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115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1591

To impose sanctions with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 19, 2017

Mr. Van Hollen (for himself, Mr. Toomey, Mr. Cruz, Mr. Scott, Ms. Hirono, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Tester, Ms. Cortez Masto, Ms. Warren, Mr. Schatz, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Brown, Mr. Casey, and Mr. Crapo) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

NOVEMBER 16, 2017

Reported by Mr. CRAPO, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To impose sanctions with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE: TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited as the
- 3 "Banking Restrictions Involving North Korea (BRINK)
- 4 Act of 2017".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.
 - TITLE I—FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND SANCTIONS RELATING
 TO TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING NORTH KOREA
 - Sec. 101. Sanctions with respect to financial institutions providing support to the Government of North Korea.
 - Sec. 102. Expansion of licensing requirements for transactions in North Korean covered property.
 - See. 103. Authorization of imposition of sanctions with respect to the provision of specialized financial messaging services to North Korean financial institutions and sanctioned persons.
 - Sec. 104. Authorization of imposition of sanctions with respect to governments that fail to comply with United Nations Security Council sanctions against North Korea.
 - See. 105. Grants to conduct research on financial networks and financial methods of the Government of North Korea.
 - See. 106. Report on use by the Government of North Korea of beneficial ownership rules to access the international financial system.
 - See. 107. Sense of Congress on identification and blocking of property of North Korean officials.
 - Sec. 108. Sense of Congress regarding the Kaesong Industrial Complex.

TITLE H—DIVESTMENT FROM NORTH KOREA

- See. 201. Authority of State and local governments to divest from companies that invest in North Korea.
- See. 202. Safe harbor for changes of investment policies by asset managers.
- Sec. 203. Sense of Congress regarding certain ERISA plan investments.
- Sec. 204. Rule of construction.

TITLE III—GENERAL AUTHORITIES

- Sec. 301. Rulemaking.
- Sec. 302. Authority to consolidate reports.
- Sec. 303. Rule of construction.

7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

8 Congress finds the following:

1	(1) Since 2006, the United Nations Security
2	Council has approved 5 resolutions imposing sane-
3	tions against North Korea under chapter VII of the
4	United Nations Charter, which—
5	(A) prohibit the use, development, and pro-
6	liferation of weapons of mass destruction by the
7	Government of North Korea;
8	(B) prohibit the transfer of arms and re-
9	lated materiel to or by the Government of
10	North Korea;
11	(C) prohibit the transfer of luxury goods to
12	North Korea;
13	(D) restrict access by the Government of
14	North Korea to the financial system and re-
15	quire due diligence on the part of financial in-
16	stitutions to prevent the financing of prolifera-
17	tion involving the Government of North Korea;
18	(E) restrict North Korean shipping, includ-
19	ing the reflagging of ships owned or controlled
20	by the Government of North Korea;
21	(F) limit the sale by the Government of
22	North Korea of precious metals, iron, coal, va-
23	nadium, and rare earth minerals; and
24	(G) prohibit the transfer to North Korea
25	of rocket, aviation, or jet fuel.

- (2) The Government of North Korea has threatened to earry out nuclear attacks against the United States and South Korea and has sent clandestine agents to kidnap or murder the citizens of foreign countries and murder dissidents in exile.
 - (3) The Federal Bureau of Investigation has determined that the Government of North Korea was responsible for cyberattacks against the United States and South Korea.
 - (4) In February 2016, the Director of National Intelligence reported that the Government of North Korea is "committed to developing a long-range, nuclear-armed missile that is capable of posing a direct threat to the United States" and some arms control experts have estimated that the Government of North Korea may acquire this capability by 2020.
 - (5) The Government of North Korea tested its 5th and largest nuclear device on September 9, 2016.
 - (6) The Government of North Korea has increased the pace of its missile testing, including the test of a submarine-launched ballistic missile, potentially furthering the development of capability to attack the United States with a nuclear weapon.

1	(7) Financial transactions and investments that
2	provide financial resources to the Government of
3	North Korea, and that fail to incorporate adequate
4	safeguards against the misuse of those financial re-
5	sources, pose an undue risk of contributing to—
6	(A) weapons of mass destruction programs
7	of that government; and
8	(B) prohibited imports or exports of arms
9	and related materiel, services, or technology by
10	that government.
11	(8) The strict enforcement of sanctions is es-
12	sential to the efforts by the international community
13	to achieve the peaceful, complete, verifiable, and ir-
14	reversible dismantlement of weapons of mass de-
15	struction programs of the Government of North
16	Korea.
17	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
18	In this Act:
19	(1) APPLICABLE EXECUTIVE ORDER; APPLICA-
20	BLE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLU-
21	TION; GOVERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA; NORTH
22	KOREA.—The terms "applicable Executive order"
23	"applicable United Nations Security Council resolu-
24	tion", "Government of North Korea", and "North

Korea" have the meanings given those terms in sec-

1	tion 3 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy En-
2	hancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9202).
3	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
4	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
5	mittees" means—
6	(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
7	and Urban Affairs and the Committee on For-
8	eign Relations of the Senate; and
9	(B) the Committee on Financial Services
10	and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
11	House of Representatives.
12	(3) Knowingly.—The term "knowingly", with
13	respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result,
14	means that a person has actual knowledge, or should
15	have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the
16	result.
17	(4) North Korean Covered Property.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "North Ko-
19	rean covered property" includes any goods,
20	services, or technology—
21	(i) that are in North Korea;
22	(ii) that are made with significant
23	amounts of North Korean labor, materials,
24	goods, or technology;

1	(iii) in which the Government of
2	North Korea or a North Korean financia
3	institution has a significant interest or ex-
4	ercises significant control; or
5	(iv) in which a designated person has
6	a significant interest or exercises signifi-
7	eant control.
8	(B) Designated Person.—In this para-
9	graph, the term designated person means a per-
10	son who is designated under—
11	(i) an applicable Executive order;
12	(ii) an applicable United Nations Se-
13	curity Council resolution; or
14	(iii) section 104 of the North Kores
15	Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of
16	2016 (22 U.S.C. 9204).
17	(5) North Korean Financial Institution.
18	The term "North Korean financial institution" in
19	cludes—
20	(A) any North Korean financial institution
21	as defined in section 3 of the North Kores
22	Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016
23	(22 U.S.C. 9202);
24	(B) any financial agency, as defined in sec-
25	tion 5312 of title 31, United States Code, that

1	is owned or controlled by the Government of
2	North Korea;
3	(C) any money transmitting business, as
4	defined in section 5330(d) of title 31, United
5	States Code, that is owned or controlled by the
6	Government of North Korea; and
7	(D) any financial institution that is a joint
8	venture between any person and the Govern-
9	ment of North Korea.
10	(6) Secretary.—Unless otherwise specified,
11	the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the
12	Treasury.
13	(7) United States Financial Institution.—
14	The term "United States financial institution"
15	means a financial institution that—
16	(A) is a United States person, regardless
17	of where the person operates; or
18	(B) operates or does business in the
19	United States, including by conducting wire
20	transfers through correspondent banks in the
21	United States.
22	(8) United states person.—The term
23	"United States person" means—
24	(A) a citizen or resident of the United
25	States or a national of the United States (as

1	defined in section 101(a) of the Immigration
2	and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a))); and
3	(B) an entity that is organized under the
4	laws of the United States or any jurisdiction
5	within the United States, including a foreign
6	subsidiary of such an entity.
7	TITLE I—FINANCIAL REQUIRE-
8	MENTS AND SANCTIONS RE-
9	LATING TO TRANSACTIONS
10	INVOLVING NORTH KOREA
11	SEC. 101. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL INSTI-
12	TUTIONS PROVIDING SUPPORT TO THE GOV-
13	ERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA.
14	(a) Report on Noncompliant Financial Insti-
15	TUTIONS.—
16	(1) In General.—Not later than 60 days after
17	· /
	the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180
18	days thereafter, the President shall submit to the
19	appropriate congressional committees and publish in
20	the Federal Register a report that contains a list of
21	any financial institutions that the President has
22	identified as having engaged in, during the one-year
23	period preceding the submission of the report, the
24	following conduct:

	- 0
1	(A) Dealing in North Korean covered prop-
2	erty.
3	(B) Providing correspondent or interbank
4	services to one or more North Korean financial
5	institutions.
6	(C) Failing to apply enhanced due dili-
7	gence to prevent North Korean financial insti-
8	tutions from gaining access to correspondent or
9	interbank services in the United States or pro-
10	vided by United States persons.
11	(D) Knowingly operating or participating
12	with or on behalf of an offshore United States
13	dollar clearing system that conducts trans-
14	actions involving the Government of North
15	Korea or North Korean covered property.
16	(E) Conducting or facilitating one or more
17	significant transactions in North Korean cov-
18	ered property involving covered goods (as that
19	term is defined in section 1027.100 of title 31,
20	Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor
21	regulation) or the currency of a country other
22	than the country in which the person is oper-

ating at the time of the transaction.

1	(2) Form of Report.—Each report required
2	under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassi-
3	fied form but may contain a classified annex.
4	(b) Imposition of Sanctions.—
5	(1) In General.—If the President determines
6	that a financial institution identified under sub-
7	section (a) has knowingly engaged in conduct de-
8	scribed in that subsection, the President shall apply
9	the following sanctions with respect to that financial
10	institution:
11	(A) Prohibit the designation of the finan-
12	cial institution, or the continuation of any prior
13	designation of the financial institution, as a pri-
14	mary dealer in United States Government debt
15	instruments.
16	(B) Prohibit the financial institution from
17	serving as agent of the United States Govern-
18	ment or as a repository for funds of the United
19	States Government.
20	(C) One or more of the following:
21	(i) Prohibit the opening, and prohibit
22	or impose strict conditions on the main-
23	taining, in the United States of any cor-
24	respondent account or payable-through ac-

count by the financial institution if the fi-

1	nancial institution is a foreign financial in-
2	stitution.
3	(ii) Prohibit any transactions in for-
4	eign exchange that are subject to the juris-
5	diction of the United States and in which
6	the financial institution has any interest.
7	(iii) In accordance with the Inter-
8	national Emergency Economic Powers Act
9	(50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block and pro-
10	hibit all transactions in all property and
11	interests in property of the financial insti-
12	tution if such property and interests in
13	property are in the United States, come
14	within the United States, or are or come
15	within the possession or control of a
16	United States person.
17	(2) CIVIL PENALTIES.—If the President deter-
18	mines that a financial institution identified under
19	subsection (a) that is a United States financial insti-
20	tution has knowingly engaged in conduct described
21	in that subsection—
22	(A) if the financial institution has taken
23	reasonable steps to prevent a recurrence of con-
24	duct described in that subsection and is conner.

1	ating fully with the efforts of the President to
2	enforce the provisions of this Act—
3	(i) unless the financial institution is
4	described in clause (ii), the President shall
5	impose a civil penalty not to exceed
6	\$100,000 for each reportable act described
7	in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of sub-
8	section (a)(1) that is knowingly conducted;
9	Θ r
10	(ii) if the financial institution has not
11	previously been reported for similar con-
12	duct under subsection (a), the President
13	shall issue a cautionary letter to that fi-
14	nancial institution; or
15	(B) if the financial institution is not a fi-
16	nancial institution described in subparagraph
17	(A), the President shall impose a civil penalty
18	not to exceed \$250,000 for each reportable act
19	described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of
20	subsection $(a)(1)$ that is knowingly conducted.
21	(e) Suspension for Law Enforcement Pur-
22	POSES.—The President may suspend the submission of
23	the reports described in subsection (a) and the application
24	of sanctions and penalties described in subsection (b) for
25	a one-year period if—

1	(1) such reporting and application of sanctions
2	and penalties could compromise an ongoing law en-
3	forcement investigation or prosecution; or
4	(2) a criminal prosecution is pending, or a
5	criminal or civil fine or penalty has been imposed or
6	conditionally deferred, for the conduct reported pur-
7	suant to subsection (a).
8	(d) Suspension and Termination of Sanctions
9	AND PENALTIES.—
10	(1) Suspension.—The President may suspend
11	the application of any sanctions or penalties under
12	subsection (b) for a period of not more than one
13	year if the President certifies to the appropriate con-
14	gressional committees that the Government of North
15	Korea is taking steps toward—
16	(A) the verification of its compliance with
17	applicable United Nations Security Council Res
18	olutions; and
19	(B) fully accounting for and repatriating
20	United States citizens and permanent residents
21	(including deceased United States citizens and
22	permanent residents)—
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	(2) Renewal of suspension.—The President
7	may renew a suspension described in paragraph (1)
8	for additional periods of not more than 180 days if
9	the President certifies to the appropriate congres-
10	sional committees that the Government of North
11	Korea continues to take steps as described in para-
12	graph (1).
13	(3) Termination of sanctions.—Subject to
14	subsection (f), the President may terminate the ap-
15	plication of any sanctions or penalties under sub-
16	section (b) if the President certifies that the Govern-
17	ment of North Korea has made significant progress
18	towards—
19	(A) completely, verifiably, and irreversibly
20	dismantling all of its nuclear, chemical, biologi-
21	cal, and radiological weapons programs, includ-
22	ing all programs for the development of systems
23	designed in whole or in part for the delivery of

such weapons; and

1	(B) fully accounting for and repatriating
2	United States citizens and permanent residents
3	(including deceased United States citizens and
4	permanent residents)—
5	(i) abducted or unlawfully held captive
6	by the Government of North Korea; or
7	(ii) detained in violation of the Agree-
8	ment Concerning a Military Armistice in
9	Korea, signed at Panmunjom July 27,
10	1953 (commonly referred to as the "Ko-
11	rean War Armistice Agreement").
12	(e) Waiver.—Subject to subsection (f), the President
13	may waive the application of sanctions or penalties under
14	subsection (b) with respect to a financial institution if the
15	President determines that the waiver is in the national se-
16	curity interest of the United States.
17	(f) Congressional Review of Proposed Actions
18	To Waive or Terminate Sanctions.—
19	(1) Submission to congress of proposed
20	ACTION.
21	(A) In General. Notwithstanding any
22	other provision of law, before taking any action
23	described in subparagraph (B), the President
24	shall submit to the appropriate congressional
25	committees and leadership a report that de-

1	scribes the proposed action and the reasons for
2	that action.
3	(B) Actions described.—An action de-
4	scribed in this subparagraph is—
5	(i) an action to suspend, renew a sus-
6	pension, or terminate under subsection (d)
7	the application of sanctions or penalties
8	under subsection (b); or
9	(ii) with respect to sanctions or pen-
10	alties under subsection (b) imposed by the
11	President with respect to a person, an ac-
12	tion to waive under subsection (e) the ap-
13	plication of those sanctions or penalties
14	with respect to that person.
15	(C) DESCRIPTION OF TYPE OF ACTION.
16	Each report submitted under subparagraph (A)
17	with respect to an action described in subpara-
18	graph (B) shall include a description of whether
19	the action—
20	(i) is not intended to significantly
21	alter United States foreign policy with re-
22	gard to North Korea; or
23	(ii) is intended to significantly alter
24	United States foreign policy with regard to
25	North Korea.

