

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	:	CR. NO. 1:15-CR-309
	:	
v.	:	(Chief Judge Conner)
	:	
JALIL IBN AMEER AZIZ,	:	(electronically filed)
Defendant.	:	

GOVERNMENT’S SENTENCING MEMORANDUM

AND NOW, the United States of America, by its undersigned counsel, submits the following Sentencing Memorandum in the above-captioned case:

I. Statement of the Case

From June 2014 to December 2015, the defendant engaged in a concerted and prolonged effort to support the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (“ISIL” or “ISIS”). ISIS is a foreign terrorist organization that has encouraged and taken credit for attacks against civilians throughout the world, including in the United States. The defendant was steadfast and outspoken in his support for ISIS and its murderous mission.

On numerous occasions, the defendant called for attacks on the West and expressed his desire to fight for ISIS. The defendant

communicated with ISIS recruiters, attempted to raise funds for ISIS, gave ISIS supporters advice on how to travel covertly and join the terrorist organization, and disseminated a “kill list” that exhorted ISIS supporters to murder United States service members. The self-styled “Islamic State Hacking Division” compiled the list. It contained the names, home addresses, and photographs of 100 United States service members.

ISIS is not a closely held, hierarchical organization. Instead, it depends on persons such as the defendant to spread its hateful ideology, recruit fighters, and conduct attacks on civilians. The defendant pledged allegiance to ISIS’s leader and acted as a proxy within the United States for this terrorist organization. A guideline sentence will be sufficient but not greater than necessary and will deter the defendant and others who may be tempted by ISIS’s clarion call.

II. Background

On May 18, 2016, a Grand Jury sitting in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania returned a four-count superseding indictment. Rec. Doc. No. 42. Count I charged the defendant with conspiring to provide

material support and resources to ISIS, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2339B. *Id.* Count II charged the defendant with attempting to provide and providing material support and resources to ISIS, also in violation of § 2339B. *Id.* Count III charged the defendant with solicitation to commit a crime of violence in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2 and 373. *Id.* Count IV charged the defendant with transmitting a communication containing a threat to injure in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2 and 875(c). *Id.* During the time-period charged in the indictment, ISIS was designated a Foreign Terrorist Organization (“FTO”) under Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. *Id.* To this day, ISIS remains a designated FTO.

On January 30, 2017, the defendant pled guilty to Counts I and IV of the indictment. Rec. Doc. No. 107. Following the defendant’s guilty plea, a Presentence Report was ordered and prepared.

As set forth in the Presentence Report, ISIS is a designated FTO that is based in Iraq and Syria. PSR ¶ 5. ISIS’s stated goals are to create and rule a caliphate, and to fight against any nations that oppose it. ISIS has also committed atrocities against homosexuals and

religious minorities, including the Yazidi people, in areas that it controls. Initially, ISIS encouraged supporters from throughout the world, including the United States, to travel to Iraq and Syria to join and fight for the terrorist organization. Over time, law enforcement and intelligence agencies began to arrest ISIS supporters and prevent them from travelling to ISIS-controlled territory. Additionally, the militaries of many coalition nations began killing ISIS fighters throughout Iraq and Syria. On or about September 21, 2014, Abu Muhammad al-Adnani (“Adnani”)—who, prior to his death, served as an architect of ISIS’s external operations and as ISIS’s chief spokesman—issued a recorded statement calling for attacks against citizens, civilian or military, of the countries participating in the United States-led coalition against ISIL. PSR ¶ 2.

Since then, ISIS has continued to encourage supporters to conduct attacks in their homelands. PSR ¶ 4. ISIS has claimed responsibility for the following terrorist attacks, among others: (1) On or about May 4, 2015, two ISIS supporters attempted an attack on the American Freedom Defense Initiative’s Muhamad Art Exhibit and Cartoon

Contest in Garland, Texas; (2) On or about November 13 and 14, 2015, a group of attackers carried out multiple terrorist attacks throughout Paris, France, which killed approximately 130 people; and (3) on or about March 22, 2016, a group of attackers carried out bombings in Brussels, Belgium, which killed at least 32 people. Plea Agmt. Stmt. of Facts ¶ 4. In short, persons such as the defendant are critical to ISIS's efforts to bring new fighters to the so-called caliphate or conduct attacks to intimidate Westerners.

ISIS relies heavily upon social media, the Internet, and encrypted communication applications to spread its hateful message and recruit and mobilize supporters. Plea Agmt. Stmt. of Facts ¶ 5. Using these platforms, ISIS posts and circulates videos and updates of events in Syria, Iraq, and other ISIS-occupied areas, in English and Arabic, as well as other languages, to draw supporters to its cause. Plea Agmt. Stmt. of Facts ¶ 5. Members and supporters of ISIS frequently use a variety of electronic communication systems to attempt to avoid having their communications monitored by law enforcement. Plea Agmt. Stmt. of Facts ¶ 5.

The defendant was a significant contributor to ISIS's social media efforts. Using Twitter, he sent thousands of Tweets, retweets, and direct messages on behalf of ISIS. He repeatedly posted photographs and videos depicting ISIS's violent acts. *See* PSR ¶¶ 7-8 (quoting and summarizing tweets). The defendant made a concerted effort to cultivate an audience of like-minded individuals. Some of the defendant's most significant communications are attached as Exhibit A.¹

The defendant also served as an important conduit between ISIS recruiters in Iraq and Syria and English-speaking recruits. Indeed, the defendant communicated directly with at least two ISIS recruiters. One of these recruiters told the defendant, “[Two recruiters] are best for hijra [emigration to an Islamic country, in this context, to ISIS-controlled territory]/ Ppl who wanna k** peeps then me nd Abu H can help.” Ex. A at 75. Based on this and other investigations, the phrase

¹ The communications in this memorandum and Exhibit A are presented verbatim from the text received from Twitter. They have been reformatted in the exhibit to appear as they would have to someone viewing the defendant's accounts on Twitter. All errors are original.

“k** peeps” refers to conducting attacks in the West. In other words, this ISIS recruiter sought to put the defendant in touch with ISIS members who could facilitate travel for potential foreign fighters or plan attacks in the United States and elsewhere.

The defendant provided other ISIS supporters with contact information for these ISIS recruiters. *See* PSR ¶¶ 10-12. The defendant advised ISIS supporters to travel covertly and, in one instance, to wipe “pro-IS materials from his computer and not wear Muslim clothes when crossing the border.” PSR ¶¶ 9-10.

The defendant also steeled himself to fight for ISIS. He prepared a military-style backpack, five high capacity magazines loaded with ammunition for an AR-15 or M4 variant assault rifle, a knife, fingerless gloves, and a balaclava similar to the type used by ISIS supporters to mask their identities. Although the defendant did not have a passport at the time of his arrest, he could have used these items to commit an attack in the United States or to practice for combat with ISIS overseas.

A guideline sentence is appropriate in this case. Although the defendant did not travel to fight for ISIS, he is a danger to society. The

defendant contributed to ISIS's global operations and encouraged attacks against civilians both at home and abroad. He threatened United States service members and shared their private information, including their names and home addresses. In short, the defendant did everything in his power to support the terrorist organization. An extensive period of imprisonment is just punishment and necessary to serve as a deterrent to him and others.

III. Applicable Legal Standards

The U.S. Supreme Court has held that the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines are “effectively advisory.” *United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220, 245 (2005). The Supreme Court advised sentencing courts that, even “[w]ithout the ‘mandatory’ provision, the [Sentencing Reform] Act nonetheless requires judges to take account of the Guidelines together with other sentencing goals,” specifically citing those goals listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). *Id.* at 259; *see also United States v. Kimbrough*, 552 U.S. 85 (2007) (stating that “the Guidelines, formerly mandatory, now serve as one factor among several courts must consider in determining an appropriate sentence.”). The Supreme

Court has instructed that the sentencing court should calculate the Guidelines range, permit the parties “an opportunity to argue for whatever sentence they deem appropriate,” consider all of the § 3553(a) factors, and pronounce a sentence taking into account all of the relevant factors. *Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38, 49-50 (2007).

