

(c) Exception**(1) In general**

A person may not be designated under subsection (a) if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the President has received reliable assurances from such person that—

(A) the employment of North Korean laborers does not result in the direct or indirect transfer of convertible currency, luxury goods, or other stores of value to the Government of North Korea;

(B) all wages and benefits are provided directly to the laborers, and are held, as applicable, in accounts within the jurisdiction in which they reside in locally denominated currency; and

(C) the laborers are subject to working conditions consistent with international standards.

(2) Recertification

Not later than 180 days after the date on which the President transmits to the appropriate congressional committees an initial certification under paragraph (1), and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall—

(A) transmit a recertification stating that the conditions described in such paragraph continue to be met; or

(B) if such recertification cannot be transmitted, impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) beginning on the date on which the President determines that such recertification cannot be transmitted.

(Pub. L. 114–122, title III, § 302B, as added Pub. L. 115–44, title III, § 321(b)(1), Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 952.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), 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.

§ 9242. Report on North Korean prison camps**(a) In general**

The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes, with respect to each political prison camp in North Korea, to the extent information is available—

(1) the camp's estimated prisoner population;

(2) the camp's geographical coordinates;

(3) the reasons for the confinement of the prisoners;

(4) the camp's primary industries and products, and the end users of any goods produced in the camp;

(5) the individuals and agencies responsible for conditions in the camp;

(6) the conditions under which prisoners are confined, with respect to the adequacy of food, shelter, medical care, working conditions, and reports of ill-treatment of prisoners; and

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

(b) Form

The report required under subsection (a) may be included in the first human rights report required to be submitted to Congress after February 18, 2016, under sections 2151n(d) and 2304(b) of this title.

(Pub. L. 114–122, title III, § 303, Feb. 18, 2016, 130 Stat. 113.)

§ 9243. Report on and imposition of sanctions with respect to serious human rights abuses or censorship in North Korea**(a) Report required****(1) In general**

The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(A) identifies each person the Secretary determines to be responsible for serious human rights abuses or censorship in North Korea and describes the conduct of that person; and

(B) describes serious human rights abuses or censorship undertaken by the Government of North Korea or any person acting for or on behalf of that Government in the most recent year ending before the submission of the report.

(2) Consideration

In preparing the report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall—

(A) give due consideration to the findings of the United Nations Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in North Korea; and

(B) make specific findings with respect to the responsibility of Kim Jong Un, and of each individual who is a member of the National Defense Commission of North Korea or the Organization and Guidance Department of the Workers' Party of Korea, for serious human rights abuses and censorship.

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

The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted not later than 120 days after February 18, 2016, and every 180 days thereafter for a period not to exceed 3 years, and shall be included in each human rights report required under sections 2151n(d) and 2304(b) of this title.

(B) Form

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

(C) Public availability

The Secretary of State shall publish the unclassified part of the report required under paragraph (1) on the website of the Department of State.

(b) Designation of persons

The President shall designate under section 9214(a) of this title any person listed in the report required under subsection (a)(1) that—

(1) knowingly engages in, is responsible for, or facilitates censorship by the Government of North Korea; or

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

(c) Sense of Congress

It is the sense of Congress that the President should—

(1) seek the prompt adoption by the United Nations Security Council of a resolution calling for the blocking of the assets of all persons responsible for severe human rights abuses or censorship in North Korea; and

(2) fully cooperate with the prosecution of any individual listed in the report required under subsection (a)(1) before any international tribunal that may be established to prosecute persons responsible for severe human rights abuses or censorship in North Korea.

(Pub. L. 114–122, title III, §304, Feb. 18, 2016, 130 Stat. 113.)

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions and authorities of President under subsec. (b) of this section delegated to Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with Secretary of State, by 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.

SUBCHAPTER IV—GENERAL AUTHORITIES

§ 9251. Suspension of sanctions and other measures

(a) In general

Any sanction or other measure required under subchapter I, II, or III (or any amendment made by such subchapters) (other than section 9214(g), 9221b, or 9221c of this title) may be suspended for up to 1 year upon certification by the President to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of North Korea has made progress toward—

(1) verifiably ceasing its counterfeiting of United States currency, including the surrender or destruction of specialized materials and equipment used or particularly suitable for counterfeiting;

(2) taking steps toward financial transparency to comply with generally accepted protocols to cease and prevent the laundering of monetary instruments;

(3) taking steps toward verification of its compliance with applicable United Nations Security Council resolutions;

(4) taking steps toward accounting for and repatriating the citizens of other countries—

(A) abducted or unlawfully held captive by the Government of North Korea; or

(B) detained in violation of the Agreement Concerning a Military Armistice in Korea, signed at Panmunjom July 27, 1953 (commonly referred to as the “Korean War Armistice Agreement”);

(5) accepting and beginning to abide by internationally recognized standards for the

distribution and monitoring of humanitarian aid; and

(6) taking verified steps to improve living conditions in its political prison camps.

(b) Renewal of suspension

The suspension described in subsection (a) may be renewed for additional, consecutive 180-day periods after the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of North Korea has continued to comply with the conditions described in subsection (a) during the previous year.

(Pub. L. 114–122, title IV, §401, Feb. 18, 2016, 130 Stat. 114; Pub. L. 116–92, div. F, title LXXI, §7143(b)(2), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2256.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Subchapter I, II, or III (or any amendment made by such subchapters), referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “title I, II, or III (or any amendment made by such titles)”, meaning titles I, II, and III of Pub. L. 114–122, Feb. 18, 2016, 130 Stat. 98, 101, 112. Titles I and III are classified principally to subchapters I and III, respectively, of this chapter. Title II is classified generally to subchapter II of this chapter. For complete classification of titles I, II, and III of Pub. L. 114–122 to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2019—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 116–92 inserted “(other than section 9214(g), 9221b, or 9221c of this title)” after “such subchapters)” in introductory provisions.

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions and authorities of President under subsecs. (a) and (b) of this section delegated to Secretary of State, to be executed in consultation with Secretary of the Treasury when appropriate, by 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.

§ 9252. Termination of sanctions and other measures

Any sanction or other measure required under subchapter I, II, or III (or any amendment made by such subchapters) shall terminate on the date on which the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of North Korea has—

(1) met the requirements set forth in section 9251 of this title; and

(2) made significant progress toward—

(A) completely, verifiably, and irreversibly dismantling 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;

(B) releasing all political prisoners, including the citizens of North Korea detained in North Korea’s political prison camps;

(C) ceasing its censorship of peaceful political activity;

(D) establishing an open, transparent, and representative society; and

(E) fully accounting for and repatriating United States citizens (including deceased United States citizens)—