1	(D) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL MAT-
2	TER.—
3	(i) In General.—Each report sub-
4	mitted under subparagraph (A) that re-
5	lates to an action that is intended to sig-
6	nificantly alter United States foreign policy
7	with regard to North Korea shall include a
8	description of—
9	(I) the significant alteration to
10	United States foreign policy with re-
11	gard to North Korea;
12	(II) the anticipated effect of the
13	action on the national security inter-
14	ests of the United States; and
15	(III) the policy objectives for
16	which the sanctions affected by the
17	action were initially imposed.
18	(ii) Requests from banking and
19	FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEES.—The
20	Committee on Banking, Housing, and
21	Urban Affairs of the Senate or the Com-
22	mittee on Financial Services of the House
23	of Representatives may request the sub-
24	mission to the Committee of the matter de-
25	scribed in subclauses (II) and (III) of

1	clause (i) with respect to a report sub-
2	mitted under subparagraph (A) that re-
3	lates to an action that is not intended to
4	significantly alter United States foreign
5	policy with regard to North Korea.
6	(2) PERIOD FOR REVIEW BY CONGRESS.—
7	(A) In General.—During the period of
8	30 calendar days beginning on the date on
9	which the President submits a report under
10	$\frac{\text{paragraph}}{(1)(\Lambda)}$
11	(i) in the case of a report that relates
12	to an action that is not intended to signifi-
13	cantly alter United States foreign policy
14	with regard to North Korea, the Com-
15	mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
16	Affairs of the Senate and the Committee
17	on Financial Services of the House of Rep-
18	resentatives should, as appropriate, hold
19	hearings and briefings and otherwise ob-
20	tain information in order to fully review
21	the report; and
22	(ii) in the ease of a report that relates
23	to an action that is intended to signifi-
24	cantly alter United States foreign policy

with regard to North Korea, the Com-

mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate
and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
the House of Representatives should, as
appropriate, hold hearings and briefings
and otherwise obtain information in order
to fully review the report.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The period for congressional review under subparagraph (A) of a report required to be submitted under paragraph (1)(A) shall be 60 calendar days if the report is submitted on or after July 10 and on or before September 7 in any calendar year.

(C) LIMITATION ON ACTIONS DURING INITIAL CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW PERIOD.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the period for congressional review provided for under subparagraph (A) of a report submitted under paragraph (1)(A) proposing an action described in paragraph (1)(B), including any additional period for such review as applicable under the exception provided in subparagraph (B), the President may not take that action unless a joint resolution of approval with respect to that action is enacted in accordance with paragraph (3).

PRESIDENTIAL CONSIDERATION OF A JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL. Notwith-standing any other provision of law, if a joint resolution of disapproval relating to a report submitted under paragraph (1)(A) proposing an action described in paragraph (1)(B) passes both Houses of Congress in accordance with paragraph (3), the President may not take that action for a period of 12 calendar days after the date of passage of the joint resolution of disapproval.

(E) LIMITATION ON ACTIONS DURING CONGRESSIONAL RECONSIDERATION OF A JOINT
RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a joint
resolution of disapproval relating to a report
submitted under paragraph (1)(A) proposing an
action described in paragraph (1)(B) passes
both Houses of Congress in accordance with
paragraph (3), and the President vetoes the
joint resolution, the President may not take
that action for a period of 10 calendar days
after the date of the President's veto.

1	(F) EFFECT OF ENACTMENT OF A JOINT
2	RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—Notwith-
3	standing any other provision of law, if a joint
4	resolution of disapproval relating to a report
5	submitted under paragraph (1)(A) proposing an
6	action described in paragraph (1)(B) is enacted
7	in accordance with paragraph (3), the President
8	may not take that action.
9	(3) Joint resolutions of disapproval or
10	APPROVAL.—
11	(A) Joint resolutions of disapproval
12	OR APPROVAL DEFINED.—In this paragraph:
13	(i) Joint resolution of Ap-
14	PROVAL.—The term "joint resolution of
15	approval" means only a joint resolution of
16	either House of Congress—
17	(I) the title of which is as fol-
18	lows: "A joint resolution approving
19	the President's proposal to take an
20	action relating to the application of
21	certain sanctions with respect to
22	North Korea."; and
23	(II) the sole matter after the re-
24	solving clause of which is the fol-
25	lowing: "Congress approves of the ac-

1	tion relating to the application of
2	sanctions imposed with respect to
3	North Korea proposed by the Presi-
4	dent in the report submitted to Con-
5	gress under section $101(f)(1)(A)$ of
6	the Banking Restrictions Involving
7	North Korea (BRINK) Act of 2017
8	on relating to
9	.", with the first
10	blank space being filled with the ap-
11	propriate date and the second blank
12	space being filled with a short descrip-
13	tion of the proposed action.
14	(ii) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DIS-
15	APPROVAL.—The term "joint resolution of
16	disapproval" means only a joint resolution
17	of either House of Congress—
18	(I) the title of which is as fol-
19	lows: "A joint resolution disapproving
20	the President's proposal to take an
21	action relating to the application of
22	certain sanctions with respect to
23	North Korea."; and
24	(H) the sole matter after the re-
25	solving clause of which is the fol-

1	lowing: "Congress disapproves of the
2	action relating to the application of
3	sanctions imposed with respect to
4	North Korea proposed by the Presi-
5	dent in the report submitted to Con-
6	gress under section $101(f)(1)(A)$ of
7	the Banking Restrictions Involving
8	North Korea (BRINK) Act of 2017
9	on relating to
10	.'', with the first
11	blank space being filled with the ap-
12	propriate date and the second blank
13	space being filled with a short descrip-
14	tion of the proposed action.
15	(B) Introduction.—During the period of
16	30 calendar days provided for under paragraph
17	(2)(A), including any additional period as appli-
18	cable under the exception provided in paragraph
19	(2)(B), a joint resolution of approval or joint
20	resolution of disapproval may be introduced—
21	(i) in the House of Representatives,
22	by the majority leader or the minority
23	leader; and
24	(ii) in the Senate, by the majority
25	leader (or the majority leader's designee)

1	or the minority leader (or the minority
2	leader's designee).
3	(C) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF
4	REPRESENTATIVES.—
5	(i) Reporting and discharge.—If
6	a committee of the House of Representa-
7	tives to which a joint resolution of approval
8	or joint resolution of disapproval has been
9	referred has not reported the joint resolu-
10	tion within 10 calendar days after the date
11	of referral, that committee shall be dis-
12	charged from further consideration of the
13	joint resolution.
14	(ii) Proceeding to consider-
15	ATION.—Beginning on the third legislative
16	day after each committee to which a joint
17	resolution of approval or joint resolution of
18	disapproval has been referred reports the
19	joint resolution to the House or has been
20	discharged from further consideration of
21	the joint resolution, it shall be in order to
22	move to proceed to consider the joint reso-
23	lution in the House. All points of order
24	against the motion are waived. Such a mo-
25	tion shall not be in order after the House

1	has disposed of a motion to proceed on the
2	joint resolution. The previous question
3	shall be considered as ordered on the mo-
4	tion to its adoption without intervening
5	motion. The motion shall not be debatable.
6	A motion to reconsider the vote by which
7	the motion is disposed of shall not be in
8	order.
9	(iii) Consideration.—The joint reso-
10	lution of approval or joint resolution of dis-
11	approval shall be considered as read. All
12	points of order against the joint resolution
13	and against its consideration are waived.
14	The previous question shall be considered
15	as ordered on the joint resolution to final
16	passage without intervening motion except
17	2 hours of debate equally divided and con-
18	trolled by the sponsor of the joint resolu-
19	tion (or a designee) and an opponent. A
20	motion to reconsider the vote on passage of
21	the joint resolution shall not be in order.
22	(D) Consideration in the senate.—

(i) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A joint

resolution of approval or joint resolution of

1	disapproval introduced in the Senate shall
2	be—
3	(I) referred to the Committee on
4	Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
5	if the joint resolution relates to a re-
6	port submitted under paragraph
7	(1)(A) with respect to an action that
8	is not intended to significantly alter
9	United States foreign policy with re-
10	gard to North Korea; and
11	(II) referred to the Committee on
12	Foreign Relations if the joint resolu-
13	tion relates to a report submitted
14	under paragraph $(1)(A)$ with respect
15	to an action that is intended to sig-
16	nificantly alter United States foreign
17	policy with respect to North Korea.
18	(ii) Reporting and discharge.—If
19	the committee to which a joint resolution
20	of approval or joint resolution of dis-
21	approval was referred has not reported the
22	joint resolution within 10 calendar days
23	after the date of referral of the joint reso-
24	lution, that committee shall be discharged
25	from further consideration of the joint res-

1 olution and the joint resolution shall be 2 placed on the appropriate calendar.

> (iii) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDER-ATION.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order at any time after the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs or the Committee on Foreign Relations, as the ease may be, reports a joint resolution of approval or joint resolution of disapproval to the Senate or has been discharged from consideration of such a joint resolution (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

(iv) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PRO-CEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of

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1	the Chair relating to the application of the
2	rules of the Senate, as the ease may be, to
3	the procedure relating to a joint resolution
4	of approval or joint resolution of dis-
5	approval shall be decided without debate.
6	(v) Consideration of veto mes-
7	sages.—Debate in the Senate of any veto
8	message with respect to a joint resolution
9	of approval or joint resolution of dis-
10	approval, including all debatable motions
11	and appeals in connection with the joint
12	resolution, shall be limited to 10 hours, to
13	be equally divided between, and controlled
14	by, the majority leader and the minority
15	leader or their designees.
16	(E) Rules relating to senate and
17	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—
18	(i) COORDINATION WITH ACTION BY
19	OTHER HOUSE.—If, before the passage by
20	one House of a joint resolution of approval
21	or joint resolution of disapproval of that
22	House, that House receives an identical

joint resolution from the other House, the

following procedures shall apply:

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1	(I) The joint resolution of the
2	other House shall not be referred to a
3	committee.
4	(II) With respect to the joint res-
5	olution of the House receiving the
6	joint resolution from the other
7	House—
8	(aa) the procedure in that
9	House shall be the same as if no
10	joint resolution had been received
11	from the other House; but
12	(bb) the vote on passage
13	shall be on the joint resolution of
14	the other House.
15	(ii) Treatment of a joint resolu-
16	TION OF OTHER HOUSE.—If one House
17	fails to introduce a joint resolution of ap-
18	proval or joint resolution of disapproval, a
19	joint resolution of approval or joint resolu-
20	tion of disapproval of the other House
21	shall be entitled to expedited procedures in
22	that House under this subsection.
23	(iii) Treatment of house joint
24	RESOLUTION IN SENATE.—If, following
25	passage of a joint resolution of approval or

joint resolution of disapproval in the Senate, the Senate receives an identical joint resolution from the House of Representatives, that joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate Senate calendar.

(iv) APPLICATION TO REVENUE MEAS-URES.—The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply in the House of Representatives to a joint resolution of approval or joint resolution of disapproval that is a revenue measure.

