(Original Signature of Member)



IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. LEACH introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

- To promote human rights, democracy, and development in North Korea, to promote overall security on the Korean Peninsula and establish a more peaceful world environment, and for other purposes.
 - Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "North Korean Free-5 dom Act of 2003".



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1 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

2 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- Sec. 3. Findings.
- Sec. 4. Purposes.
- Sec. 5. Definitions.

TITLE I—PROTECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF NORTH KOREANS

- Sec. 101. Reports.
- Sec. 102. Reports by the United Nations.
- Sec. 103. Sense of Congress regarding religious persecution in North Korea.
- Sec. 104. Humanitarian and food assistance to North Koreans.

TITLE II—ACTIONS TO PROTECT NORTH KOREAN REFUGEES

- Sec. 201. Pursuit of first asylum policy.
- Sec. 202. Adoption of North Korean children by Americans.
- Sec. 203. Humanitarian parole.
- Sec. 204. North Korean status adjustment.
- Sec. 205. Temporary protected status.
- Sec. 206. S visa.
- Sec. 207. Weapons of Mass Destruction Informant Center.
- Sec. 208. Right to accept employment.
- Sec. 209. Refugee status.
- Sec. 210. Funding for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
- Sec. 211. Funding for human rights organizations.
- Sec. 212. Eligibility for refugee or asylum consideration.

TITLE III—ACTIONS TO PROMOTE NORTH KOREAN DEMOCRACY

- Sec. 301. Broadcasting into North Korea.
- Sec. 302. Provision of radios to North Koreans.
- Sec. 303. Sense of Congress regarding United States financial assistance designed to address conditions created by the economic and political system of North Korea.
- Sec. 304. Funding for entities that promote programs for democracy, good governance, and the rule of law.
- Sec. 305. Funding for entities that promote market economies.

TITLE IV—NEGOTIATIONS WITH NORTH KOREA

- Sec. 401. Sense of Congress regarding negotiations with North Korea.
- Sec. 402. Sense of Congress regarding trade sanctions and economic assistance.
- Sec. 403. Conditions for United States aid and other assistance.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 501. Annual report.
- Sec. 502. Task force on North Korean criminal activities.

3 SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:



1 (1) The economies of North Korea and South 2 Korea are dramatically different. The 2002 per cap-3 ita gross domestic product of North Korea is esti-4 mated to be \$762; in South Korea it is estimated to 5 be \$10,013. North Korea's 2002 gross domestic 6 product real growth rate is estimated at 1.2 percent, 7 while South Korea's is estimated at 6.3 percent. 8 North Korea's 2002 exports are estimated at 9 \$730,000,000, while South Korea's are estimated at 10 \$162,000,000,000.

11 (2) The health of the North Korean people as 12 a whole is significantly worse than the health of the 13 people of South Korea. UNICEF estimates the in-14 fant mortality rate in 2001 in North Korea to be 42 15 deaths per 1,000 live births, while in South Korea 16 it is 5 deaths per 1,000 live births. The estimated 17 life expectancy for babies born in 2002 is 3.5 years 18 longer in South Korea than it is in North Korea.

19 (3) Nearly 1 North Korean child in 10 suffers
20 from acute malnutrition, and 4 out of every 10 chil21 dren are chronically malnourished, according to a
22 United Nations-European Union survey in 2002.

(4) The differences in the economic performance of North Korea and South Korea and the health of the people living in those countries cannot



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1	be accounted for by differences in land area or nat-
2	ural resources.
3	(5) The people of the Korean peninsula are un-
4	justly divided into 2 different countries, one of which
5	offers its citizens freedom, prosperity, and hope for
6	the future, and one of which oppresses its people
7	and threatens them with imprisonment, starvation,
8	and death.
9	(6) The people of South Korea are able to exer-
10	· , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

cise their basic rights, and in doing so have impressively created and sustained a peaceful, just, and
prosperous society over the past 60 years. The people of South Korea have maintained and are continually improving upon this success.

15 (7) The people of North Korea deserve the
16 same rights, freedom, and prosperity enjoyed by
17 their relatives in South Korea, but the current Gov18 ernment of North Korea has denied them those
19 rights by—

20 (A) forbidding the exercise of free speech21 and religion;

(B) imprisoning citizens and their familiesin a system of prison and labor camps for exercising basic rights;



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1	(C) mismanaging the economy and food
2	production, with the result that millions of peo-
3	ple are threatened with starvation;
4	(D) dismantling the national food system,
5	with the result that the customary rules and ar-
6	rangements by which people exchange labor for
7	food are no longer in operation; and
8	(E) forbidding nearly all contact with the
9	outside world.
10	(8) Many persons wish to flee North Korea but
11	cannot do so because of the threat of arrest, impris-
12	onment, and execution in North Korea and the
13	threat of repatriation to North Korea if they are dis-
14	covered in another country.
15	(9) North Koreans, including agents of the
16	North Korean Government, have engaged in various
17	criminal activities, including international trafficking
18	in narcotics, arms, and persons.
19	(10) The North Korean Government has op-
20	pressed its people by imprisoning, executing, or
21	starving people for such crimes as "ideological diver-
22	gence," "opposing socialism," and other
23	"counterrevolutionary crimes." An estimated
24	200,000 people are imprisoned in North Korea for
25	political reasons.



1	(11) The North Korean people are denied their
2	right to self-determination by the dictatorship of
3	Kim Jong Il.
4	(12) Estimates of the number of North Korean
5	refugees living in China range from 100,000 to
6	300,000 people.
7	(13) As many as 3,500,000 North Koreans
8	have died from hunger or famine-related disease
9	since 1994.
10	(14) South Korea has accepted fewer than
11	3,000 North Korean refugees for resettlement in
12	South Korea since 1953.
13	(15) Fewer than 100 North Koreans were
14	granted public interest parole into the United States
15	in each of 1998 and 1999.
16	(16) Korean unification under a peaceful, politi-
17	cally free, market-oriented system could contribute
18	to political stability and economic prosperity in
19	northeast Asia and beyond.
20	(17) United States and world security, which is
21	threatened by North Korea's production and export
22	of weapons of mass destruction, delivery systems,
23	and related technologies will best be advanced by the
24	establishment of freedom, democracy, and rights for
25	the North Korean people.