Once a defendant is determined guilty of the predicate elements of an offense, it is within the court’s discretion to impose up to the maximum sentence authorized under the United States code. *United States v. Grier*, 475 F.3d 556, 561 (3d Cir. 2007) (en banc). Under an advisory guideline scheme, facts relevant to sentence enhancement do not need to be found beyond a reasonable doubt, thus District Courts are able to make findings for selecting a sentence and offense base level by a preponderance of the evidence. *United States v. Corley*, 455 F. App’x 178 (3d Cir. 2011) (unpublished). In the event that the sentencing court decides to impose a sentence at variance with a Guidelines calculation, the court “must consider the extent of the deviation and ensure that the justification is sufficiently compelling to support the degree of variance.” *Gall*, 552 U.S. at 50 (noting that a

“major departure should be supported by a more significant justification than a minor one.”).

IV. Argument

The government agrees with the findings of the United States Probation Officer in the Presentence Report. In his letter to the Probation Officer and sentencing memorandum, the defendant raises a number of objections, asks for certain departures, and requests a variant sentence well outside of the advisory guideline range. For the reasons discussed below, the Court should reject these arguments and sentence the defendant to a guideline sentence.

A. The Probation Officer Correctly Calculated the Advisory Guideline Range.

In his letter and memorandum, the defendant raises a number of objections to the Probation Officer’s calculation of the advisory guideline range. None of these objections has merit. The Court should adopt the guidelines calculations in the Presentence Report without change.

1. The Statutory Maximum Sentence for Count I is Twenty Years.

In his plea agreement, the defendant acknowledged that the statutory maximum penalty for a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2339B is “imprisonment for a period of 20 years, a fine of \$250,000, [and] supervision for any term of years or life, to be determined by the court.” Rec. Doc. No. 105. The Court advised the defendant of this fact at his change of plea hearing. Rec. Doc. No. 109. The defendant now argues that the Court should sentence the defendant under the pre-June 2, 2015 maximum sentence of 15 years. *See* Def.’s Mem. 8-9. The defendant cites no authority for this proposition. Instead, he ignores his own plea agreement and cites to plea agreements the government reached in other cases. The defendant is wrong as a matter of law and the plea agreements he relies on are easily distinguishable. The defendant should be sentenced under the 20-year statutory maximum.

In *Carmell v. Texas*, 529 U.S. 513, 525 (2000), the Supreme Court reiterated that “[e]very law that changes the punishment, and inflicts a greater punishment, than the law annexed to the crime when committed” violates the ex post facto prohibition as first articulated by

Justice Chase in *Calder v. Bull*, 3 U.S. (3 Dall.) 386, 389-90 (1798). A change in a statute can be applied to a continuing offense if the illegal conduct continued into the period after the enactment. *See United States v. Torres*, 901 F.2d 205, 226 (2d Cir.1990), *abrogated on other grounds by United States v. Marcus*, 628 F.3d 36, 41 (2d Cir. 2010); *United States v. Johnson*, 537 F.2d 1170, 1175 (4th Cir. 1976). If a conspiracy continued after a statute's effective date "the burden shifts to the defendant to prove by affirmative acts inconsistent with the object of the conspiracy that he withdrew." *United States v. Gibbs*, 813 F.2d 596, 602 (3d Cir. 1987) (citing *United States v. Ammar*, 714 F.2d 238 (3d Cir. 1983)), *abrogated on other grounds by United States v. Williams*, 40 F. App'x 669 (3d Cir. 2002). The defendant offers no evidence, and indeed there is none, that he withdrew from the charged conspiracy prior to passage of the USA Freedom Act.

Likewise, the defendant should not receive a downward departure or variance because the statutory maximum increased during the course of his conspiracy. The Supreme Court has explained, "Critical to relief under the *Ex Post Facto Clause* is not an individual's right to

less punishment, but the lack of fair notice and governmental restraint when the legislature increases punishment beyond what was prescribed when the crime was consummated.” *Weaver v. Graham*, 450 U.S. 24, 30 (1981).

When the USA Freedom Act passed, the defendant was at least on constructive notice of the higher statutory maximum. In the context of a change in the Sentencing Guidelines, the Seventh Circuit has explained, “The choice is his whether to cease or persist; and if he chooses to keep going down the wrong path, the application of the new guideline and a harsher penalty cannot be said to have taken him by surprise.” *United States v. Vallone*, 752 F.3d 690, 696 (7th Cir. 2014). The defendant faced such a choice and persisted in his criminal activity. For example, on July 21, 2015, he bragged about purchasing a Yazidi girl for sexual exploitation. Ex. A at 96-97. On August 21, 2015, the defendant encouraged ISIS supporters to join ISIS’s affiliate in Libya. *Id.* at 98.

The defense argues that the lower maximum applies because the offense “predominantly took place before” June 2, 2015. The law draws

no such distinction, however, and treats a “defendant’s failure to withdraw from an ongoing conspiracy as the equivalent of active involvement in the conspiracy.” *Vallone*, 752 F.3d at 696. The defense also points out that “eighty-five percent of the pages in the Government’s exhibit for trial appear to be dated prior to June 2, 2015.” Needless to say, the proposed trial exhibit, which is nearly identical to Exhibit A, is not exhaustive. Moreover, the two Tweets described above alone show that the defendant continued to participate in the conspiracy to provide material support after the higher statutory maximum took effect.

The defendant’s reliance on *United States v. Topaz* is misplaced.² Topaz was charged with and pled guilty to a single violation of conspiracy to provide material support to ISIS, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2339B. *United States v. Topaz*, 2-15-cr-00450-SDW, Plea Agreement, ECF. No. 14, at 2 (D.N.J. 2015). The complaint alleged that Topaz and

² The other case the defendant cites, *United States v. Said*, is easily distinguishable. Said was *arrested* in 2013, two years prior to enactment of the USA Freedom Act. *See United States v. Said*, 1:13-cr-20364-UU (S.D. Fla. 2015).

three coconspirators conspired to travel overseas and provide themselves and each other as personnel to ISIS. *See United States v. Topaz*, 2-15-mj-07189-CLW, Complaint (D.N.J. June 18, 2015). The complaint, which was signed on June 18, 2015, alleged that the conspiracy began in or about October 2014 and continued to the date of its execution. Nearly all of the allegations in the complaint pertain to conduct that predates the USA Freedom Act's effective date. A foreign government arrested one of Topaz's coconspirators in May 2015, and the FBI arrested another one of Topaz's coconspirators on June 13, 2015. The FBI arrested Topaz on June 17, 2015. Although the government stipulated that the lower maximum sentence applied, the plea agreement acknowledged that the sentencing court could apply the higher maximum. *United States v. Topaz*, 2-15-cr-00450-SDW, Plea Agreement, ECF. No. 14, at 2 (D.N.J. 2015).

2. The Terrorism Enhancement Should be Applied.

In his plea agreement, the defendant stipulated that the terrorism enhancement under U.S.S.G. § 3A1.4 applied.³ *See* Plea Agmt. ¶ 10 (“The parties agree that the offenses charged in Counts 1 and 4 involved and/or were intended to promote a federal crime of terrorism. Therefore, the parties agree that U.S.S.G. § 3A1.4 applies to the defendant.”). Now, he asks the court to disregard that stipulation or grant him a departure or variance that would negate the enhancement’s effect. *Compare* Addendum to PSR, Def. Ltr. ¶¶ 14-15 (“Mr. Aziz objects to the application of § 3A1.4(A) in paragraph 35 [and 43] of the presentencing report to add twelve levels because such an application violates Congress’s intent in passing the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.”) *with* Def. Sent. Mem. at 1 (asking for a base offense level of 24) *and* 15-17 (asking for a variance under section 3553 for reasons of “proportionality”).

