Other Presidential Documents

section 1041(c) of the NDAA, section 552(d) of the DHS Appropriations Act, section 428(d) of the DOI Appropriations Act, and section 14103(d) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act;

2. To the Secretary of Defense, the consultation specified in section 1041(d) of the NDAA, regarding detainees who will remain in the custody of the Department of Defense;

3. To the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the function of submitting to the Congress the reports specified in section 1041(c) of the NDAA, section 552(d) of the DHS Appropriations Act, section 428(d) of the DOI Appropriations Act, and section 14103(d) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, regarding detainees who will be transferred to the custody of the Department of Justice;

4. To the Attorney General, the consultation specified in section 1041(d) of the NDAA, regarding detainees who will be transferred to the custody of the Department of Justice;

5. To the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the function of submitting to the Congress the reports specified in section 552(h) of the DHS Appropriations Act, section 428(g) of the DOI Appropriations Act, and section 14103(f) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act; and

6. To the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, of providing to the Congress the information specified in section 552(e) of the DHS Appropriations Act, section 428(e) of the DOI Appropriations Act.

Any reference in this memorandum to the statutory provisions referenced herein shall be deemed to include references to any hereafter-enacted provisions of law that are the same or substantially the same as such provisions.

The Attorney General is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

BARACK OBAMA

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Presidential Determination No. 2010–03 of December 3, 2009

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, in order to protect the national security interests of the United States, to suspend for a period of 6 months the limitations set forth in sections 3(b) and 7(b) of the Act.
Title 3—The President

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.

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

BARACK OBAMA

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Memorandum of December 9, 2009

Medicare Demonstration To Test Medical Homes in Federally Qualified Health Centers

Memorandum for the Secretary of Health and Human Services

My Administration is committed to building a high-quality, efficient health care system and improving access to health care for all Americans. Health centers are a vital part of the health care delivery system. For more than 40 years, health centers have served populations with limited access to health care, treating all patients regardless of ability to pay. These include low-income populations, the uninsured, individuals with limited English proficiency, migrant and seasonal farm workers, individuals and families experiencing homelessness, and individuals living in public housing. There are over 1,100 health centers across the country, delivering care at over 7,500 sites. These centers served more than 17 million patients in 2008 and are estimated to serve more than 20 million patients in 2010.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) provided $2 billion for health centers, including $500 million to expand health centers’ services to over 2 million new patients by opening new health center sites, adding new providers, and improving hours of operations. An additional $1.5 billion is supporting much-needed capital improvements, including funding to buy equipment, modernize clinic facilities, expand into new facilities, and adopt or expand the use of health information technology and electronic health records.

One of the key benefits health centers provide to the communities they serve is quality primary health care services. Health centers use interdisciplinary teams to treat the “whole patient” and focus on chronic disease management to reduce the use of costlier providers of care, such as emergency rooms and hospitals.

Federally qualified health centers provide an excellent environment to demonstrate the further improvements to health care that may be offered by the medical homes approach. In general, this approach emphasizes the patient’s relationship with a primary care provider who coordinates the patient’s care and serves as the patient’s principal point of contact for care. The medical homes approach also emphasizes activities related to quality improvement, access to care, communication with patients, and care management and coordination. These activities are expected to improve the quality and efficiency of care and to help avoid preventable emergency and