1	(18) The principal responsibility for North Ko-
2	rean refugee resettlement naturally falls to the Gov-
3	ernment of South Korea, but the United States
4	should play a leadership role in focusing inter-
5	national attention on the plight of these refugees,
6	formulating international solutions to that profound
7	humanitarian dilemma, and making prudent ar-
8	rangements to accept a limited number of refugees
9	for domestic resettlement.
10	SEC. 4. PURPOSES.
11	The purposes of this Act are—
12	(1) to declare that it is the policy of the United
13	States—
14	(A) to end North Korea's development and
15	transfer of weapons of mass destruction, deliv-
16	ery systems, and related materials and tech-
17	nologies;
18	(B) to assist in the reunification of the Ko-
19	rean peninsula under a democratic system of
20	government;
21	(C) to achieve respect for and protection of
22	human rights in North Korea in accordance
23	with United Nations conventions; and



1	(D) to help construct and provide a more
2	durable humanitarian solution to the plight of
3	North Korean refugees; and
4	(2) to take and encourage steps to implement
5	this policy.
6	SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.
7	In this Act:
8	(1) The term "appropriate congressional com-
9	mittees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations
10	and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Sen-
11	ate and the Committee on International Relations
12	and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence
13	of the House of Representatives.
14	(2) The term "China" means the People's Re-
15	public of China.
16	(3) The term "defectors" means persons with
17	current or former positions of responsibility in the
18	government or military of North Korea who have left
19	or are attempting to leave North Korea without the
20	authorization of their superiors.
21	(4) The term "North Korea" means the Demo-
22	cratic People's Republic of Korea.
23	(5) The term "North Koreans" means persons
24	who are natives or citizens of North Korea.



(6) The term "political offenses" means crimes
 that are designed to prevent free speech, free exer cise of religion, opposition to the government, free
 travel and movement, or other similar offenses.

5 (7) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary6 of Homeland Security.

7 TITLE I—PROTECTING THE 8 HUMAN RIGHTS OF NORTH 9 KOREANS

10 SEC. 101. REPORTS.

11 (a) PRISON AND LABOR CAMPS.—

12 (1) CLASSIFIED REPORT.—Not later than 90 13 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the 14 Secretary of State, in cooperation with the Depart-15 ment of Homeland Security, the Central Intelligence 16 Agency and other United States intelligence agen-17 cies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional 18 committees a report in classified form on the North 19 Korean prison and labor camp system. The report 20 shall particularly focus on any prisons or labor 21 camps that are used to house persons for political 22 offenses. The report shall include information on— 23

(A) offenses for which prisoners are sent to prison;

(B) torture;



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1	(C) forced labor;
2	(D) medical experimentation;
3	(E) indoctrination and reeducation;
4	(F) executions; and
5	(G) the adequacy or inadequacy of food,
6	water, and sanitation.
7	(2) Unclassified report.—No later than 30
8	days after the date on which the report is submitted
9	pursuant to paragraph (1), the President, in con-
10	sultation with the appropriate congressional commit-
11	tees, shall submit to Congress an unclassified ver-
12	sion of the report. The report shall include unclassi-
13	fied satellite photography of any prisons and labor
14	camps described in the report.
15	(b) Defectors.—
16	(1) CLASSIFIED REPORT.—Not later than 90
17	days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
18	Secretary of State, in cooperation with the Central
19	Intelligence Agency and other United States intel-
20	ligence agencies, shall submit to the appropriate con-
21	gressional committees a classified report describing
22	all United States Government policies toward North
23	Korean defectors and explaining the reasons for
24	those policies.



1	(2) UNCLASSIFIED REPORT.—Not later than 30
2	days after the date on which the report is submitted
3	pursuant to paragraph (1), the President, in con-
4	sultation with the appropriate congressional commit-
5	tees, shall submit to Congress an unclassified ver-
6	sion of the report. The report shall include informa-
7	tion on—
8	(A) the number of North Korean defectors
9	who have been identified;
10	(B) the countries or regions to which these
11	defectors have fled;
12	(C) the estimated total number of North
13	Korean defectors; and
14	(D) the reasons why the Department of
15	State has never identified North Koreans, par-
16	ticularly high level defectors, as a Priority 2
17	group of special concern, as defined by the Sec-
18	retary of State, for expedited consideration in
19	the United States refugee program.
20	SEC. 102. THE UNITED NATIONS.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that
22	the people of the United States believe that the United
23	Nations has a significant role to play in promoting and
24	improving human rights in North Korea, and United



25 States confidence in the United Nations will be enhanced

if the United Nations deals aggressively with the issue of
 human rights in North Korea.

- 3 (b) REPORTS BY THE UNITED NATIONS.—It is the
 4 sense of Congress that the United Nations should begin
 5 preparation of complete reports on—
- 6 (1) the prison and labor camp system in North 7 Korea, particularly those prisons and labor camps 8 that are used to house persons for political offenses, 9 including camps reportedly for children under the 10 age of 17; and

11 (2) the North Korean refugee situation in12 China.

13 SEC. 103. RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN NORTH KOREA.

(a) COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS
FREEDOM.—It is the sense of Congress that, not later
than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act,
the United States Commission on International Religious
Freedom should hold extended informational hearings in
the United States on the status of religious persecution
in North Korea.

