

## In the Senate of the United States,

April 24, 2018.

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 2061) entitled "An Act to reauthorize the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004, and for other purposes.", do pass with the following

### **AMENDMENT:**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 2 This Act may be cited as the "North Korean Human
- 3 Rights Reauthorization Act of 2017".
- 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 5 Congress makes the following findings:
- 6 (1) In 2014, the United Nations Commission of
- 7 Inquiry (COI) on Human Rights in the Democratic
- 8 People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) found that the
- 9 grave human rights violations still being perpetrated
- against the people of North Korea, due to policies es-

- tablished at the highest level of the state, amount to crimes against humanity. Crimes include forced starvation, sexual violence against women and children, restrictions on freedom of movement, arbitrary detention, torture, executions, and enforced disappearances, among other hardships.
  - (2) The COI also noted that the Government of the People's Republic of China is aiding and abetting in crimes against humanity by forcibly repatriating North Korean refugees back to the DPRK. Upon repatriation, North Koreans are sent to prison camps, tortured, or even executed. The Government of the People's Republic of China's forcible repatriation of North Korean refugees violates its obligation to uphold the principle of non-refoulement, under the United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, done at Geneva July 28, 1951 (as made applicable by the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, done at New York January 31, 1967 (19 UST 6223)).
    - (3) Estimates from the COI suggest that between 80,000 and 120,000 people are believed to be imprisoned in political prison camps in North Korea. Another 70,000 are believed to be held at other detention facilities. Prisoners in both situations are subject to

- harsh conditions, limited food, sexual abuse, and in
  most cases hard labor.
  - (4) One of the findings of the COI report was the persecution of religious minorities, especially Christians. There is effectively no freedom of religion in North Korea, only worship of the Kim family. Christians are subjected to particularly acute persecution. It has been reported that Christians in North Korea have been tortured, forcibly detained, and even executed for possessing a Bible or professing Christianity.
    - (5) North Korea profits from its human rights abuses. A 2014 report from the Asian Institute for Policy Studies suggests that there are nearly 50,000 North Korean workers forced to labor overseas, sometimes without compensation, and for as much as 20 hours at a time. Workers that received compensation were not to be paid more than \$150 per month, which is between 10 to 20 percent of the value of the labor they performed. Based on this report, the regime may profit as much as \$360,000,000 annually from just 50,000 laborers.
    - (6) On July 6, 2016, the United States imposed sanctions on North Korean leader Kim Jong Un and other senior North Korean officials for human rights

- violations as required by the North Korea Sanctions
  and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (Public Law
  114–122). This was the first time that the United
  States had designated North Korean officials for
  human rights abuses.
  - (7) The North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–122) requires the President to impose mandatory penalties under United States law on any person that "knowingly engages in, is responsible for, or facilitates serious human rights abuses by the Government of North Korea".
- 13 (8) Although the United States Refugee Admis-14 sions Program remains the largest in the world by 15 far, the United States has only resettled 212 refugees 16 from North Korea since the date of the enactment of 17 the North Korea Human Rights Act of 2004 (Public 18 Law 108–333).

### 19 SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

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- 20 It is the sense of Congress that—
- 21 (1) the United States Government should con-22 tinue to make it a priority to improve information 23 access in North Korea by exploring the use of new 24 and emerging technologies and expanding nongovern-

1	mental radio broadcasting to North Korea, including
2	news and information;
3	(2) the United Nations has a significant role to
4	play in promoting and improving human rights in
5	North Korea and should press for access for the Spe-
6	cial Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in
7	North Korea as well as the United Nations High
8	Commissioner for Human Rights;
9	(3) because North Koreans fleeing into China
10	face a well-founded fear of persecution upon their
11	forcible repatriation, the United States should urge
12	China to—
13	(A) immediately halt the forcible repatri-
14	ation of North Koreans;
15	(B) allow the United Nations High Com-
16	missioner for Refugees unimpeded access to
17	North Koreans inside China to determine wheth-
18	er such North Koreans require protection as refu-
19	gees;
20	(C) fulfill its obligations under the 1951
21	United Nations Convention Relating to the Sta-
22	tus of Refugees, the 1967 Protocol Relating to the
23	Status of Refugees, and the Agreement on the
24	Upgrading of the UNHCR Mission in the Peo-

ple's Republic of China to UNHCR Branch Of-

1	fice in the People's Republic of China (signed
2	December 1, 1995);
3	(D) address the concerns of the United Na-
4	tions Committee against Torture by incor-
5	porating the principle of non-refoulement into
6	Chinese domestic legislation; and
7	(E) recognize the legal status of North Ko-
8	rean women who marry or have children with
9	Chinese citizens, and ensure that all such chil-
10	dren are granted resident status and access to
11	education and other public services in accord-
12	ance with Chinese law and international stand-
13	ards;
14	(4) the President should continue to designate all
15	individuals found to have committed violations de-
16	scribed in section 104(a) of the North Korea Sanc-
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- scribed in section 104(a) of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 2914(a)), regarding complicity in censorship and human right abuses;
- (5) the United States currently blocks United States passports from being used to travel to North Korea without a special validation from the Department of State, and the Department of State should continue to take steps to increase public awareness

