

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2949

To provide for oversight of North Korea policy, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 23, 2019

Mr. ENGEL (for himself and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To provide for oversight of North Korea policy, 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,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “North Korea Policy  
5 Oversight Act of 2019”.

6 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this Act:

1           (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-  
2       TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-  
3       mittees” means—

4           (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the  
5       Committee on Armed Services, and the Com-  
6       mittee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-  
7       resentatives; and

8           (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations,  
9       the Committee on Armed Services, and the  
10      Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

11          (2) DENUCLEARIZATION.—The term  
12      “denuclearization” refers to the complete, verified,  
13      and irreversible dismantlement of North Korea’s nu-  
14      clear weapons programs and programs related to the  
15      delivery mechanisms for nuclear weapons, including  
16      ballistic missile programs.

17          (3) GOVERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA.—The  
18      term “Government of North Korea” means the Gov-  
19      ernment of North Korea and its agencies, instru-  
20      mentalities, and controlled entities.

21          (4) NORTH KOREA.—The term “North Korea”  
22      means the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

23          (5) NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION TREATY.—  
24      The term “Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty” means  
25      the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear

1 Weapons, done at Washington, London, and Moscow  
2 July 1, 1968 (21 UST 483).

3 (6) SOUTH KOREA.—The term “South Korea”  
4 means the Republic of Korea.

5 (7) VIENNA CONVENTION ON DIPLOMATIC RE-  
6 LATIONS.—The term “Vienna Convention on Diplo-  
7 matic Relations” means the Vienna Convention on  
8 Diplomatic Relations, done at Vienna April 18,  
9 1961.

10 **SEC. 3. FINDINGS.**

11 Congress makes the following findings:

12 (1) The North Korean nuclear weapons pro-  
13 gram is the culmination of the Government of North  
14 Korea’s illegal efforts over six decades to acquire a  
15 nuclear weapons program capable of threatening  
16 both the United States and United States critical al-  
17 lies in the Indo-Pacific region.

18 (2) North Korea maintains a robust ballistic  
19 missile arsenal that includes a diverse array of deliv-  
20 ery systems capable of striking targets throughout  
21 the Indo-Pacific region, including short- and me-  
22 dium-range missiles that hold regional countries, in-  
23 cluding some United States allies, at risk, and inter-  
24 continental ballistic missiles that are potentially ca-  
25 pable of targeting the United States mainland.

1           (3) North Korea has flagrantly defied the inter-  
2           national community by continuing to illicitly develop  
3           its nuclear and ballistic missile programs in violation  
4           of United Nations Security Council Resolutions  
5           1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094  
6           (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017),  
7           2371 (2017), 2375 (2017), and 2397 (2017).

8           (4) United States law, including the North  
9           Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of  
10          2016 (Public Law 114–122; 22 U.S.C. 9201 et seq.)  
11          authorizes sanctions in response to North Korea’s  
12          pursuit of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons,  
13          and ballistic missiles, and its human rights abuses.  
14          United States law also specifies the conditions under  
15          which sanctions may be removed or waived, includ-  
16          ing that North Korea takes meaningful and  
17          verifiable actions toward denuclearization and ad-  
18          dresses human rights concerns.

19          (5) International economic and diplomatic sanc-  
20          tions applied since the passage of the North Korea  
21          Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016, in-  
22          cluding by the United States and the United Na-  
23          tions, when enforced, have intensified pressure on  
24          North Korea and degraded North Korea’s ability to  
25          advance it’s nuclear and ballistic missile programs.

1           (6) The United States has applied sanctions  
2           against North Korean individuals and entities, in-  
3           cluding on Kim Jong Un, for their complicity in  
4           human rights abuses against the North Korean peo-  
5           ple and citizens of other countries, including the  
6           United States, South Korea, and Japan.

7           (7) For decades, the Government of North  
8           Korea has failed to live up to its diplomatic commit-  
9           ments, rejecting good faith efforts by United States  
10          and international negotiators, and leveraging talks  
11          to extract concessions such as sanctions relief.

12          (8) On January 1, 2018, in a New Year’s Day  
13          address, Kim Jong Un signaled an interest in under-  
14          taking diplomatic engagement, which led to direct  
15          bilateral talks between Kim Jong Un and the leaders  
16          of the South Korea, China, and the United States.

