20	ests of the United States; or
21	(2) will further the enforcement of this Act or
22	is for an important law enforcement purpose.
23	(d) Financial Services for Humanitarian and
24	CONSULAR ACTIVITIES.—The President may promulgate
25	such regulations, rules, and policies as may be necessary

1	to facilitate the provision of financial services by a foreign
2	financial institution that is not a North Korean financial
3	institution in support of activities conducted pursuant to
4	an exemption or waiver under this section.
5	SEC. 209. REPORT ON AND IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS TO
6	ADDRESS PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR
7	KNOWINGLY ENGAGING IN SIGNIFICANT AC
8	TIVITIES UNDERMINING CYBERSECURITY.
9	(a) Report Required.—
10	(1) In general.—The President shall submit
11	to the appropriate congressional committees a report
12	that describes significant activities undermining cy-
13	bersecurity aimed against the United States Govern-
14	ment or any United States person and conducted by
15	the Government of North Korea, or a person owned
16	or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Govern-
17	ment of North Korea or any person acting for or or
18	behalf of that Government.
19	(2) Information.—The report required under
20	paragraph (1) shall include—
21	(A) the identity and nationality of persons
22	that have knowingly engaged in, directed, or
23	provided material support to conduct significant
24	activities undermining cybersecurity described
25	in paragraph (1);

1	(B) a description of the conduct engaged
2	in by each person identified;
3	(C) an assessment of the extent to which
4	a foreign government has provided material
5	support to the Government of North Korea or
6	any person acting for or on behalf of that Gov-
7	ernment to conduct significant activities under-
8	mining cybersecurity; and
9	(D) a United States strategy to counter
10	North Korea's efforts to conduct significant ac-
11	tivities undermining cybersecurity against the
12	United States, that includes efforts to engage
13	foreign governments to halt the capability of
14	the Government of North Korea and persons
15	acting for or on behalf of that Government to
16	conduct significant activities undermining cy-
17	bersecurity.
18	(3) Submission and form.—
19	(A) Submission.—The report required
20	under paragraph (1) shall be submitted not
21	later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
22	ment of this Act, and every 180 days there-
23	after.

1	(B) FORM.—The report required under
2	paragraph (1) shall be submitted in an unclassi-
3	fied form, but may include a classified annex.
4	(b) Designation of Persons.—The President shall
5	designate under section 104(a) any person identified in
6	the report required under subsection (a)(1) that knowingly
7	engages in significant activities undermining cybersecurity
8	through the use of computer networks or systems against
9	foreign persons, governments, or other entities on behalf
10	of the Government of North Korea.
11	SEC. 210. CODIFICATION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
12	NORTH KOREAN ACTIVITIES UNDERMINING
13	CYBERSECURITY.
1314	CYBERSECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—United States sanctions with re-
14	(a) In General.—United States sanctions with re-
14 15	(a) In General.—United States sanctions with respect to activities of the Government of North Korea, per-
14151617	(a) In General.—United States sanctions with respect to activities of the Government of North Korea, persons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons
14151617	(a) In General.—United States sanctions with respect to activities of the Government of North Korea, persons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons located in North Korea that undermine cybersecurity
14 15 16 17 18	(a) IN GENERAL.—United States sanctions with respect to activities of the Government of North Korea, persons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons located in North Korea that undermine cybersecurity provided for in Executive Order 13687 (50 U.S.C. 1701)
141516171819	(a) In General.—United States sanctions with respect to activities of the Government of North Korea, persons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons located in North Korea that undermine cybersecurity provided for in Executive Order 13687 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to imposing additional sanctions with re-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) IN GENERAL.—United States sanctions with respect to activities of the Government of North Korea, persons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons located in North Korea that undermine cybersecurity provided for in Executive Order 13687 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to imposing additional sanctions with respect to North Korea) and Executive Order 13694 (50
1415161718192021	(a) In General.—United States sanctions with respect to activities of the Government of North Korea, persons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons located in North Korea that undermine cybersecurity provided for in Executive Order 13687 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to imposing additional sanctions with respect to North Korea) and Executive Order 13694 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking the property of cer-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(a) In General.—United States sanctions with respect to activities of the Government of North Korea, persons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons located in North Korea that undermine cybersecurity provided for in Executive Order 13687 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to imposing additional sanctions with respect to North Korea) and Executive Order 13694 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking the property of certain persons engaging in significant malicious cyber-en-

