CONTINUATION OF LIBYA EMERGENCY

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

NOTIFICATION THAT THE EMERGENCY DECLARED WITH LIBYA IS TO CONTINUE IN EFFECT BEYOND JANUARY 7, 2001, PURSUANT TO 50 U.S.C. 1622(d)

JANUARY 6, 2001.—Referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed

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WASHINGTON : 2001
THE WHITE HOUSE,

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies
Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of
a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its
declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and
transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is
to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance
with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the
Libya emergency is to continue in effect beyond January 7, 2001,
to the Federal Register for publication.

The crisis between the United States and Libya that led to the
declaration on January 7, 1986, of a national emergency has not
been resolved. Despite the United Nations Security Council’s sus-
pension of U.N. sanctions against Libya upon the Libyan govern-
ment’s hand over of the Pan Am 103 bombing suspects, there are
still concerns about the Libyan government’s support for terrorist
activities and its noncompliance with United Nations Security

For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to
maintain in force the actions taken and currently in effect to apply
economic pressure on the Government of Libya.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
NOTICE

CONTINUATION OF LIBYA EMERGENCY

On January 7, 1986, by Executive Order 12543, 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 Libya upon the Libyan government’s hand over of the Pan Am 103 bombing suspects, there are still concerns about the Libyan government’s support for terrorist activities and its noncompliance with United Nations Security Council Resolutions 731 (1992), 748 (1992), and 883 (1993).

Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing the national emergency with respect to Libya. This notice shall be published in the Federal Register and transmitted to the Congress.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.