



**Legislative Bulletin.....February 15, 2013**

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**H.Res. 65** - Condemning the Government of North Korea for its flagrant and repeated violations of multiple United Nations Security Council resolutions, for its repeated provocations that threaten international peace and stability, and for its February 12, 2013, test of a nuclear device.

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**H.Res. 65 - Condemning the Government of North Korea for its flagrant and repeated violations of multiple United Nations Security Council resolutions, for its repeated provocations that threaten international peace and stability, and for its February 12, 2013, test of a nuclear device. (Royce, R-CA)**

**Order of Business:** The legislation is scheduled to be considered on February 15, 2013, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** H.Res. 65 resolves that the House of Representatives:

- “Condemns the Government of North Korea for its flagrant and repeated violations of multiple United Nations Security Council resolutions, for its repeated provocations that threaten international peace and stability, and for its February 12, 2013, test of a nuclear device;
- “Expresses solidarity with the people of North Korea who suffer severe oppression, denial of basic human rights and political liberties, and material deprivation;
- “Reaffirms the commitment of the United States to its alliances with Japan and South Korea, which are critical for the preservation of peace and stability in Northeast Asia and throughout the region;
- “Calls upon the People's Republic of China, North Korea's closest ally and trading partner, to pressure North Korean leaders to curtail their provocative behavior, abandon and dismantle their nuclear and missile programs through the curtailing of vital economic support and trade to North Korea that support the Government of North Korea, and comply with all relevant international agreements and United Nations Security Council and International Atomic Energy Agency resolutions;
- “Calls on the People's Republic of China to take immediate actions to prevent the transshipment of illicit technology, military equipment, and dual-use items through its territory, waters, and airspace that could be used in North Korea's nuclear weapons and ballistic missile programs; and
- “Calls on the United States Government--

- “To apply all available sanctions on North Korea, cooperate with United States allies and other countries to impose additional sanctions on North Korea, and secure a new United Nations Security Council resolution imposing stronger sanctions;
- “To utilize aggressively the range of available legal authorities and resources to defend United States interests against North Korean illicit activities; and
- “To support the President's commitment to strengthen the United States ballistic missile defense system to protect the United States.

The resolution contains a number of findings, including:

- “On February 12, 2013, North Korea exploded a nuclear device;
- “North Korea’s nuclear test, and its recent ballistic missile test, are violations of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1695 (2006), Resolution 1718 (2006), Resolution 1874 (2009), and Resolution 2087 (2013);
- “North Korea’s ballistic missile program has demonstrated an increasing ability to reach the United States, and could constitute a grave threat to the security of the American people;
- “The Government of North Korea commits gross human rights violations against the North Korean people, including maintaining a system of gulags that imprison thousands of citizens, and policies that have resulted in starvation deaths of over 2,000,000 people; and
- “The Government of North Korea has repeatedly violated its commitments to the complete, verifiable, and irreversible dismantlement of its nuclear weapons program, including the Agreed Framework of 1994, the Joint Statement of September 19, 2005, and the agreement of February 13, 2007.

**Committee Action:** H.Res. 65 was introduced on February 13, 2013, and was referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Policy is available.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO report is available.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** The legislation does not contain earmarks, limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits.

**Constitutional Authority:** House Rules do not require statement of constitutional authority for House resolutions.

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