

	<i>1998 Constitution of DPRK¹ (unofficial translation)</i>	<i>Constitution of DPRK 2016² (official translation)</i>	<i>Changes?</i>
Chapter 6: State Organs. Section 1: Supreme People's Assembly <i>Article 87</i>	The Supreme People's Assembly is the highest organ of State power in the DPRK.	The Supreme People's Assembly is the highest organ of State power in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	SPA is now Supreme People's Assembly. No other changes.
<i>Article 88</i>	The SPA exercises legislative power. When the SPA is not in session, the SPA Presidium also can exercise legislative power.	Legislative power is exercised by the Supreme People's Assembly. The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly also may exercise legislative power when the Supreme People's Assembly is not in session.	SPA is now Supreme People's Assembly. More specifics on what the Presidium can do exercise legislative power when the SPA is not in session.
<i>Article 89</i>	The SPA is composed of deputies elected on the principle of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot.	The Supreme People's Assembly is composed of deputies elected on the principle of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot.	SPA is now Supreme People's Assembly. No other changes.
<i>Article 90</i>	The SPA is elected for a term of five years. A new election is held before the term expires according to the decision of the SPA Presidium. The term is extended if an election is not held due to unavoidable circumstances.	The Supreme People's Assembly is elected for a term of five years. A new Supreme People's Assembly is elected according to a decision of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly prior to the expiry of the former's term of office. When unavoidable circumstances render an election impossible, the term of office of the Supreme People's	SPA is now Supreme People's Assembly, with a new assembly elected according to decision of Presidium. Like before, it is evident that if there are "unavoidable circumstances" which render election impossible, then the term of office of SPA deputies is extended until an election can be held.

1 https://www.constituteproject.org/constitution/Peoples_Republic_of_Korea_1998.pdf?lang=en

2 <https://leftistcritic.files.wordpress.com/2018/02/socialist-constitution-of-dprk.pdf>

		Assembly is prolonged until an election can be held.	
<i>Article 91</i>	<p>The SPA has the authority to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. amend and supplement the Constitution, 2. adopt, amend and supplement departmental laws, 3. approve major departmental laws adopted by the SPA Presidium in the intervals between the sessions of the SPA, 4. establish the basic principles of the State's domestic and foreign policies, 5. elect or transfer the Chairman of the DPRK National Defense Commission, 6. elect or remove the President of the SPA Presidium, 7. elect or transfer the first vice-chairman, vice-chairmen and members of the National Defense Commission according to the recommendation of the Chairman of the DPRK National Defense Commission, 8. elect or transfer the vice-presidents, honorary vice presidents, secretary and members of the SPA Presidium, 9. elect or transfer the Premier of the Cabinet, 10. appoint the vice premiers of the Cabinet, 	<p>The Supreme People's Assembly has the authority to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. amend or supplement the Constitution; 2. adopt, amend or supplement laws; 3. approve the major laws adopted by the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, when the Supreme People's Assembly is not in session; 4. establish the basic principles of the State's domestic and foreign policies; 5. elect or recall the Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; 6. elect or recall the President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; 7. elect or recall the Vice-Chairmen and members of the State Affairs Commission on the recommendation of the Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; 8. elect or recall the Vice-Presidents, Honorary Vice-Presidents, Secretary and members of the Presidium of the 	<p>SPA is now Supreme People's Assembly and DPRK is now Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The authority to amend, adopt, supplement laws is kept, as it the power to amend and supplement the constitution. The same is the case about the approval of major laws adopted by the Presidium when the legislature is not in session. Apart from having the authority to establish the basic principles of the State's foreign and domestic policies, the legislature can still elect and recall: the country's Chairman of the State Affairs Commission, Vice Chairmen and members of State Affairs Commission on recommendation of Chairman of this commission, members of the Presidium, President of the Central Court, Premier of the Cabinet, members of SPA committees. It also has the power to appoint members of the Cabinet on the recommendation of the Premier of the Cabinet, appoint or remove the Prosecutor General of the Central Public Prosecutors</p>

	<p>chairmen of commissions, ministers and other members of the Cabinet according to the recommendation of the Premier of the Cabinet,</p> <p>11. appoint or remove the Prosecutor-general,</p> <p>12. elect or transfer the Chief Justice,</p> <p>13. elect or transfer the chairmen, vice chairmen and members of the committees of the SPA,</p> <p>14. examine and approve the State plan for the development of the national economy and a report on its fulfillment,</p> <p>15. examine and approve a report on the State budget and on its implementation,</p> <p>16. receive a report on the work of the Cabinet and national institutions and adopt measures, if necessary,</p> <p>17. decide on the ratification or abrogation of treaties submitted to the SPA.</p>	<p>Supreme People’s Assembly;</p> <p>9. elect or recall the Premier of the Cabinet;</p> <p>10. appoint the Vice-Premiers, Chairmen, Ministers and other members of the Cabinet on the recommendation of the Premier of the Cabinet;</p> <p>11. appoint or remove the Prosecutor General of the Central Public Prosecutors Office;</p> <p>12. elect or recall the President of the Central Court;</p> <p>13. elect or recall the Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and members of the Committees of the Supreme People’s Assembly;</p> <p>14. deliberate and approve the State plan for the development of the national economy and the report on its implementation;</p> <p>15. deliberate and approve the State budget and the report on its implementation;</p> <p>16. hear a report on the work of the Cabinet and the central bodies when necessary, and adopt relevant measures;</p> <p>17. decide on ratification and nullification of treaties suggested to the Supreme People’s Assembly.</p>	<p>Office, approve the State Plan on the national economy’s development (later reporting on it), approve the State budget (later reporting on it), adopt relevant measures on the Cabinet and “central bodies” after hearing a report, and decide if treaties which are suggested to the SPA should be nullified or ratified.</p>
<i>Article 92</i>	The SPA holds regular and extraordinary sessions. Regular	The Supreme People’s Assembly holds regular and extraordinary	SPA is now Supreme People’s Assembly. Other aspects of this

