

Title 3—The President

respect to the provision of assistance under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended (12 U.S.C. 635 *et seq.*), for Libya; and

(b) it is important to the national security interests of the United States that direct loans, credits, insurance, and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents may be made available for or in Libya, notwithstanding section 507 or similar provisions in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005 (Division D of Public Law 108–447), or prior acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs.

2. I hereby waive, through the date that is 24 months from the date of this memorandum, the prohibition in subsection (a) of section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 with respect to the provision of assistance under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, for Libya.

3. The function of the President under subsection (d) of section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is assigned to the Secretary of State, effective on the date that is 22 months from the date of this memorandum, with respect to provision of assistance under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, for Libya.

You are authorized and directed to transmit this determination to the Congress and publish in the **Federal Register**.

GEORGE W. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 28, 2006.

Notice of March 13, 2006

Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Iran

On March 15, 1995, by Executive Order 12957, the President declared a national emergency with respect to Iran pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iran. On May 6, 1995, the President issued Executive Order 12959 imposing more comprehensive sanctions to further respond to this threat, and on August 19, 1997, the President issued Executive Order 13059 consolidating and clarifying the previous orders.

Because the actions and policies of the Government of Iran continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States, the national emergency declared on March 15, 1995, must continue in effect beyond March 15, 2006. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency with respect to Iran. Because the emergency declared by Executive Order 12957 constitutes an emergency separate from that declared on November 14, 1979, by Executive Order 12170, this renewal is distinct from the emergency renewal of November 2005.

Other Presidential Documents

This notice shall be published in the **Federal Register** and transmitted to the Congress.

GEORGE W. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
March 13, 2006.

Memorandum of April 6, 2006

Assignment of Reporting Function on Iraq Policy Under the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby assign to you the functions of the President under section 1227(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163).

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

GEORGE W. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, April 6, 2006.

Presidential Determination No. 2006–12 of April 13, 2006

Waiver and Certification of Statutory Provisions Regarding the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Office

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Pursuant to the authority and conditions contained in section 534(d) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006, Public Law 109–102, I hereby determine and certify that it is important to the national security interests of the United States to waive the provisions of section 1003 of the Anti-Terrorism Act of 1987, Public Law 100–204.

This waiver shall be effective for a period of 6 months from the date hereof. You are hereby authorized and directed to transmit this determination to the Congress and to publish it in the **Federal Register**.

GEORGE W. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, April 13, 2006.