The defendant offers no reason why the Court should ignore this

³ Section 3A1.4 provides a 12-level increase in the offense level, with a minimum offense level floor of 32, and an increase of the criminal history category (CHC) to level VI if the offense is a felony that involved, or was intended to promote, a federal crime of terrorism. U.S.S.G. § 3A1.4 (2016).

stipulation. Likewise, he cites no authority for his proportionality argument under section 3553. This is unsurprising, because the defendant's conduct falls squarely within the terrorism enhancement.

Section 3A1.4 requires proof of two elements: (1) the defendant must have been convicted of an offense that involved or was intended to promote a federal crime of terrorism; and (2) the offense must have been "calculated to influence or affect the conduct of government by intimidation or coercion, or to retaliate against government conduct." U.S.S.G. § 3A1.4, app. 4.A (stating that the "federal crime of terrorism" is defined by cross-reference to 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)). With respect to the first element, the defendant was convicted of an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332(b)(g)(5) (listing § 2339B as a federal crime of terrorism).

With respect to the second element, "the application of § 3A1.4 . . . does not require a finding that [the defendant] was personally motivated by a desire to influence or affect the conduct of government. Rather, the government need only demonstrate that [the defendant] intended to promote a crime calculated to have such an effect, . . .

whatever [the defendant's] reason for committing them.” *United States v. Awan*, 607 F.3d 306, 315-16 (2d Cir. 2010); *see United States v. Jayyousi*, 657 F.3d 1085, 1114-15 (11th Cir. 2011) (“[T]he Guidelines’s precise language focuses on the intended outcome of the defendants’ unlawful acts—i.e., what the activity was calculated to accomplish, not what the defendants’ claimed motivation behind it was.”).

The defendant’s own statements make clear that the second element is met. The government obtained thousands of the defendant’s communications. On numerous occasions, the defendant praised ISIS’s violent acts and encouraged attacks on Westerners. The following examples are illustrative. Exhibit A contains many more. On August 8, 2014, the defendant direct messaged another Twitter user, “The reason I support The Islamic state is because they are the only ones fighting the enemies of Islam on 8 fronts in this war/ They are bringing back the khilafah we lost in the past 90+ years which was destroyed by France,UK,and Europe [sic].” Ex. A at 6. On January 8, 2015, the defendant tweeted, “#KillAllKufar #KillAllKifar #KillAllKufar

#KillAllKufar #KillAllKufar #KillAllKufar #KillAllKufar #KillAllKufar

[The term “kufar” translates to “infidels” and is synonymous with “non-believers” in this context.]” PSR ¶ 7c. Through this Tweet, the defendant is calling for the killing of all non-believers. On January 29, 2015, the defendant tweeted, “#IS ‘Know O Obama, that we are coming to America and that we will sever your head in the White House.” PSR ¶ 7d. This tweet also included a picture of a masked militant about to behead a soldier. On June 26, 2015, the defendant Tweeted, “Kuffar are celebrating about Same sex marriage law [sic],white house [sic] is in literal rainbows ,DC [sic] in high celebration, Allah’s punishment coming.” Ex. A at 92.

The defendant is not entitled to a departure or variance from the terrorism enhancement. Because of his plea agreement, the defendant has already received some relief from it. *See* PSR ¶¶ 68-70. Under the indictment, the defendant faced a maximum exposure of sixty-five years and a guideline imprisonment range of 360 months to life. His maximum exposure, and the guideline range, is now 25 years.

Moreover, courts have repeatedly emphasized that persons

convicted of terrorism offenses should receive lengthy sentences. *See Jayyousi*, 657 at 1117 (“Terrorists, even those with no prior criminal behavior, are unique among criminals in the likelihood of recidivism, the difficulty of rehabilitation, and the need for incapacitation.”); *United States v. Meskini*, 319 F.3d 88, 92 (2d Cir. 2003) (“Congress and the Sentencing Commission had a rational basis for concluding that an act of terrorism represents a particularly grave threat because of the dangerousness of the crime and the difficulty of deterring and rehabilitating the criminal, and thus that terrorists and their supporters should be incapacitated for a longer period of time.”).

In *United States v. Stewart*, the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit considered the sentence of Lynne Stewart for various crimes arising from her interactions with Sheikh Ahmad Ali Abdel Rahman. *United States v. Stewart*, 590 F.3d 93 (2d Cir. 2009). At the time, Rahman was serving a life sentence in a maximum security prison for terrorism-related crimes and was subject to “Special Administrative Measures” that restricted his ability to communicate with persons outside of the prison. *Id.* at 109-10. Stewart, who was

an attorney, helped Rahman communicate with his followers in Egypt. *Id.* at 114-16. Stewart did not plan or undertake any acts of violence. *Id.* at 116. Nevertheless, she was convicted of, *inter alia*, providing and concealing material support to a conspiracy to murder persons in a foreign country, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2339A and 956. The district court sentenced Stewart to a 28-month term of incarceration to be followed by a two-year term of supervised release. *Id.* at 144.

On appeal, the Second Circuit characterized the sentence as an “extraordinary 92 percent reduction from the recommended Guidelines range” and the term of incarceration as “unprecedented in convictions for material support of terrorism.”⁴ *Id.* at 165-66. The Second Circuit also noted that the terrorism enhancement applied as a matter of law, although the sentencing court “may differentiate between different levels of culpable conduct that nonetheless trigger the same substantial enhancement.” *Id.* at 148.

⁴ The government provides the following by way of comparison. Initially, the defendant asks to be sentenced at a range of 51-63 months. Def. Mem. at 1-2. Later, he asks for a sentence of 78 months. See Def. Mem. at 48. These would constitute reductions of 83%-79% and 74%, respectively.

The defendant's conduct falls squarely within the terrorism enhancement. The defendant cultivated a large following on social media and called for violent acts. In coordination with ISIS recruiters, the defendant attempted to facilitate travel for other ISIS supporters and expressed his own desire to travel to the "Islamic State." Following release of the "kill list," the government had to notify all of the service men and women to warn them that they had been targeted by a terrorist organization. As described in the Victim Impact Statements, victims purchased firearms, left their homes, and installed security systems to ensure they and their families were safe, not to mention the emotional trauma of seeing their names, photographs, and addresses on a kill list.

The defendant attempts to draw a distinction between himself and defendants who attempted to travel to join ISIS, gathered equipment for the organization, or sought to raise money on behalf of a terrorist organization. Def. Mem. at 32-39; *see* Addendum to PSR, Def. Ltr. ¶ 17 (requesting a departure because " 'the material support provided' and the defendant's 'planning or sophistication' are all extremely low"),

18 (requesting a variance because, *inter alia*, the guidelines “do not allow for adequate consideration of the . . . ineffectiveness of [the defendant’s] actions”). This distinction is misplaced.

The defendant did everything within his power to provide this type of support that he considers to be within the enhancement. Although he did not travel to join ISIS, the defendant repeatedly advised others on how to do so. The defendant also expressed his desire to join his coconspirators in the “Islamic State.” Although the defendant did not supply ISIS with equipment, he researched and glorified the weapons and equipment used by ISIS on the battlefield. Moreover, the defendant acquired a large quantity of assault rifle ammunition and concealed it to avoid detection. Although a firearm was not recovered, the defendant’s own statements make clear that he wanted to obtain one. The defendant bragged, “Pennsylvania have [sic] very light gun laws its [sic] very easy to arm yourself.” Ex. A at 26.

The defendant also made efforts to raise funds for ISIS. On April

16, 2015, he tweeted from the account @ansarlummah2BL (likely an homage to Osama Bin Laden), “Perform your Islamic duty. Support the Jihad with your wealth. . . . SHARE . . . DM [direct message] for more info.” Ex. A at 29. Although it does not appear that anyone direct messaged the defendant about this post, it is likely that ISIS supporters may have donated independently or shared this posting with others.