17          (9) On April 22, 2018, Kim Jong Un asserted  
18          that North Korea had completed its quest for nu-  
19          clear weapons, stating that “under the proven condi-  
20          tion of complete nuclear weapons, we no longer need  
21          any nuclear tests, mid-range and intercontinental  
22          ballistic rocket tests, and that the nuclear test site  
23          in northern area has also completed its mission”.

24          (10) The Panmunjom Declaration released fol-  
25          lowing the Inter-Korean summit meeting on April

1       27, 2018, and the joint declaration by President  
2       Trump and Kim Jong Un at the June 12, 2018,  
3       summit between the United States and North Korea  
4       in Singapore reaffirmed that North Korea “commits  
5       to working toward the complete denuclearization of  
6       the Korean Peninsula”.

7           (11) On June 13, 2018, Secretary of State  
8       Pompeo said, “President Trump has been incredibly  
9       clear about the sequencing of denuclearization and  
10      relief from the sanctions. We are going to get com-  
11      plete denuclearization; only then will there be relief  
12      from the sanctions.”.

13          (12) The Secretary of State confirmed on July  
14      25, 2018, in testimony before the Senate Foreign  
15      Relations Committee, that North Korea does “con-  
16      tinue to produce fissile material” and, according to  
17      open source analysis, North Korea has enough fissile  
18      material for at least 30 to 60 nuclear weapons.

19          (13) The North Korea Sanctions and Policy  
20      Enhancement Act of 2016 provides that certain  
21      sanctions terminate when North Korea has “made  
22      significant progress toward—

23            (A) “completely, verifiably, and irreversibly  
24            dismantling all of its nuclear, chemical, biologi-  
25            cal, and radiological weapons programs, includ-

1           ing all programs for the development of systems  
2           designed in whole or in part for the delivery of  
3           such weapons”; and

4           (B) accounting for and repatriating the  
5           citizens of other countries abducted or unlaw-  
6           fully held captive, releasing political prisoners  
7           including those in political prison camps, and  
8           accepting and abiding by internationally recog-  
9           nized standards for the distribution and moni-  
10          toring of humanitarian aid.

11          (14) A robust military posture, including reg-  
12          ular training and exercises, by the United States,  
13          South Korea, and Japan, has contributed to peace  
14          and stability in Northeast Asia.

15          (15) South Korea has contributed heavily to its  
16          own defense and to the defense of the United States  
17          military forces in South Korea, including by pro-  
18          viding \$10 billion of the \$10.8 billion toward the  
19          Camp Humphreys project to build and relocate  
20          United States military forces to a new base in South  
21          Korea.

22          (16) United States military forces, pursuant to  
23          international law, are lawfully deployed on the Ko-  
24          rean Peninsula.

1           (17) The nuclear and ballistic missile programs  
2           of North Korea are clear and consistent violations of  
3           international law.

4           (18) The long-stated strategic objective of au-  
5           thoritarian states, such as China, Russia, and North  
6           Korea, has been the removal of United States mili-  
7           tary forces from the Korean Peninsula.

8           (19) On September 18, 2018, the Pyongyang  
9           Declaration between President Moon of South Korea  
10          and Chairman Kim Jong Un of North Korea clari-  
11          fied that North Korea’s willingness to denuclearize  
12          was conditioned on unspecified United States or  
13          international concessions stating, “The North ex-  
14          pressed its willingness to continue to take additional  
15          measures, such as the permanent dismantlement of  
16          the nuclear facilities in Yeongbyeon, as the United  
17          States takes corresponding measures in accordance  
18          with the spirit of the June 12 U.S.–DPRK Joint  
19          Statement.”.

