

Other Presidential Documents

ORHA. OMB will work with ORHA to transfer funds to the appropriate implementing agency. The Director of OMB shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense or his designee prior to apportioning funds. With respect to programs administered by the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development, the Director of OMB shall coordinate with the Secretary of State or his designee prior to apportioning funds. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget is authorized and directed to publish this Memorandum in the **Federal Register**.

GEORGE W. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, May 6, 2003.

Presidential Determination No. 2003–22 of May 6, 2003

Presidential Determination on Eligibility of Serbia and Montenegro to Receive Defense Articles and Services Under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as Amended, and the Arms Export Control Act

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including by section 503(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and section 3(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, I hereby find that the furnishing of defense articles and services to Serbia and Montenegro will strengthen the security of the United States and promote world peace.

You are hereby authorized and directed to report this finding to the Congress and to publish it in the **Federal Register**.

GEORGE W. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, May 6, 2003.

Memorandum of May 7, 2003

Report to the Congress on Tibet Negotiations

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

The provisions under the heading “Tibet Negotiations” in section 613(b) of the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002, as contained in the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228), state that a report must be prepared 180 days following enactment, and every 12 months thereafter, concerning the steps taken by the President and the Secretary to encourage the Government of the People’s Republic of China to enter into

Title 3—The President

dialogue with the Dalai Lama or his representatives leading to a negotiated agreement on Tibet. The report is also to address the status of any discussions between the People's Republic of China and the Dalai Lama or his representatives.

You are hereby authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the **Federal Register** and to transmit the attached report to the appropriate committees of the Congress.

GEORGE W. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington May 7, 2003.

Presidential Determination No. 2003–23 of May 7, 2003

Suspending the Iraq Sanctions Act, Making Inapplicable Certain Statutory Provisions Related to Iraq, and Delegating Authorities, under the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2003

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

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including sections 1503 and 1504 of the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Act, 2003, Public Law 108–11 (the “Act”), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby:

(1) suspend the application of all of the provisions, other than section 586E, of the Iraq Sanctions Act of 1990, Public Law 101–513, and

(2) make inapplicable with respect to Iraq section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, Public Law 87–195, as amended (the “FAA”), and any other provision of law that applies to countries that have supported terrorism.

In addition, I delegate the functions and authorities conferred upon the President by:

(1) section 1503 of the Act to submit reports to the designated committees of the Congress to the Secretary of Commerce, or until such time as the principal licensing responsibility for the export to Iraq of items on the Commerce Control List has reverted to the Department of Commerce, to the Secretary of the Treasury; and,

(2) section 1504 of the Act to the Secretary of State.

The functions and authorities delegated herein may be further delegated and redelegated to the extent consistent with applicable law.