Although the defendant never traveled overseas or attempted an attack in the United States, his prolonged support of ISIS, combined with his incitement of others and preparation to engage in violence, show that he is as dangerous and culpable as those who have. With the plea agreement, the defendant has already received substantial relief from the terrorism enhancement. Further departure or variance from it is unwarranted.

3. The Enhancement for Conduct Evidencing an Intent to Carry Out the Threat Should be Applied.

Section 2A6.1(b)(1) provides for an enhancement “when the offense involved *any* conduct evidencing an intent to carry out [the] threat.” U.S.S.G. § 2A6.1(b)(1) (emphasis added). The enhancement does not require proof that the defendant traveled to or sought out the victims he threatened. Courts have affirmed application of the enhancement based, for example, on the possession of items that could be used to carry out the threat. *See, e.g., United States v. Ware*, 386 Fed. App’x 10 (2d Cir. 2010) (unpublished) (defendant had history of physically abusing his girlfriend, was arrested in possession of a loaded firearm and the type of bullets referenced in his threats); *United States v. Kirsh*, 54 F.3d 1062, 1073 (2d Cir. 1995) (defendant purchased firearms and attempted to purchase ammunition).

Here, the defendant possessed, among other things, a large quantity of ammunition for an AR-15 or M4 variant assault rifle; five magazines; a balaclava similar to the kind worn by ISIS members; fingerless gloves; and a knife modified with tape, which would give it a better grip. The defendant also posted images of himself and others using these or similar items. *See Ex. A at 13, 27, and 95.* This

evidence, coupled with the defendant's frequent glorification of violence by ISIS, including against the United States, are sufficient for the court to conclude it more likely than not that he intended to carry out the charged threat.

The case cited by the defense, *United States v. D'Amario*, 350 F.3d 348 (3d Cir. 2003) is inapposite. There, the defendant was already incarcerated when he mailed the threat. *Id.* at 352. The defendant did nothing else—and possessed no items that could be used—to carry out the threat. By contrast, this defendant armed himself, posted images of himself with weapons, and repeatedly glorified violence. The enhancement should be applied.

4. The Defendant is Not Entitled to a Departure Under Section 5K2.0.

The process for deciding whether to depart from the guidelines is covered by the Supreme Court's decision in *Koon v. United States*, 518 U.S. 81 (1996). The Court explained that, "Before a departure is permitted, certain aspects of the case must be found unusual enough for it to fall outside the heartland of cases in the Guideline." *Id.* at 98.

The Third Circuit has interpreted *Koon* as requiring a four-step

inquiry.

First, we determine if the factor relied upon in the case makes it special or unusual, taking it outside the heartland. Second, we determine whether departures on such factors have been forbidden by the Commission. Third, we determine whether the Commission had encouraged departures based on such factors. Fourth, we determine whether the Commission has discouraged departures based on such factors.

United States v. Yeaman, 248 F.3d 223, 231 (3d Cir. 2001).

Here, the defendant argues that his age, mental and emotional condition, and lack of prior criminal history “come together” to justify a departure under Section 5K2.0(c). Def. Mem. at 19. Section 5K2.0(c) allows the consideration of characteristics or other circumstances, even if not ordinarily relevant to a determination of whether a departure is warranted, if such characteristics or circumstances “are present to a *substantial degree*” and if taken together make the case “*exceptional*.” U.S.S.G. § 5K2.0. The Sentencing Commission’s commentary states that departures under this provision “should occur extremely rarely.” U.S.S.G. § app. note 3(c).

The Court should reject the defendant’s motion for a departure. The characteristics he cites are not present to a substantial degree, and

this case is not exceptional. Rather, the case falls squarely within the heartland of material support offenses committed by young, internet-savvy ISIS supporters.

The defendant's claims regarding age are covered by U.S.S.G. § 5H1.1. Age is a discouraged factor. The Sentencing Commission proscribes that departures based on age should be given only in the most extraordinary cases:

Age (including youth) is not ordinarily relevant in determining whether a sentence should be outside the applicable guideline range. Age may be a reason to impose a sentence below the applicable guideline range when the defendant is elderly and infirm and where a form of punishment such as home confinement might be equally efficient as and less costly than incarceration.

The Third Circuit has held that a defendant who is 18 at the time of his offense is not rendered extraordinary by his youth alone. *See United States v. Rodriguez*, 107 F. Appx. 295 (3d Cir. 2004) (unpublished); *United States v. Shoupe*, 929 F.2d 116, 120 (3d Cir. 1991).

In *United States v. Rodriguez*, the Third Circuit rejected a departure based on age for an 18-year old defendant. *Rodriguez*, 107 F. Appx. at 298. The court noted that “it is not uncommon for

eighteen-year-olds to commit narcotics-related offenses, and those wishing to import drugs using couriers in this fashion often seek young, naive men and women without extensive criminal experience.” *Id.*

ISIS operates in a similar manner. The terrorist organization’s social media operation disseminates propaganda to recruit and radicalize young, and often naïve, supporters. The cases cited by the defendant in his memorandum, as well as other recent material support prosecutions, makes this clear. The defendant’s age falls squarely within the heartland of this guideline and is far from exceptional.

The defendant also relies on alleged defects in his mental and emotional condition. Section 5H1.3 provides, “Mental and emotional conditions may be relevant in determining whether such a departure is warranted, if such conditions, individually or in combination with other offender characteristics, are present to an unusual degree and distinguish the case from the typical cases covered by the guidelines.” Although this is an encouraged departure, the defendant has no history of mental or emotional problems. PSR ¶ 61. There is simply no evidence that the defendant has a mental or emotional defect, let alone

a defect that is present to an *unusual or substantial* degree, as required by the Guidelines. *Cf. United States v. Handerhan*, 739 F.3d 114, 124 (3d Cir. 2014) (affirming slightly below guideline sentence under 3553(a) factors where defendant claimed his possession of thousands of images of child pornography was driven by his obsessive compulsive disorder combined with “internet addiction”).

Because the defendant has no serious mental or emotional defects, he appears to be arguing for a departure based on his upbringing. *See* Def. Mem. 20 (“[H]e was a seventeen-year-old living in complete isolation with his parents.”). The defendant provided no information regarding his home situation to the Probation Officer. Assuming counsel’s and the defendant’s brother’s and sister’s characterization of his upbringing are even true, this type of departure is explicitly foreclosed by the Sentencing Guidelines. *See* U.S.S.G. § 5H1.12 (“Lack of guidance as a youth and similar circumstances indicating a disadvantaged upbringing are not relevant grounds for imposing a sentence outside the applicable guideline range.”). In *United States v. Withers*, 100 F.3d 1142 (4th Cir. 1996), *cert. denied*, 520 U.S. 1132, 117

S.Ct. 1282, 137 L. Ed. 2d 358 (1997), the Fourth Circuit cautioned courts not to “create incentives for defendants to comb their personal circumstances in order to find evidence of hardship or misfortune.” *See also Pullen*, 89 F.3d 368, 371(7th Cir. 1996) (“miserable family history” is not permissible basis for departure in average case).

Even if the defendant is young, immature, and uneducated, none of the factors he cites is present in the case to a *significant degree*. Departure based on a combination of these factors, therefore, is unwarranted. Given ISIS’s use of the internet to recruit and radicalize, cases like this one are increasingly common. The defendant’s characteristics and conduct are squarely within the heartland of the guidelines.

V. Section 3553(a) Factors.

An examination of the statutory factors under section 3553(a) shows that a guideline sentence is appropriate. The defendant’s effort to support ISIS and undermine U.S. national security was sustained and egregious. The defendant’s isolation and lack of formal education weigh in favor of, not against, a significant sentence. ISIS and other

terrorist organizations appeal to the defendant and others like him through violent imagery and messages of empowerment. It will likely be years, if ever, before the defendant fully renounces the hatred he espoused. A lengthy sentence is just, appropriate, and necessary to deter the defendant and others who are similarly situated.