20          (20) On December 31, 2018, President Trump  
21          signed into law the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act  
22          of 2018 (Public Law 115–409), which states that—

23                (A) it is the policy of the United States  
24                that the objective of negotiations with respect to  
25                the nuclear and ballistic missile programs of the



1 Democratic People's Republic of Korea be the  
2 complete, verifiable, and irreversible dismantlement of such programs;

3  
4 (B) it is the policy of the United States to  
5 continue to impose sanctions with respect to activities of the Government of the Democratic  
6 People's Republic of Korea, persons acting for  
7 or on behalf of such government, or other persons in accordance with applicable United  
8 States law;

9  
10  
11 (C) the Secretary of State shall submit  
12 regular reports to the appropriate congressional  
13 committees that describe actions taken by the  
14 United States to address the threats posed by,  
15 and the capabilities of, the Democratic People's  
16 Republic of Korea; and

17 (D) the Secretary of State, in consultation  
18 with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit  
19 justifications to the appropriate committees not  
20 later than 30 days after terminating any sanction with respect to the activities of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of  
21 Korea, or a person acting for or on behalf of  
22 such government.  
23  
24

1           (21) On December 20, 2018, North Korean  
2       state media reiterated North Korea’s longstanding  
3       nuclear policy, stating “if we unilaterally eliminate  
4       our security guarantees against a U.S. nuclear pre-  
5       emptive strike, it would not be considered  
6       denuclearization”, and further defined  
7       “denuclearization of the Korean peninsula” as “re-  
8       moving all nuclear threats, not only from North and  
9       South Korean territory, but also from the sur-  
10      rounding area aimed at the Korean Peninsula”.

11          (22) On January 1, 2019, in his New Year’s  
12      Day address, Kim Jong Un stated, “Given that the  
13      North and South committed themselves to advancing  
14      along the road of peace and prosperity, we maintain  
15      that the joint military exercises with foreign forces,  
16      which constitute the source of aggravating the situa-  
17      tion on the Korean Peninsula, should no longer be  
18      permitted and the introduction of war equipment in-  
19      cluding strategic assets from outside should be com-  
20      pletely suspended.”.

21          (23) On January 1, 2019, in his New Year’s  
22      Day address, Kim Jong Un further stated, “But if  
23      the United States does not keep the promise it made  
24      in the eyes of the world, and of the miscalculation  
25      of our people’s patience, it attempts to unilaterally

1       enforce something upon us and persists in imposing  
2       sanctions and pressure against our Republic, we may  
3       be compelled to find a new way for defending the  
4       sovereignty of the country and the supreme interests  
5       of the state and for achieving peace and stability of  
6       the Korean Peninsula.”.

7               (24) On January 29, 2019, Director of Na-  
8       tional Intelligence Coats testified before the Select  
9       Committee on Intelligence of the Senate that “we  
10      currently assess that North Korea will seek to retain  
11      its WMD (weapons of mass destruction) capabilities  
12      and is unlikely to completely give up its nuclear  
13      weapons and production capability because its lead-  
14      ers ultimately view nuclear weapons as critical to re-  
15      gime survival” and that the United States intel-  
16      ligence agencies are observing “activity that is incon-  
17      sistent with full denuclearization”.

18              (25) On February 28, 2019, a second United  
19      States-North Korea summit ended without a joint  
20      statement or agreement, and Secretary of State  
21      Pompeo has said that “I am confident there will be”  
22      a third summit between President Trump and  
23      Chairman Kim Jong Un, adding “We came out of  
24      Hanoi with a deeper understanding of each other.  
25      The positions that the two sides had, the two leaders

1        were able to make progress in that respect. We  
2        didn't get as far as the world is demanding. These  
3        are global sanctions that are on North Korea today  
4        . . . We're determined. I'm convinced the North Ko-  
5        reans are determined as well. Chairman Kim has  
6        promised me, he's promised President Trump, he  
7        will denuclearize. Now it's the mission of my team  
8        to make sure that happens.”.

9            (26) On May 5, 2019, North Korea tested three  
10       missile systems at ranges of up to 240 kilometers,  
11       including a short-range ballistic missile (SRBM), a  
12       300mm multiple rocket launcher (MRL), and a  
13       240mm multiple rocket launcher.

14           (27) On May 9, 2019, the Department of Jus-  
15       tice announced the filing of a civil forfeiture com-  
16       plaint against a bulk carrier ship registered in North  
17       Korea, which according to the complaint, “was used  
18       to illicitly ship coal from North Korea and to deliver  
19       heavy machinery to the DPRK”, in violation of  
20       “longstanding U.S. law and United Nations Security  
21       Council resolutions”.