- 1 the date on which the President submits to Congress a
- 2 certification that the Government of North Korea, persons
- 3 acting for or on behalf of that Government, and persons
- 4 owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Govern-
- 5 ment or persons acting for or on behalf of that Govern-
- 6 ment, are no longer engaged in the illicit activities de-
- 7 scribed in such Executive Orders, including actions in vio-
- 8 lation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions
- 9 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and 2094
- 10 (2013).
- 11 (b) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
- 12 tion shall be construed to limit the authority of the Presi-
- 13 dent pursuant to the International Emergency Economic
- 14 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
- 15 SEC. 211. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TRILATERAL COOPERA-
- 16 TION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, SOUTH
- 17 KOREA, AND JAPAN.
- 18 (a) In General.—It is the sense of Congress that
- 19 the President—
- 20 (1) should seek to strengthen high-level tri-
- 21 lateral mechanisms for discussion and coordination
- of policy toward North Korea between the Govern-
- 23 ment of the United States, the Government of South
- 24 Korea, and the Government of Japan;

1	(2) should ensure that the mechanisms specifi-
2	cally address North Korea's nuclear, ballistic, and
3	conventional weapons programs, its human rights
4	record, and cybersecurity threats posed by North
5	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
10	States Department of Defense, the United States in-
11	telligence community, and representatives of coun-
12	terpart agencies in South Korea and Japan; and
13	(4) should continue to brief the relevant con-
14	gressional committees regularly on the status of
15	such discussions.
16	(b) Relevant Committees.—The relevant commit-
17	tees referred to in subsection (a)(4) shall include—
18	(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
19	Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Com-
20	mittee on Intelligence of the Senate; and
21	(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
22	Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent
23	Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of
24	Representatives.

1 TITLE III—PROMOTION OF 2 HUMAN RIGHTS

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- 4 Section 104 of the North Korean Human Rights Act
- 5 of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7814) is amended by adding at the
- 6 end the following:
- 7 "(d) Information Technology Study.—Not later
- 8 than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the
- 9 North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of
- 10 2015, the President shall submit to the appropriate con-
- 11 gressional committees a classified report that sets forth
- 12 a detailed plan for making unrestricted, unmonitored, and
- 13 inexpensive electronic mass communications available to
- 14 the people of North Korea.".

15 SEC. 302. STRATEGY TO PROMOTE NORTH KOREAN HUMAN

- 16 RIGHTS.
- 17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
- 18 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
- 19 in coordination with other appropriate Federal depart-
- 20 ments and agencies, shall submit to the Committee on
- 21 Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on
- 22 Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report
- 23 that details a United States strategy to promote initiatives
- 24 to enhance international awareness of and to address the
- 25 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
4	refugees from North Korea; and
5	(2) a list of countries where North Korean la-
6	borers work, including countries the governments of
7	which have formal arrangements with the Govern-
8	ment of North Korea or any person acting for or on
9	behalf of that Government to employ North Korean
10	workers.
11	(c) Strategy.—The report required under sub-
12	section (a) should include—
13	(1) a plan to enhance bilateral and multilateral
14	outreach, including sustained engagement with the
15	governments of partners and allies with overseas
16	posts to routinely demarche or brief those govern-
17	ments on North Korea human rights issues, includ-
18	ing forced labor, trafficking, and repatriation of citi-
19	zens of North Korea;
20	(2) public affairs and public diplomacy cam-
21	paigns, including options to work with news organi-
22	zations and media outlets to publish opinion pieces
23	and secure public speaking opportunities for United
24	States Government officials on issues related to the
25	human rights situation in North Korea, including

1	forced labor, trafficking, and repatriation of citizens
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 sub-
10	mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
11	that describes, with respect to each political prison camp
12	in 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
19	camp;
20	(5) the individuals and agencies responsible for
21	conditions in the camp;
22	(6) the conditions under which prisoners are
23	confined, with respect to the adequacy of food, shel-
24	ter, medical care, working conditions, and reports of
25	ill-treatment of prisoners; and

