CONTINUATION OF A NATIONAL EMERGENCY

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

NOTIFICATION THAT THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARED WITH RESPECT TO THE RISK OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION CREATED BY THE ACCUMULATION OF WEAPONS-USABLE FISSILE MATERIAL IN THE TERRITORY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IS TO CONTINUE BEYOND JUNE 21, 2003, PURSUANT TO 50 U.S.C. 1622(d)

JUNE 11, 2003.—Message and accompanying papers referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed
To the Congress of the United States:

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 emergency declared with respect to the accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation is to continue beyond June 21, 2003, to the Federal Register for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the Federal Register on June 20, 2002 (67 FR 42181).

It remains a major national security goal of the United States to ensure that fissile material removed from Russian nuclear weapons pursuant to various arms control and disarmament agreements is dedicated to peaceful uses, subject to transparency measures, and protected from diversion to activities of proliferation concern. The accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to the accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation and maintain in force these emergency authorities to respond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO
THE RISK OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION CREATED BY THE ACCUMUL-
ATION OF WEAPONS-USABLE FISSILE MATERIAL IN THE TERRI-
TORY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

On June 21, 2000, the President issued Executive Order 13159
(the "Order") blocking property and interests in property of the
Government of the Russian Federation that are in the United
States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are
or hereinafter come within the possession or control of United
States persons that are directly related to the implementation of
the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of
America and the Government of the Russian Federation Con-
cerning the Disposition of Highly Enriched Uranium Extracted
from Nuclear Weapons, dated February 18, 1993, and related con-
tracts and agreements (collectively, the "HEU Agreements"). The
HEU Agreements allow for the downblending of highly enriched
uranium derived from nuclear weapons to low enriched uranium
for peaceful commercial purposes. The Order invoked the authority,
inter alia, of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50
U.S.C. 1701 et seq., and declared a national emergency to deal with
the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and
foreign policy of the United States posed by the risk of nuclear pro-
liferation created by the accumulation of a large volume of weap-
ons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federa-
tion.

A major national security goal of the United States is to ensure
that fissile material removed from Russian nuclear weapons pursuant
to various arms control and disarmament agreements is dedi-
cated to peaceful uses (such as downblended to low enriched ura-
nium for peaceful commercial uses), subject to transparency meas-
ers, and protected from diversion to activities of proliferation con-
cern. Pursuant to the HEU Agreements, weapons-grade uranium
extracted from Russian nuclear weapons is converted to low en-
riched uranium for use as fuel in commercial nuclear reactors. The
Order blocks and protects from attachment, judgment, decree, lien,
execution, garnishment, or other judicial process the property and
interests in property of the Government of the Russian Federation
that are directly related to the implementation of the HEU Agree-
ments and that are in the United States, that hereafter come with-
in the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the pos-
session or control of United States persons.

The national emergency declared on June 21, 2000, must con-
tinue beyond June 21, 2003, to provide continued protection from
attachment, judgment, decree, lien, execution, garnishment, or
other judicial process for the property and interests in property of
the Government of the Russian Federation that are directly related
to the implementation of the HEU Agreements and subject to U.S.
jurisdiction. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the Na-
tional Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1
year the national emergency with respect to weapons-usable fissile
material in the territory of the Russian Federation. This notice
shall be published in the Federal Register and transmitted to the
Congress.

GEORGE W. BUSH.