22   **SEC. 4. STATEMENTS OF POLICY.**

23        (a) IN GENERAL.—It is the policy of the United  
24       States—

1           (1) to pursue all credible diplomatic means to  
2           achieve the denuclearization of North Korea, includ-  
3           ing—

4                   (A) the complete abandonment of all North  
5           Korean nuclear weapons, fissile material, and  
6           existing nuclear programs; and

7                   (B) North Korea returning to, and at an  
8           early date coming into compliance with, the Nu-  
9           clear Nonproliferation Treaty and International  
10          Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards;

11          (2) to seek the complete and verifiable dis-  
12          mantlement of all North Korean nuclear weapons-re-  
13          lated facilities, including for—

14                   (A) the production and processing of fissile  
15          material; and

16                   (B) scientific research related to the pro-  
17          duction of nuclear weapons;

18          (3) to seek appropriate inspections, verification,  
19          and compliance measures, including full-scope safe-  
20          guards, to assure the complete denuclearization of  
21          North Korea;

22          (4) to seek the complete and verifiable dis-  
23          mantlement of—

24                   (A) all North Korean ballistic missiles, of  
25          any range; and

1 (B) all infrastructure and facilities related  
2 to the production, testing, and fielding or de-  
3 ployment of ballistic missiles;

4 (5) to seek the complete and verifiable dis-  
5 mantlement of all North Korean programs related to  
6 weapons of mass destruction, including chemical and  
7 biological weapons and the industrial and scientific  
8 facilities to support such programs;

9 (6) to affirm that the United States has no in-  
10 tention to undertake any military action against  
11 North Korea that is contrary to the United States  
12 Constitution and international law;

13 (7) until such time as denuclearization is  
14 achieved—

15 (A) to deter North Korea from using weap-  
16 ons of mass destruction or leveraging those  
17 weapons to coerce United States allies;

18 (B) to contain attempts by North Korea to  
19 proliferate such weapons and technologies;

20 (C) to sustain United States and multilat-  
21 eral efforts to reduce the risk of conflict on the  
22 Korean Peninsula; and

23 (D) to continue to exert economic pressure  
24 against North Korea in cooperation with the

1 United Nations and the international commu-  
2 nity;

3 (8) should diplomacy and deterrence fail to re-  
4 sult in the denuclearization of North Korea, to re-  
5 serve the right to utilize all available options pursu-  
6 ant to the United States Constitution to protect and  
7 defend United States national security interests and  
8 meet United States treaty obligations; and

9 (9) to uphold the Nuclear Nonproliferation  
10 Treaty and not recognize North Korea as a legiti-  
11 mate nuclear weapons state.

12 (b) DIPLOMACY.—It is the policy of the United  
13 States—

14 (1) to pursue diplomatic engagement with the  
15 Government of North Korea for the purposes of—

16 (A) advancing meaningful negotiations re-  
17 garding denuclearization, including the Govern-  
18 ment of North Korea abandoning and disman-  
19 tling its missile and nuclear weapons programs,  
20 ceasing its proliferation activities, and coming  
21 into compliance with international agreements  
22 and United Nations Security Council resolu-  
23 tions;

24 (B) reducing the risks of military mis-  
25 calculation; and

1 (C) creating opportunities for the develop-  
2 ment of confidence-building measures;

3 (2) to formulate and carry out policy affecting  
4 the Korean Peninsula in close cooperation with  
5 United States allies, particularly South Korea;

6 (3) to encourage those countries that maintain  
7 diplomatic relations with North Korea to take all  
8 necessary steps to ensure that North Korean diplo-  
9 matic missions are not used for any activities incon-  
10 sistent with the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic  
11 Relations, international law governing the operation  
12 of diplomatic missions, United States and United  
13 Nations sanctions, and accepted norms of behavior  
14 for diplomats and diplomatic missions;

15 (4) to encourage all countries to fully imple-  
16 ment and enforce United Nations sanctions commit-  
17 ments with respect to North Korea, including ending  
18 the practice of hosting overseas North Korean work-  
19 ers;

20 (5) to increase the effectiveness of United  
21 States sanctions by seeking to work through the  
22 United Nations and with other like-minded countries  
23 to ensure a multilateral approach to sanctions;

24 (6) to provide unmistakable assurance to Japan  
25 and South Korea that the United States is com-



mitted to fulfilling its treaty obligations if they are  
attacked;

(7) to provide support for North Korean refugees and asylum seekers in accordance with United States and international law;

(8) to promote the human rights and dignity of the North Korean people, including through the United Nations and other multilateral institutions; and

(9) to seek opportunities for humanitarian actions, such as family reunification and the return of human remains of United States servicemembers missing in action and killed in action on the Korean Peninsula.