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1	about the risks and dangers of travel by United States				
2	citizens to North Korea;				
3	(6) the United States should continue to seek co-				
4	operation from all foreign governments to allow the				
5	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees				
6	(UNHCR) access to process North Korean refugee				
7	overseas for resettlement and to allow United State				
8	officials access to process refugees for resettlement i				
9	the United States (if that is the destination countr				
10	of the refugees' choosing); and				
11	(7) the Secretary of State, through diplomacy by				
12	senior officials, including United States ambassadors				
13	to Asia-Pacific countries, and in close cooperation				
14	with South Korea, should make every effort to pro-				
15	mote the protection of North Korean refugees and de-				
16	fectors.				
17	SEC. 4. RADIO BROADCASTING TO NORTH KOREA.				
18	Section 103(a) of the North Korean Human Rights Act				
19	of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7813(a)) is amended—				
20	(1) by striking "that the United States should fa-				
21	cilitate" and inserting the following: "that the United				
22	States should—				
23	"(1) facilitate";				
24	(2) in paragraph (1), as redesignated by para-				
25	graph (1) of this section—				

1	(A) by striking "radio broadcasting" and				
2	inserting 'broadcasting, including news rebroad				
3	casting,"; and				
4	(B) by striking "increase broadcasts" and				
5	inserting "increase such broadcasts, including				
6	news rebroadcasts,"; and				
7	(C) by striking "Voice of America." and in-				
8	serting the following: "Voice of America; and";				
9	and				
10	(3) by adding at the end the following:				
11	"(2) expand funding for nongovernmental orga-				
12	nization broadcasting efforts, prioritizing organiza-				
13	tions that engage North Korean defectors in program-				
14	ming and broadcast services.".				
15	SEC. 5. ACTIONS TO PROMOTE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.				
16	Section 104(a) of the North Korean Human Rights Act				
17	of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7814(a)) is amended—				
18	(1) by striking "The President" and inserting				
19	$the\ following:$				
20	"(1) In general.—The President";				
21	(2) by inserting ", USB drives, micro SD cards,				
22	audio players, video players, cell phones, wi-fi, wire-				
23	less internet, web pages, internet, wireless tele-				
24	communications, and other electronic media that				
25	shares information" before the period at the end; and				

(3) by adding at the end the following:

- "(2) DISTRIBUTION.—In accordance with the sense of Congress described in section 103, the President, acting through the Secretary of State, is authorized to distribute or provide grants to distribute information receiving devices, electronically readable devices, and other informational sources into North Korea, including devices and informational sources specified in paragraph (1). To carry out this paragraph, the President is authorized to issue regulations to facilitate the free-flow of information into North Korea.
  - "(3) Research and development grant pro-Gram.—In accordance with the authorization described in paragraphs (1) and (2) to increase the availability and distribution of sources of information inside North Korea, the President, acting through the Secretary of State, is authorized to establish a grant program to make grants to eligible entities to develop or distribute (or both) new products or methods to allow North Koreans easier access to outside information. Such program may involve public-private partnerships.
- "(4) CULTURE.—In accordance with the sense of Congress described in section 103, the Broadcasting

- Board of Governors may broadcast American, Ko rean, Chinese, and other popular music, television,
   movies, and popular cultural references as part of its
   programming.
  - "(5) RIGHTS AND LAWS.—In accordance with the sense of Congress described in section 103, the Broadcasting Board of Governors should broadcast to North Korea in the Korean language information on rights, laws, and freedoms afforded through the North Korean Constitution, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and any other applicable treaties or international agreements to which North Korea is bound.
    - "(6) Religious minorities.—Efforts to improve information access under this subsection should include religious communities and should be coordinated with the Office of International Religious Freedom to ensure maximum impact in improving the rights of religious persons in North Korea.
- 21 "(7) Broadcasting report.—Not later than—
  22 "(A) 180 days after the date of the enact23 ment of this paragraph, the Secretary of State,
  24 in consultation with the Broadcasting Board of
  25 Governors, shall submit to the appropriate con-

1	gressional committees a report that sets forth a
2	detailed plan for improving broadcasting content
3	for the purpose of targeting new audiences and
4	increasing listenership; and
5	"(B) 1 year after the date of the enactment
6	of this paragraph, and annually thereafter for
7	each of the next 5 years, the Secretary of State,
8	in consultation with the Broadcasting Board of
9	Governors, shall submit to the appropriate con-
10	gressional committees a report including—
11	"(i) a description of the effectiveness of
12	actions taken pursuant to this section, in-
13	cluding data reflecting audience and
14	listenership, device distribution and usage,
15	and technological development and advance-
16	ment usage;
17	"(ii) the amount of funds expended by
18	the United States Government pursuant to
19	section 403; and
20	"(iii) other appropriate information
21	necessary to fully inform Congress of efforts
22	related to this section.".