21 (b) COUNTRIES OF PARTICULAR CONCERN.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—The President shall include in each annual report on proposed refugee admission pursuant to section 207(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157(d)), infor-



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mation about specific measures taken to facilitate
access to the United States refugee program for in-
dividuals who have fled countries of particular con-
cern, as defined by the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
rity, for violations of religious freedom pursuant to
section 402(b) of the International Religious Free-
dom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6442(b)).
(2) INFORMATION.—The information included
in the annual report described in paragraph (1) shall
include, for each country of particular concern, a de-
scription of access of the nationals or former habit-
ual residents of that country to a refugee determina-
tion on the basis of—
(A) referrals by external agencies to a ref-
ugee adjudication;
(B) groups deemed to be of special human-
itarian concern to the United States for pur-
poses of refugee resettlement; and
(C) family links to the United States.
SEC. 104. HUMANITARIAN AND FOOD ASSISTANCE TO
NORTH KOREANS.
NORTH KOREANS.
NORTH KOREANS. (a) Report on United States Food Aid.—Not



congressional committees a report setting forth the fund ing for, and use of Federal resources by, entities that are
 providing humanitarian or food aid to North Korea.
 (b) FUNDING TO NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZA TIONS.—The Director of the United States Agency for

6 International Development may provide financial assist7 ance, including grants, to the World Food Program and
8 any United States nongovernmental organizations that are
9 able to—

10 (1) provide food aid and other humanitarian as-11 sistance to North Koreans; and

12 (2) demonstrate—

13 (A) a successful record of providing food14 aid to North Koreans; or

15 (B) the intent and capacity to provide suchaid.

17 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
18 are authorized to be appropriated not less than
19 \$100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2004 through
20 2007 for the purpose of carrying out this section.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that significant increases in United States humanitarian and food assistance for the people of North Korea
should be connected to improvements in transparency,



monitoring, and access to vulnerable populations through out North Korea.

3 TITLE II—ACTIONS TO PROTECT 4 NORTH KOREAN REFUGEES

5 SEC. 201. PURSUIT OF FIRST ASYLUM POLICY.

6 It is the sense of Congress that the United States 7 should pursue an international agreement to adopt an ef-8 fective "first asylum" policy, modeled on the first asylum 9 policy for Vietnamese refugees, that guarantees safe haven 10 and assistance to North Korean refugees who arrive in the 11 United States, until such time as conditions in North 12 Korea allow for their return.

13 SEC. 202. ADOPTION OF NORTH KOREAN CHILDREN BY 14 AMERICANS.

15 It is the sense of Congress that—

16 (1) thousands of North Korean orphans lan17 guish in orphanages with little hope of being adopted
18 and are threatened with starvation and disease if
19 they remain in North Korea;

20 (2) thousands of United States citizens would
21 welcome the opportunity to adopt North Korean or22 phans; and

(3) the Secretary of State should seek—

(A) to promote the circumstances necessary to allow reputable adoption providers to



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1assist Americans in adopting North Korean2children; and

3 (B) to encourage the North Korean Gov4 ernment to take the steps necessary to properly
5 facilitate such adoptions.

6 SEC. 203. HUMANITARIAN PAROLE.

7 (a) PREREQUISITES FOR ELIGIBILITY.—Because
8 North Korean refugees do not enjoy regular, unimpeded,
9 and effective access to the United States refugee
10 program—

11 (1) for purposes of section 212(d)(5)(A) of the 12 Immigration and Nationality Act (8) U.S.C. 13 1182(d)(5)(A), the parole of any alien who is a na-14 tive or citizen of North Korea seeking to enter the 15 United States, and who is a victim of North Korean 16 government malfeasance, shall be considered to be of 17 significant public benefit; and

18 (2) for purposes of section 212(d)(5)(B) of the 19 Nationality Immigration and Act (8)U.S.C. 20 1182(d)(5)(B), the parole of any alien who is a ref-21 ugee and a native or citizen of North Korea seeking 22 to enter the United States, and who is a victim of 23 North Korean government malfeasance, shall be con-24 sidered to be for compelling reasons in the public in-25 terest with respect to that particular alien.



1 (3) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this sub-2 section, a victim of North Korean government mal-3 feasance is a former political prisoner, a member of a persecuted religious group, a forced-labor con-4 5 script, a victim of debilitating malnutrition, a person 6 deprived of professional credentials or subjected to 7 other disproportionately harsh or discriminatory 8 treatment resulting from his perceived or actual po-9 litical or religious beliefs or activities, or a person 10 who appears to have a credible claim of other perse-11 cution by the government of North Korea.

12 (b) DISCRETION.—Nothing in this section shall be 13 construed to prohibit the Secretary from establishing con-14 ditions for parole under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigra-15 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)), or from 16 denying parole to such aliens who are otherwise ineligible 17 for parole.

18 (c) LENGTH OF PAROLE.—

19 GENERAL.—Notwithstanding (1)IN section 20 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8) 21 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5), if parole is granted to an alien 22 who is a native or citizen of North Korea pursuant 23 to subsection (a), the parole shall be effective until 24 the final resolution of any application for adjustment 25 of status made pursuant to section 204 of this Act.



(2) DENIAL OF ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—If
 an application for adjustment of status made pursu ant to section 204 is denied, the Secretary may, in
 the discretion of the Secretary, parole the alien de scribed in paragraph (1) pursuant to section
 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)).

8 (3) EXTENSION OF PAROLE PERIOD.—If no ap-9 plication for adjustment of status is made pursuant 10 to section 204 within 18 months after parole is 11 granted to an alien described in paragraph (1), the 12 Secretary may, in the discretion of the Secretary, ex-13 tend the parole period temporarily under conditions 14 that the Secretary prescribes.

(4) NO GRANT OF PAROLE.—If parole is not
granted to an alien described in paragraph (2), the
alien shall be treated pursuant to section 212(d)(5)
of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
1182(d)(5)) as if the purposes of the alien's parole
have been served.