A. Nature and Circumstances of the Offense.

The nature and circumstances of the offenses clearly call for a guidelines sentence. The defendant's conduct aided a significant foreign terrorist organization and undermined American national security. He acted over the course of 18 months, and his posts were viewed throughout the world. He repeatedly glorified violence, facilitated travel for potential ISIS fighters, and encouraged ISIS supporters to commit terrorist attacks. The defendant sought to strike fear in the hearts of innocent persons, including the family of U.S. service members.

The defendant did not act in a vacuum. His conduct was part of a larger movement to grow support for ISIS in the United States and abroad. The Court has received and reviewed several victim impact

statements describing in detail the profound and lasting impact the defendant's conduct has had on the victims and their families.

Innocent people who happen to now live at the addresses named in the threats are now also at risk, even if they never served in the military.

The defendant's conduct was severe, and his support for ISIS cannot be understated.

B. History and Characteristics of the Defendant

The Presentence Report notes that the defendant has no history of mental or emotional problems. PSR ¶ 61. The evidence shows that the defendant was fully aware, indeed proud, of his conduct.

Therefore, a guideline sentence is appropriate.

The defendant appreciated the wrongfulness of his conduct. As described above, on August 8, 2014, an ISIS recruiter explicitly identified the ISIS recruiters the defendant should contact if he wanted to facilitate travel for ISIS supporters or plan terrorist attacks. Ex. A at 79. When the defendant's social media accounts were suspended, he repeatedly bragged about being able to open new accounts, which he did on at least 74 occasions. On July 11, 2015, the defendant posted an

image of himself, wearing black fingerless gloves and a red face-covering. Ex. A at 95. Superimposed on the image were the words, “I’M BACK KUFFAR [non-believers].” *Id.*

The defendant believed that his communications might be monitored and attempted to avoid detection by law enforcement or intelligence agencies. On August 10, 2014, the defendant messaged another Twitter user, “The red dress is too tight and sorry as a support of the Islamic State I won’t show my face as fears of CIA or FBI thank you.” Ex. A at 8. After the FBI arrested Ali Amin, whose case is discussed below, the defendant changed his Twitter account username and claimed to be acting as an “Islamic Analyst.” *See* Ex. A at 98 (“I’m not a terrorist just here for the news around the middle East, Islamic Analyst, not affiliated with IS or Al Qaeda.”). However, the defendant did not change his behavior or disavow his previous views. Instead, he continued to encourage others to fight for the Islamic State. *See, e.g., id.* (“[Retweet]: The IS in Libya is in need of human resources, if you [sic] want to do Hijra then go to Libya! Contact these [sic] brothers [two Twitter accounts redacted].”).

The defendant couches his crime as the result of “Internet fantasies.” Def. Sent. Memo at 21. The communications summarized above show that the defendant understood that his actions had real consequences. In the context of sexual offenses, courts have repeatedly rejected arguments that defendant posed no danger to the public because they were simply engaging in fantasies. For example, in *United States v. Fogle*, 825 F.3d 354 (7th Cir. 2016), the Seventh Circuit upheld an above-guidelines sentence for traveling to engage in illicit sex with a minor. The court rejected the defendant’s argument that his sentence was enhanced based on “things he didn’t do or for fantasies he may have had,” noting that the defendant made persistent attempts to find minors to have sex. *Id.* at 357-58.

In his memorandum, the defendant claims that his parents, particularly his mother, drove him to ISIS. The defendant did not disclose this information to the Probation Officer, however, and it is not reflected in the Presentence Report. The FBI conducted extended surveillance of the defendant and his home and saw no signs of abuse. Following his arrest, the defendant’s parents told law enforcement that

they had warned the defendant that he should not communicate with persons overseas and that he could be arrested because of his activity on Twitter. *See* Exs. B and C. For a period of time, the defendant's parents took his cellular telephone in an effort to thwart his conduct. It appears that the defendant could not resist ISIS's message and the adulation of his Twitter followers. For these reasons alone, a significant sentence is appropriate to protect the public from the defendant.

Even if the Court is to credit the defendant's allegations of abuse and neglect, a significant sentence is nevertheless appropriate. In *United States v. Maier*, 646 F.3d 1148 (9th Cir. 2011), the Ninth Circuit reviewed a child pornography sentence for substantive reasonableness. The district court noted that the defendant had suffered physical and emotional abuse as a child and had "very serious mental issues regarding his self-esteem, [and] depression." *Id.* at 1153. The district court also noted other mitigation factors such as the defendant's young age, lack of prior criminal history, as well as family ties and support. *Id.* Nevertheless, the district court noted that many child

pornographers present similar mitigation factors, and that the specific circumstances of the offense outweighed those factors. *Id.* at 1156.

Among others, the district court noted that the defendant distributed and received an extremely large number of images; some of the images were sadistic and violent; and the defendant expressed his desire to have a daughter to molest, “regardless of whether this desire had an element of fantasy”; and other comments the defendant made online in which he expressed a desire to abuse children. *Id.* at 1156-57. The Ninth Circuit affirmed. *See id.* at 1157.

Similar considerations apply here. The egregious, prolonged nature of the defendant’s support for ISIS outweighs any mitigation evidence he might present. The defendant repeatedly glorified violence and sought to incite attacks, coordinated with ISIS recruiters, facilitated travel for ISIS supporters, and expressed his desire to join and fight for ISIS. A significant sentence of incarceration and supervision is appropriate.

C. Avoiding an Unwarranted Disparity

Throughout his memorandum, the defendant compares himself to

other defendants. He argues that a substantial variance is necessary to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities. The defendant's list of cases is clearly not exhaustive. He fails to mention several recent terrorism cases in which defendants received lengthy sentences. *See, e.g., United States v. Sullivan*, 1:16-cr-0005-MR-DLH, ECF No. 69 (W.D.N.C. June 27, 2017) (life sentence for attempting to commit an act of terrorism transcending national boundaries, in support of ISIS); *United States v. Kareem*, 2:15-cr-00707-SRB, ECF No. 489 (D. Ariz. Feb. 17, 2017) (thirty-year sentence for conspiracy to provide material support to ISIS, in violation of § 2339B, and related offenses); *United States v. Ferizi*, 16-cr-0042-LMB, ECF No. 66 (E.D.V.A. Sep. 23, 2016) (20-year sentence for providing material support to ISIS, in violation of § 2339B, and accessing a protected computer without authorization and obtaining information in order to provide material support to ISIS); *United States v. Alla Saadeh*, 15-cr-0558-SDW, ECF No. 24 (D.N.J. May 10, 2016) (15-year, maximum sentence for providing material support to ISIS, in violation of § 2339B. Defendant conspired with Topaz, see *supra*, was arrested in June 2015, and was sentenced under pre-USA

Freedom Act statutory maximum).

Most conspicuously, the defendant omitted the case of Terrence McNeil, who was recently sentenced to 20 years of imprisonment for disseminating the same “kill list” that the defendant retweeted. These cases, and others, show that a substantial sentence is warranted.

The Third Circuit has noted that section 355(a)(6) exists to ensure uniformity across judges and districts. *See United States v. Seligsohn*, 981 F.2d 1418, 1428 (3d Cir. 1992); *United States v. Boscarino*, 437 F.3d 634, 638 (7th Cir. 2006) (“[T]he kind of ‘disparity’ with which § 3553(a)(6) is concerned is an unjustified difference across judges (or districts) rather than among defendants to a single case”). The Third Circuit has “made clear that disparate sentences are reasonable where facts on the record justify the disparity.” *United States v. Parker*, 462 F.3d 273, 278 (3d Cir. 2006); *see United States v. Davis*, 437 F.3d 989, 997 (10th Cir.2006) (“While similar offenders engaged in similar conduct should be sentenced equivalently, disparate sentences are allowed where the disparity is explicable by the facts on the record.”).

The defendants most similarly situated to the defendant are

Terrence McNeil and Ali Amin. Both of these cases show that the defendant should receive a guidelines sentence.