	<p>sessions are convened once or twice a year by the SPA Presidium. Extraordinary sessions are convened when the SPA Presidium deems them necessary or at the request of a minimum of one-third of the total number of deputies.</p>	<p>sessions. Regular sessions are convened once or twice a year by the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly. Extraordinary sessions are convened when the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly deems them necessary, or at the request of a minimum of one-third of the total number of deputies.</p>	<p>section are the same.</p>
<i>Article 93</i>	<p>The SPA requires a quorum of at least two-thirds of the total number of deputies in order to meet.</p>	<p>The Supreme People's Assembly requires a quorum of at least two-thirds of the total number of deputies in order to meet.</p>	<p>SPA is now Supreme People's Assembly. No other changes.</p>
<i>Article 94</i>	<p>The SPA elects its Chairman and vice chairmen. The Chairman presides over the sessions.</p>	<p>The Supreme People's Assembly elects its Speaker and Deputy Speaker. The Speaker presides over the sessions.</p>	<p>SPA is now Supreme People's Assembly. No other changes.</p>
<i>Article 95</i>	<p>An item on the agenda to be deliberated on by the SPA is submitted to the SPA Presidium, Cabinet and SPA committees.</p>	<p>Items to be considered at the Supreme People's Assembly are submitted by the Chairman of the State Affairs Commission, the State Affairs Commission, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, the Cabinet and the Committees of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Items can also be presented by deputies.</p>	<p>Items on the agenda "to be deliberated on by the SPA" used to be only by the "SPA Presidium, Cabinet and SPA committees." The latter can still do this, but now, the "Chairman of the State Affairs Commission, the State Affairs Commission" and even deputies, can present items which are put on the agenda.</p>
<i>Article 96</i>	<p>Each of the first session of the SPA elects a Credentials Committee</p>	<p>The first session of each Supreme People's Assembly elects the</p>	<p>SPA now Supreme People's Assembly. Other aspects of this</p>

	and, on hearing the Committee's report, adopts a decision confirming the credentials of deputies.	Credentials Committee and, on hearing the Committee's report, adopts a decision confirming the credentials of deputies.	section are the same.
<i>Article 97</i>	The SPA adopts laws and decisions. Laws and decisions of the SPA are adopted when more than half of the deputies attending signify approval by a show of hands. The Constitution is amended and supplemented with the approval of more than two-thirds of the total number of deputies to the SPA.	The Supreme People's Assembly issues laws, ordinances and decisions. Laws, ordinances and decisions of the Supreme People's Assembly are adopted when more than half of the deputies attending signify approval by a show of hands. The Constitution is amended or supplemented with the approval of more than two-thirds of the total number of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly.	SPA now Supreme People's Assembly, which issues "laws, ordinances and decisions" not just "laws and decisions." Other aspects of this section are the same.
<i>Article 98</i>	The SPA sets up committees such as the legislation committee and the budget committee. The SPA committees consist of its chairman, vice chairmen and members. The SPA committees assist in the work of the SPA; they plan or deliberate on the State policy and bills and take measures for their implementation. When the SPA is not in session, committees operate under the guidance of the SPA Presidium.	The Supreme People's Assembly appoints the Bills Committee, the Budget Committee and other Committees. The Committees of the Supreme People's Assembly consist of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members. The Committees of the Supreme People's Assembly assist in the work of the Supreme People's Assembly; they plan or deliberate the State policy and bills and take measures for their implementation. The Committees of the Supreme People's	SPA changed to Supreme People's Assembly, the "legislation committee and the budget committee" changed to "Bills Committee, the Budget Committee and other Committees." More specifics about committees under the guidance of the Presidium.

		Assembly work under the guidance of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly during the intervals between sessions of the Supreme People's Assembly.	
<i>Article 99</i>	Deputies to the SPA are guaranteed inviolability as such. No deputy to the SPA can be arrested or punished without the consent of the SPA or, when it is not in session, without the consent of the SPA Presidium, except for a flagrant offence.	Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly are guaranteed inviolability. No deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly may be arrested or punished without the consent of the Supreme People's Assembly or, when it is not in session, without the consent of its Presidium, unless he or she is caught in the act.	SPA changed to Supreme People's Assembly, along with the words "except for a flagrant offence" changed to "unless he or she is caught in the act" which is more Democratic.