

humanitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes pursuant to such a waiver; or

(C) having merely incidental contact, in the course of providing humanitarian assistance or aid for humanitarian purposes pursuant to such a waiver, with individuals who are under the control of a foreign person subject to sanctions under this chapter.

(c) Waiver

The President may waive, on a case-by-case basis, for renewable periods of between 30 days and 1 year, the application of the sanctions authorized under section 9214, 9221a, 9221(c)(2), 9224, 9225, 9226, 9229(b), 9241a, 9241b, or 9243(b) of this title if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a written determination that the waiver—

(1) is important to the national security interests of the United States; or

(2) will further the enforcement of this chapter or is for an important law enforcement purpose.

(d) Financial services for humanitarian and consular activities

The President may promulgate such regulations, rules, and policies as may be necessary to facilitate the provision of financial services by a foreign financial institution that is not a North Korean financial institution in support of activities conducted pursuant to an exemption or waiver under this section.

(Pub. L. 114–122, title II, §208, Feb. 18, 2016, 130 Stat. 109; Pub. L. 115–44, title III, §322, Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 953.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Security Act of 1947, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), is act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, 61 Stat. 495. Title V of the Act is classified generally to subchapter III (§3091 et seq.) of chapter 44 of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (b)(3)(C) and (c)(2), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 114–122, Feb. 18, 2016, 130 Stat. 93, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 9201 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2017—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 115–44, §322(a), inserted “9221a,” after “sections 9214,” and “9241a, 9241b,” after “9229,” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b)(1), (3). Pub. L. 115–44, §322(b), inserted “9221a,” after “section 9214,” and “9241a, 9241b,” after “9229(b),”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 115–44, §322(c), inserted “9221a,” after “section 9214,” and “9241a, 9241b,” after “9229(b),” in introductory provisions.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

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

§ 9229. Report on and imposition of sanctions to address persons responsible for knowingly engaging in significant activities undermining cybersecurity

(a) Report required

(1) In general

The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes significant activities undermining cybersecurity aimed against the United States Government or any United States person and conducted by the Government of North Korea, or a person owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Government of North Korea or any person acting for or on behalf of that Government.

(2) Information

The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the identity and nationality of persons that have knowingly engaged in, directed, or provided material support to conduct significant activities undermining cybersecurity described in paragraph (1);

(B) a description of the conduct engaged in by each person identified;

(C) an assessment of the extent to which a foreign government has provided material support to the Government of North Korea or any person acting for or on behalf of that Government to conduct significant activities undermining cybersecurity; and

(D) a United States strategy to counter North Korea’s efforts to conduct significant activities undermining cybersecurity against the United States, that includes efforts to engage foreign governments to halt the capability of the Government of North Korea and persons acting for or on behalf of that Government to conduct significant activities undermining cybersecurity.

(3) Submission and form

(A) Submission

The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted not later than 90 days after October 25, 2018, and every 180 days thereafter for 5 years.

(B) Form

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

(b) Designation of persons

The President shall designate under section 9214(a) of this title any person identified in the report required under subsection (a)(1) that knowingly engages in significant activities undermining cybersecurity through the use of computer networks or systems against foreign persons, governments, or other entities on behalf of the Government of North Korea.

(Pub. L. 114–122, title II, §209, Feb. 18, 2016, 130 Stat. 110; Pub. L. 115–272, title III, §303(c)(1), Oct. 25, 2018, 132 Stat. 4157.)

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (a)(3)(A). Pub. L. 115–272 substituted “not later than 90 days after October 25, 2018, and every

180 days thereafter for 5 years” for “not later than 90 days after February 18, 2016, and every 180 days thereafter”.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of certain functions of President under this section, see 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.

§ 9230. Codification of sanctions with respect to North Korean activities undermining cybersecurity

(a) In general

United States sanctions with respect to activities of the Government of North Korea, persons acting for or on behalf of that Government, or persons located in North Korea that undermine cybersecurity provided for in Executive Order 13687 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to imposing additional sanctions with respect to North Korea) or Executive Order 13694 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking the property of certain persons engaging in significant malicious cyber-enabled activities), as such Executive Orders are in effect on the day before February 18, 2016, shall remain in effect until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress a certification that the Government of North Korea, persons acting for or on behalf of that Government, and persons owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Government or persons acting for or on behalf of that Government, are no longer engaged in the illicit activities described in such Executive Orders, including actions in violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and 2094 (2013).

(b) Rule of construction

Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the President pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(Pub. L. 114–122, title II, § 210, Feb. 18, 2016, 130 Stat. 111.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in subsec. (b), is title II of Pub. L. 95–223, Dec. 28, 1977, 91 Stat. 1626, which is classified generally to chapter 35 (§1701 et seq.) of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of Title 50 and Tables.

§ 9231. Sense of Congress on trilateral cooperation between the United States, South Korea, and Japan

(a) In general

It is the sense of Congress that the President—

(1) should seek to strengthen high-level trilateral mechanisms for discussion and coordination of policy toward North Korea between the Government of the United States, the Government of South Korea, and the Government of Japan;

(2) should ensure that the mechanisms specifically address North Korea’s nuclear, ballistic, and conventional weapons programs, its human rights record, and cybersecurity threats posed by North Korea;

(3) should ensure that representatives of the United States, South Korea, and Japan meet on a regular basis and include representatives of the United States Department of State, the United States Department of Defense, the United States intelligence community, and representatives of counterpart agencies in South Korea and Japan; and

(4) should continue to brief the relevant congressional committees regularly on the status of such discussions.

(b) Relevant committees

The relevant committees referred to in subsection (a)(4) shall include—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(Pub. L. 114–122, title II, § 211, Feb. 18, 2016, 130 Stat. 111.)

SUBCHAPTER III—PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

§ 9241. Strategy to promote North Korean human rights

(a) In general

Not later than 120 days after October 25, 2018, and periodically thereafter, the Secretary of State, in coordination with other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that details a United States strategy to promote initiatives to enhance international awareness of and to address the human rights situation in North Korea.

(b) Information

The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a list of countries that forcibly repatriate refugees from North Korea;

(2) a list of countries where North Korean laborers work, including countries the governments of which have formal arrangements with the Government of North Korea or any person acting for or on behalf of that Government to employ North Korean workers; and

(3) a list of foreign persons that knowingly employ North Korean laborers, as described in section 9214(b)(1)(M)¹ of this title.

(c) Strategy

The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a plan to enhance bilateral and multilateral outreach, including sustained engagement with the governments of partners and allies with overseas posts to routinely demarche or brief those governments on North Korea human rights issues, including forced labor, trafficking, and repatriation of citizens of North Korea;

¹ So in original. The reference probably should be to section 9214(b)(1)(L) of this title.