McNeil pled guilty to multiple counts of solicitation to commit murder of officers and employees of the United States, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1114; and making a threatening interstate communication, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 875(c). *See United States v. McNeil*, 15-cr-0446-DAP, ECF No. 90 (N.D. Ohio April 18, 2017). According to the government's sentencing memorandum, from May 2014 to October 2015, McNeil maintained social media accounts on several websites, including Facebook, Twitter, and Tumblr. *McNeil*, ECF No. 96 at 1. On September 24, 2015, McNeil posted a file on his Tumblr account that displayed a GIF (looped) version of the same kill list that the defendant retweeted. *McNeil*, ECF No. 96 at 3. McNeil also released publically available information about the name and home address of a person whom he claimed was the Navy Seal that killed Osama Bin Laden. *McNeil*, ECF No. 96 at 4.

McNeil pled guilty pursuant to a Rule 11(c) plea agreement that called for an agreed-upon sentence of between 15 and 20 years.

McNeil, ECF No. 96 at 1. McNeil was between 21 and 22 years-old when he committed these offenses. Like this defendant, McNeil did not attempt to travel overseas or conduct an attack in the United States. Notwithstanding that McNeil posted the kill list months after it was already in the public domain, on August 2, 2017, the district court sentenced him to 20 years of imprisonment and a lifetime of supervised release. *McNeil*, ECF No. 98.

Ali Amin pled guilty to a single count criminal information that charged him with providing material support to ISIS, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2339B. *See United States v. Amin*, 1-15-cr-0164-CMH, ECF No. 6 (E.D. Va. June 11, 2015). According to the factual basis for his plea agreement, Amin used the Twitter account @AmreekiWitness “to conduct Twitter-based conversations regarding ways to develop financial support for ISIL . . . and ways to establish a secure donation system or fund for ISIL.” *Amin*, ECF No. 7 ¶ 5. Amin also operated a web page and blog that proselytized for ISIS and advised ISIS supporters on operational security. *Amin*, ECF No. 7 ¶¶ 7-8. Amin also radicalized a local friend and facilitated his travel to ISIS-

controlled territory. *Amin*, ECF No. 7 ¶¶ 9-19. Among other things, Amin put the friend in touch with an ISIS supporter, who was outside of the United States, on an encrypted communications application.

Amin was between 16 and 17 years old when he committed the offense. On August 28, 2015, the court sentenced Amin to 136 months of imprisonment and a lifetime of supervised release. The applicable statutory maximum for § 2339B was 15 years. The court departed downward approximately 25% from the guideline sentence. *Unlike this defendant*, however, Amin cooperated extensively with investigators. In fact, when interviewed by the case agent in this case, Amin “described the ‘Colonel Shaami’ accounts as being aggressive in their posting of ISIL related material.” *See* Ex. D. For these reasons, a guidelines sentence is necessary to avoid unwarranted disparities.

VI. Restitution

A number of victims in this case have submitted requests for

restitution for costs they incurred after the defendant posted the kill list. The defendant posted this kill list within hours of when it was released by the “Islamic State Hacking Division.” Several of the victims incurred reasonable home security expenses to mitigate an apparent risk of harm proximately caused by the defendant’s crime. The Court should order restitution for these expenses.

A. Factual Background

The defendant was one of the first persons to circulate the kill list compiled by the Islamic State Hacking Division. He did so within hours of when it first appeared on the internet. The defendant distributed the names, addresses, and identifying information of military service members, at a minimum, in an effort to cause them fear. By including the hastag #Baqiyah,, the defendant made it easy for his followers to find the posting. PSR ¶ 20. The defendant gleefully exulted, “Yep them US guys are pretty F**ked” and added a hyperlink to a screen shot of the list’s cover sheet. *Id.* Approximately three hours later, the defendant retweeted a tweet from the Twitter account @Media_Shami. The retweeted tweet read, “Identities of

Military personnel that bombed Muslims. Find them, Kill them!” *Id.*

¶ 21.

As a result of the defendant’s dissemination of ISIS’s kill list, many victims took additional security measures to ensure the safety of their families. Several victims installed security systems or moved from their homes altogether to prevent against attacks from ISIS supporters. The government seeks restitution for the following expenses:

Security Systems and Monitoring	\$ 6,635.79	PSR at 20, 21, 26
---------------------------------	-------------	-------------------

B. Legal Standard

“The primary goal of restitution is remedial or compensatory.” *United States v. Paroline*, 134 S. Ct. 1710, 1726 (2014). Restitution also serves another important function – “impress[ing] upon offenders that their conduct produces concrete and devastating harms for real, identifiable victims.” *Id.* at 1727. Issues related to restitution “shall be resolved by the court by the preponderance of the evidence,” and “[t]he burden of demonstrating the amount of the loss sustained by a victim as a result of the offense shall be on the attorney for the

Government.” 18 U.S.C. § 3664(e).

“[T]he court shall order restitution to each victim in the full amount of each victim’s losses as determined by the court and without consideration of the economic circumstances of the defendant.” 18 U.S.C. § 3664(f)(1)(A). For purposes of restitution, a victim is “a person directly and proximately harmed as a result of the commission of an offense for which restitution may be ordered.” 18 U.S.C. § 3663A(a)(2).

In offenses involving damage to or loss of the victim’s property, the court shall require that the defendant return the property. 18 U.S.C. § 3663A(b)(1)(A). If return is impossible, the defendant shall “pay ‘an amount equal to the greater of the value of the property on the date of the damage, loss, or destruction; or the value of the property on the date of the sentencing, less the value (as of the date the property is returned) of any part of the property that is returned.’” *United States v. Simmonds*, 235 F.3d 826, 830 (3d Cir. 2000) (quoting 18 U.S.C. § 3663A(b)(1)(B)). The Third Circuit has explained that restitution is limited to “an amount pegged to the *actual* losses suffered by the victims of the defendant’s criminal conduct . . . and based upon *losses*

directly resulting from such conduct.” United States v. Quillen, 335 F.3d 219, 22 (3d Cir. 2003) (citation omitted) (emphasis original).

Apportionment of restitution is discretionary. Section 3664(h) provides that if “more than 1 defendant has contributed to the loss of a victim, the court . . . *may* apportion liability among the defendants to reflect the level of contribution to the victim's loss and economic circumstances of each defendant.”

C. Argument

The defendant appears to concede that the victims are eligible for restitution under the Mandatory Victims Restitution Act (“MVRA”), 18 U.S.C. § 3663A. *See* Def. Mem. at 51 (“Victims of a Violation of Section 875(c) Are Entitled to Restitution Only If they Can Show Probable [Proximate] Cause. . .”). He argues, however, that the government cannot establish the requisite causal nexus. The Court should reject this argument.

The Third Circuit has previously held that threat victims may receive restitution for expenses paid to render their property safe, even if the defendant did not actually damage their property. In *United*

States v. Quillen, 335 F.3d 219 (3d Cir. 2003), the defendant mailed a state parole board a threatening letter that contained a white powder substance. *Id.* at 219. As it turned out, the substance the defendant sent was harmless and did not contaminate the parole board. *Id.* at 222. He pled guilty to mailing a threatening communication, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 876. *Id.* at 221. The government sought and the district court ordered restitution for, *inter alia*, \$4,026.55 in hazmat clean-up costs and \$122.00 to reimburse damaged personal property. *Id.* at 221.

The Third Circuit upheld the award of restitution. It noted that the district court's "only practical option was to order Quillen to pay the cost of ensuring that the mail room was in the same condition as just prior to the time it became unusable." *Id.* at 222. The Third Circuit also noted that other circuits have upheld awards of repair costs. *Id.* at 223-24. *See also United States v. Overholt*, 307 F.3d 1231, 1235-36 (10th Cir. 2002) (affirming award of restitution to the Coast Guard for the costs of cleaning up a property, even though the Coast Guard's losses were solely economic).

Quillen is analogous to this case. The defendant damaged the service members' property. By reposting the kill list, he rendered their homes unsafe. The victims undertook reasonable remedial measures to ensure that their homes were secure. The only way to make the victims whole is to award them these costs.