(F) Rules of House of Representatives and Senate.—This paragraph is enacted by Congress—

(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a joint resolution of approval or joint resolution of disapproval, and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

1	(ii) with full recognition of the con-
2	stitutional right of either House to change
3	the rules (so far as relating to the proce-
4	dure of that House) at any time, in the
5	same manner, and to the same extent as in
6	the case of any other rule of that House.
7	(g) Briefing Required.—Not later than 180 days
8	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180
9	days thereafter, the President shall brief the appropriate
10	congressional committees on the status of efforts by the
11	President to prevent conduct described in subparagraphs
12	(A) through (E) of subsection $(a)(1)$.
13	(h) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
14	tion shall be construed to prohibit any person from, or
15	authorize or require the imposition of sanctions with re-
16	spect to any person for, conducting or facilitating any
17	transaction for the sale or donation of agricultural com-
18	modities, food, medicine, or medical devices.
19	(i) Appropriate Congressional Committees and
20	LEADERSHIP DEFINED.—In this section, the term "ap-
21	propriate congressional committees and leadership"
22	means—
23	(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and

1	and the majority and minority leaders of the Senate;
2	and
3	(2) the Committee on Financial Services, the
4	Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Speaker, the
5	majority leader, and the minority leader of the
6	House of Representatives.
7	SEC. 102. EXPANSION OF LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR
8	TRANSACTIONS IN NORTH KOREAN COVERED
9	PROPERTY.
10	(a) License Required.—
11	(1) In General.—Except as provided in para-
12	graph (2), not later than 180 days after the date of
13	the enactment of this Act, the President shall pre-
14	scribe regulations prohibiting any transaction involv-
15	ing the manufacture, sale, purchase, transfer, im-
16	port, or export of North Korean covered property by
17	a United States person or conducted in the United
18	States.
19	(2) Exception.—
20	(A) In General.—Except as provided in
21	subparagraph (B), the Secretary may grant li-
22	censes and permits for the following purposes:
23	(i) For any purpose covered by an ex-
24	emption or waiver under section 208 of the
25	North Korea Sanctions and Policy En-

1	hancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9228),
2	including humanitarian, diplomatic, con-
3	sular, law enforcement, and other pur-
4	poses.
5	(ii) To import food products into
6	North Korea if such food products are not
7	defined as luxury goods.
8	(iii) To meet an urgent and compel-
9	ling humanitarian need.
10	(iv) For activities to promote human
11	rights in North Korea, the development of
12	private agriculture and markets in North
13	Korea, and the free flow of information to,
14	from, and within North Korea.
15	(v) To import agricultural products,
16	medicine, or medical devices into North
17	Korea if such products, medicine, or de-
18	vices are classified as designated "EAR
19	99" under subchapter C of chapter VII of
20	title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, or
21	any successor regulations (commonly
22	known as the "Export Administration Reg-
23	ulations"), and not controlled under—
24	(I) the Export Administration
25	Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et

1	seq.), as continued in effect under the
2	International Emergency Economic
3	Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);
4	(H) the Arms Export Control Act
5	(22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);
6	(III) part B of title VIII of the
7	Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act
8	of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.); or
9	(IV) the Chemical and Biological
10	Weapons Control and Warfare Elimi-
11	nation Act of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 5601
12	et seq.).
13	(B) Exception.—The Secretary may not
14	grant a license or permit under subparagraph
15	(A) for an activity described in section 104(a)
16	of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy En-
17	hancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9214(a)).
18	(b) Penalties.—
19	(1) In GENERAL.—A person shall be fined not
20	more than \$5,000,000, imprisoned for not more
21	than 20 years, or both, if the person knowingly—
22	(A) engages in a transaction described in
23	subsection (a)(1), except pursuant to a license
24	or permit granted under this section or regula-
25	tions prescribed pursuant to this section; or

1 (B) evades a requirement to obtain a li-2 cense or permit under this section or a regula-3 tions prescribed pursuant to this section.

(2) FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY.—Any property, real or personal, that is involved in a transaction that is a violation of subsection (a)(1), is involved in an attempt to conduct such a transaction, or constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to such a transaction, is subject to forfeiture to the United States.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—

- (1) IN GENERAL. 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 listing any licenses or permits granted under subsection (a).
- (2) FORM.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.
- (3) Public availability.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of a report under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State shall each publish the unclassified part of the report on a publicly available Internet

- 1 website of the Department of the Treasury and the
- 2 Department of State, as the ease may be.
- 3 (d) Termination of Requirements.—The Presi-
- 4 dent may terminate the prohibition on transactions de-
- 5 scribed in subsection (a) and the imposition of penalties
- 6 under subsection (b) if the President submits to the appro-
- 7 priate congressional committees the certification described
- 8 in section 402 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy
- 9 Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9252).
- 10 (e) Modification of Definition of Specified
- 11 Unlawful Activity for Money Laundering Pur-
- 12 Poses.—Section 1956(c)(7)(D) of title 18, United States
- 13 Code, is amended—
- 14 (1) by striking "or section 104(a) of" and in-
- 15 serting "section 104(a) of"; and
- 16 (2) by inserting before the semicolon at the end
- 17 the following: ", or section 102(b) of the Banking
- 18 Restrictions Involving North Korea (BRINK) Act of
- 19 2017 (relating to transactions in certain North Ko-
- 20 rean property)".

1	SEC. 103. AUTHORIZATION OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS
2	WITH RESPECT TO THE PROVISION OF SPE-
3	CIALIZED FINANCIAL MESSAGING SERVICES
4	TO NORTH KOREAN FINANCIAL INSTITU-
5	TIONS AND SANCTIONED PERSONS.
6	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
7	gress that—
8	(1) providers of specialized financial messaging
9	services have been used as a critical link between the
10	Government of North Korea and the international fi-
11	nancial system;
12	(2) the Financial Action Task Force has re-
13	peatedly called for jurisdictions to apply counter-
14	measures to protect the financial system from the
15	risks of money laundering and proliferation financ-
16	ing emanating from North Korea;
17	(3) eredible published reports have implicated
18	the Government of North Korea in stealing approxi-
19	mately \$81,000,000 from the Bangladesh Bank and
20	attempting to steal another \$951,000,000 from
21	other banks using a financial messaging service; and
22	(4) directly providing specialized financial mes-
23	saging services to, or enabling or facilitating direct
24	or indirect access to such messaging services for,
25	any financial institution designated by the United

1	Nations Security Council is inconsistent with appli-
2	cable United Nations Security Council resolutions.
3	(b) Authorization of Imposition of Sanc-
4	TIONS.—The President may impose sanctions pursuant to
5	the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
6	U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) with respect to a person if, on or
7	after the date that is 90 days after the date of the enact-
8	ment of this Act, the person knowingly and directly pro-
9	vides specialized financial messaging services to, or know-
10	ingly enables or facilitates direct or indirect access to such
11	messaging services for—
12	(1) a North Korean financial institution;
13	(2) a person, including a financial institution,
14	that is designated pursuant to—
15	(A) an applicable Executive order;
16	(B) an applicable United Nations Security
17	Council resolution; or
18	(C) section 104 of the North Korea Sanc-
19	tions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22
20	U.S.C. 9214); or
21	(3) a person subject to sanctions under this
22	Act.
23	(e) Enabling or Facilitating Access to Spe-
24	CIALIZED FINANCIAL MESSAGING SERVICES.—For pur-
25	poses of this section, enabling or facilitating direct or indi-

1	rect access to specialized financial messaging services to
2	a person described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection
3	(b) includes doing so by serving as an intermediary finan-
4	cial institution with access to such messaging services.
5	(d) Suspension and Termination of Sanc-
6	TIONS.—
7	(1) Suspension.—The President may suspend
8	the application of any sanctions under subsection (b)
9	for a period of not more than one year if the Presi-
10	dent certifies to the appropriate congressional com-
11	mittees that the Government of North Korea is tak-
12	ing steps toward—
13	(A) the verification of its compliance with
14	applicable United Nations Security Council Res
15	olutions; and
16	(B) fully accounting for and repatriating
17	United States citizens and permanent residents
18	(including deceased United States citizens and
19	permanent residents)—
20	(i) abducted or unlawfully held captive
21	by the Government of North Korea; or
22	(ii) detained in violation of the Agree-
23	ment Concerning a Military Armistice in
24	Korea signed at Panmuniom July 27

1	1953 (commonly referred to as the "Ko-
2	rean War Armistice Agreement'').
3	(2) Renewal of Suspension.—The President
4	may renew a suspension described in paragraph (1)
5	for additional periods of not more than 180 days if
6	the President certifies to the appropriate congres-
7	sional committees that the Government of North
8	Korea continues to take steps as described in para-
9	graph (1).
10	(3) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The Presi-
11	dent may terminate the application of any sanctions
12	under subsection (b) if the President certifies that
13	the Government of North Korea has made signifi-
14	cant progress towards—
15	(A) completely, verifiably, and irreversibly
16	dismantling all of its nuclear, chemical, biologi-
17	cal, and radiological weapons programs, includ-
18	ing all programs for the development of systems
19	designed in whole or in part for the delivery of
20	such weapons; and
21	(B) fully accounting for and repatriating
22	United States citizens and permanent residents
23	(including deceased United States citizens and
24	permanent residents)—

1	(i) abducted or unlawfully held captive
2	by the Government of North Korea; or
3	(ii) detained in violation of the Agree-
4	ment Concerning a Military Armistice in
5	Korea, signed at Panmunjom July 27,
6	1953 (commonly referred to as the "Ko-
7	rean War Armistice Agreement").
8	SEC. 104. AUTHORIZATION OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS
9	WITH RESPECT TO GOVERNMENTS THAT FAIL
10	TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS SECU-
11	RITY COUNCIL SANCTIONS AGAINST NORTH
12	KOREA.
13	(a) Briefing Required.—Not later than 90 days
14	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
15	shall brief the appropriate congressional committees re-
16	garding each government of a foreign country that the
17	President has identified as failing to—
18	(1) close the branches, subsidiaries, or rep-
19	resentative offices of North Korean financial institu-
20	tions in that country;
21	(2) expel representatives of North Korean fi-
22	nancial institutions;
23	(3) close the representative offices and expel the
24	representatives of persons designated under applica-
25	ble United Nations Security Council resolutions;

1	(4) prohibit joint ventures with North Korean
2	financial institutions;
3	(5) deregister any vessel that constitutes North
4	Korean covered property; or
5	(6) expel North Korean nationals, including
6	diplomats, working on behalf of persons designated
7	under applicable United Nations Security Council
8	resolutions.
9	(b) Publication.—The Secretary of the Treasury
10	shall publish in the Federal Register the names of each
11	foreign country that has failed to earry out the activities
12	described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a).
13	(e) SANCTIONS AUTHORIZED.—With respect to any
14	government of a foreign country included in the briefing
15	under subsection (a), the President may, until such time
16	as the President determines that the government has
17	taken substantial steps to terminate conduct described in
18	that subsection, impose one or more of the following sanc-
19	tions with respect to that government:
20	(1) Prohibit or curtail the export of any goods
21	or technology to that foreign country pursuant to
22	the authorities provided in section 6 of the Export
23	Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4605) (as
24	continued in effect pursuant to the International

1	Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701
2	et seq.)).
3	(2) Withhold assistance under the Foreign As-
4	sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) to
5	that government.
6	(3) Instruct the United States executive direc-
7	tor at each international financial institution (as de-
8	fined in section 1701(e) of the International Finan-
9	cial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c))) to use the
10	voice and vote of the United States to oppose the
11	provision of loans, benefits, or other use of the funds
12	of the institution to that government.
13	(d) Rule of Construction.—This section shall not
14	be construed to limit the use of other sanctions authorities
15	available to the President in response to conduct described
16	in subsection (a).
17	SEC. 105. GRANTS TO CONDUCT RESEARCH ON FINANCIAL
18	NETWORKS AND FINANCIAL METHODS OF
19	THE GOVERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA.
20	(a) Grants Authorized.—
21	(1) In General.—The President, acting
22	through the Attorney General, the Secretary of
23	State, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Director
24	of National Intelligence, may award grants to, and
25	enter into cooperative agreements with, States, units

1	of local government, nongovernmental organizations,
2	and relevant international organizations to further
3	the purposes of this title and provide data to address
4	the issues identified in section 2.
5	(2) Research initiatives.—Grants awarded
6	and cooperative agreements entered into under para-
7	graph (1) shall include grants and agreements for
8	the purpose of conducting research initiatives on the
9	following:
10	(A) The methods used by the Government
11	of North Korea to deal in, transact in, or con-
12	ceal the ownership, control, or origin of North
13	Korean covered property.
14	(B) The relationship between proliferation
15	by the Government of North Korea and the fi-
16	nancial industry or financial institutions.
17	(C) The export by any person to the
18	United States of North Korean covered prop-
19	erty.
20	(D) The involvement of any person in
21	human trafficking involving citizens or nation-
22	als of North Korea.
23	(E) Information relating to transactions
24	described in section 102(a).

1	(F) Information relating to activities de-
2	seribed in section 104(a).
3	(G) Information relating to the identifica-
4	tion, blocking, and release of property or pro-
5	eeeds described in section 107(a).
6	(H) The effectiveness of law enforcement
7	and diplomatic initiatives of Federal, State, and
8	foreign governments to comply with the provi-
9	sions of applicable United Nations Security
10	Council resolutions.
11	(I) The effectiveness of compliance pro-
12	grams within the financial industry to ensure
13	compliance with applicable United Nations Se-
14	curity Council resolutions.
15	(b) Interagency Coordination.—The President
16	shall ensure that any information collected pursuant to
17	subsection (a) is shared among the agencies involved in
18	investigations described in section 102(b) of the North
19	Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22
20	U.S.C. 9212).
21	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
22	authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2018
23	through 2021 such sums as may be necessary to earry
24	out this section.

