	1998 Constitution of DPRK¹ (unofficial translation)	Constitution of DPRK 2016 <sup>2</sup> (official translation)	Changes?
Chapter 6: State Organs. Section 4: The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly (was called "Section III: The Presidium" in 1998) Article 112 (article 106 in 1998)	The SPA Presidium is the highest organ of power in the intervals between sessions of the SPA.	The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly is the highest organ of State power when the Supreme People's Assembly is not in session.	SPA is now Supreme People's Assembly.
Article 113 (article 107 in 1998)	The SPA Presidium consists of its Chairman, vice chairman, secretaries and members.	The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly consists of the President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary and members.	SPA is now Supreme People's Assembly. "Secretaries" has now become "Secretary."
Article 114 (article 108 in 1998)	The SPA Presidium may appoint some honorary vice chairmen. The honorary vice chairmen may be those from among SPA deputies who have participated in State construction works for a long time and made a noticeable contribution.	The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly may have a few Honorary Vice-Presidents. Honorary Vice-Presidents of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly may be deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly who have participated in the work of State building for a long time and rendered distinguished service.	The term "honorary vice chairmen" has changed to "Honorary Vice-Presidents." SPA has become Supreme People's Assembly. The other content of this section has not changed.
Article 115 (article 109 in 1998)	The term of the SPA Presidium is the same as that of the SPA. The SPA Presidium continuously fulfill its duty after its term expires until a new SPA Presidium is elected.	The term of office of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly is the same as that of the Supreme People's Assembly. The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly continues its work until a new Presidium is elected,	This section has become more specific about the Presidium. SPA has become Supreme People's Assembly.

https://www.constituteproject.org/constitution/Peoples Republic of Korea 1998.pdf?lang=en
 https://leftistcritic.files.wordpress.com/2018/02/socialist-constitution-of-dprk.pdf

		even after the term of the Supreme People's Assembly expires.	
Article 116 (article 110 in 1998)	The SPA Presidium has the duties and authority to  1. convene sessions of the SPA,  2. examine and adopt new departmental bills and regulations, raised when the SPA is in recess, and examine and adopt drafts of amendment and supplement to departmental bills and regulations in force, and receive approval from the next SPA session on important departmental bills which will be adopted and implemented,  3. examine and approve the State plan for the development of the national economy, the State budget and its adjusted plan, raised when the SPA is in recess due to unavoidable circumstances,  4. interpret the Constitution, departmental laws and regulations in force.  5. supervise the observance of laws of State organs, and adopt measures,  6. abolish State organs' decisions which violate the Constitution, SPA's laws and decisions, NDC's decisions and	The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly has the following duties and authority to:  1. convene sessions of the Supreme People's Assembly;  2. deliberate and adopt the new draft bills and regulations and amendments and supplements to the current laws and regulations raised in the intervals between sessions of the Supreme People's Assembly and obtain the approval of the next session of the Supreme People's Assembly for major laws which are adopted and enforced;  3. deliberate and approve the State plan for the development of the national economy, the State budget and plans for their adjustment raised for unavoidable reasons in the intervals between sessions of the Supreme People's Assembly;  4. interpret the Constitution as well as current laws and regulations;  5. supervise law observance by the State organs and take relevant measures;  6. rescind the decisions	SPA has become Supreme People's Assembly. More specifics about what the Presidium can do. The new section added is the duty of this body to "conduct external activities including contacts with foreign parliaments and inter- parliamentary organizations."
	orders and the SPA		