The defendant is also liable under the alternative theory of causation suggested by the Supreme Court in a recent child pornography case. *See Paroline v. United States*, 134 S. Ct. 1710 (2014). This case, which the defendant also cites in his memorandum, weighs in favor of an order of full restitution.

In *Paroline*, the Supreme Court considered the extent to which a defendant who possessed, but did not produce, child pornography of the victim was responsible for her losses. The Court held that restitution may only be ordered to the extent the defendant's offense proximately caused the victim's losses. *See id.* at 1727. The Court then held that in cases where a defendant's actions are not clearly traceable to the victim's harm, courts should use an alternative causal standard. *Id.*

The alternative causal standard has been called an “aggregate causation theory.” *Id.* at 1723.

The Supreme Court advised sentencing courts to “order restitution in an amount that comports with the defendant’s relative role in the causal process that underlies the victim’s general losses.” *Id.* The Court acknowledged that this causal calculation leaves open the question of how to determine the loss amount. *Id.* at 1727.

Acknowledging that “it is neither necessary nor appropriate to prescribe a precise algorithm for determining the proper restitution amount,” the Supreme Court did provide some guidance in how a district court should determine restitution. *Id.* at 1728. As such, the Supreme Court suggested that district courts determine “the amount of victim’s losses caused by the continuing traffic in the victim’s images.” *Id.*

Then, the court should “set an award of restitution in consideration of factors that bear on the relative causal significance of the defendant’s conduct in producing those losses.” *Id.* The Supreme Court listed several factors to serve as guidelines in determining this amount.

They include:

- the number of past criminal defendants found to have contributed to the victim’s general losses;
- reasonable predictions of the number of future offenders likely to be caught and convicted for crimes contributing to the victim’s general losses;
- any available and reasonably reliable estimate of the broader number of offenders involved (most of whom will, of course, never be caught or convicted);
- whether the defendant reproduced or distributed images of the victim;
- whether the defendant had any connection to the initial production of the images;
- how many images of the victim the defendant possessed;
- any other facts relevant to the defendant’s relative causal role.

Id. The Court further noted that the government “could also inform district courts of restitution sought and ordered in other cases.” *Id.* at 1729.

Here, the *Paroline* standards for causation are met. By distributing the names, photographs, and identifying information, the defendant was “part of the overall phenomenon that caused [the victims’] general losses.” *Paroline*, 134 S. Ct. at 1726. Reproducing or

distributing information in this case is akin to reproduction of child abuse images, as both play a part in causing harm to the victim in addition to the creation of the content itself. *Id.* at 1725. Although the defendant was not the sole cause of the victims' harms, the defendant was a cause-in-fact of them. Moreover, the victims' are seeking restitution for costs that were a direct and foreseeable result of the defendant's distribution of their home addresses in the ISIS kill list.

Presently, there are four other defendants charged with disseminating or posting this particular hit list. Two of those defendants, Terrence McNeil and Ardit Ferizi, have been prosecuted and sentenced. McNeil was ordered to pay restitution but only for costs incurred after he disseminated the list. McNeil posted the list in September 2015, some six months after the defendant posted the list. Ferizi was not ordered to make restitution.

Consideration of the remaining factors weighs in favor of an order of full restitution. The defendant was among the very first ISIS supporters to disseminate the kill list. These victims indisputably suffered, and continue to do so, from the threat of an ISIS supporter

attacking them and their families in their homes. Because it is unclear whether the future defendants will be convicted, ordered, and able to pay restitution, the potential for them to contribute should not result in a decrease from the total amount. As is the case with child pornography, distribution creates significant harm to the victims, and the act itself all but guarantees that other ISIS supporters will view their addresses and possibly even target them. *See Paroline*, 134 S. Ct. at 1728. Over time, the court may consider other factors in reducing this amount, including future orders of restitution.

VII. Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, the United States submits that the Court should reject the defendant's arguments, adopt the recommendations in the Presentence Report without change, and sentence the defendant to a guideline sentence, a lifetime of supervised release, and award the victims for costs they incurred to render their homes safe.

Respectfully submitted,

BRUCE D. BRANDLER
United States Attorney

Dated: October 11, 2017

BY:

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : CR. NO. 1:15-CR-309
 :
 v. : (Chief Judge Conner)
 :
 JALIL IBN AMEER AZIZ, : (electronically filed)
 Defendant. :

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that he is an employee of the United States Department of Justice and is a person of such age and discretion as to be competent to serve papers. That on this Wednesday, October 11, 2017, he served a copy of the attached

SENTENCING MEMORANDUM

by electronic means sent to the Defendant's attorney at the following address:

Addressee:

Bernard Grimm, Esq.
bgrimm@grimmlawdc.com

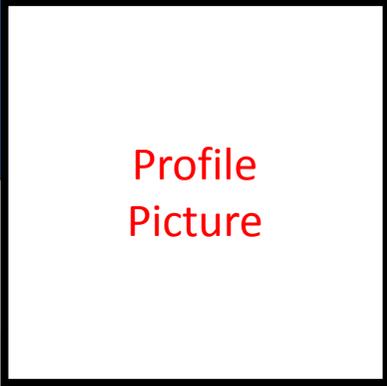
William J. Fulton, Esq.
bfulton138@aol.com

/s/ Adam Small
ADAM L. SMALL
Trial Attorney

U.S. Department of Justice

EXHIBIT A

Key: Twitter Public Posts or Tweets



Profile
Picture

TWEETS

FOLLOWING

FOLLOWERS

These are the total number of tweets, users following this account, and other users this account followed. They are totals through the life of the account and not at the time of any postings captioned below.

Account Name

@Account Handle

Account description
(generated by the account owner)

Tweets

@account handle (person making the posting) – **date/time (EST)** (of the posting)

Body of the message or “Tweet”

The use of “RT” at the beginning indicates the message is a reposting or “retweet”

Retweets: 0 (the number of times this message was reposted by other users
“favorited” or “liked” by other users

Favorites: 0 (the number of times the message was

Key: Twitter Private Direct Messages

Profile
Picture
(Aziz's
Account)

Account Name
(Aziz's Account)

Profile
Picture
(Other User
Account)

Account Name or Number
(user communicating with
Aziz)

Other user's message to Aziz

Aziz's message to another user

Date and time of
message

Date and time of
message

*If a line is used, it indicates there were messages left out due to the length of the conversation and being irrelevant to the case in chief

Common Terms and Translations

(provided by an FBI linguist)

“Bayah”: literally means father or trader, but can also be used in the context of pledging allegiance to someone

“Kuffar”: the infidels, the plural of “kafir”

“Hijrah”: emigration, immigration (to), exodus

“Dawla”: state (also used in reference to the Islamic State, which is also known as “Al-Dawla al-Islamiyah”)

“Inshallah”: God-willing

“Dar-al kuffar”: house/residence/land/region of the infidels

“Sham”: has two meanings, Damascus (capitol of Syria) and the Levant (referring to ISIL territory)