(c) ECONOMIC PRESSURE.—It is the policy of the United States to sustain and calibrate economic pressure on North Korea until North Korea undertakes meaningful and verifiable actions toward denuclearization, including by—

(1) encouraging all countries to implement and enforce existing United Nations sanctions;

(2) leveraging the strength of the United States financial system to deny access by the Government of North Korea and those with whom such government facilitates illicit financial transactions to the

1 United States and global markets, including through  
2 the use of secondary sanctions;

3 (3) encouraging all countries, in accordance  
4 with United Nations Security Council resolutions, to  
5 end the practice of hosting North Koreans as guest  
6 workers, recognizing that such workers are dem-  
7 onstrated to constitute an illicit source of revenue  
8 for the Government of North Korea and its nuclear  
9 program;

10 (4) working with the international community  
11 on interdiction of shipments to and from North  
12 Korea, including ship-to-ship transfers, consistent  
13 with United Nations Security Council resolutions  
14 that have banned nearly every major export from  
15 North Korea; and

16 (5) enforcing United States laws with respect to  
17 sanctioning entities, including Russian and Chinese  
18 entities, that knowingly engage with sanctioned enti-  
19 ties from North Korea or trade in items prohibited  
20 under United Nations Security Council resolutions.

21 (d) PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR AND MISSILE  
22 TECHNOLOGY.—It is the policy of the United States—

23 (1) to prevent the transfer of nuclear weapons,  
24 missile technology, or related material to or from  
25 North Korea and other states or non-state actors;

1           (2) to support the efforts of the international  
2       community to detect, interdict, and prevent the  
3       transfers of nuclear or missile technology or related  
4       items to or from North Korea;

5           (3) to prioritize coordination with global part-  
6       ners, including through technical assistance and ca-  
7       pacity building, to enhance the ability of the global  
8       community to monitor, interdict, and prosecute enti-  
9       ties that engage in transfer of nuclear weapons, mis-  
10      sile technology, or related material to or from North  
11      Korea; and

12           (4) to abide by United States obligations under  
13      the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty—

14           (A) not to assist any country in the devel-  
15      opment of nuclear weapons; and

16           (B) to encourage all countries to abide by  
17      their commitments under such Treaty and  
18      International Atomic Energy Agency agree-  
19      ments.

20      (e) ALLIANCES AND MILITARY POSTURE.—It is the  
21      policy of the United States—

22           (1) to reaffirm the importance of the United  
23      States-Japan and United States-South Korea alli-  
24      ances for maintaining peace and stability in the  
25      Indo-Pacific region and beyond;

1           (2) to reaffirm that the United States commit-  
2           ments to South Korea and Japan, as codified under  
3           the Mutual Defense Treaty between the United  
4           States and the Republic of Korea (1954) and the  
5           Mutual Security Treaty between the United States  
6           and Japan (1951), are not contingent on the state  
7           of the United States' relations with North Korea or  
8           any progress that may be made towards North Ko-  
9           rea's denuclearization;

10          (3) to reaffirm United States extended deter-  
11          rence commitments to Japan and South Korea, in-  
12          cluding through maintaining forward-deployed  
13          United States military forces;

14          (4) to reaffirm the importance of the forward-  
15          deployed presence of United States military forces in  
16          Japan and South Korea that continues to play a  
17          critical role in safeguarding the peaceful and stable  
18          rules-based international order that benefits all  
19          countries;

20          (5) to reaffirm close alliance coordination on  
21          any adjustment of United States military posture in  
22          the region;

23          (6) to strengthen United States efforts to con-  
24          front emerging or asymmetric challenges, including  
25          in the cyber and space domains;

1           (7) to safeguard maritime security and ensure  
2           freedom of navigation, commerce, and overflight in  
3           the region;

4           (8) to cooperate with allies and partners in the  
5           provision of public goods to the region, including hu-  
6           manitarian relief and disaster response; and

7           (9) to ensure any action to curtail or remove  
8           United States military forces in South Korea shall  
9           include regular consultation with Congress regarding  
10          the implications of proposed changes on United  
11          States readiness to meet our commitments in the re-  
12          gion.

