AMENDMENT NO. 1597

To at a c e n s
By Brownback
To: S. 1390

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Order to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT intended to be proposed by Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. BAYH)

Viz:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

1 SEC. 1232. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON REDESIGNATION OF
2 NORTH KOREA AS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.
3
4 (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following
5 findings:
(1) On October 11, 2008, the Department of State removed North Korea from its list of state sponsors of terrorism, on which it had been placed in 1988.

(2) North Korea was removed from that list despite its refusal to account fully for its abduction of foreign citizens, proliferation of nuclear and other dangerous technologies and weapon systems to terrorist groups and other state sponsors of terrorism, or its commission of other past acts of terrorism.

(3) On March 17, 2009, American journalists Euna Lee and Laura Ling were seized near the Chinese-North Korean border by agents of the North Korean government and were subsequently sentenced to 12 years of hard labor in a prison camp in North Korea.


(5) On April 15, 2009, the Government of North Korea announced it was expelling international inspectors from, and recommissioning, its Yongbyon nuclear facility and ending its participation in disarmament talks.
(6) Those actions were in violation of the June 26, 2008, announcement by the President of the United States that the removal of North Korea from the list of state sponsors of terrorism was dependent on the Government of North Korea agreeing to a system to verify its declarations with respect to its nuclear programs.

(7) On May 25, 2009, the Government of North Korea conducted a second illegal nuclear test, in addition to conducting tests of its ballistic missile systems launched in the direction of the western United States.

(8) North Korea has failed to acknowledge or account for its role in building and supplying the secret nuclear facility at Al Kibar, Syria, has failed to account for all remaining citizens of Japan abducted by North Korea, and, according to recent reports, continues to engage in close cooperation with the terrorist Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps on ballistic missile technology.

(9) There have been recent credible reports that North Korea has provided support to the terrorist group Hezbollah, including by providing ballistic missile components and personnel to train members of Hezbollah with respect to the development of ex-
tensive underground military facilities in southern Lebanon, including tunnels and bunkers.

(10) The 2005 and 2006 Country Reports on Terrorism of the Department of State state, with respect to Cuba, Iran, North Korea, and Syria, "Most worrisome is that some of these countries also have the capability to manufacture WMD and other destabilizing technologies that can get into the hands of terrorists. The United States will continue to insist that these countries end the support they give to terrorist groups."

(11) President Barack Obama stated that actions of the Government of North Korea "are a matter of grave concern to all nations. North Korea's attempts to develop nuclear weapons, as well as its ballistic missile program, constitute a threat to international peace and security. By acting in blatant defiance of the United Nations Security Council, North Korea is directly and recklessly challenging the international community. North Korea's behavior increases tensions and undermines stability in Northeast Asia. Such provocations will only serve to deepen North Korea's isolation. It will not find international acceptance unless it abandons it pur-
suit of weapons of mass destruction and their means
of delivery.”.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the
Senate that the Secretary of State should designate North
Korea as a country that has repeatedly provided support
for acts of international terrorism for purposes of—

(1) section 6(j) of the Export Administration
Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)) (as continued
in effect pursuant to the International Emergency
Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.));

(2) section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act
(22 U.S.C. 2780); and

(3) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act