Other Presidential Documents

Somalia of the prohibition in section 404(a) of the Act and whether such waiver is in the national interest of the United States, for fiscal year 2013. You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

BARACK OBAMA

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 2, 2013.

Notice of August 8, 2013

Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Export Control Regulations

On August 17, 2001, consistent with the authority provided to the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), the President issued Executive Order 13222. In that order, he declared a national emergency with respect to the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States in light of the expiration of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.). Because the Export Administration Act has not been renewed by the Congress, the national emergency declared on August 17, 2001, must continue in effect beyond August 17, 2013. 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 declared in Executive Order 13222.

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

BARACK OBAMA

THE WHITE HOUSE,
August 8, 2013.

Presidential Determination No. 2013–12 of August 9, 2013

Continuation of U. S. Drug Interdiction Assistance to the Government of Colombia

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

By the authority vested in me as President by section 1012 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2291–4), I hereby certify, with respect to Colombia, that: (1) interdiction of aircraft reasonably suspected to be primarily engaged in illicit drug trafficking in that country’s airspace is necessary, because of the extraordinary threat posed by illicit drug trafficking to the national security of that country; and (2) Colombia has appropriate procedures in place to protect against
innocent loss of life in the air and on the ground in connection with such
interdiction, which shall at a minimum include effective means to identify
and warn an aircraft before the use of force is directed against the aircraft.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this determina-
tion in the *Federal Register* and to notify the Congress of this determina-
tion.

BARACK OBAMA

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 9, 2013.

Memorandum of August 12, 2013

Reviewing Our Global Signals Intelligence Collection and
Communications Technologies

*Memorandum for the Director of National Intelligence*

The United States, like all nations, gathers intelligence in order to protect
its national interests and to defend itself, its citizens, and its partners and
allies from threats to our security. The United States cooperates closely
with many countries on intelligence matters and these intelligence relation-
ships have helped to ensure our common security.

Recent years have brought unprecedented and rapid advancements in com-
munications technologies, particularly with respect to global telecommuni-
cations. These technological advances have brought with them both great
opportunities and significant risks for our Intelligence Community: oppor-
tunity in the form of enhanced technical capabilities that can more pre-
cisely and readily identify threats to our security, and risks in the form of
insider and cyber threats.

I believe it is important to take stock of how these technological advances
alter the environment in which we conduct our intelligence mission. To
this end, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and
the laws of the United States of America, I am directing you to establish
a Review Group on Intelligence and Communications Technologies (Re-
view Group).

The Review Group will assess whether, in light of advancements in com-
munications technologies, the United States employs its technical collection
capabilities in a manner that optimally protects our national security
and advances our foreign policy while appropriately accounting for other
policy considerations, such as the risk of unauthorized disclosure and our
need to maintain the public trust. Within 60 days of its establishment, the
Review Group will brief their interim findings to me through the Director
of National Intelligence (DNI), and the Review Group will provide a final
report and recommendations to me through the DNI no later than December
15, 2013.