13          (f) DEFENSE AND DETERRENCE MEASURES.—It is  
14          the policy of the United States—

15               (1) to keep United States security commitments  
16               to United States allies and take necessary actions  
17               for United States self-defense and the defense of  
18               United States allies, including joint military exer-  
19               cises, the modernization of weapons systems de-  
20               ployed in the Indo-Pacific region, and counter-provo-  
21               cation planning by the United States and Republic  
22               of Korea Combined Forces Command, as well as to  
23               negotiate full and equitable Special Measures Agree-  
24               ments for alliance burden sharing with South Korea  
25               and Japan;

1           (2) to develop and deploy antiballistic missile  
2           capabilities to defend the United States homeland,  
3           United States military forces in the region, and  
4           United States allies Japan and South Korea;

5           (3) to formulate and carry out military plan-  
6           ning and operations impacting the Korean Peninsula  
7           in close cooperation with United States allies, par-  
8           ticularly South Korea and Japan;

9           (4) to deter North Korea in a manner that bol-  
10          sters the force posture and military strength of  
11          United States alliance and partner networks in the  
12          region; and

13          (5) to maintain, as necessary and appropriate,  
14          credible and overwhelming military options to be  
15          used in a manner consistent with the United States  
16          Constitution against the Government of North  
17          Korea, to deter the Government of North Korea  
18          from use of nuclear weapons, ballistic missiles, and  
19          related technology.

20          (g) HUMAN RIGHTS.—It is the policy of the United  
21          States—

22                (1) to promote human rights for the North Ko-  
23                rean people;

24                (2) to revisit and explore new opportunities for  
25                coordinating efforts to plan for humanitarian needs

1 in North Korea, in accordance with United States  
2 and international law and with appropriate measures  
3 in place to discourage the diversion of humanitarian  
4 assistance to the North Korean military or other un-  
5 intended recipients;

6 (3) to press for access for the Special  
7 Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in  
8 North Korea and the United Nations High Commis-  
9 sioner for Human Rights;

10 (4) to continue to seek cooperation from foreign  
11 governments on the resettlement of North Korean  
12 refugees overseas;

13 (5) to urge China to halt forcible repatriation of  
14 North Koreans;

15 (6) to promote democracy, human rights, and a  
16 market economy in North Korea; and

17 (7) to appoint a Special Envoy on North Ko-  
18 rean Human Rights Issues in accordance with sec-  
19 tion 107 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of  
20 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7817).

21 (h) INFORMATION DISSEMINATION EFFORTS.—It is  
22 the policy of the United States—

23 (1) to increase the availability of information  
24 not controlled by the Government of North Korea in-  
25 side North Korea;

1           (2) to continue to prioritize expanding access to  
2           information in North Korea by exploring the use of  
3           new and emerging technologies, including digital  
4           media, and expanding nongovernmental radio broad-  
5           casting to North Korea, including news and informa-  
6           tion, to increase information dissemination in North  
7           Korea; and

8           (3) to fulfill all requirements under United  
9           States law, including the North Korea Sanctions and  
10          Policy Enhancement Act of 2016, with regard to  
11          providing resources for freedom of information ef-  
12          forts into North Korea, and to regularly consult with  
13          Congress regarding such efforts.

14          (i) STRATEGY AND BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—

15               (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit  
16               to the national security committees a detailed strat-  
17               egy, which may include a classified annex, for the  
18               implementation of policies outlined in subsections (a)  
19               through (h), augmented by briefings to the national  
20               security committees on a quarterly basis or as re-  
21               quested.