1	SEC. 106. REPORT ON USE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF
2	NORTH KOREA OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP
3	RULES TO ACCESS THE INTERNATIONAL FI-
4	NANCIAL SYSTEM.
5	(a) In General.—Not later than November 11,
6	2018, the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement
7	Network of the Department of the Treasury shall submit
8	to the appropriate congressional committees and publish
9	in the Federal Register a report setting forth the findings
10	of the Director regarding how the Government of North
11	Korea is using laws regarding beneficial ownership of
12	property to access the international financial system.
13	(b) ELEMENTS.—The Director shall include in the re-
14	port required under subsection (a) proposals for such leg-
15	islative and administrative action as the Director considers
16	appropriate.
17	SEC. 107. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IDENTIFICATION AND
18	BLOCKING OF PROPERTY OF NORTH KOREAN
19	OFFICIALS.
20	(a) In General.—It is the sense of Congress that
21	the President should collaborate with the Stolen Asset Re-
22	covery Initiative of the World Bank Group and the United
23	Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to prioritize the iden-
24	tification, blocking, and release for humanitarian purposes
25	of

1	(1) any property owned or controlled by a
2	North Korean official; or
3	(2) any significant proceeds of kleptocracy by
4	the Government of North Korea or a North Korean
5	official.
6	(b) NORTH KOREAN OFFICIAL DEFINED.—In this
7	section, the term "North Korean official" includes—
8	(1) the individuals described in section
9	304(a)(2)(B) of the North Korea Sanctions and Pol-
10	iey Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C.
11	9243(a)(2)(B)); and
12	(2) such additional officials as the President
13	may determine to be officials of the Government of
14	North Korea.
15	SEC. 108. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE KAESONG
16	INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX.
17	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
18	(1) On October 14, 2006, the United Nations
19	Security Council adopted Resolution 1718, para-
20	graph 8(d) of which requires member states of the
21	United Nations to ensure that persons under their
22	jurisdiction prevent any funds, financial assets, and
23	economic resources from being used by persons or
24	entities engaged in or proving support for the nu-
25	elear, chemical, or biological weapons programs of

- North Korea or the ballistic missile programs of North Korea.
- (2) On April 11, 2011, the President signed Executive Order 13570 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relat-ing to prohibiting certain transactions with respect to North Korea), which prohibits the importation into the United States, directly or indirectly, of any goods, services, or technology from North Korea, ex-cept as provided in statute or in licenses, regula-tions, orders, or directives that may be issued pursu-ant to that Executive order.
 - (3) In April 2013, the Under Secretary of the Treasury for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence said, in reference to the Kaesong Industrial Complex, "Precisely what North Koreans do with earnings from Kaesong, I think, is something that we are concerned about.".
 - (4) In February 2016, on announcing the suspension of operations at the Kaesong Industrial Complex, the Unification Ministry of the Republic of Korea stated that the Government of North Korea may have used the proceeds from the Kaesong Industrial Complex to finance its nuclear weapons program.

1 (5) On November 30, 2016, the United States 2 Security Council approved Resolution 2321, para-3 graph 32 of which requires member states of the United Nations to prohibit public and private finan-4 5 cial support for trade with North Korea from within 6 their territories or by persons subject to their juris-7 diction, including the granting of export credits, 8 guarantees, or insurance to persons involved in such 9 trade, except as approved in advance by a committee 10 appointed by the Security Council on a case-by-case 11 basis.

- 12 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con13 gress that—
 - (1) the United States stands in solidarity with its ally in the Republic of Korea, and has expressed that solidarity with the sacrifice of 36,914 people of the United States and with the continued presence of 29,500 members of the Armed Forces of the United States in the Republic of Korea;
 - (2) the nuclear weapons program of North
 Korea poses a grave and imminent threat to the
 freedom and security of both the United States and
 the Republic of Korea;

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- (3) the Kaesong Industrial Complex yielded few, if any, apparent benefits with regard to the reform, liberalization, or disarmament of North Korea;
- (4) the unconditional provision of revenue from
 the Kaesong Industrial Complex to the Government
 of North Korea undermines the financial pressure
 necessary to strict and effective enforcement of
 United Nations Security Council sanctions;
 - (5) the strict and effective enforcement of United Nations Security Council sanctions is the last plausible option to achieve the complete, verifiable, irreversible, and peaceful nuclear disarmament of North Korea; and
 - (6) the Kaesong Industrial Complex should not be reopened until the Government of North Korea has completely, verifiably, and irreversibly dismantled all of its nuclear, chemical, biological, and radiological weapons programs, including all programs for the development of systems designed in whole or in part for the delivery of such weapons.

TITLE II—DIVESTMENT FROM NORTH KOREA

2	NUNTH NUNEA
3	SEC. 201. AUTHORITY OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
4	MENTS TO DIVEST FROM COMPANIES THAT
5	INVEST IN NORTH KOREA.
6	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
7	gress that the United States should support the decision
8	of any State or local government, for moral, prudential,
9	or reputational reasons, to divest from, or prohibit the in-
10	vestment of assets of the State or local government in,
11	a person that engages in investment activities involving
12	North Korean covered property if North Korea is subject
13	to economic sanctions imposed by the United States or
14	the United Nations Security Council.
15	(b) AUTHORITY To DIVEST.—Notwithstanding any
16	other provision of law, a State or local government may
17	adopt and enforce measures that meet the requirements
18	of subsection (e) to divest the assets of the State or local
19	government from, or prohibit investment of the assets of
20	the State or local government in, any person that the
21	State or local government determines, using credible infor-
22	mation available to the public, engages in investment ac-
23	tivities involving North Korean covered property of a value
24	of more than \$10,000.

1	(e) REQUIREMENTS.—Any measure taken by a State
2	or local government under subsection (b) shall meet the
3	following requirements:
4	(1) Notice.—The State or local government
5	shall provide written notice to each person with re-
6	spect to which a measure under this section is to be
7	applied.
8	(2) Timing.—The measure applied under this
9	section shall apply to a person not earlier than the
10	date that is 90 days after the date on which written
11	notice under paragraph (1) is provided to the per-
12	son.
13	(3) Opportunity to demonstrate compli-
14	ANCE.
15	(A) In General.—The State or local gov-
16	ernment shall provide to each person with re-
17	speet to which a measure is to be applied under
18	this section an opportunity to demonstrate to
19	the State or local government that the person
20	does not engage in investment activities in
21	North Korean covered property.
22	(B) Nonapplication.—If a person with
23	respect to which a measure is to be applied
24	under this section demonstrates to the State or
25	local government under subparagraph (A) that

1	the person does not engage in investment activi-
2	ties in North Korean covered property, the
3	measure shall not apply to that person.
4	(4) Sense of congress on avoiding erro-
5	NEOUS TARGETING.—It is the sense of Congress
6	that a State or local government should not adopt
7	a measure under subsection (b) with respect to a
8	person unless the State or local government has—
9	(A) made every effort to avoid erroneously
10	targeting the person; and
11	(B) verified that the person engages in in-
12	vestment activities in North Korean covered
13	property.
14	(d) Notice to Department of Justice.—Not
15	later than 30 days after a State or local government ap-
16	plies a measure under this section, the State or local gov-
17	ernment shall notify the Attorney General of that meas-
18	ure.
19	(e) Authorization for Prior Applied Meas-
20	URES.
21	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other
22	provision of this section or any other provision of
23	law, a State or local government may enforce a
24	measure (without regard to the requirements of sub-
25	section (c), except as provided in paragraph (2)) ap-

plied by the State or local government before the 1 date of the enactment of this Act that provides for 2 3 the divestment of assets of the State or local govern-4 ment from, or prohibits the investment of the assets 5 of the State or local government in, any person that 6 the State or local government determines, using 7 eredible information available to the public, engages 8 in investment activities in North Korean covered 9 property that are identified in that measure.

- (2) APPLICATION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—A measure described in paragraph (1)
 shall be subject to the requirements of paragraphs
 (1), (2), and (3)(A) of subsection (c) on and after
 the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 16 (f) No Preemption.—A measure applied by a State
 17 or local government authorized under subsection (b) or (e)
 18 is not preempted by any Federal law.
- 19 (g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- 20 (1) ASSET.—

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21 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in 22 subparagraph (B), the term "asset" means 23 public monies, and includes any pension, retire-24 ment, annuity, endowment fund, or similar in-

1	strument, that is controlled by a State or local
2	government.
3	(B) Exception.—The term "asset" does
4	not include employee benefit plans covered by
5	title I of the Employee Retirement Income Se-
6	eurity Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).
7	(2) INVESTMENT.—The term "investment" in-
8	eludes—
9	(A) a commitment or contribution of funds
10	or property;
11	(B) a loan or other extension of credit; and
12	(C) the entry into or renewal of a contract
13	for goods or services.
14	(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—
15	(1) In General.—Except as provided in para-
16	graph (2) and subsection (e), this section applies to
17	measures applied by a State or local government be-
18	fore, on, or after the date of the enactment of this
19	Act.
20	(2) Notice requirements.—Except as pro-
21	vided in subsection (h), subsections (e) and (d) apply
22	to measures applied by a State or local government
23	on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

1	SEC. 202. SAFE HARBOR FOR CHANGES OF INVESTMENT
2	POLICIES BY ASSET MANAGERS.
3	(a) In General.—Section 13(c)(1) of the Invest-
4	ment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-13(c)(1)) is
5	amended—
6	(1) in subparagraph (A) by striking "or" at the
7	end;
8	(2) in subparagraph (B) by striking the period
9	and inserting "; or"; and
10	(3) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(C) engage in investment activities involv-
12	ing North Korean covered property, as defined
13	in section 3 of the Banking Restrictions Involv-
14	ing North Korea (BRINK) Act of 2017.".
15	(b) SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION REGU-
16	LATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the
17	enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Com-
18	mission shall issue any revisions the Securities and Ex-
19	change Commission determines to be necessary to the reg-
20	ulations requiring disclosure by each registered investment
21	company that divests itself of securities in accordance with
22	section 13(e) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15
23	U.S.C. 80a-13(e)), including in accordance with para-
24	graph (1)(C) of that section, as added by subsection
25	(a)(3)

1	SEC. 203. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CERTAIN
2	ERISA PLAN INVESTMENTS.
3	It is the sense of Congress that—
4	(1) a fiduciary of an employee benefit plan, as
5	defined in section 3(3) of the Employee Retirement
6	Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(3)),
7	may divest plan assets from, or avoid investing plan
8	assets in, any person the fiduciary determines en-
9	gages in investment activities involving North Ko-
10	rean covered property, if—
11	(A) the fiduciary makes that determination
12	using credible information that is available to
13	the public; and
14	(B) the fiduciary prudently determines
15	that the result of that divestment or avoidance
16	of investment would not be expected to provide
17	the employee benefit plan with—
18	(i) a lower rate of return than alter-
19	native investments with commensurate de-
20	grees of risk; or
21	(ii) a higher degree of risk than alter-
22	native investments with commensurate
23	rates of return; and
24	(2) by divesting assets or avoiding the invest-
25	ment of assets as described in paragraph (1), the fi-
26	duciary is not breaching the responsibilities, obliga-

1	tions, or duties imposed upon the fiduciary by sub-
2	paragraph (A) or (B) of section 404(a)(1) of the
3	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974
4	(29 U.S.C. 1104(a)(1)).
5	SEC. 204. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
6	Nothing in this Act or any other provision of law au-
7	thorizing sanctions with respect to North Korea shall be
8	construed to affect or displace—
9	(1) the authority of a State or local government
10	to issue and enforce rules governing the safety,
11	soundness, and solvency of a financial institution
12	subject to its jurisdiction; or
13	(2) the regulation and taxation by the several
14	States of the business of insurance, pursuant to the
15	Act of March 9, 1945 (59 Stat. 34, chapter 20; 15
16	U.S.C. 1011 et seq.) (commonly known as the
17	"McCarran-Ferguson Act").
18	TITLE III—GENERAL
19	AUTHORITIES
20	SEC. 301. RULEMAKING.
21	The President may prescribe such rules and regula-
22	tions as may be necessary to carry out this Act.
23	SEC. 302. AUTHORITY TO CONSOLIDATE REPORTS.
24	(a) In General.—Any and all reports required to
25	be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees

- 1 under this Act that are subject to a deadline for submis-
- 2 sion consisting of the same unit of time may be consoli-
- 3 dated into a single report that is submitted pursuant to
- 4 that deadline.
- 5 (b) Contents.—Any reports consolidated under sub-
- 6 section (a) shall contain all information required under
- 7 this Act and any other elements that may be required by
- 8 existing law.
- 9 SEC. 303. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the
- 11 authority or obligation of the President—
- 12 (1) to apply the sanctions described in section
- 13 104 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy En-
- hancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9214) with re-
- 15 gard to persons that meet the criteria for designa-
- 16 tion under such section; or
- 17 (2) to exercise any other law enforcement au-
- 18 thorities available to the President.
- 19 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 20 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Otto
- 21 Warmbier Banking Restrictions Involving North Korea Act
- 22 of 2017".
- 23 (b) Table of Contents for
- 24 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO NORTH KOREA

- Sec. 101. Findings.
- Sec. 102. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 103. Definitions.