(5) TERMINATION OF PAROLE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the parole period of an alien described in paragraph (1)
shall terminate when the Secretary determines
that—



1	(A) the human rights record of North
2	Korea, according to the Country Report on
3	Human Rights Practices issued by the Depart-
4	ment of State, Bureau of Democracy, Human
5	Rights, and Labor, is satisfactory; and
6	(B) North Korea is no longer on the list of
7	nations designated as State sponsors of ter-
8	rorism by the Secretary of State.
9	(d) SUBSEQUENT REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS.—Noth-
10	ing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Sec-
11	retary from instituting removal proceedings against an
12	alien paroled into the United States under this section
13	for—
14	(A) conduct committed after the parole of
15	the alien into the United States; or
16	(B) conduct or a condition that was not
17	disclosed to the Secretary prior to the parole of
18	the alien into the United States.
19	SEC. 204. NORTH KOREAN STATUS ADJUSTMENT.
20	(a) STATUS ADJUSTMENT.—Notwithstanding section
21	245(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
22	1255(c)), and subject to the exception in section $245(j)(3)$
23	of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by sec-
24	tion 206(c) of this Act, the status of any alien who is a
25	native or citizen of North Korea, has been inspected and



1	admitted or paroled into the United States subsequent to
2	July 1, 2003, and has been physically present in the
3	United States for at least 1 year, may be adjusted by the
4	Secretary, in the discretion of the Secretary and under
5	such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, to that
6	of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if—
7	(1) the alien makes an application for such ad-
8	justment within 18 months after parole is granted;
9	(2) the alien is eligible to receive an immigrant
10	visa and is admissible to the United States for per-
11	manent residence; and
12	(3) the Secretary determines that the alien has
13	complied with the requirements of subsection (b).
14	(b) Required Cooperation With the United
15	STATES GOVERNMENT.—The requirements of this sub-
16	section shall be satisfied if—
17	(1) the Secretary determines that—
18	(A) the alien is in possession of critical re-
19	liable information concerning the activities of
20	the Government of North Korea or its agents,
21	representatives, or officials, and the alien has
22	cooperated or is currently cooperating, fully and
23	in good faith, with appropriate persons within
24	the United States Government regarding such
25	information; or



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(B) the alien is not in possession of critical
 reliable information concerning the activities of
 the Government of North Korea or its agents,
 representatives, or officials; and

(2) the Secretary determines that the alien—

(A) did not enter the United States in a then-current capacity as an agent, representative, or official of the Government of North Korea, or for any purpose contrary to the purposes of this Act or for any unlawful purpose;

(B) is not, since entering the United States or at the time during which the application for adjustment of status is filed or in process, an agent, representative, or official of the Government of North Korea, or during such period acting for any purpose contrary to the purposes of this Act or for any unlawful purpose; and

(C) in the judgment of the Secretary, is not likely to become an agent, representative, or official of the Government of North Korea, or act for any purpose contrary to the purposes of this Act or for any unlawful purpose.

24 (c) EFFECT ON IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY25 ACT.—



(1) DEFINITIONS.—The definitions in sub sections (a) and (b) of section 101 of the Immigra tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101) shall apply
 to this section.

5 (2) APPLICABILITY.—Nothing in this section 6 shall be construed to repeal or restrict the powers, 7 duties, functions, or authority of the Secretary in 8 the administration and enforcement of the Immigra-9 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) or 10 any other Federal law relating to immigration, na-11 tionality, or naturalization.

12 (d) SUBSEQUENT REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS.—Noth-13 ing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Sec-14 retary from instituting removal proceedings against an 15 alien whose status was adjusted under subsection (a) 16 for—

17 (1) conduct committed after such adjustment of18 status; or

(2) conduct or a condition that was not disclosed to the Secretary prior to such adjustment of
status.

22 SEC. 205. TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS.

23 (a) EXTRAORDINARY AND TEMPORARY CONDITIONS
24 CONSIDERED TO EXIST.—



(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 1 2 244(b)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality 3 Act (8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(C)), extraordinary and 4 temporary conditions shall be considered to exist in 5 North Korea that prevent aliens who are natives or 6 citizens of North Korea from returning to North 7 Korea in safety. 8 (2) TERMINATION OF PROTECTED STATUS.— 9 The extraordinary and temporary conditions referred 10 to in paragraph (1) shall be considered to exist until 11 the Secretary determines that— 12 (A) the human rights and trafficking 13 records of North Korea, according to the Coun-14 try Report on Human Rights Practices issued 15 by the United States Department of State, Bu-16 reau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, 17 and the country report on trafficking issued by 18 the Trafficking in Persons Office of the Depart-19 ment of State, are satisfactory; and 20 (B) North Korea is no longer on the list of 21 nations designated as state sponsors of ter-22 rorism by the United States Department of 23 State. 24 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-25 gress that the United States should use its diplomatic



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means to promote the institution of measures similar to
 humanitarian parole or the form of temporary protected
 status granted under subsection (a), in countries that
 neighbor North Korea.

5 SEC. 206. S VISA.

6 (a) EXPANSION OF S VISA CLASSIFICATION.—Sec7 tion 101(a)(15)(S) of the Immigration and Nationality
8 Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(S)) is amended—

9 (1) in clause (i)—

10 (A) by striking "Attorney General" each
11 place that term appears and inserting "Sec12 retary of Homeland Security"; and

(B) by striking "or" at the end; and

14 (2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking "Attorney General" and inserting "Secretary of Homeland Security"; and
(B) by striking "1956," and all that follows through "the alien;" and inserting the following: "1956; or

"(iii) who the Secretary of Homeland Security determines—

> "(I) is in possession of critical reliable information concerning the activities of governments or other organizations, or their agents, representatives, or officials,



1	with respect to weapons of mass destruc-
2	tion, delivery systems, or related materials
3	and technologies if such governments or
4	organizations are at risk of using or ex-
5	porting such weapons; and
6	"(II) is willing to supply or has sup-
7	plied, fully and in good faith, information
8	described in subclause (I) to appropriate
9	persons within the United States Govern-
10	ment;
11	and, if the Secretary of Homeland Security considers
12	it to be appropriate, the spouse, married and unmar-
13	ried sons and daughters, and parents of an alien de-
14	scribed in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) if accompanying, or
15	following to join, the alien;".
16	(b) Numerical Limitation.—Section 214(k)(1) of
17	the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
18	1184(k)(1)) is amended by striking "The number of
19	aliens" and all that follows through the period and insert-
20	ing the following: "The number of aliens who may be pro-
21	vided a visa as nonimmigrants under section
22	101(a)(15)(S) in any fiscal year may not exceed 3,500.".
23	(c) Adjustment of Status.—Section 245(j) of the
24	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255(j)) is
25	amended—



