

nation of information in North Korea by increasing its support for radio broadcasting to North Korea, and that the Broadcasting Board of Governors should increase broadcasts to North Korea from current levels, with a goal of providing 12-hour-per-day broadcasting to North Korea, including broadcasts by Radio Free Asia and Voice of America.

(b) Report

Not later than 120 days after October 18, 2004, the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

- (1) describes the status of current United States broadcasting to North Korea; and
- (2) outlines a plan for increasing such broadcasts to 12 hours per day, including a detailed description of the technical and fiscal requirements necessary to implement the plan.

(Pub. L. 108–333, title I, §103, Oct. 18, 2004, 118 Stat. 1291.)

§ 7814. Actions to promote freedom of information

(a) Actions

The President is authorized to take such actions as may be necessary to increase the availability of information inside North Korea by increasing the availability of sources of information not controlled by the Government of North Korea, including sources such as radios capable of receiving broadcasting from outside North Korea.

(b) Authorization of appropriations

(1) In general

There are authorized to be appropriated to the President \$2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2005 through 2017 to carry out subsection (a).

(2) Availability

Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available until expended.

(c) Report

Not later than 1 year after October 18, 2004, and annually through 2017, the Secretary of State, after consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, in classified form, on actions taken pursuant to this section.

(d) Information technology study

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2015,¹ the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a classified report that sets forth a detailed plan for making unrestricted, unmonitored, and inexpensive electronic mass communications available to the people of North Korea.

(Pub. L. 108–333, title I, §104, Oct. 18, 2004, 118 Stat. 1291; Pub. L. 110–346, §7, Oct. 7, 2008, 122

Stat. 3941; Pub. L. 112–172, §6, Aug. 16, 2012, 126 Stat. 1309; Pub. L. 114–122, title III, §301, Feb. 18, 2016, 130 Stat. 112.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2015, referred to in subsec. (d), probably means the date of enactment of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016, Pub. L. 114–122, which was approved Feb. 18, 2016.

AMENDMENTS

- 2016—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 114–122 added subsec. (d).
 2012—Subsecs. (b)(1), (c). Pub. L. 112–172 substituted “2017” for “2012”.
 2008—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 110–346, §7(1), substituted “2012” for “2008”.
 Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 110–346, §7(2), substituted “annually through 2012” for “in each of the 3 years thereafter”.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of President under section 301 of Pub. L. 114–122 (adding subsec. (d) of this section) delegated to Secretary of State by Memorandum of President of the United States, May 18, 2016, 81 F.R. 37479, set out as a note under section 9212 of this title.

§ 7815. United Nations Commission on Human Rights

It is the sense of Congress that the United Nations has a significant role to play in promoting and improving human rights in North Korea, and that—

(1) the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR) has taken positive steps by adopting Resolution 2003/10 and Resolution 2004/13 on the situation of human rights in North Korea, and particularly by requesting the appointment of a Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in North Korea; and

(2) the severe human rights violations within North Korea warrant country-specific attention and reporting by the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, the Working Group on Enforced and Involuntary Disappearances, the Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary, or Arbitrary Executions, the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, the Special Rapporteur on the Promotion and Protection of the Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression, the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion or Belief, and the Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women.

(Pub. L. 108–333, title I, §105, Oct. 18, 2004, 118 Stat. 1291.)

§ 7816. Establishment of regional framework

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that human rights initiatives can be undertaken on a multilateral basis, such as the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), which established a regional framework for discussing human rights, scientific and educational cooperation, and economic and trade issues.

¹ See References in Text note below.