

Other Presidential Documents

You are authorized and directed to inform the appropriate committees of the Congress of this determination and the use of funds under this authority, and to arrange for the publication of this determination in the **Federal Register**.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, November 10, 1999.

Memorandum of November 29, 1999

International Family Planning Waiver

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 599D(c) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(2) of Division B of H.R. 3194, the Consolidated Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2000, I hereby waive the restrictions contained in subsection 599D(b) to the full extent authorized by subsection 599D(c). This waiver shall take effect immediately and shall continue until the expiration of subsection 599D(b).

You are hereby authorized and directed to transmit this waiver to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the **Federal Register**.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, November 29, 1999.

Presidential Determination No. 2000-8 of December 17, 1999

Suspension of Limitations Under the Jerusalem Embassy Act

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 7(a) of the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-45) (the "Act"), I hereby determine that it is necessary to protect the national security interests of the United States to suspend for a period of 6 months the limitations set forth in section 3(b) and 7(b) of the Act.

You are hereby authorized and directed to transmit this determination to the Congress, accompanied by a report in accordance with section 7(a) of the Act, and to publish the determination in the **Federal Register**.

Title 3—The President

This suspension shall take effect after transmission of this determination and report to the Congress.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, December 17, 1999.

Presidential Determination No. 2000–9 of December 23, 1999

Drawdown Under Section 506(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as Amended, To Provide Emergency Disaster Relief Assistance to Venezuela

Memorandum for the Secretary of State [and] the Secretary of Defense

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 506(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(2) (“the Act”), I hereby determine that it is in the national interest of the United States to draw down articles and services from the inventory and resources of the Department of Defense, for the purpose of providing international disaster relief assistance to Venezuela.

I therefore direct the drawdown of up to \$20 million of articles and services from the inventory and resources of the Department of Defense for the Government of Venezuela for the purposes and under the authorities of chapter 9 of part I of the Act.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to report this determination to the Congress immediately and to arrange for its publication in the **Federal Register**.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, December 23, 1999.

Notice of December 29, 1999

Continuation of Libyan Emergency

On January 7, 1986, by Executive Order 12543, former President Reagan declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Libya. On January 8, 1986, by Executive Order 12544, the President took additional measures to block Libyan assets in the United States. The President has transmitted a notice continuing this emergency to the Congress and the **Federal Register** every year since 1986.

The crisis between the United States and Libya that led to the declaration of a national emergency on January 7, 1986, has not been resolved. Despite the United Nations Security Council’s suspension of U.N. sanctions against