1	(1) by striking "Attorney General" each place
2	that term appears and inserting "Secretary of
3	Homeland Security";
4	(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as para-
5	graph (4);
6	(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
7	lowing:
8	"(3) If, in the sole discretion of the Secretary of
9	Homeland Security—
10	"(A) a nonimmigrant admitted into the United
11	States under section $101(a)(15)(S)(iii)$ has supplied
12	information described in subclause (I) of that sec-
13	tion; and
14	"(B) the provision of such information has sub-
15	stantially contributed to the purposes of the North
16	Korean Freedom Act of 2003;
17	the Secretary of Homeland Security may adjust the status
18	of the alien (and the spouse, married and unmarried sons
19	and daughters, and parents of the alien if admitted under
20	such section) to that of an alien lawfully admitted for per-
21	manent residence."; and
22	(4) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by
23	striking "Upon the approval of adjustment of status
24	under paragraph (1) or (2)," and inserting "Upon



1 the approval of adjustment of status under para-2 graph (1), (2), or (3),".

3 SEC. 207. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION INFORMANT 4 CENTER.

5 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of Homeland Security a Weapons of Mass 6 7 **Destruction Informant Center.**

8 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Weapons of Mass De-9 struction Informant Center established under subsection 10 (a) shall—

11 (1) educate consular officers regarding the visa 12 classification described in section 101(a)(15)(S)(iii) 13 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 14 1101(a)(15)(S)(iii));

15 (2) facilitate, receive, and evaluate visa requests 16 for nonimmigrants described in section 17 101(a)(15)(S)(iii) in consultation with appropriate 18 personnel both within and outside of the Department 19 of Homeland Security;

20 (3) in the event the Weapons of Mass Destruction Informant Center recommends the approval of 22 visa requests for nonimmigrants described in section 23 101(a)(15)(S)(iii), act in coordination with the Di-24 rector of the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration 25 Services and other appropriate government agencies



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1	to facilitate the issuance of such visas, including ad-
2	ditional visas as are considered to be appropriate for
3	the spouse, married or unmarried sons and daugh-
4	ters, and parents of the alien whose request was
5	granted;
6	(4) facilitate the cooperation of aliens who re-
7	ceive such visas with the United States Government
8	in ways that further the purposes of the visa and the
9	goals of this Act;
10	(5) ensure that aliens who receive such visas
11	comply with the terms of the visa; and
12	(6) ensure that such visas are not utilized as a
13	method of gaining entry into the United States for
14	any purpose other than those outlined in this Act.
15	SEC. 208. RIGHT TO ACCEPT EMPLOYMENT.
16	Section 208(d)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality
17	Act (8 U.S.C. 1158(d)(2)) is amended—
18	(1) by striking "Attorney General" and insert-
19	ing "Secretary of Homeland Security"; and
20	(2) by adding at the end the following: "In the
21	case of an applicant who is a citizen or native of
22	North Korea, the Secretary of Homeland Security
23	shall issue regulations under which such applicant
24	shall be entitled to employment authorization, and



such applicant shall not be subject to the 180-day
 limitation described in the previous sentence.".

3 SEC. 209. REFUGEE STATUS.

4 The Secretary of State shall designate natives or citi-5 zens of North Korea who apply for refugee status under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8) 6 7 U.S.C. 1157), and who are former political prisoners, 8 members of persecuted religious groups, forced-labor 9 conscripts, victims of debilitating malnutrition, persons 10 deprived of professional credentials or subjected to other 11 disproportionately harsh or discriminatory treatment re-12 sulting from their perceived or actual political or religious 13 beliefs or activities, or others who appear to have a credible claim of other persecution, as a Priority 2 group of 14 15 special concern, as defined by the Secretary of State, for purposes of refugee resettlement. 16

17 SEC. 210. FUNDING FOR THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COM-

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MISSIONER FOR REFUGEES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-20 gress that—

(1) the United Nations High Commissioner for
Refugees (UNHCR) should monitor the situation of
North Korean refugees in China and provide assistance to those refugees;



1 (2) the Government of China should provide the 2 UNHCR with access to any North Koreans inside 3 its borders to enable the UNHCR to determine 4 whether they are refugees and whether they require 5 assistance, as required by the 1951 United Nations 6 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, the 7 1967 protocol, and Article III, paragraph 5 of the 8 Agreement on the upgrading of the UNHCR Mission 9 in the People's Republic of China to UNHCR 10 branch office in the People's Republic of China 11 signed at Geneva, December 1, 1995 (referred to in 12 this section as the "UNHCR Mission Agreement"); 13 (3) the Government of China should not pro-14 hibit such access by unilaterally declaring North Ko-15 reans inside of China to be "economic migrants"; 16 (4) the UNHCR, in order to effectively carry 17 out its mandate to protect refugees, should liberally 18 employ as professionals or experts on mission per-19 sons with significant experience in humanitarian aid 20 work among displaced North Koreans in China; and 21 (5) the UNHCR, in order to effectively carry 22 out its mandate to protect refugees, should liberally 23 contract with appropriate nongovernmental organi-24 zations that have a proven record of providing hu-25 manitarian aid to displaced North Koreans in China.



1 (b) ARBITRATION.—It is the sense of Congress that 2 should the Government of China fail to provide the 3 UNHCR full access to all North Koreans within its bor-4 ders, the UNHCR should initiate arbitration proceedings 5 pursuant to Article XVI of the UNHCR Mission Agree-6 ment and appoint an arbitrator for the UNHCR.