Presidium's decrees, decisions and directions, and suspend the implementation of unwarranted decisions by a local people's assembly, 7. do work for an SPA deputy election, and organize an election for deputies in a local people's assembly, 8. do work with SPA deputies, 9. do work with SPA departmental committees, 10. form or abolish commissions and ministries of the Cabinet, 11. appoint or remove vice premiers, chairman, and Cabinet and ministry members upon a proposal by Premier when the SPA is in recess, 12. appoint or remove members of departmental committees of the SPA Presidium, 13. elect or transfer judges of the Central Court and people's assessors, 14. ratify or abrogate treaties concluded with other countries. 15. decide on and publish the appointment or recall of diplomatic envoys

and directives of State bodies which run counter to the Constitution, laws, ordinances and decisions of the Supreme People's Assembly, orders of the Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the decisions and directives of the State Affairs Commission, and the decrees. decisions and directives of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and suspend the implementation of unwarranted decisions of local People's Assemblies; 7. conduct the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and organize the elections of deputies to the local People's Assemblies: 8. work with the deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly; 9. work with the Committees of the Supreme People's Assembly; 10. set up or abolish Commissions and Ministries of the Cabinet; 11. appoint or remove Vice-Premiers, Chairmen, Ministers and other members of the Cabinet on the recommendation of the

	accredited to foreign countries, 16. institute a decoration, a medal, an honorary title and a diplomatic rank, and grant a decoration, a medal, and an honorary title, 17. exercise the right to grant general amnesties or special pardon, 18. institute and reorganize an administration unit and district.	Premier of the Cabinet when the Supreme People's Assembly is not in session; 12. appoint or remove members of Committees of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; 13. elect or recall the Judges and People's Assessors of the Central Court; 14. approve or nullify treaties concluded with other countries; 15. decide and make public the appointment or recall of diplomatic representatives to other countries; 16. institute decorations, medals, titles of honour and diplomatic ranks and confer decorations, medals and titles of honour; 17. grant general amnesties; 18. establish or alter administrative units and districts; 19. conduct external activities including contacts with foreign parliaments and interparliamentary organizations.	
Article 117 (Article 111 in 1998)	The President of the SPA Presidium organizes and guides the work of the presidium. The President of the SPA Presidium represents the State and receives credentials and letters of recall of diplomatic	The President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly organizes and guides the work of the Presidium. The President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly represents the	SPA has become Supreme People's Assembly.

	representatives accredited by a foreign state.	State and receives the credentials and letters of recall of diplomatic representatives accredited by foreign countries.	
Article 118 (Article 112 in 1998)	The SPA Presidium convenes a plenary meeting and an executive meeting. The plenary meeting consists of all the members and the executive meeting of the President, vice presidents, and secretary.	The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly convenes Plenary Meetings and Meetings of the Permanent Committee. The Plenary Meeting consists of all the members. The Meeting of the Permanent Committee consists of the President, Vice-Presidents and Secretary.	Supreme People's Assembly. Delineation of plenary meetings and meetings of permanent committee unlike in the 1998 version.
Article 119 (Article 112 in 1998)	The SPA Presidium's plenary meeting deliberates on and adopts important issues for the Presidium to implement its duties and authority. The executive meeting deliberates on and adopts issues which are entrusted to it by the plenary meeting.	The Plenary Meeting of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly deliberates and decides on important matters arising in fulfilling the duties of the Presidium and exercising its authority. The Meeting of the Permanent Committee deliberates and decides on matters entrusted to it by the Plenary Meeting.	SPA has become Supreme People's Assembly. "The executive meeting" has changed to "The meeting of the Permanent Committee."
Article 120 (Article 114 in 1998)	The SPA Presidium issues decrees, decisions and directions	The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly issues decrees, decisions and directives.	SPA has become Supreme People's Assembly. Other minor changes.
Article 121 (Article 115 in 1998)	The SPA Presidium may set up its assistant departmental committees.	The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly may have Committees to assist it in its work.	SPA has become Supreme People's Assembly. "Assistant departmental committees" has become "Committees."

Article 122 (Article 116 in 1998)	The SPA Presidium is accountable to the SPA.	The Presidium of the Supreme People's	SPA has become Supreme People's
		Assembly is	Assembly.
		accountable to the	
		Supreme People's	
		Assembly.	