22               (2) NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEES DE-  
23               FINED.—In this subsection, the term “national secu-  
24               rity committees” means—



1 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the  
2 Committee on Armed Services, and the Perma-  
3 nent Select Committee on Intelligence of the  
4 House of Representatives; and

5 (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations,  
6 the Committee on Armed Services, and the Se-  
7 lect Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

8 **SEC. 5. DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY REPORT.**

9 Section 210(d)(2) of the Asia Reassurance Initiative  
10 Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–409) is amended—

11 (1) in subparagraph (B)—

12 (A) in clause (i), by striking “and” at the  
13 end;

14 (B) in clause (ii), by striking the period at  
15 the end and inserting a semicolon; and

16 (C) by inserting after clause (ii) the fol-  
17 lowing:

18 “(iii) how diplomatic negotiations with  
19 the Government of the Democratic Peo-  
20 ple’s Republic of Korea are expected to  
21 proceed; and

22 “(iv) United States efforts to continue  
23 to exert economic pressure, in coordination  
24 with United States allies, with respect to

1 the Democratic People's Republic of  
2 Korea;"; and

3 (2) in subparagraph (C)—

4 (A) in clause (iii), by striking "and" at the  
5 end; and

6 (B) by inserting after clause (iv) the fol-  
7 lowing:

8 "(v) an assessment of credible diplo-  
9 matic engagement by the Democratic Peo-  
10 ple's Republic of Korea; and

11 "(vi) an assessment of the threat  
12 posed by the nuclear and ballistic missile  
13 programs of the Democratic People's Re-  
14 public of Korea;".

15 **SEC. 6. BRIEFINGS.**

16 (a) MEMBER BRIEFINGS.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 legislative  
18 days after each visit for the purposes of diplomatic  
19 talks between the United States and North Korea at  
20 the Secretary of State level or above, including any  
21 meeting between the respective heads of state, the  
22 Secretary of State or the Secretary's designee, in co-  
23 ordination with appropriate officials, shall brief the  
24 national security committees (as such term is de-

6 (b) STAFF BRIEFINGS.—

(2) CLASSIFICATION.—The briefings required under paragraph (1) shall be held in a classified format.

(3) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply when diplomatic talks described in subsection (a)(1) have not taken place within the prior 60-day period and will not take place within the next 30 days.

21 SEC. 7. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CONGRESSIONAL HEAR-  
22 INGS.

23       It is the sense of Congress that regular congressional  
24 oversight through hearings is important while diplomatic  
25 talks between the United States and North Korea con-

1 tinue, and as such the Committee on Foreign Affairs of  
2 the House of Representatives and the Committee on For-  
3 eign Relations of the Senate should, as appropriate, hold  
4 such hearings, including with participation of official wit-  
5 nesses, and otherwise obtain information in order to fully  
6 review the negotiations.

7 **SEC. 8. OVERSIGHT OF AGREEMENTS WITH NORTH KOREA.**

8 (a) TRANSMISSION TO CONGRESS OF NUCLEAR  
9 AGREEMENTS WITH NORTH KOREA AND VERIFICATION  
10 ASSESSMENT WITH RESPECT TO SUCH AGREEMENTS.—

11 (1) TRANSMISSION OF AGREEMENTS.—Not  
12 later than 5 days after entering into an agreement  
13 with North Korea relating to the nuclear and missile  
14 program of North Korea, the President shall trans-  
15 mit to the chairmen and ranking members of the  
16 Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-  
17 resentatives and the Committee on Foreign Rela-  
18 tions of the Senate, the Speaker, majority leader,  
19 and minority leader of the House of Representatives  
20 and the majority and minority leader of the Sen-  
21 ate—

22 (A) the agreement, including all related  
23 materials and annexes; and

1 (B) a verification assessment report pre-  
2 pared by the Secretary of State in accordance  
3 with paragraph (2).

4 (2) VERIFICATION ASSESSMENT REPORT.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State  
6 shall prepare, with respect to an agreement de-  
7 scribed in paragraph (1), a report assessing—

8 (i) the extent to which the Secretary  
9 will be able to verify that North Korea is  
10 complying with its obligations and commit-  
11 ments under the agreement, including how  
12 North Korea might attempt to conceal its  
13 program;

14 (ii) whether North Korea has made a  
15 complete, transparent, and verifiable dec-  
16 laration of all facilities and infrastructure  
17 materially relevant to North Korea's nu-  
18 clear and ballistic missile programs;

