

ployee or a member of the family of such employee is not a national of or permanently resident in such country or place.

(c) Responsibility of chief of mission

An employee of the Corporation, including an individual detailed to or contracted by the Corporation, and a member of the family of such employee, shall be subject to section 3927 of this title in the same manner as United States Government employees while the employee is performing duties in any country or place outside the United States if such employee or member of the family of such employee is not a national of or permanently resident in such country or place.

(Pub. L. 108–199, div. D, title VI, § 618, Jan. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 225.)

§ 7718. Authorization of appropriations

(a) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this chapter such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2004 and 2005.

(b) Allocation of funds

(1) In general

The Corporation may allocate or transfer to any agency of the United States Government any of the funds available for carrying out this chapter. Such funds shall be available for obligation and expenditure for the purposes for which the funds were authorized, in accordance with authority granted in this chapter or under authority governing the activities of the United States Government agency to which such funds are allocated or transferred.

(2) Notification

The Corporation shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not less than 15 days prior to an allocation or transfer of funds pursuant to paragraph (1).

(Pub. L. 108–199, div. D, title VI, § 619, Jan. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 225.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (b)(1), was in the original “this title”, meaning title VI of Pub. L. 108–199, div. D, Jan. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 211, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this title to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 7701 of this title and Tables.

CHAPTER 85—NORTH KOREAN HUMAN RIGHTS

Sec.	
7801.	Findings.
7802.	Purposes.
7803.	Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER I—PROMOTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF NORTH KOREANS

7811.	Sense of Congress regarding negotiations with North Korea.
7812.	Support for human rights and democracy programs.
7813.	Radio broadcasting to North Korea.
7814.	Actions to promote freedom of information.
7815.	United Nations Commission on Human Rights.
7816.	Establishment of regional framework.

Sec.	
7817.	Special Envoy on North Korean human rights issues.

SUBCHAPTER II—ASSISTING NORTH KOREANS IN NEED

7831.	Report on United States humanitarian assistance.
7832.	Assistance provided inside North Korea.
7833.	Assistance provided outside of North Korea.
7834.	Briefings on the welfare of North Korean children.

SUBCHAPTER III—PROTECTING NORTH KOREAN REFUGEES

7841.	United States policy toward refugees and defectors.
7842.	Eligibility for refugee or asylum consideration.
7843.	Facilitating submission of applications for admission as a refugee.
7844.	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
7845.	Annual reports.

§ 7801. Findings

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) According to the Department of State, the Government of North Korea is “a dictatorship under the absolute rule of Kim Jong Il” that continues to commit numerous, serious human rights abuses.

(2) The Government of North Korea attempts to control all information, artistic expression, academic works, and media activity inside North Korea and strictly curtails freedom of speech and access to foreign broadcasts.

(3) The Government of North Korea subjects all its citizens to systematic, intensive political and ideological indoctrination in support of the cult of personality glorifying Kim Jong Il and the late Kim Il Sung that approaches the level of a state religion.

(4) The Government of North Korea divides its population into categories, based on perceived loyalty to the leadership, which determines access to food, employment, higher education, place of residence, medical facilities, and other resources.

(5) According to the Department of State, “[t]he [North Korean] Penal Code is [d]raconian, stipulating capital punishment and confiscation of assets for a wide variety of ‘crimes against the revolution,’ including defection, attempted defection, slander of the policies of the Party or State, listening to foreign broadcasts, writing ‘reactionary’ letters, and possessing reactionary printed matter”.

(6) The Government of North Korea executes political prisoners, opponents of the regime, some repatriated defectors, some members of underground churches, and others, sometimes at public meetings attended by workers, students, and schoolchildren.

(7) The Government of North Korea holds an estimated 200,000 political prisoners in camps that its State Security Agency manages through the use of forced labor, beatings, torture, and executions, and in which many prisoners also die from disease, starvation, and exposure.

(8) According to eyewitness testimony provided to the United States Congress by North