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H. J. RES. 83

Relating to the United States-North Korea Agreed Framework and the obligations of North Korea under that and previous agreements with respect to the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and dialogue with the Republic of Korea.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 30, 1995

Mr. BEREUTER (for himself and Mr. KIM) introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the United States-North Korea Agreed Framework and the obligations of North Korea under that and previous agreements with respect to the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and dialogue with the Republic of Korea.

Whereas the United States-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Agreed Framework ("Agreed Framework"), entered into on October 21, 1994, between the United States and North Korea, requires North Korea to stop and eventually dismantle its graphite-moderated nuclear reactor program and related facilities, and comply fully with its obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in exchange for alternative energy sources, including interim supplies of bunker oil

for electric generators and more proliferation-resistant light water reactor technology;

Whereas the Agreed Framework also commits North Korea to “consistently take steps to implement the North-South Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula” and “engage in North-South” dialogue with the Republic of Korea;

Whereas the Agreed Framework does not indicate specific criteria for full normalization of relations between the United States and North Korea, and does not link the sequencing of actions in the Agreed Framework with any time-frame for carrying out the provisions of the North-South Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and carrying out the dialogue between North Korea and the Republic of Korea;

Whereas the commitment by North Korea to carry out the letter and spirit of the Agreed Framework has been put into doubt by actions of North Korea since October 21, 1994, including the suspected diversion of United States supplied bunker oil in contravention of the agreed purpose of the interim fuel deliveries, the refusal to accept light water reactors from the Republic of Korea, the harsh denunciations of the Government of the Republic of Korea and other actions contrary to the commitment by North Korea to engage in a dialogue with such Government, and the conduct of provocative, offensive oriented military exercises that exceed levels for such activities prior to the Agreed Framework; and

Whereas the nuclear threat posed by North Korea is just one of a number of security concerns of the United States arising out of the policies of North Korea: Now, therefore, be it

1 (3) The dismantlement of all declared graphite-
2 based nuclear reactors and related facilities in North
3 Korea, including reprocessing units, should be com-
4 pleted in accordance with the Agreed Framework
5 and in a manner that effectively bars in perpetuity
6 any reactivation of such reactors and facilities.

7 (4) The United States should suspend its obli-
8 gations under the Agreed Framework if North
9 Korea attempts to reload its existing 5 megawatt
10 nuclear reactor or resumes construction of nuclear
11 facilities other than those permitted to be built
12 under the Agreed Framework.

13 **SEC. 2. ROLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA UNDER THE**
14 **AGREED FRAMEWORK.**

15 It is further the sense of the Congress that the Re-
16 public of Korea is the only acceptable source for the major
17 nuclear components for light water reactors to be provided
18 to North Korea under the Agreed Framework.

19 **SEC. 3. FURTHER STEPS TO PROMOTE UNITED STATES SE-**
20 **CURITY AND POLITICAL INTERESTS WITH RE-**
21 **SPECT TO NORTH KOREA.**

22 It is further the sense of the Congress that, after the
23 date of the enactment of this joint resolution, the Presi-
24 dent should not take further steps toward upgrading diplo-
25 matic relations with North Korea or relaxing trade and

1 investment barriers imposed against North Korea with-
2 out—

3 (1) action by the Government of North Korea
4 to engage in a North-South dialogue with the Gov-
5 ernment of the Republic of Korea;

6 (2) implementation of the North-South Joint
7 Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean
8 Peninsula; and

9 (3) progress toward the achievement of several
10 long-standing United States policy objectives regard-
11 ing North Korea and the Korean Peninsula, includ-
12 ing—

13 (A) reducing the number of military forces
14 of North Korea along the Demilitarized Zone
15 and relocating such military forces away from
16 the Demilitarized Zone;

17 (B) prohibiting any movement by North
18 Korea toward the deployment of an intermedi-
19 ate range ballistic missile system; and

20 (C) prohibiting the export by North Korea
21 of missiles and other weapons of mass destruc-
22 tion, including related technology and compo-
23 nents.

1 **SEC. 4. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO NORTH KOREA**
2 **AND THE KOREAN PENINSULA ENERGY DE-**
3 **VELOPMENT ORGANIZATION.**

4 Funds authorized to be appropriated or appropriated
5 under any provision of law other than the Foreign Assist-
6 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) may be used
7 to provide assistance to North Korea or the Korean Penin-
8 sula Energy Development Organization only if such assist-
9 ance is provided under the same terms and conditions that
10 would apply to assistance provided to North Korea or such
11 Organization under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961,
12 including—

13 (1) the requirement that the congressional com-
14 mittees specified in section 634A of such Act (22
15 U.S.C. 2394) be notified pursuant to that section in
16 the case of any reprogramming of funds; and

17 (2) the requirements contained in section 614
18 of such Act in the case of a waiver of any provision
19 of law specified in subsection (a) of such section that
20 would otherwise apply to such assistance.

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