19 (iii) the adequacy of the safeguards  
20 and other control mechanisms and other  
21 assurances contained in the agreement  
22 with respect to North Korean nuclear and  
23 missile programs to ensure North Korea  
24 activities are limited to the subset of activi-  
25 ties permitted under the agreement; and

1 (iv) the capacity and capability of the  
2 United States and international organiza-  
3 tions, such as the International Atomic  
4 Energy Agency, to effectively implement  
5 the verification regime required by or re-  
6 lated to the agreement, including whether  
7 the United States or international organi-  
8 zations will have—

9 (I) sufficient access to—

10 (aa) all nuclear facilities  
11 that span the entire nuclear fuel  
12 cycle;

13 (bb) facilities associated  
14 with the nuclear weaponization  
15 program;

16 (cc) facilities associated with  
17 its missile program; and

18 (dd) declared and  
19 undeclared sites; and

20 (II) the ability to investigate sus-  
21 picious sites or allegations of covert  
22 nuclear-related activities.

23 (B) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The report re-  
24 quired under subparagraph (A) shall be trans-  
25 mitted in unclassified form, but shall include a

1           classified annex prepared in consultation with  
2           the Director of National Intelligence, summa-  
3           rizing relevant classified information.

4           (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NORTH KOREA FINAL  
5 AGREEMENT.—It is the sense of Congress that any bind-  
6 ing agreement between the United States and North  
7 Korea should be submitted to the United States Congress  
8 as a treaty and subject to the advice and consent of the  
9 Senate in accordance with article II, section 2, clause 2  
10 of the Constitution of the United States.

11 **SEC. 9. VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE.**

12           (a) VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS.—

13               (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after  
14           the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
15           of State, in coordination with appropriate cabinet-  
16           level officials, shall submit to the appropriate con-  
17           gressional committees a report on North Korea’s  
18           record of verification and compliance.

19               (2) CLASSIFICATION.—The report required  
20           under paragraph (1)—

21                       (A) may be submitted in classified form;

22                       (B) shall contain an unclassified executive  
23           summary; and

24                       (C) may contain an unclassified annex.

1 (b) SEMIANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days  
2 after entering into an agreement with North Korea, and  
3 not less frequently than once every 180 days thereafter,  
4 the President shall submit to the appropriate congres-  
5 sional committees a report on North Korea’s nuclear and  
6 missile program and the compliance of North Korea with  
7 the agreement during the period covered by the report,  
8 which shall include—

9 (1) a description of any action or failure to act  
10 by the Government of North Korea that breached  
11 the agreement or is in noncompliance with the terms  
12 of the agreement;

13 (2) a description of the status and activities of  
14 any North Korea nuclear facilities related to the nu-  
15 clear fuel cycle, including mining and exploration,  
16 milling, conversion, enrichment, fuel fabrication, re-  
17 actors, reprocessing, and storage;

18 (3) a description of the status and activities of  
19 any North Korea nuclear facilities related to the  
20 North Korean nuclear weaponization program, in-  
21 cluding research and development, education and  
22 training, and testing;

23 (4) a description of the status and activities of  
24 any North Korea missile facilities, including research  
25 and development, production, testing, and basing;



1           (5) a description of any delay by the Govern-  
2           ment of North Korea of more than 1 week in pro-  
3           viding inspectors access to facilities, people, and doc-  
4           uments in North Korea as required by the agree-  
5           ment;

6           (6) a description of any covert nuclear activities  
7           undertaken by the Government of North Korea, in-  
8           cluding any covert nuclear weapons-related activities,  
9           covert fissile material activities, covert missile activi-  
10          ties, or research and development activities; and

11          (7) a description of any transfer or diversion by  
12          the Government of North Korea of its nuclear mate-  
13          rials, components, technology, or equipment to state  
14          or non-state actors.

15 **SEC. 10. AUTHORITY TO CONSOLIDATE REPORTS.**

16          Any reports required to be submitted to the appro-  
17          priate congressional committees under this Act or any  
18          amendments made by this Act that are subject to a dead-  
19          line for submission consisting of the same unit of time may  
20          be consolidated into a single report. The consolidated re-  
21          port shall contain all information required under this Act  
22          or any amendment made by this Act with respect to the  
23          reports comprising such consolidated report.

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