Subtitle A—Expansion of Sanctions and Related Matters

- Sec. 111. Sanctions with respect to foreign financial institutions that provide financial services to certain sanctioned persons.
- Sec. 112. Codification of Executive orders relating to sanctions with respect to North Korea.
- Sec. 113. Expansion of mandatory designations under North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016.
- Sec. 114. Extension of applicability period of proliferation prevention sanctions.
- Sec. 115. Sense of Congress on identification and blocking of property of North Korean officials.
- Sec. 116. Modification of report on implementation of United Nations Security Council resolutions by other governments.
- Sec. 117. Report on use by the Government of North Korea of beneficial ownership rules to access the international financial system.
- Sec. 118. North Korea strategy.

Subtitle B—Congressional Review and Oversight

- Sec. 121. Notification of termination or suspension of sanctions.
- Sec. 122. Reports on certain licensing actions.
- Sec. 123. Briefings on implementation and enforcement of sanctions.
- Sec. 124. Report on financial networks and financial methods of the Government of North Korea.
- Sec. 125. Report on North Korean cyber capabilities and threats to United States economic and security interests.
- Sec. 126. Report on countries of concern with respect to transshipment, reexportation, or diversion of certain items to North Korea.

Subtitle C—General Matters

- Sec. 131. Rulemaking.
- Sec. 132. Authority to consolidate reports.
- Sec. 133. Waivers, exemptions, and termination.
- Sec. 134. Procedures for review of classified information.
- Sec. 135. Briefing on resourcing of sanctions programs.
- Sec. 136. Briefing on proliferation financing.

TITLE II—DIVESTMENT FROM NORTH KOREA

- Sec. 201. Authority of State and local governments to divest from companies that invest in North Korea.
- Sec. 202. Safe harbor for changes of investment policies by asset managers.
- Sec. 203. Sense of Congress regarding certain ERISA plan investments.
- Sec. 204. Rule of construction.

TITLE III—FINANCIAL INDUSTRY GUIDANCE TO HALT TRAFFICKING

- Sec. 301. Short title.
- Sec. 302. Findings.
- Sec. 303. Sense of Congress.

- Sec. 304. Coordination of human trafficking issues by the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence.
- Sec. 305. Strengthening the role of anti-money laundering and other financial tools in combating human trafficking.
- Sec. 306. Sense of Congress on resources to combat human trafficking.

TITLE IV—DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT MATTERS

Sec. 401. Limitation on cancellation of designation of Secretary of the Air Force as Department of Defense Executive Agent for a certain Defense Production Act program.

1 TITLE I—SANCTIONS WITH 2 RESPECT TO NORTH KOREA

3	SEC. 101. FINDINGS.
4	Congress finds the following:
5	(1) Since 2006, the United Nations Security
6	Council has approved 9 resolutions imposing sanc-
7	tions against North Korea under chapter VII of the
8	United Nations Charter, which—
9	(A) prohibit the use, development, and pro-
10	liferation of weapons of mass destruction by the
11	Government of North Korea;
12	(B) prohibit the transfer of arms and re-
13	lated materiel to or by the Government of North
14	Korea;
15	(C) prohibit the transfer of luxury goods to
16	$North\ Korea;$
17	(D) restrict access by the Government of
18	North Korea to the financial system and require
19	due diligence on the part of financial institu-

1	tions to prevent the financing of proliferation in-
2	volving the Government of North Korea;
3	(E) restrict North Korean shipping, includ-
4	ing the reflagging of ships owned or controlled by
5	the Government of North Korea;
6	(F) limit the sale by the Government of
7	North Korea of precious metals, iron, coal, vana-
8	dium, and rare earth minerals;
9	(G) prohibit the transfer to North Korea of
10	rocket, aviation, or jet fuel;
11	(H) prohibit new work authorization for
12	North Korean labors;
13	(I) prohibit exports of North Korean sea-
14	food;
15	(I) prohibit joint ventures or cooperative
16	commercial entities or expanding joint ventures
17	with North Korea;
18	(K) prohibit exports of North Korean tex-
19	tiles; and
20	(L) call on member countries of the United
21	Nations to interdict and inspect vessels suspected
22	of containing prohibited North Korean cargo.
23	(2) The Government of North Korea has threat-
24	ened to carry out nuclear attacks against the United
25	States, South Korea, and Japan.

- (3) The Federal Bureau of Investigation has determined that the Government of North Korea was responsible for cyberattacks against entities in the United States and South Korea.
 - (4) In May 2017, the Director of National Intelligence found that "North Korea has also expanded the size and sophistication of its ballistic missile forces—from close-range ballistic missiles (CRBMs) to ICBMs—and continues to conduct test launches. In 2016, North Korea conducted an unprecedented number of ballistic missile tests. Pyongyang is committed to developing a long-range, nuclear-armed missile that is capable of posing a direct threat to the United States; it has publicly displayed its road-mobile ICBMs on multiple occasions. We assess that North Korea has taken steps toward fielding an ICBM but has not flight-tested it."
 - (5) The Government of North Korea tested its sixth and largest nuclear device on September 3, 2017.
 - (6) The Government of North Korea has increased the pace of its missile testing, including the test of a submarine-launched ballistic missile, potentially furthering the development of the capability to attack the United States with a nuclear weapon.

1	(7) Financial transactions and investments that
2	provide financial resources to the Government of
3	North Korea, and that fail to incorporate adequate
4	safeguards against the misuse of those financial re-
5	sources, pose an undue risk of contributing to—
6	(A) weapons of mass destruction programs
7	of that Government; and
8	(B) efforts to evade restrictions required by
9	the United Nations Security Council on imports
10	or exports of arms and related materiel, services,
11	or technology by that Government.
12	(8) The strict enforcement of sanctions is essen-
13	tial to the efforts of the international community to
14	achieve the peaceful, complete, verifiable, and irrevers-
15	ible dismantlement of weapons of mass destruction
16	programs of the Government of North Korea.
17	SEC. 102. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
18	It is the sense of Congress that—
19	(1) the United States is committed to working
20	with its allies and partners to halt the nuclear and
21	ballistic missile programs of North Korea through a
22	policy of maximum pressure and diplomatic engage-
23	ment;
24	(2) the imposition of sanctions, including those
25	under this Act, should not be construed to limit the

- authority of the President to fully engage in diplomatic negotiations to further the policy objective described in paragraph (1);
- 4 (3) the successful use of sanctions to halt the nu-5 clear and ballistic missile programs of North Korea is 6 part of a broader diplomatic and economic strategy 7 that relies on effective coordination among relevant 8 Federal agencies and officials, as well as with inter-9 national partners of the United States; and
- (4) the coordination described in paragraph (3)
 should include proper vetting of external messaging
 and communications from all parts of the Executive
 branch to ensure that those communications are an
 intentional component of and aligned with the strategy of the United States with respect to North Korea.

16 SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.

- 17 (a) In General.—In this title, the terms "applicable
- 18 Executive order", "applicable United Nations Security
- 19 Council resolution", "appropriate congressional commit-
- 20 tees", "Government of North Korea", "North Korea", and
- 21 "North Korean financial institution" have the meanings
- 22 given those terms in section 3 of the North Korea Sanctions
- 23 and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9202), as
- 24 amended by subsection (b).

1	(b) Amendments to Definitions in North Korea
2	SANCTIONS AND POLICY ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2016.—
3	Section 3 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy En-
4	hancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9202) is amended—
5	(1) in paragraph (1)(A), in the matter preceding
6	clause (i), by striking "Executive Order No. 13694"
7	and all that follows through "to the extent that" and
8	inserting the following: "Executive Order 13694 (50
9	U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking the property of
10	certain persons engaging in significant malicious
11	cyber-enabled activities), Executive Order 13722 (50
12	U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking the property of
13	the Government of North Korea and the Workers'
14	Party of Korea, and prohibiting certain transactions
15	with respect to North Korea), or Executive Order
16	13810 (82 Fed. Reg. 44705; relating to imposing ad-
17	ditional sanctions with respect to North Korea), to the
18	extent that"; and
19	(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking "or 2321
20	(2016)" and inserting "2321 (2016), 2356 (2017),
21	2371 (2017), or 2375 (2017)".

1	Subtitle A—Expansion of Sanctions
2	and Related Matters
3	SEC. 111. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN FINAN-
4	CIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT PROVIDE FINAN-
5	CIAL SERVICES TO CERTAIN SANCTIONED
6	PERSONS.
7	(a) In General.—Title II of the North Korea Sanc-
8	tions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9221
9	et seq.) is amended by inserting after the item relating to
10	section 201A the following:
11	"SEC. 201B. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN FINAN-
12	CIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT PROVIDE FINAN-
13	CIAL SERVICES TO CERTAIN SANCTIONED
14	PERSONS.
15	"(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Treasury
16	shall impose one or more of the sanctions described in sub-
17	section (b) with respect to a foreign financial institution
18	that the Secretary determines, on or after the date that is
19	90 days after the date of the enactment of the Otto
20	Warmbier Banking Restrictions Involving North Korea Act
21	of 2017, knowingly provides significant financial services
22	to any person designated for the imposition of sanctions
23	under—
24	"(1) subsection (a) or (b) of section 104;
25	"(2) an applicable Executive order; or

1	"(3) an applicable United Nations Security
2	$Council\ resolution.$
3	"(b) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions that may
4	be imposed with respect to a foreign financial institution
5	subject to subsection (a) are the following:
6	"(1) Asset blocking.—The Secretary may
7	block and prohibit, pursuant to the International
8	Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et
9	seq.), all transactions in all property and interests in
10	property of the foreign financial institution if such
11	property and interests in property are in the United
12	States, come within the United States, or are or come
13	within the possession or control of a United States
14	person.
15	"(2) Restrictions on correspondent and
16	PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNTS.—The Secretary may
17	prohibit, or impose strict conditions on, the opening
18	or maintaining in the United States of a cor-
19	respondent account or a payable-through account by
20	the foreign financial institution.
21	"(c) Implementation; Penalties.—
22	"(1) Implementation.—The President may ex-
23	ercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and
24	205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers

- 1 Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this sec-2 tion.
- 3 "(2) Penalties.—A person that violates, at-4 tempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a vio-5 lation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this section shall be subject 6 7 to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of 8 section 206 of the International Emergency Economic 9 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a 10 person that commits an unlawful act described in 11 subsection (a) of that section.
- "(d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the
 date of the enactment of the Otto Warmbier Banking Restrictions Involving North Korea Act of 2017, the President
 shall, as appropriate, prescribe regulations to carry out this
 section.
- 17 "(e) Definitions.—In this section:
- "(1) ACCOUNT; CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAY19 ABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms 'account', 'cor20 respondent account', and 'payable-through account'
 21 have the meanings given those terms in section 5318A
 22 of title 31, United States Code.
- 23 "(2) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term 'finan-24 cial institution' means a financial institution speci-25 fied in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G),

1	(H), (I), (J), (M), or (Y) of section 5312(a)(2) of title
2	31, United States Code.
3	"(3) Foreign financial institution.—The
4	term 'foreign financial institution' shall have the
5	meaning of that term as determined by the Secretary
6	of the Treasury.
7	"(4) Knowingly.—The term 'knowingly', with
8	respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means
9	that a person has actual knowledge, or should have
10	known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the re-
11	sult.".
12	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents for
13	the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act
14	of 2016 is amended by inserting after the item relating to
15	section 201A the following:
	"201B. Sanctions with respect to foreign financial institutions that provide financial services to certain sanctioned persons.".
16	SEC. 112. CODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS RELATING
17	TO SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO NORTH
18	KOREA.
19	(a) In General.—Section 210 of the North Korea
20	Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C.
21	9230) is amended—
22	(1) by striking "United States sanctions" and
23	all that follows through "the date of the enactment of
24	this Act" and inserting "United States sanctions pro-

- 1 vided for in Executive Order 13687 (50 U.S.C. 1701 2 note; relating to imposing additional sanctions with 3 respect to North Korea), Executive Order 13694 (50 4 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking the property of 5 certain persons engaging in significant malicious 6 cyber-enabled activities), Executive Order 13722 (50 7 U.S.C. 1701 note: relating to blocking the property of 8 the Government of North Korea and the Workers' 9 Party of Korea, and prohibiting certain transactions 10 with respect to North Korea), or Executive Order 11 13810 (82 Fed. Reg. 44705; relating to imposing ad-12 ditional sanctions with respect to North Korea), as 13 such Executive Orders are in effect on the day before 14 the date of the enactment of the Otto Warmbier Bank-15 ing Restrictions Involving North Korea Act of 2017";
 - (2) by striking "the Government of North Korea, persons acting for or on behalf of that Government, and persons owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Government or persons acting for or on behalf of that Government," and inserting "persons subject to such sanctions"; and
 - (3) by striking "and 2094 (2013)" and inserting "2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), and 2375 (2017)".