7 SEC. 211. FUNDING FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS.

8 (a) GRANTS TO ENTITIES THAT ASSIST NORTH KO-9 REAN REFUGEES.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the
11 United States Agency for International Development
12 may make grants to nongovernmental, non-profit
13 human rights organizations or persons, or foreign
14 governmental organizations—

15 (A) that—

16 (i) provide assistance to natives or
17 citizens of North Korea who are attempt18 ing to escape from North Korea or from
19 agents of North Korea outside that coun20 try; or

(ii) establish or operate camps or resettlement centers for North Korean refugees; and

(B) that can demonstrate—



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1	(i) a successful record of providing the
2	type of assistance to be funded; or
3	(ii) the intent and capacity to provide
4	such assistance.
5	(2) TIME OF GRANTS.—A grant provided under
6	this subsection may not exceed 3 years in duration.
7	(3) Reporting requirements.—Each entity
8	or person awarded a grant pursuant to this sub-
9	section shall, not later than 1 year after the date the
10	grant is awarded, submit a report to the Director re-
11	garding the activities of, and use of funds awarded
12	through such grant by, such person or entity during
13	the previous year. Notwithstanding any other provi-
14	sion of law, the contents of each such report shall
15	not be revealed until 10 years after the date on
16	which the report was submitted.
17	(b) Grants to Organizations that Assist
18	North Korean Orphans.—
19	(1) QUALIFYING ORGANIZATIONS.—The Admin-
20	istrator of the United States Agency for Inter-
21	national Development may make grants to non-
22	governmental organizations that—
23	(A) provide assistance to North Korean or-
24	phans in any country; and
25	(B) can demonstrate—



1	(i) a successful record of providing as-
2	sistance to North Korean orphans; or
3	(ii) the intent and capacity to provide
4	such assistance.
5	(2) TIME OF GRANTS.—The grants provided
6	under this subsection may not exceed 3 years in du-
7	ration.
8	(3) Reporting requirements.—Each non-
9	governmental organization awarded a grant pursu-
10	ant to this subsection shall submit an annual report
11	to the Director not later than March 1 of each year
12	regarding the activities of, and use of funds awarded
13	through such grant by, such organization during the
14	previous year.
15	(c) GRANTS TO ORGANIZATIONS FOR RESETTLE-
16	MENT AND ADMISSIONS FOR NORTH KOREAN REFU-
17	GEES.—
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may
19	make grants to nongovernmental, nonprofit organi-
20	zations or persons that—
21	(A) provide legal assistance to natives or
22	citizens of North Korea who are applying for
23	refugee status, parole, visas, or other means of
24	admission to the United States; or
25	(B) can demonstrate—



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(i) a successful record of providing
 similar assistance to other persons in the
 past; or

(ii) the intent and capacity to provide such assistance.

6 (2)REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Each non-7 governmental organization awarded a grant pursu-8 ant to this subsection shall, not later than 1 year 9 after the date the grant is awarded, and annually 10 thereafter, submit a report to the Secretary of State 11 regarding the activities of, and the use of funds 12 awarded through such grants by, such organization 13 during the previous year.

(d) GRANTS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS DIALOGUE.—The
Secretary of State may make grants to nongovernmental
organizations from the United States, South Korea, and
Japan to promote dialogue regarding human rights in
North Korea.

19 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There20 are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) to the Administrator of the United States
Agency for International Development, \$20,000,000
for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2006 to
carry out subsection (a);



1 (2) to the Administrator of the United States 2 Agency for International Development, \$500,000 for 3 each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2006 to carry 4 out subsection (b); 5 (3) to the Secretary of State, \$5,000,000 for 6 each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2006 to carry 7 out subsection (c); and 8 (4) to the Secretary of State, \$2,000,000 for 9 each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2006 carry out 10 subsection (d). 11 SEC. 212. ELIGIBILITY FOR REFUGEE OR ASYLUM CONSID-12 **ERATION.** 13 (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to en-

14 sure that North Koreans are not barred from eligibility
15 for refugee status or asylum in the United States on ac16 count of any legal right to citizenship they may enjoy
17 under the Constitution of the Republic of Korea. This Act
18 is not intended in any way to prejudice whatever rights
19 to citizenship North Koreans may enjoy under the Con20 stitution of the Republic of Korea.

(b) TREATMENT OF NATIONALS OF NORTH
KOREA.—For purposes of eligibility for refugee status
under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act
(8 U.S.C. 1157), or for asylum under section 208 of such
Act (8 U.S.C. 1158), a national of the Democratic Peo-



ple's Republic of Korea shall not be considered a national
 of the Republic of Korea.

3 TITLE III—ACTIONS TO PRO4 MOTE NORTH KOREAN DE5 MOCRACY

6 SEC. 301. BROADCASTING INTO NORTH KOREA.

7 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-8 gress that the United States should facilitate the 9 unhindered dissemination of information in North Korea 10 by increasing its support for radio broadcasting to North Korea, and that the Broadcasting Board of Governors 11 should increase broadcasts to North Korea from current 12 levels, with an eventual goal of providing 24-hour-per-day 13 broadcasting to North Korea, including broadcasts by 14 15 Radio Free Asia and Voice of America.

16 (b) Report on radio broadcasting in North 17 KOREA.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the 18 enactment of this Act, the Broadcasting Board of Gov-19 ernors shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-20mittees a report that, in addition to describing current 21 United States broadcasting to North Korea, outlines a 22 plan for increasing such broadcasts to 24 hours per day, 23 and details the technical and fiscal requirements that would be necessary to render that plan feasible. 24



1 SEC. 302. PROVISION OF RADIOS TO NORTH KOREANS.

2 (a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to
3 increase the availability of information inside North Korea
4 by making available to North Koreans radios capable of
5 receiving outside broadcasts.

6 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
7 are authorized to be appropriated to the President
8 \$1,000,000 in each of the fiscal years 2004 through 2008
9 to carry out this section.