1	(7) imagery, to include satellite imagery of the
2	camp, in a format that, if published, would not com-
3	promise the sources and methods used by the United
4	States intelligence community to capture geospatial
5	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 enact-
9	ment of this Act under sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of
10	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d)
11	and 2304(b)).
12	SEC. 304. REPORT ON AND IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS
13	WITH RESPECT TO SERIOUS HUMAN RIGHTS
13	WITH RESIDENT TO SERVICES HOWAY RIGHTS
14	ABUSES OR CENSORSHIP IN NORTH KOREA.
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14 15	ABUSES OR CENSORSHIP IN NORTH KOREA. (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—
141516	ABUSES OR CENSORSHIP IN NORTH KOREA. (a) Report Required.— (1) In General.—The Secretary of State shall
14151617	ABUSES OR CENSORSHIP IN NORTH KOREA. (a) Report Required.— (1) In General.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
14 15 16 17 18	ABUSES OR CENSORSHIP IN NORTH KOREA. (a) Report Required.— (1) In General.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—
141516171819	ABUSES OR CENSORSHIP IN NORTH KOREA. (a) REPORT REQUIRED.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that— (A) identifies each person the Secretary
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	ABUSES OR CENSORSHIP IN NORTH KOREA. (a) Report Required.— (1) In General.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that— (A) identifies each person the Secretary determines to be responsible for serious human
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ABUSES OR CENSORSHIP IN NORTH KOREA. (a) REPORT REQUIRED.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that— (A) identifies each person the Secretary determines to be responsible for serious human rights abuses or censorship in North Korea and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ABUSES OR CENSORSHIP IN NORTH KOREA. (a) REPORT REQUIRED.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that— (A) identifies each person the Secretary determines to be responsible for serious human rights abuses or censorship in North Korea and describes the conduct of that person; and

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
7	of the United Nations Commission of Inquiry
8	on 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 Orga-
13	nization and Guidance Department of the
14	Workers' Party of Korea, for serious human
15	rights abuses and censorship.
16	(3) Submission and form.—
17	(A) Submission.—The report required
18	under paragraph (1) shall be submitted not
19	later than 120 days after the date of the enact-
20	ment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter
21	for a period not to exceed 3 years, and shall be
22	included in each human rights report required
23	under sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the For-
24	eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
25	2151n(d) and 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
6	the 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
10	report 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 Gov-
16	ernment of North Korea.
17	(c) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
18	gress 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
22	severe 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
3	for severe human rights abuses or censorship in
4	North 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
14	has made progress toward—
15	(1) verifiably ceasing its counterfeiting of
16	United States currency, including the surrender or
17	destruction of specialized materials and equipment
18	used or 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 re-
2	patriating 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 (com-
8	monly referred to as the "Korean War Armi-
9	stice Agreement");
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
18	to the appropriate congressional committees that the Gov-
19	ernment of North Korea has continued to comply with the
20	conditions described in subsection (a) during the previous
21	year.
22	SEC. 402. TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS AND OTHER MEAS-
23	URES.
24	Any sanction or other measure required under title
25	I, II, or III (or any amendment made by such titles) shall

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

1	(ii) detained in violation of the Agree-
2	ment Concerning a Military Armistice in
3	Korea, signed at Panmunjom July 27,
4	1953 (commonly referred to as the "Ko-
5	rean War Armistice Agreement'').
6	SEC. 403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
7	(a) In General.—There are authorized to be appro-
8	priated for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021—
9	(1) \$3,000,000 to carry out section 103 of the
10	North Korea Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C.
11	7813);
12	(2) \$3,000,000 to carry out subsection (a), (b),
13	and (c) of section 104 of that Act (22 U.S.C. 7814);
14	(3) \$2,000,000 to carry out subsection (d) of
15	such section 104, as add by section 301 of this Act;
16	and
17	(4) \$2,000,000 to carry out section 203 of the
18	North Korea Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C.
19	7833).
20	(b) Availability of Funds.—Amounts appro-
21	priated for each fiscal year pursuant to subsection (a)
22	shall remain available until expended.
23	SEC. 404. RULEMAKING.
24	(a) In General.—The President is authorized to
25	promulgate such rules and regulations as may be nec-

- 1 essary to carry out the provisions of this Act (which may
- 2 include regulatory exceptions), including under section
- 3 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act
- 4 (50 U.S.C. 1704).
- 5 (b) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this Act,
- 6 or in any amendment made by this Act, may be construed
- 7 to limit the authority of the President to designate or
- 8 sanction persons pursuant to an applicable Executive
- 9 order or otherwise pursuant to the International Emer-
- 10 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

11 SEC. 405. AUTHORITY TO CONSOLIDATE REPORTS.

- 12 Any and all reports required to be submitted to ap-
- 13 propriate congressional committees under this Act or any
- 14 amendment made by this Act that are subject to a dead-
- 15 line for submission consisting of the same unit of time may
- 16 be consolidated into a single report that is submitted to
- 17 appropriate congressional committees pursuant to such
- 18 deadline. The consolidated reports must contain all infor-
- 19 mation required under this Act or any amendment made
- 20 by this Act, in addition to all other elements mandated
- 21 by previous law.

22 SEC. 406. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- Except as otherwise provided in this Act, this Act and
- 24 the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the
- 25 date of the enactment of this Act.