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1	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 210 of the
2	North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of
3	2016 (22 U.S.C. 9230) is amended in the section heading
4	by striking "SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO NORTH
5	KOREAN ACTIVITIES UNDERMINING CYBERSECU-
6	RITY" and inserting "EXECUTIVE ORDERS RELATING
7	TO SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO NORTH KOREA".
8	(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents for
9	the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act
10	of 2016 is amended by striking the item relating to section
11	210 and inserting the following:
	"Sec. 210. Codification of Executive orders relating to sanctions with respect to North Korea.".
12	SEC. 113. EXPANSION OF MANDATORY DESIGNATIONS
13	UNDER NORTH KOREA SANCTIONS AND POL-
14	ICY ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2016.
15	(a) In General.—Section 104(a) of the North Korea
16	Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C.
17	9214(a)) is amended—
18	(1) in paragraph (14), by striking "or" at the
19	end;
20	(2) by redesignating paragraph (15) as para-
21	graph (23);
22	(3) by inserting after paragraph (14) the fol-
23	lowing:

1	"(15) knowingly, directly or indirectly, pur-
2	chased or otherwise acquired from the Government of
3	North Korea significant quantities of coal, iron, or
4	iron ore;
5	"(16) knowingly, directly or indirectly, provided
6	to the Government of North Korea coal, iron, or iron
7	ore;
8	"(17) knowingly, directly or indirectly, pur-
9	chased or otherwise acquired textiles from the Govern-
10	ment of North Korea;
11	"(18) knowingly facilitated a significant transfer
12	of funds or property of the Government of North
13	Korea that materially contributes to any violation of
14	an applicable United Nations Security Council reso-
15	lution;
16	"(19) knowingly, directly or indirectly, pur-
17	chased or otherwise acquired significant types or
18	amounts of seafood from North Korea;
19	"(20) knowingly, directly or indirectly, engaged
20	in, facilitated, or was responsible for the exportation
21	of workers from North Korea in a manner intended
22	to generate significant revenue, directly or indirectly,
23	for use by the Government of North Korea or by the
24	Workers' Party of Korea;

1	"(21) knowingly, directly or indirectly, sells or
2	transfers vessels to North Korea, except as specifically
3	approved by the United Nations Security Council;
4	"(22) knowingly contributed to—
5	"(A) the bribery of an official of the Govern-
6	ment of North Korea or any person acting for or
7	on behalf of that official;
8	"(B) the misappropriation, theft, or embez-
9	zlement of public funds by, or for the benefit of,
10	an official of the Government of North Korea or
11	any person acting for or on behalf of that offi-
12	cial; or
13	"(C) the use of any proceeds of any activity
14	described in subparagraph (A) or (B); or"; and
15	(4) in paragraph (23), as redesignated by para-
16	graph (2), by striking "through (14)" and inserting
17	"through (22)".
18	(b) Conforming Amendments.—The North Korea
19	Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 is amend-
20	ed—
21	(1) in section 104(b)(1) (22 U.S.C. 9214(b)(1))—
22	(A) by striking subparagraphs (B), (D),
23	(E), (F) , and (L) ; and
24	(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (C),
25	(G), (H), (I), (J), (K), (M), and (N) as subpara-

1	graphs (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), and (I),
2	respectively; and
3	(2) in section 302(b)(3) (22 U.S.C. 9241(b)(3)),
4	by striking "section 104(b)(1)(M)" and inserting "sec-
5	$tion \ 104(a)(20)$ ".
6	SEC. 114. EXTENSION OF APPLICABILITY PERIOD OF PRO-
7	LIFERATION PREVENTION SANCTIONS.
8	Section 203(b)(2) of the North Korea Sanctions and
9	Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9223(b)(2)) is
10	amended by striking "2 years" and inserting "5 years".
11	SEC. 115. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IDENTIFICATION AND
12	BLOCKING OF PROPERTY OF NORTH KOREAN
13	OFFICIALS.
14	It is the sense of Congress that the President should—
15	(1) encourage international collaboration
16	through the Financial Action Task Force and its net-
17	work of Financial Action Task Force-style regional
18	bodies to apply best practices in disrupting money
19	laundering related to kleptocracy and corruption, es-
20	pecially as it relates to North Korea; and
21	(2) prioritize multilateral efforts to identify and
22	block—
23	(A) any property owned or controlled by a

1	(B) any significant proceeds of kleptocracy
2	by the Government of North Korea or a North
3	Korean official.
4	SEC. 116. MODIFICATION OF REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION
5	OF UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL
6	RESOLUTIONS BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS.
7	Section 317 of the Korean Interdiction and Moderniza-
8	tion of Sanctions Act (title III of Public Law 115-44) is
9	amended—
10	(1) in subsection (a)—
11	(A) in paragraph (3), by striking "; or"
12	and inserting a semicolon;
13	(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as
14	paragraph (8); and
15	(C) by inserting after paragraph (3) the fol-
16	lowing:
17	"(4) prohibit, in the territories of such countries
18	or by persons subject to the jurisdiction of such gov-
19	ernments, the opening of new joint ventures or cooper-
20	ative entities with North Korean persons or the ex-
21	pansion of existing joint ventures through additional
22	investments, whether or not for or on behalf of the
23	Government of North Korea, unless such joint ven-
24	tures or cooperative entities have been approved by
25	the Committee of the United Nations Security Council

1	established by United Nations Security Council Reso-
2	lution 1718 (2006);
3	"(5) prohibit the unauthorized clearing of funds
4	by North Korean financial institutions through finan-
5	cial institutions subject to the jurisdiction of such
6	governments;
7	"(6) prohibit the unauthorized conduct of com-
8	mercial trade with North Korea that is prohibited
9	under applicable United Nations Security Council
10	resolutions;
11	"(7) prevent the provision of financial services to
12	North Korean persons or the transfer of financial
13	services to North Korean persons to, through, or from
14	the territories of such countries or by persons subject
15	to the jurisdiction of such governments; or"; and
16	(2) by amending subsection (c) to read as fol-
17	lows:
18	"(c) Definitions.—In this section:
19	"(1) Appropriate congressional committees
20	AND LEADERSHIP.—The term 'appropriate congres-
21	sional committees and leadership' means—
22	"(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
23	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
24	Affairs, and the majority and minority leaders
25	of the Senate; and

1	"(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
2	Committee on Financial Services, the Committee
3	on Ways and Means, and the Speaker, the ma-
4	jority leader, and the minority leader of the
5	House of Representatives.
6	"(2) Applicable united nations security
7	COUNCIL RESOLUTION; NORTH KOREAN FINANCIAL IN-
8	STITUTION; NORTH KOREAN PERSON.—The terms 'ap-
9	plicable United Nations Security Council resolution',
10	'North Korean financial institution', and 'North Ko-
11	rean person' have the meanings given those terms in
12	section 3 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy
13	Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9202).".
14	SEC. 117. REPORT ON USE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF NORTH
15	KOREA OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP RULES
16	TO ACCESS THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL
17	SYSTEM.
18	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
19	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treas-
20	ury shall submit to the appropriate congressional commit-
21	tees a report setting forth the findings of the Secretary re-
22	garding how the Government of North Korea is exploiting
23	laws regarding beneficial ownership of property to access
24	the international financial system.

1	(b) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary shall include in the re-
2	port required under subsection (a) proposals for such legis
3	lative and administrative action as the Secretary considers
4	appropriate to combat the abuse by the Government of
5	North Korea of shell companies and other similar entities
6	to avoid or evade sanctions.
7	(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall
8	be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classi
9	fied annex.
10	SEC. 118. NORTH KOREA STRATEGY.
11	(a) Report on Strategy Required.—Not later
12	than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act
13	the President shall submit to the appropriate congressiona
14	committees a report that sets forth a strategy of the United
15	States with respect to North Korea.
16	(b) Elements.—The report required by subsection (a,
17	shall include the following elements:
18	(1) The desired end state in North Korea and
19	current United States objectives relative to security
20	economic, and illicit finance threats emanating from
21	North Korea.
22	(2) A detailed strategy to accomplish the end
23	state described in paragraph (1).
24	(3) A description of existing unilateral and mul
25	tilateral levers the United States has to exert coercive

- pressure on North Korea, together with an assessment
 of the degree to which those levers have been utilized
 thus far, the degree to which those actions have imposed costs on North Korea, remaining options for increasing those costs, and parameters the President
 will use to determine when and to what degree increasing those costs is necessary.
 - (4) An identification of the resources and authorities necessary to carry out the strategy described in paragraph (2).
 - (5) An identification of any capacity and resource gaps that would affect the execution of the strategy described in paragraph (2) and a mitigation plan to address such gaps.
 - (6) A description of the economic, political, and trade relationships between the People's Republic of China and North Korea and the Russian Federation and North Korea, including trends in those relationships and their impact on the Government of North Korea.
 - (7) A description of the significant economic, political, and trade relationships between North Korea and countries other than the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation, and an identifica-

1	tion of countries that may be undermining United
2	States objectives identified in paragraph (1).
3	(8) A description of the channels North Korea is
4	using to access the United States and international
5	financial systems and the degree to which those chan-
6	nels have been targeted by United States and multi-
7	lateral sanctions thus far.
8	(9) An assessment of current and desired partner
9	nation contributions to countering threats from North
10	Korea and a plan to enhance economic and political
11	cooperation with nations that have shared security
12	interests.
13	(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall
14	be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classi-
15	fied annex.
16	(d) UPDATES REQUIRED.—The President shall pro-
17	vide Congress with regular updates on the implementation
18	of the strategy required pursuant to subsection (a) in un-
19	classified form.
20	Subtitle B—Congressional Review
21	$and\ Over sight$
22	SEC. 121. NOTIFICATION OF TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION
23	OF SANCTIONS.
24	Not less than 15 days before taking any action to ter-
25	minate or suspend the application of sanctions under this

- title or an amendment made by this title, the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of the President's intent to take the action and the reasons for the action. 4 SEC. 122. REPORTS ON CERTAIN LICENSING ACTIONS. 6 (a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days there-8 after, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the operation of the system for issuing licenses for transactions under covered requlatory provisions during the preceding 180-day period that includes— 12 13 (1) the number and types of such licenses applied 14 for during that period; 15 (2) the number and types of such licenses issued 16 during that period; and 17 (3) a summary of all general and specific li-18 censes issued with respect to North Korea. 19 (b) Covered Regulatory Provision Defined.—In this section, the term "covered regulatory provision" means 20 21 any of the following provisions, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act and as such provisions
- 24 (1) Part 743, 744, or 746 of title 15, Code of 25 Federal Regulations.

relate to North Korea:

1	(2) Part 510 of title 31, Code of Federal Regula-
2	tions.
3	(3) Any other provision of title 31, Code of Fed-
4	eral Regulations.
5	(c) FORM.—Each report required by subsection (a)
6	shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a
7	classified annex.
8	SEC. 123. BRIEFINGS ON IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCE-
9	MENT OF SANCTIONS.
10	Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment
11	of this Act, and regularly thereafter, the Secretary of the
12	Treasury shall provide to the appropriate congressional
13	committees a briefing on efforts relating to the implementa-
14	tion and enforcement of United States sanctions with re-
15	spect to North Korea, including appropriate updates on the
16	efforts of the Department of the Treasury to address compli-
17	ance with such sanctions by foreign financial institutions.
18	SEC. 124. REPORT ON FINANCIAL NETWORKS AND FINAN-
19	CIAL METHODS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
20	NORTH KOREA.
21	(a) Report Required.—
22	(1) In General.—Not later than 180 days after
23	the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually
24	thereafter through 2021, the President shall submit to
25	the appropriate congressional committees a report on

1	sources of external support for the Government of
2	North Korea that includes—
3	(A) a description of the methods used by the
4	Government of North Korea to deal in, transact
5	in, or conceal the ownership, control, or origin of
6	goods and services exported by North Korea;
7	(B) an assessment of the relationship be-
8	tween the proliferation of weapons of mass de-
9	struction by the Government of North Korea and
10	the financial industry or financial institutions;
11	(C) an assessment of the relationship be-
12	tween the acquisition by the Government of
13	North Korea of military expertise, equipment,
14	and technology and the financial industry or fi-
15	$nancial\ institutions;$
16	(D) a description of the export by any per-
17	son to the United States of goods, services, or
18	technology that are made with significant
19	amounts of North Korean labor, material, or
20	goods, including minerals, manufacturing, sea-
21	food, overseas labor, or other exports from North
22	Korea;
23	(E) an assessment of the involvement of any
24	person in human trafficking involving citizens
25	or nationals of North Korea;

1	(F) a description of how the President plans
2	to address the flow of funds generated by activi-
3	ties described in subparagraphs (A) through (E),
4	including through the use of sanctions or other
5	means;
6	(G) an assessment of the extent to which the
7	Government of North Korea engages in criminal
8	activities, including money laundering, to sup-
9	port that Government;
10	(H) information relating to the identifica-
11	tion, blocking, and release of property described
12	in section 201B(b)(1) of the North Korea Sanc-
13	tions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016, as
14	added by section 111;
15	(I) a description of the metrics used to
16	measure the effectiveness of law enforcement and
17	diplomatic initiatives of Federal, State, and for-
18	eign governments to comply with the provisions
19	of applicable United Nations Security Council
20	resolutions; and
21	(I) an assessment of the effectiveness of pro-
22	grams within the financial industry to ensure
23	compliance with United States sanctions, appli-
24	cable United Nations Security Council resolu-

 $tions,\ and\ applicable\ Executive\ orders.$

1	(2) Form.—Each report required by paragraph
2	(1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may
3	include a classified annex.
4	(b) Interagency Coordination.—The President
5	shall ensure that any information collected pursuant to sub-
6	section (a) is shared among the Federal departments and
7	agencies involved in investigations described in section
8	102(b) of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhance-
9	ment Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9212(b)).
10	SEC. 125. REPORT ON NORTH KOREAN CYBER CAPABILITIES
11	AND THREATS TO UNITED STATES ECONOMIC
12	AND SECURITY INTERESTS.
13	Section 209(a)(2) of the North Korea Sanctions and
14	Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9229(a)(2)) is
15	amended—
16	(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking "; and"
17	and inserting a semicolon;
18	(2) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as sub-
19	paragraph (E); and
20	(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the fol-
21	lowing:
22	"(D) an analysis of the cyber capabilities of
23	the Government of North Korea, the threat posed
24	by such capabilities, and the capacity of the
25	Government of North Korea to potentially under-

1	mine United States economic and security inter-
2	ests, including the United States financial sys-
3	tem; and".
4	SEC. 126. REPORT ON COUNTRIES OF CONCERN WITH RE-
5	SPECT TO TRANSSHIPMENT, REEXPOR-
6	TATION, OR DIVERSION OF CERTAIN ITEMS
7	TO NORTH KOREA.
8	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
9	date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter
10	through 2021, the Director of National Intelligence shall
11	submit to the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Sec-
12	retary of Commerce, the Secretary of State, the Secretary
13	of the Treasury, and the appropriate congressional commit-
14	tees a report that identifies all countries that the Director
15	determines are of concern with respect to transhipment, re-
16	exportation, or diversion of items subject to the provisions
17	of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter
18	C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations,
19	to an entity owned or controlled by the Government of
20	North Korea.
21	(b) FORM.—Each report required by subsection (a)
22	shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a
23	classified annex.

