

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, this item is an appropriations bill. The conference report on the House numbered bill is now public law.

BASIC PILOT EXTENSION ACT OF  
2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to H.R. 3030.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the title of the bill.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3030) to extend the basic pilot program for employment eligibility verification, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 3030) was read the third time and passed.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING EFFORTS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF KOREAN ANCESTRY TO REUNITE WITH FAMILY MEMBERS IN NORTH KOREA

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 280, S. Con. Res. 90.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will state the title of the concurrent resolution.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 90) expressing the sense of Congress regarding the efforts of people of the United States of Korean ancestry to reunite with their family members in North Korea.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 90) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 90

Whereas on June 25, 1950, North Korea invaded South Korea, thereby initiating the Korean War, leading to the loss of countless lives, and further polarizing a world engulfed by the Cold War;

Whereas in the aftermath of the Korean War, the division of the Koreans at the 38th

parallel separated millions of Koreans from their families, tearing at the heart of every mother, father, daughter, and son;

Whereas on June 13 and 14, 2000, in the first summit conference ever held between leaders of North and South Korea, South Korean President Kim Dae Jung met with North Korean leader Kim Jong Il in Pyongyang, North Korea's capital;

Whereas in a historic joint declaration, South Korean President Kim Dae Jung and North Korean leader Kim Jong Il made an important promise to promote economic cooperation and hold reunions of South Korean and North Korean citizens;

Whereas such reunions have been held in North and South Korea since the signing of the joint declaration, reuniting family members who had not seen or heard from each other for more than 50 years;

Whereas 500,000 people of the United States of Korean ancestry bear the pain of being separated from their families in North Korea;

Whereas the United States values peace in the global community and has long recognized the significance of uniting families torn apart by the tragedy of war; and

Whereas a petition drive is taking place throughout the United States, urging the United States Government to assist in the reunification efforts: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Congress and the President should support efforts to reunite people of the United States of Korean ancestry with their families in North Korea; and

(2) such efforts should be made in a timely manner, as 50 years have passed since the separation of these families.

GRANTING CONSENT OF CONGRESS TO THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 211, S.J. Res. 12.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will state the title of the joint resolution.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 12) granting the consent of Congress to the International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statement relating to the joint resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 12) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S.J. RES. 12

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. CONGRESSIONAL CONSENT.**

Congress consents to the International Emergency Management Assistance Memo-

randum of Understanding entered into between the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut and the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. The compact is substantially as follows:

**“Article I—International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding Purpose and Authorities**

“The International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding, hereinafter referred to as the ‘compact,’ is made and entered into by and among such of the jurisdictions as shall enact or adopt this compact, hereinafter referred to as ‘party jurisdictions.’ For the purposes of this agreement, the term ‘jurisdictions’ may include any or all of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut and the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, and such other states and provinces as may hereafter become a party to this compact.

“The purpose of this compact is to provide for the possibility of mutual assistance among the jurisdictions entering into this compact in managing any emergency or disaster when the affected jurisdiction or jurisdictions ask for assistance, whether arising from natural disaster, technological hazard, manmade disaster or civil emergency aspects of resources shortages.

“This compact also provides for the process of planning mechanisms among the agencies responsible and for mutual cooperation, including, if need be, emergency-related exercises, testing, or other training activities using equipment and personnel simulating performance of any aspect of the giving and receiving of aid by party jurisdictions or subdivisions of party jurisdictions during emergencies, with such actions occurring outside actual declared emergency periods. Mutual assistance in this compact may include the use of emergency forces by mutual agreement among party jurisdictions.

**“Article II—General Implementation**

“Each party jurisdiction entering into this compact recognizes that many emergencies may exceed the capabilities of a party jurisdiction and that intergovernmental cooperation is essential in such circumstances. Each jurisdiction further recognizes that there will be emergencies that may require immediate access and present procedures to apply outside resources to make a prompt and effective response to such an emergency because few, if any, individual jurisdictions have all the resources they need in all types of emergencies or the capability of delivering resources to areas where emergencies exist.

“The prompt, full, and effective utilization of resources of the participating jurisdictions, including any resources on hand or available from any other source that are essential to the safety, care, and welfare of the people in the event of any emergency or disaster, shall be the underlying principle on which all articles of this compact are understood.

“On behalf of the party jurisdictions participating in the compact, the legally designated official who is assigned responsibility for emergency management is responsible for formulation of the appropriate inter-jurisdictional mutual aid plans and procedures necessary to implement this compact, and for recommendations to the jurisdiction concerned with respect to the amendment of any statutes, regulations, or ordinances required for that purpose.