

The federal registers executive order in public policy

Law



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The Federal Register's Executive Order in Public policy Executive Order 13536 of April 12, by President of the United States, Barack Obama
Summary of the executive order

The issuance of this order took place on April 12, the year 2010 and issued by the president of the United States, Barack Obama (Obama, 2010). In this order, the president termed the move as a way of fighting insecurity and terrorism activities at the coast of Somalia stating that they were matters of national security. This made the president declare the state of pirates' activities and robbery and attacks to USA ships along Somalia coast a national emergency. In relation to the deteriorating state of security, the president listed people believed to support the terror group and posed sanctions on their property (Obama, 2010).

The president quoted a number of cases where the discussions on the security issues about Somalia were evident (Obama, 2010). These include the resolutions by United Nations Security Council, which took place between the year 2001 and 2009. The president also quoted the resolutions on US national security and policies on foreign affairs affecting the State, which took place in May 2009 (Obama, 2010). The orders concurred with the Office of Foreign Assets Control's (OFAC) that dealt with sanctions to specific persons of USA who violated the US foreign-based business procedures. The main target group in this sanction included the following: individuals collaborating with pirates and armed robbers along Somalia coast and those who arm the pirates (Obama, 2010). The order also applies to those threatening the 2008 Djibouti Agreement and Transitional Federal Institutions including African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), and any

other threatening persons to peacekeeping missions and humanitarian groups in Somalia (Obama, 2010). Any person who involves himself in offering military training or supplying destructive equipments to the pirates could face seizing of his property in or out of USA (Obama, 2010).

Implementation of the order

The implementation of the order took place immediately the president signed the law. The congress received a letter from the president's office and made a clarification of the order to the treasury for implementation (Obama, 2010). The report of the order reached OFAC, which issued the list of the affected people to the media houses. The order received a boost from the media houses who announced that the law was in effect immediately after the president's signature. The media also made the blacklisted list public (Obama, 2010).

Effects surrounding the implementation of the order

The order generated confusion among insurance companies and shipping industries. This is because most of the shipping companies have insured their property due to the high value of the products they handle (Obama, 2010). Implementation of this order led to sabotage of the insurance business to the companies working with shipping companies (Obama, 2010). On the side of non-US insurers, confusion arose due to a broad definition of US citizen, which includes people working with US company branches in other parts of the world. Blockage of payments to groups and societies working outside the state affected the economy. Finally, the sanction ensured that funding of the militia groups in Somalia reduced hence blocking their operations (Obama, 2010).

References

Obama, B. H. (2010). Executive Order 13536--Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Conflict in Somalia. Daily Compilation Of Presidential Documents. 75 (72), 19869-19871.