10 (c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year 11 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and in each 12 of the three years thereafter, the Secretary of State, after 13 consulting with other agencies of the United States Gov-14 ernment, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, in classified form, on measures being 15 16 undertaken pursuant to this section, including the number of radios that have been provided to date. 17

18SEC. 303.SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING UNITED19STATES FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DESIGNED20TO ADDRESS CONDITIONS CREATED BY THE21ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SYSTEM OF22NORTH KOREA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, as a precondition to receiving bilateral United
States assistance meant to defray the direct costs to their
respective governments of any future, large-scale humani-



tarian contingency resulting from the collapse of the eco nomic and political system of North Korea, each of the
 nations of Northeast Asia should have, in the six months
 prior to the provision of such assistance—

- 5 (1) been an active participant in the Prolifera6 tion Security Initiative and the Illicit Activities Ini7 tiative;
- 8 (2) taken significant and public actions to pro9 mote human rights in North Korea for the purpose
 10 of assisting the people of North Korea;
- (3) taken significant actions, including criminal
 prosecutions, to deny the North Korean Government, its officials, and affiliated entities (including
 Division 39) benefits resulting from illegal activities;
 and
- (4) observed controls sufficient to ensure that
 any financial benefit it provided to the North Korean Government, its officials, or affiliated entities
 had a legitimate commercial or humanitarian aid
 purpose, and was used for that purpose rather than
 as a direct subsidy of the North Korean Government, its officials, or affiliated entities.



SEC. 304. FUNDING FOR ENTITIES THAT PROMOTE DEMOC RACY, GOOD GOVERNANCE, AND THE RULE OF LAW.

4 (a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Director of the 5 United States Agency for International Development may 6 make grants to nongovernmental, non-profit human rights 7 organizations or persons, or foreign governmental organi-8 zations for the purpose of promoting and supporting pro-9 grams for democracy, good governance, and the rule of 10 law in North Korea.

(b) TIME OF GRANTS.—A grant provided under thissubsection may not exceed 2 years in duration.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Each entity or
person awarded a grant pursuant to this subsection shall
submit a report to the Director not later than March 1
of each year regarding the activities of, and use of funds
awarded through such grant by, such person or entity during the previous year.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the
United States Agency for International Development
\$500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2006
to carry out this section.



1SEC. 305. FUNDING FOR ENTITIES THAT PROMOTE MARKET2ECONOMIES.

3 (a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Director of the 4 United States Agency for International Development may 5 make grants to nongovernmental, non-profit human rights 6 organizations or persons, or foreign governmental organi-7 zations that promote market economies modeled after pro-8 grams in Vietnam.

9 (b) TIME OF GRANTS.—The grants provided under10 this subsection may not exceed 2 years in duration.

11 (c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Each nongovern-12 mental organization awarded a grant pursuant to this sub-13 section shall submit an annual report to the Director not 14 later than March 1 of each year regarding the activities 15 of, and use of funds awarded through such grant by, such 16 organization during the previous year.

17 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
18 authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the
19 United States Agency for International Development
20 \$500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2006
21 to carry out this section.

22 TITLE IV—NEGOTIATIONS WITH 23 NORTH KOREA

24 SEC. 401. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NEGOTIATIONS

25 **WITH NORTH KOREA.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

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1 (1) it is necessary and proper for the United 2 States to engage in negotiations with the Govern-3 ment of North Korea and other concerned parties in 4 Northeast Asia to address issues of common concern 5 both regionally and to the broader world community; 6 (2) every government in Northeast Asia, includ-7 ing China and Russia, should support the principle 8 of peaceful reunification on the Korean peninsula; 9 (3) as close allies with shared democratic val-10 ues, the political leadership in South Korea and the 11 United States should work together to develop a 12 strategy for increasing public awareness in both 13 countries that our common goal is to achieve a 14 peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula based 15 on democratic principles; 16 (4) any negotiations between the United States, 17 North Korea, and other concerned parties in North-18 east Asia should include discussions directed toward 19 ensuring the complete, verifiable, and irreversible 20 dismantlement of the North Korean nuclear arms 21 program, the elimination of Pyongyang's other ille-22 gal weapons of mass destruction programs, ending 23 its proliferation of missiles and missile-related tech-24 nologies, the adoption by North Korea of a less pro-25 vocative conventional force posture, addressing the



issues underlying its appearance on the State De partment list of states sponsoring terrorism, and the
 establishment of a lasting peace on the Korean pe ninsula;

5 (5) any diplomatic solution to the problems 6 posed by the development of weapons of mass de-7 struction, the proliferation of ballistic missiles, and 8 the potential destabilization of Northeast Asia by 9 North Korea should be comprehensive and also seek 10 to change North Korea's horrendous behavior on 11 human rights; and

(6) any negotiations between the United States,
North Korea, and other concerned parties in Northeast Asia should include the human rights of North
Korean citizens, including dialogue on religious and
political freedoms and the North Korean prison system, as a key concern.

18 SEC. 402. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING TRADE SANC-

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TIONS AND ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.

20 It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) in the context of North Korean steps to respond affirmatively and take appropriate action to
address the concerns of the United States, other
parties in Northeast Asia, and the world community,
the United States and North Korea should engage



in trade that will mutually benefit the people of both
 nations;

3 (2) the mere lifting of United States sanctions
4 against North Korea, without fundamental changes
5 in the North Korean economy, will not lead to mutu6 ally beneficial economic relationships between the
7 United States and North Korea;

8 (3) the United States should provide economic 9 assistance to North Korea that will benefit the peo-10 ple of North Korea, and should avoid merely estab-11 lishing North Korea as a permanent recipient of for-12 eign assistance;

(4) the Government of North Korea should recognize that the path to economic renewal and
growth lies in international markets in goods, services, and capital, which offer opportunities for reducing costs, improving productivity, and promoting dynamism;

(5) the participation in the North Korean economy of small- and medium-sized businesses from
South Korea represents an opportunity for North
Korea to integrate its economy with the world market, expand trade, and attract foreign investment
and other economic benefits; and



1 (6) trade sanctions related to North Korea 2 should not be lifted, and economic assistance should 3 not be provided to North Korea, unless such lifting of sanctions or provision of economic assistance is 4 5 also accompanied by significant and transparent 6 market oriented economic reforms in that country, 7 including the aggressive prosecution of any North 8 Koreans engaged in international criminal activities 9 such as drug trafficking and counterfeiting. 10 SEC. 403. CONDITIONS ON DIRECT UNITED STATES AID AND

11OTHER ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT12OF NORTH KOREA.