1	SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HUMANITARIAN COORDI-				
2	NATION RELATED TO THE KOREAN PENIN-				
3	SULA.				
4	Title III of the North Korean Human Rights Act of				
5	$2004\ (22\ U.S.C.\ 7841\ et\ seq.)$ is amended by adding at the				
6	end the following:				
7	"SEC. 306. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HUMANITARIAN CO-				
8	ORDINATION RELATED TO THE KOREAN PE-				
9	NINSULA.				
10	"It is the sense of Congress that—				
11	"(1) any instability on the Korean Peninsula				
12	could have significant humanitarian and strategic				
13	impact on the region and for United States national				
14	interests; and				
15	"(2) as such, the United States Government				
16	should work with countries sharing a land or mari-				
17	time border with North Korea to develop long-term				
18	whole-of-government plans to coordinate efforts related				
19	to humanitarian assistance and human rights pro-				
20	motion and to effectively assimilate North Korean de-				
21	fectors.".				
22	SEC. 7. REAUTHORIZATION PROVISIONS.				
23	(a) Support for Human Rights and Democracy				
24	Programs.—Section 102 of the North Korean Human				
25	Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7812(b)(1)) is amended—				

1	(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the			
2	following: "The President is also authorized to pro-			
3	vide grants to entities to undertake research on North			
4	Korea's denial of human rights, including on the po-			
5	litical and military chains of command responsible			
6	for authorizing and implementing systemic human			
7	rights abuses, including at prison camps and deten-			
8	tion facilities where political prisoners are held."; and			
9	(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "2017" and			
10	inserting "2022".			
11	(b) Actions To Promote Freedom of Informa-			
12	TION.—Section 104 of the North Korean Human Rights Act			
13	of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7814) is amended—			
14	(1) in subsection (b)(1)—			
15	(A) by striking "\$2,000,000" and inserting			
16	"\$3,000,000"; and			
17	(B) by striking "2017" and inserting			
18	"2022"; and			
19	(2) in subsection (c), by striking "2017" and in-			
20	serting "2022".			
21	(c) Report by Special Envoy on North Korean			
22	Human Rights Issues.—Section 107(d) of the North Ko-			
23	rean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7817(d)) is			
24	amended by striking "2017" and inserting "2022".			

- (d) Report on United States Humanitarian As-1 SISTANCE.—Section 201 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7831 is amended— 4 (1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "2017" and inserting 5 6 "2022": 7 (2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection 8 (c); and 9 (3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following 10 new subsection: 11 "(b) Needs Assessment.—The report shall include a needs assessment to inform the distribution of humanitarian assistance inside North Korea.". 14 (e) Assistance Provided Outside of North Korean Human Korean Human 16 Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7833(c)(1)) is amended by 17 striking "2013 through 2017" and inserting "2018 through 18 2022". 19 (f) Annual Reports.—Section 305(a) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7845(a)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking 22 "2017" and inserting "2022".
- 23 SEC. 8. REPORT BY BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.
- 24 (a) In General.—Not later than 120 days after the
- 25 date of the enactment of this Act, the Broadcasting Board

1	of Governors shall submit to the appropriate congressional
2	committees a report that—
3	(1) describes the status of current United States
4	broadcasting to North Korea and the extent to which
5	the Board has achieved the goal of 12-hour-per-day
6	broadcasting to North Korea, in accordance with sec-
7	tion 103(a) of the North Korean Human Rights Act
8	of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7813(a)); and
9	(2) includes a strategy to overcome obstacles to
10	such communication with the North Korean people,
11	including through unrestricted, unmonitored, and in-
12	expensive electronic means.
13	(b) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
14	shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a
15	classified annex.
16	(c) Appropriate Congressional Committees.—In
17	this section, the term "appropriate congressional commit-
18	tees" means—
19	(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
20	Senate;
21	(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Sen-
22	ate;
23	(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
24	House of Representatives: and

- (4) the Committee on Appropriations of the
   House of Representatives.
   SEC. 9. REPEAL OF DUPLICATIVE AUTHORIZATIONS.
- 4 Section 403 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy
- 5 Enhancement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–122; 22 U.S.C.
- 6 9253) is hereby repealed.

Attest:

Secretary.

# 115TH CONGRESS H.R. 2061

## **AMENDMENT**