

**(3) Submission and form****(A) Submission**

The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted not later than 90 days after October 25, 2018, and every 180 days thereafter for 5 years.

**(B) Form**

The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

**(b) Designation of persons**

The President shall designate under section 9214(a) of this title any person identified in the report required under subsection (a)(1) that knowingly engages in significant activities undermining cybersecurity through the use of computer networks or systems against foreign persons, governments, or other entities on behalf of the Government of North Korea.

(Pub. L. 114–122, title II, §209, Feb. 18, 2016, 130 Stat. 110; Pub. L. 115–272, title III, §303(c)(1), Oct. 25, 2018, 132 Stat. 4157.)

**Editorial Notes**

## AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (a)(3)(A). Pub. L. 115–272 substituted “not later than 90 days after October 25, 2018, and every 180 days thereafter for 5 years” for “not later than 90 days after February 18, 2016, and every 180 days thereafter”.

**Executive Documents**

## DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of certain functions of President under this section, see Memorandum of President of the United States, May 18, 2016, 81 F.R. 37479, set out as a note under section 9212 of this title.

**§ 9230. Codification of sanctions with respect to North Korean activities undermining cybersecurity****(a) In general**

United States sanctions with respect to activities of the Government of North Korea, persons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons located in North Korea that undermine cybersecurity provided for in Executive Order 13687 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to imposing additional sanctions with respect to North Korea) or Executive Order 13694 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking the property of certain persons engaging in significant malicious cyber-enabled activities), as such Executive Orders are in effect on the day before February 18, 2016, shall remain in effect until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress a certification that 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, are no longer engaged in the illicit activities described in such Executive Orders, including actions in violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and 2094 (2013).

**(b) Rule of construction**

Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the President pursuant to

the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(Pub. L. 114–122, title II, §210, Feb. 18, 2016, 130 Stat. 111.)

**Editorial Notes**

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in subsec. (b), is title II of Pub. L. 95–223, Dec. 28, 1977, 91 Stat. 1626, which is classified generally to chapter 35 (§1701 et seq.) of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of Title 50 and Tables.

**§ 9231. Sense of Congress on trilateral cooperation between the United States, South Korea, and Japan****(a) In general**

It is the sense of Congress that the President—

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

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

(3) should ensure that representatives of the United States, South Korea, and Japan meet on a regular basis and include representatives of the United States Department of State, the United States Department of Defense, the United States intelligence community, and representatives of counterpart agencies in South Korea and Japan; and

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

**(b) Relevant committees**

The relevant committees referred to in subsection (a)(4) shall include—

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

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

(Pub. L. 114–122, title II, §211, Feb. 18, 2016, 130 Stat. 111.)

**SUBCHAPTER III—PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS****§ 9241. Strategy to promote North Korean human rights****(a) In general**

Not later than 120 days after October 25, 2018, and periodically thereafter, the Secretary of State, in coordination with other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that de-