1 Subtitle C—General Matters

- 2 SEC. 131. RULEMAKING.
- 3 The President shall prescribe such rules and regula-
- 4 tions as may be necessary to carry out this title and amend-
- 5 ments made by this title.
- 6 SEC. 132. AUTHORITY TO CONSOLIDATE REPORTS.
- 7 (a) In General.—Any and all reports required to be
- 8 submitted to the appropriate congressional committees
- 9 under this title or an amendment made by this title that
- 10 are subject to a deadline for submission consisting of the
- 11 same unit of time may be consolidated into a single report
- 12 that is submitted pursuant to that deadline.
- 13 (b) Contents.—Any reports consolidated under sub-
- 14 section (a) shall contain all information required under this
- 15 title or an amendment made by this title and any other
- 16 elements that may be required by existing law.
- 17 SEC. 133. WAIVERS, EXEMPTIONS, AND TERMINATION.
- 18 (a) Application and Modification of Exemptions
- 19 And Waivers From North Korea Sanctions and Pol-
- 20 ICY ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2016.—Section 208 of the North
- 21 Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22
- 22 U.S.C. 9228) is amended—
- 23 (1) by inserting "201B," after "201A," each
- 24 place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting ", not less 1 2 than 15 days before the waiver takes effect," after "if 3 the President". 4 Exception Relating to IMPORTATION OF 5 GOODS.— 6 (1) In general.—No provision affecting sanc-7 tions under this title or an amendment made by this 8 title shall apply to sanctions on the importation of 9 goods. 10 (2) Good Defined.—In this subsection, the term "good" has the meaning given that term in section 16 11 12 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 13 4618) (as continued in effect pursuant to the Inter-14 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 15 1701 et seq.)). 16 (c) Suspension.— 17 (1) In General.—Subject to section 121, any re-18 quirement to impose sanctions under this title or the 19 amendments made by this title, and any sanctions 20 imposed pursuant to this title or any such amend-21 ment, may be suspended for up to one year if the 22 President makes the certification described in section 23 401 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy En-24 hancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9251) to the appro-25 priate congressional committees.

- 1 (2) Renewal.—A suspension under paragraph
- 2 (1) may be renewed in accordance with section 401(b)
- 3 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhance-
- 4 ment Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9251(b)).
- 5 (d) Termination.—Subject to section 121, any re-
- 6 quirement to impose sanctions under this title or the
- 7 amendments made by this title, and any sanctions imposed
- 8 pursuant to this title or any such amendment, shall termi-
- 9 nate on the date on which the President makes the certifi-
- 10 cation described in section 402 of the North Korea Sanc-
- 11 tions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C.
- 12 9252).
- 13 SEC. 134. PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW OF CLASSIFIED INFOR-
- 14 **MATION**.
- 15 (a) In General.—If a finding under this title or an
- 16 amendment made by this title, a prohibition, condition, or
- 17 penalty imposed as a result of any such finding, or a pen-
- 18 alty imposed under this title or an amendment made by
- 19 this title, is based on classified information (as defined in
- 20 section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act
- 21 (18 U.S.C. App.)) and a court reviews the finding or the
- 22 imposition of the prohibition, condition, or penalty, the
- 23 Secretary of the Treasury may submit such information to
- 24 the court ex parte and in camera.

1	(b) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
2	shall be construed to confer or imply any right to judicial
3	review of any finding under this title or an amendment
4	made by this title, any prohibition, condition, or penalty
5	imposed as a result of any such finding, or any penalty
6	imposed under this title or an amendment made by this
7	title.
8	SEC. 135. BRIEFING ON RESOURCING OF SANCTIONS PRO-
9	GRAMS.
10	Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment
11	of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide to
12	the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on—
13	(1) the resources allocated by the Department of
14	the Treasury to support each sanctions program ad-
15	ministered by the Department; and
16	(2) recommendations for additional authorities
17	or resources necessary to expand the capacity or capa-
18	bility of the Department related to implementation
19	and enforcement of such programs.
20	SEC. 136. BRIEFING ON PROLIFERATION FINANCING.
21	(a) In General.—Not later than 60 days after the
22	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treas-
23	ury shall provide to the appropriate congressional commit-
24	tees a briefing on addressing proliferation finance.

1	(b) Elements.—The briefing required by subsection
2	(a) shall include the following:
3	(1) The Department of the Treasury's definition
4	and description of an appropriate risk-based ap-
5	proach to combating financing of the proliferation of
6	weapons of mass destruction.
7	(2) An assessment of—
8	(A) Federal financial regulatory agency
9	oversight, including by the Financial Crimes
10	Enforcement Network, of United States financial
11	institutions and the adoption by their foreign
12	subsidiaries, branches, and correspondent insti-
13	tutions of a risk-based approach to proliferation
14	financing; and
15	(B) whether financial institutions in for-
16	eign jurisdictions known by the United States
17	intelligence and law enforcement communities to
18	be jurisdictions through which North Korea
19	moves substantial sums of licit and illicit fi-
20	nance are applying a risk-based approach to

(3) A survey of the technical assistance the Office of Technical Assistance of the Department of the

 $States\ financial\ institution\ supervisors.$

proliferation financing, and if that approach is

comparable to the approach required by United

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1	Treasury, and other appropriate Executive branch of-
2	fices, currently provide foreign institutions on imple-
3	menting counter-proliferation financing best prac-
4	tices.
5	(4) An assessment of the ability of foreign sub-
6	sidiaries, branches, and correspondent institutions of
7	United States financial institutions to implement a
8	risk-based approach to proliferation financing.
9	TITLE II—DIVESTMENT FROM
10	NORTH KOREA
11	SEC. 201. AUTHORITY OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
12	TO DIVEST FROM COMPANIES THAT INVEST
13	IN NORTH KOREA.
14	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
15	that the United States should support the decision of any
16	State or local government made for moral, prudential, or
17	reputational reasons, to divest from, or prohibit the invest-
18	ment of assets of the State or local government in, a person
19	that engages in investment activities described in subsection
20	(c) if North Korea is subject to economic sanctions imposed
21	by the United States or the United Nations Security Coun-
22	cil.
23	(b) Authority To Divest.—Notwithstanding any
24	other provision of law, a State or local government may
25	adont and enforce measures that meet the requirements of

- 1 subsection (d) to divest the assets of the State or local gov-2 ernment from, or prohibit investment of the assets of the
- 3 State or local government in, any person that the State or
- 4 local government determines, using credible information
- 5 available to the public, engages in investment activities de-
- 6 scribed in subsection (c).
- 7 (c) Investment Activities Described.—Investment
- 8 activities described in this subsection are activities of a
- 9 value of more than \$10,000 relating to an investment in
- 10 North Korea or in goods or services originating in North
- 11 Korea that are not conducted pursuant to a license issued
- 12 by the Department of the Treasury.
- 13 (d) Requirements.—Any measure taken by a State
- 14 or local government under subsection (b) shall meet the fol-
- 15 lowing requirements:
- 16 (1) Notice.—The State or local government
- shall provide written notice to each person with re-
- spect to which a measure under this section is to be
- 19 applied.
- 20 (2) Timing.—The measure applied under this
- 21 section shall apply to a person not earlier than the
- date that is 90 days after the date on which written
- 23 notice under paragraph (1) is provided to the person.
- 24 (3) Opportunity to demonstrate compli-
- 25 *ANCE.*—

1	(A) In general.—The State or local gov-
2	ernment shall provide to each person with re-
3	spect to which a measure is to be applied under
4	this section an opportunity to demonstrate to the
5	State or local government that the person does
6	not engage in investment activities described in
7	subsection (c).
8	(B) Nonapplication.—If a person with re-
9	spect to which a measure is to be applied under
10	this section demonstrates to the State or local
11	government under subparagraph (A) that the
12	person does not engage in investment activities
13	described in subsection (c), the measure shall not
14	apply to that person.
15	(4) Sense of congress on avoiding erro-
16	NEOUS TARGETING.—It is the sense of Congress that
17	a State or local government should not adopt a meas-
18	ure under subsection (b) with respect to a person un-
19	less the State or local government has—
20	(A) made every effort to avoid erroneously
21	targeting the person; and
22	(B) verified that the person engages in in-
23	vestment activities described in subsection (c).
24	(e) Notice to Department of Justice.—Not later
25	than 30 days before a State or local government applies

- 1 a measure under this section, the State or local government
- 2 shall notify the Attorney General of that measure.
- 3 (f) Authorization for Prior Applied Meas-
- 4 *URES.*—
- (1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other 5 6 provision of this section or any other provision of 7 law, a State or local government may enforce a meas-8 ure (without regard to the requirements of subsection 9 (d), except as provided in paragraph (2)) applied by 10 the State or local government before the date of the 11 enactment of this Act that provides for the divestment 12 of assets of the State or local government from, or 13 prohibits the investment of the assets of the State or 14 local government in, any person that the State or 15 local government determines, using credible informa-16 tion available to the public, engages in investment ac-17 tivities described in subsection (c) that are identified 18 in that measure.
 - (2) APPLICATION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—A measure described in paragraph (1) shall be subject to the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3)(A) of subsection (d) on and after the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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1	(g) No Preemption.—A measure applied by a State
2	or local government that is consistent with subsection (b)
3	or (f) is not preempted by any Federal law.
4	(h) Definitions.—In this section:
5	(1) Asset.—
6	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
7	subparagraph (B), the term "asset" means public
8	monies, and includes any pension, retirement,
9	annuity, endowment fund, or similar instru-
10	ment, that is controlled by a State or local gov-
11	ernment.
12	(B) Exception.—The term "asset" does not
13	include employee benefit plans covered by title I
14	of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act
15	of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).
16	(2) Investment.—The term "investment" in-
17	cludes—
18	(A) a commitment or contribution of funds
19	$or\ property;$
20	(B) a loan or other extension of credit; and
21	(C) the entry into or renewal of a contract
22	for goods or services.
23	(i) Effective Date.—
24	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
25	graph (2) and subsection (f), this section applies to

1	measures applied by a State or local government be-
2	fore, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.
3	(2) Notice requirements.—Except as pro-
4	vided in subsection (f), subsections (d) and (e) apply
5	to measures applied by a State or local government
6	on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.
7	SEC. 202. SAFE HARBOR FOR CHANGES OF INVESTMENT
8	POLICIES BY ASSET MANAGERS.
9	Section 13(c)(1) of the Investment Company Act of
10	1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-13(c)(1)) is amended—
11	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "or" at the
12	end;
13	(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period
14	and inserting "; or"; and
15	(3) by adding at the end the following:
16	"(C) engage in investment activities de-
17	scribed in section 201(c) of the Otto Warmbier
18	Banking Restrictions Involving North Korea Act
19	of 2017.".
20	SEC. 203. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CERTAIN ERISA
21	PLAN INVESTMENTS.
22	It is the sense of Congress that—
23	(1) a fiduciary of an employee benefit plan, as
24	defined in section 3(3) of the Employee Retirement
25	Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(3)),

1	may divest plan assets from, or avoid investing plan
2	assets in, any person the fiduciary determines engages
3	in investment activities described in section 201(c),
4	if—
5	(A) the fiduciary makes that determination
6	using credible information that is available to
7	the public; and
8	(B) the fiduciary prudently determines that
9	the result of that divestment or avoidance of in-
10	vestment would not be expected to provide the
11	employee benefit plan with—
12	(i) a lower rate of return than alter-
13	native investments with commensurate de-
14	grees of risk; or
15	(ii) a higher degree of risk than alter-
16	native investments with commensurate rates
17	of return; and
18	(2) by divesting assets or avoiding the invest-
19	ment of assets as described in paragraph (1), the fidu-
20	ciary is not breaching the responsibilities, obligations,
21	or duties imposed upon the fiduciary by subpara-
22	graph (A) or (B) of section 404(a)(1) of the Employee
23	Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.
24	1104(a)(1)).