(a) HUMANITARIAN AID.—No department, agency, or
entity of the United States Government may provide humanitarian aid to any department, agency, or entity of the
Government of North Korea unless such United States
Government department, agency, or entity can demonstrate that the Government of North Korea has taken
steps to ensure that—

20 (1) such aid is delivered, distributed, and mon21 itored according to internationally recognized hu22 manitarian standards;

23 (2) such aid is provided on a needs basis, and24 is not used as a political reward or tool of coercion;



	45
1	(3) such aid reaches the intended beneficiaries,
2	who are informed of the source of the aid; and
3	(4) humanitarian access to all vulnerable
4	groups in North Korea is allowed, no matter where
5	in the country they may be located.
6	(b) NONHUMANITARIAN AID.—No department, agen-
7	cy, or entity of the United States Government may provide
8	nonhumanitarian aid to any department, agency, or entity
9	of the Government of North Korea unless such United
10	States Government department, agency, or entity can
11	demonstrate that the Government of North Korea has
12	made substantial progress toward—
13	(1) respecting and protecting basic human
14	rights, including freedom of religion, of the people of
15	North Korea;
16	(2) providing for significant family reunification
17	between North Koreans and their descendants and
18	relatives in the United States;
19	(3) fully disclosing all information regarding

(3) fully disclosing all information regarding 20 citizens of Japan and the Republic of Korea kid-21 napped by the Government of North Korea;

22 (4) allowing such abductees, along with their 23 families, complete and genuine freedom to leave 24 North Korea and return to the abductees original 25 home countries;



(5) significantly reforming its prison and labor
 camp system, and subjecting such reforms to inde pendent international monitoring; and

4 (6) decriminalizing political expression and ac-5 tivity.

6 (c) OTHER ASSISTANCE.—It is the sense of Congress 7 that significant North Korean progress on the areas of 8 concern described in subsections (a) and (b) may, in the 9 context of more comprehensive negotiations, serve as a 10 basis for the United States to—

(1) support the opening of an embassy inPyongyang, North Korea; and

13 (2) support the membership of North Korea in14 multilateral development institutions.

15 TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS 16 PROVISIONS

17 SEC. 501. ANNUAL REPORT.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after
the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a joint report to the appropriate
congressional committees on the operation of this Act during the previous year.

24 (b) CONTENTS.—The report submitted in accordance25 with subsection (a) shall include—



1	(1) the number of aliens who are natives or citi-
2	zens of North Korea and have been granted humani-
3	tarian parole under section 203, and the immigra-
4	tion status of such aliens before being granted hu-
5	manitarian parole;
6	(2) the number of aliens who are natives or citi-
7	zens of North Korea and have been granted an ad-
8	justment of status under section 204, and the immi-
9	gration status of such aliens before being granted
10	adjustment of status;
11	(3) the number of aliens who are natives or citi-
12	zens of North Korea who were granted political asy-
13	lum;
14	(4) the number of aliens who are natives or citi-
15	zens of North Korea who were granted temporary
16	protected status under section 205;
17	(5) the number of aliens who are natives or citi-
18	zens of North Korea who applied for refugee status
19	and the number who were granted refugee status;
20	(6) the number of orphans who are natives or
21	citizens of North Korea who have been identified for
22	adoption by, or are in the process of being adopted
23	by, United States citizens;



1	(7) a description of the activities of the Weap-
2	ons of Mass Destruction Informant Center estab-
3	lished under section 207 of this Act; and
4	(8) the activities of the United Nations High
5	Commission for Refugees with respect to section
6	210.
7	SEC. 502. TASK FORCE ON NORTH KOREAN CRIMINAL AC-
8	TIVITIES.
9	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President should estab-
10	lish an Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat
11	North Korean Criminal Activities (referred to in this sec-
12	tion as the "Task Force").
13	(b) Membership.—The Task Force shall be com-
14	posed of—
15	(1) 2 senior staff members of the Department
16	of Homeland Security appointed by the Secretary;
17	(2) 2 senior staff members of the Department
18	of State appointed by the Secretary of State;
19	(3) 2 senior staff members of the Department
20	of Justice appointed by the Attorney General;
21	(4) 2 senior staff members of the Department
22	of Defense appointed by the Secretary of Defense;
23	(5) 2 senior staff members of the Department
24	of Treasury appointed by the Secretary of the Treas-
25	ury; and



(6) 2 senior staff members of the Central Intel ligence Agency appointed by the Director of Central
 Intelligence.

4 (c) DUTIES.—The Task Force shall coordinate the
5 monitoring and prosecution of criminal activities in North
6 Korea, including trafficking in narcotics, weapons, and
7 persons. The Task Force shall—

8 (1) not later than 180 days after the date of 9 the enactment of this Act, deliver to the appropriate 10 congressional committees a plan for denying to the 11 North Korean regime and North Korean Govern-12 ment officials financial benefits from the activities of 13 Division 39 and any similar or successor entities;

(2) coordinate United States agency activities
regarding crimes committed by North Koreans, including by officials and entities of the Government
of North Korea; and

(3) coordinate United States agency cooperation
with law enforcement, intelligence, and military services of foreign countries with respect to crimes committed by North Koreans.

(d) REPORT.—The Task Force shall issue an annual
report to the appropriate congressional committees describing criminal activities conducted by North Koreans



- 1 in the previous year and the response by United States
- 2 Government agencies.