1 SEC. 204. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

2	Nothing in this title, an amendment made by this title,
3	or any other provision of law authorizing sanctions with
4	respect to North Korea shall be construed to affect or dis-
5	place—
6	(1) the authority of a State or local government
7	to issue and enforce rules governing the safety, sound-
8	ness, and solvency of a financial institution subject to
9	its jurisdiction; or
10	(2) the regulation and taxation by the several
11	States of the business of insurance, pursuant to the
12	Act of March 9, 1945 (59 Stat. 33, chapter 20; 15
13	U.S.C. 1011 et seq.) (commonly known as the
14	"McCarran-Ferguson Act").
15	TITLE III—FINANCIAL INDUSTRY
16	GUIDANCE TO HALT TRAF-
17	FICKING
18	SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.
19	This title may be cited as the "Financial Industry
20	Guidance to Halt Trafficking Act" or the "FIGHT Act".
21	SEC. 302. FINDINGS.
22	Congress finds the following:
23	(1) The terms "human trafficking" and "traf-
24	ficking in persons" are used interchangeably to de-
25	scribe crimes involving the exploitation of a person

1	for the purposes of compelled labor or commercial sex
2	through the use of force, fraud, or coercion.
3	(2) According to the International Labour Orga-
4	nization, there are an estimated 24,900,000 people
5	worldwide who are victims of forced labor, including
6	human trafficking victims in the United States.
7	(3) Human trafficking is perpetrated for finan-
8	cial gain.
9	(4) According to the International Labour Orga-
10	nization, of the estimated \$150,000,000,000 or more
11	in global profits generated annually from human
12	trafficking—
13	(A) approximately 2/3 are generated by com-
14	mercial sexual exploitation, exacted by fraud or
15	by force; and
16	(B) approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ are generated by
17	forced labor.
18	(5) Most purchases of commercial sex acts are
19	paid for with cash, making trafficking proceeds dif-
20	ficult to identify in the financial system. Nonetheless,
21	traffickers rely heavily on access to financial institu-
22	tions as destinations for trafficking proceeds and as
23	conduits to finance every step of the trafficking proc-

ess.

1	(6) Under section 1956 of title 18, United States
2	Code (relating to money laundering), human traf-
3	ficking is a "specified unlawful activity" and trans-
4	actions conducted with proceeds earned from traf-
5	ficking people, or used to further trafficking oper-
6	ations, can be prosecuted as money laundering of-
7	fenses.
8	SEC. 303. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
9	It is the sense of Congress that—
10	(1) the President should aggressively apply, as
11	appropriate, existing sanctions for human trafficking
12	authorized under section 111 of the Trafficking Vic-
13	tims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7108);
14	(2) the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
15	of the Department of the Treasury should continue—
16	(A) to monitor reporting required under
17	subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United
18	States Code (commonly known as the "Bank Se-
19	crecy Act") and to update advisories, as war-
20	ranted;
21	(B) to periodically review its advisories to
22	provide covered financial institutions, as appro-
23	priate, with a list of new "red flags" for identi-
24	fying activities of concern, particularly human
25	trafficking;

1	(C) to encourage entities covered by the
2	advisories described in subparagraph (B) to in-
3	corporate relevant elements provided in the
4	advisories into their current transaction and ac-
5	count monitoring systems or in policies, proce-
6	dures, and training on human trafficking to en-
7	able financial institutions to maintain ongoing
8	efforts to examine transactions and accounts;
9	(D) to use geographic targeting orders, as
10	appropriate, to impose additional reporting and
11	recordkeeping requirements under section
12	5326(a) of title 31, United States Code, to carry
13	out the purposes of, and prevent evasions of the
14	Bank Secrecy Act; and
15	(E) to utilize the Bank Secrecy Act Advi-
16	sory Group and other relevant entities to iden-
17	tify opportunities for nongovernmental organiza-
18	tions to share relevant actionable information on
19	human traffickers' use of the financial sector for
20	nefarious purposes;
21	(3) Federal banking regulators, the Department
22	of the Treasury, relevant law enforcement agencies,
23	and the Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center,

in partnership with representatives from the United

States financial community, should adopt regular

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- forms of sharing information to disrupt human trafficking, including developing protocols and procedures to share actionable information between and amongst covered institutions, law enforcement, and the United States intelligence community;
 - (4) training front line bank and money service business employees, school teachers, law enforcement officers, foreign service officers, counselors, and the general public is an important factor in identifying trafficking victims;
 - (5) the Department of Homeland Security's Blue Campaign, training by the BEST Employers Alliance, and similar efforts by industry, human rights, and nongovernmental organizations focused on human trafficking provide good examples of current efforts to educate employees of critical sectors to save victims and disrupt trafficking networks;
 - (6) the President should intensify diplomatic efforts, bilaterally and in appropriate international fora, such as the United Nations, to develop and implement a coordinated, consistent, multilateral strategy for addressing the international financial networks supporting human trafficking; and
 - (7) in deliberations between the United States Government and any foreign country, including

1	through participation in the Egmont Group of Fi-
2	nancial Intelligence Units, regarding money laun-
3	dering, corruption, and transnational crimes, the
4	United States Government should—
5	(A) encourage cooperation by foreign gov-
6	ernments and relevant international fora in
7	identifying the extent to which the proceeds from
8	human trafficking are being used to facilitate
9	terrorist financing, corruption, or other illicit fi-
10	nancial crimes;
11	(B) encourage cooperation by foreign gov-
12	ernments and relevant international fora in
13	identifying the nexus between human trafficking
14	and money laundering;
15	(C) advance policies that promote the co-
16	operation of foreign governments, through infor-
17	mation sharing, training, or other measures, in
18	the enforcement of this title;
19	(D) encourage the Financial Action Task
20	Force to update its July 2011 typology reports
21	entitled, "Laundering the Proceeds of Corrup-
22	tion" and "Money Laundering Risks Arising
23	from Trafficking in Human Beings and Smug-
24	gling of Migrants", to identify the money laun-

1	dering risk arising from the trafficking of human
2	beings; and
3	(E) encourage the Egmont Group of Finan-
4	cial Intelligence Units to study the extent to
5	which human trafficking operations are being
6	used for money laundering, terrorist financing,
7	or other illicit financial purposes.
8	SEC. 304. COORDINATION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING ISSUES
9	BY THE OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINAN-
10	CIAL INTELLIGENCE.
11	(a) Functions.—Section 312(a)(4) of title 31, United
12	States Code, is amended—
13	(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) , (F) ,
14	and (G) as subparagraphs (F), (G), and (H), respec-
15	tively; and
16	(2) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the fol-
17	lowing:
18	"(E) combating illicit financing relating to
19	human trafficking;".
20	(b) Interagency Coordination.—Section 312(a) of
21	such title is amended by adding at the end the following:
22	"(8) Interagency coordination.—The Sec-
23	retary of the Treasury, after consultation with the
24	Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes,
25	shall designate an office within the OTFI that shall

1	coordinate efforts to combat the illicit financing of
2	human trafficking with—
3	"(A) other offices of the Department of the
4	Treasury;
5	"(B) other Federal agencies, including—
6	"(i) the Office to Monitor and Combat
7	Trafficking in Persons of the Department of
8	State; and
9	"(ii) the Interagency Task Force to
10	Monitor and Combat Trafficking;
11	"(C) State and local law enforcement agen-
12	cies; and
13	"(D) foreign governments.".
14	SEC. 305. STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF ANTI-MONEY
15	LAUNDERING AND OTHER FINANCIAL TOOLS
16	IN COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING.
17	(a) Interagency Task Force Recommendations
18	TARGETING MONEY LAUNDERING RELATED TO HUMAN
19	Trafficking.—
20	(1) In General.—Not later than 270 days after
21	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Interagency
22	Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking shall
23	submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
24	Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations,
25	and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the

1	Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on
2	Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary
3	of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the
4	Treasury, and each appropriate Federal banking
5	agency—
6	(A) an analysis of anti-money laundering
7	efforts of the United States Government and
8	United States financial institutions related to
9	human trafficking; and
10	(B) appropriate legislative, administrative,
11	and other recommendations to strengthen efforts
12	against money laundering relating to human
13	trafficking.
14	(2) REQUIRED RECOMMENDATIONS.—The rec-
15	ommendations under paragraph (1) shall include—
16	(A) best practices based on successful anti-
17	human trafficking programs currently in place
18	at financial institutions that are suitable for
19	$broader\ adoption;$
20	(B) stakeholder feedback on policy proposals
21	derived from the analysis conducted by the task
22	force referred to in paragraph (1) that would en-
23	hance the efforts and programs of financial insti-
24	tutions to detect and deter money laundering re-
25	lated to human trafficking, including any rec-

1	ommended changes to internal policies, proce-						
2	dures, and controls related to human trafficking						
3	(C) any recommended changes to training						
4	programs at financial institutions to bette						
5	equip employees to deter and detect money laun-						
6	dering related to human trafficking; and						
7	(D) any recommended changes to expan						
8	human trafficking-related information sharing						
9	among financial institutions and between such						
10	financial institutions, appropriate law enforce-						
11	ment agencies, and appropriate Federal agencies						
12	(b) Additional Reporting Requirement.—Section						
13	105(d)(7) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000						
14	(22 U.S.C. 7103(d)(7)) is amended—						
15	(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—						
16	(A) by inserting "the Committee on Finan-						
17	cial Services," after "the Committee on Foreign						
18	Affairs"; and						
19	(B) by inserting "the Committee on Bank-						
20	ing, Housing, and Urban Affairs," after "the						
21	Committee on Foreign Relations,";						
22	(2) in $subparagraph$ (Q)(vii), by $striking$ ";						
23	and" and inserting a semicolon;						
24	(3) in subparagraph (R), by striking the period						
25	at the end and inserting "; and"; and						

1	(4) by adding at the end the following:					
2	"(S) the efforts of the United States to					
3	eliminate money laundering related to human					
4	trafficking and the number of investigations, ar-					
5	rests, indictments, and convictions in money					
6	laundering cases with a nexus to human traf-					
7	ficking.".					
8	(c) Required Review of Procedures.—Not later					
9	than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,					
10	the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council,					
11	in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the pri-					
12	vate sector, and appropriate law enforcement agencies,					
13	shall—					
14	(1) review and enhance training and examina-					
15	tions procedures to improve the surveillance capabili-					
16	ties of anti-money laundering and countering the fi-					
17	nancing of terrorism programs to detect human traf-					
18	$ficking\text{-}related\ financial\ transactions;$					
19	(2) review and enhance procedures for referring					
20	potential human trafficking cases to the appropriate					
21	law enforcement agency; and					
22	(3) determine, as appropriate, whether require-					
23	ments for financial institutions and covered financial					
24	institutions are sufficient to detect and deter money					
25	launderina related to human traffickina.					

1	SEC. 306. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RESOURCES TO COMBAT
2	HUMAN TRAFFICKING.
3	It is the sense of Congress that—
4	(1) adequate funding should be provided for crit-
5	ical Federal efforts to combat human trafficking;
6	(2) the Department of the Treasury should have
7	the appropriate resources to vigorously investigate
8	human trafficking networks under section 111 of the
9	Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C.
10	7108) and other relevant statutes and Executive or-
11	ders;
12	(3) the Department of the Treasury and the De-
13	partment of Justice should each have the capacity
14	and appropriate resources to support technical assist-
15	ance to develop foreign partners' ability to combat
16	human trafficking through strong national anti-
17	money laundering and countering the financing of
18	terrorism programs;
19	(4) each United States Attorney's Office should
20	be provided appropriate funding to increase the num-
21	ber of personnel for community education and out-
22	reach and investigative support and forensic analysis
23	related to human trafficking; and
24	(5) the Department of State should be provided
25	additional resources, as necessary, to carry out the

1	Survivors of Human Trafficking Empowerment Act
2	(section 115 of Public Law 114-22; 129 Stat. 243).
3	TITLE IV—DEFENSE
4	PRODUCTION ACT MATTERS
5	SEC. 401. LIMITATION ON CANCELLATION OF DESIGNATION
6	OF SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE AS DE-
7	PARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXECUTIVE AGENT
8	FOR A CERTAIN DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT
9	PROGRAM.
10	(a) Limitation on Cancellation of Designa-
11	TION.—The Secretary of Defense may not implement the de-
12	cision, issued on July 1, 2017, to cancel the designation,
13	under Department of Defense Directive 4400.01E, entitled
14	"Defense Production Act Programs" and dated October 12,
15	2001, of the Secretary of the Air Force as the Department
16	of Defense Executive Agent for the program carried out
17	under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50
18	U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) until the date specified in subsection
19	(c).
20	(b) Designation.—The Secretary of the Air Force
21	shall continue to serve as the sole and exclusive Department
22	of Defense Executive Agent for the program described in
23	subsection (a) until the date specified in subsection (c).
24	(c) Date Specified.—The date specified in this sub-
25	section is the date of the enactment of a joint resolution

- 1 or an Act approving the implementation of the decision de-
- 2 scribed in subsection (a).

Calendar No. 263

115TH CONGRESS S. 1591

A BILL

To impose sanctions with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and for other purposes.

NOVEMBER 16, 2017 Reported with an amendment