“Jannatul firdouse” : paradise or heaven



TWEETS
17,473

FOLLOWING
1325

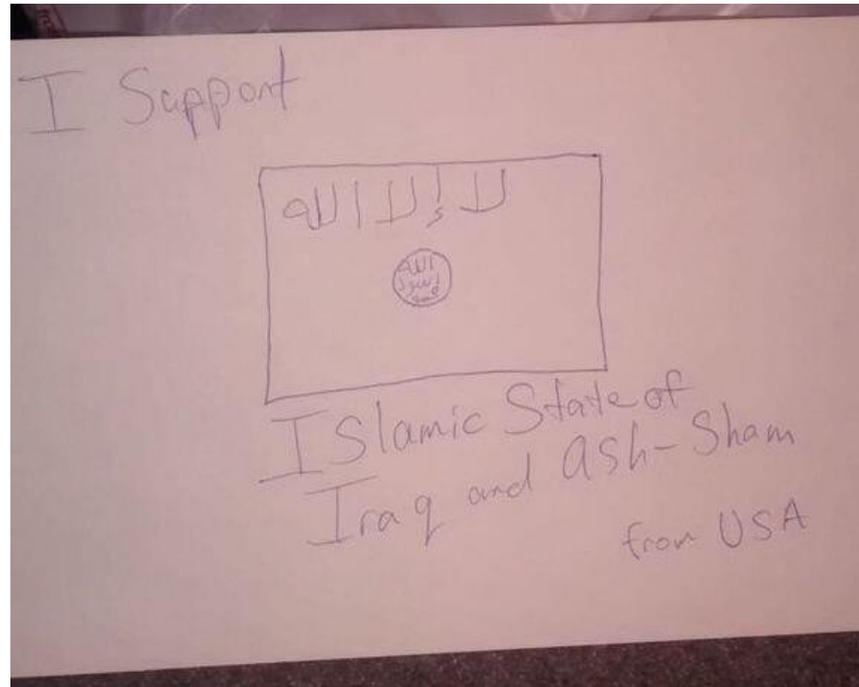
FOLLOWERS
1521

AnsarAlUmmah

@AnsarAlKhilafah

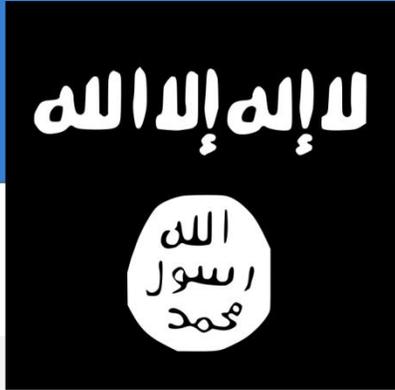
Tweets

@AnsarAlKhilafah – June 15, 2014, 21:45:26 (EST)



Retweets: 3 Favorites: 1

*this picture was cropped from the original to increase the size



AnsarAlUmmah

@AnsarAlKhilafah

TWEETS
17,473

FOLLOWING
1325

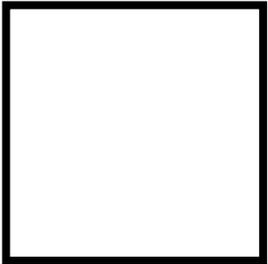
FOLLOWERS
1521

Tweets

@AnsarAlKhilafah – June 29, 2014, 16:28:42 (EST)
My bayah to sheikh Abu bakr Al Baghdadi
Retweets: 0 Favorites: 2

@AnsarAlKhilafah – June 29, 2014, 16:34:41 (EST)
@dawlat_islam1 Lol if u support the khilifah then give your bayah to sheikh Abu bakr al baghdadi and show your support and happiness.
Retweets: 1 Favorites: 0

@AnsarAlKhilafah – June 29, 2014, 18:45:00 (EST)
RT @AmreekiWitness: I invite you, Taliban, al-Shabab, Hamas, al-Ikhwan al-Muslimeen, Hizb-ut-Tahrir, Al-Qaida, and all other groups, fear Allah and give bayah!
Retweets: 17 Favorites: 0



لا إله إلا الله



@ansaralkhilafah

You support ISIS?

08/08/14 06:28 EST

Yes I do why?

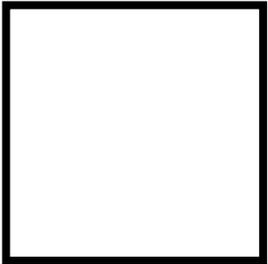
08/08/14 13:47 EST

The reason I support The Islamic state is because they are the only ones fighting the enemies of Islam on 8 fronts in this war

08/08/14 23:43 EST

They are bringing back the khilafah we lost in the past 90+ years which was destroyed by France,UK,and Europe

08/08/14 13:47 EST



لا إله إلا الله



@ansaralkhilafah

The west invaded our lands shoved democracy down our throats took our khilafah away and place therein puppets and dictators who oppressed us

08/10/14 23:03 EST

US invaded Iraq and Afghanistan for resources and oil killed our men and children humiliated us and you expect us not to take arms ?

08/10/14 23:06 EST

And mind you that Britain and France created Iraq and Syria, Jordan these borders inshallah will be removed and the khilafah will expand.

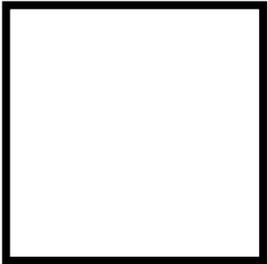
08/10/14 23:08 EST

So the photos I have, wearing the red dress that's no good?

08/10/14 23:44 EST

I want to see who you are :).

08/10/14 23:44 EST



لا إله إلا الله



@ansaralkhilafah

The red dress is too tight and sorry as a support of the Islamic State I won't show my face as fears of CIA or FBI thank you

08/10/14 23:46 EST

But you can't see anything? I'm covered up. \n\nI won't show the CIA or FBI lol

08/10/14 23:49 EST

Sorry still can't take the risk and no I see the shape of your body no hard feelings.

08/10/14 23:52 EST

Where are from? What country do you live in?

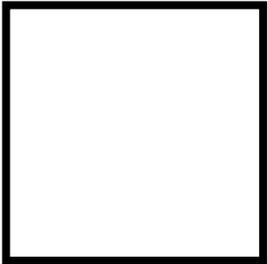
08/11/14 00:07 EST

Good old MURICA

08/11/14 00:07 EST

America? lol

08/11/14 00:09 EST



@ansaralkhilafah

Yep born and from America

08/11/14 00:09 EST

You were born in the US?

08/11/14 00:11 EST

Yep born as Muslim as well

08/11/14 00:11 EST

You don't have work in the morning?

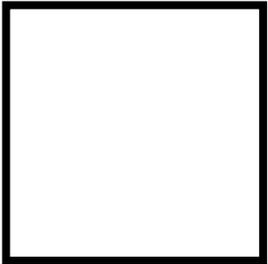
08/11/14 01:34 EST

Ur a teenager ?

08/11/14 01:35 EST

No I'm trying to get a job I'm 18

08/11/14 01:35 EST



لا إله إلا الله

الله
رسول
محمد

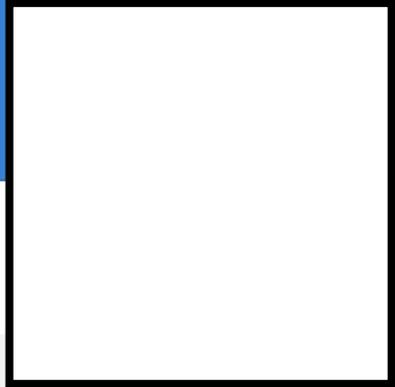
@ansaralkhilafah

Yeah, I'm catholic and I won't convert. But I respect everyone. Just be nice to me and don't support IS lol

08/11/14 02:04 EST

Lol but I will always support Islamic Khilafah that's my right ðŸ˜ŠðŸ˜Š

08/11/14 02:05 EST



TWEETS
3847

FOLLOWING
621

FOLLOWERS
1129

Abu Dhar Al Amriki

@ansaralummah4

4TH ACCOUNT IM BACK KUFFAR

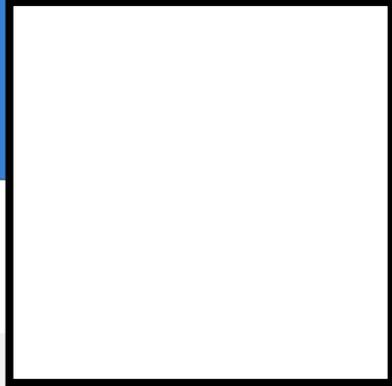
Tweets

@ansaralummah4 – November 17, 2014, 14:39:58 (EST)

RT @ivanpatra11: retweet if you're khilafah helper



Retweets: 28 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
3484

FOLLOWING
598

FOLLOWERS
964

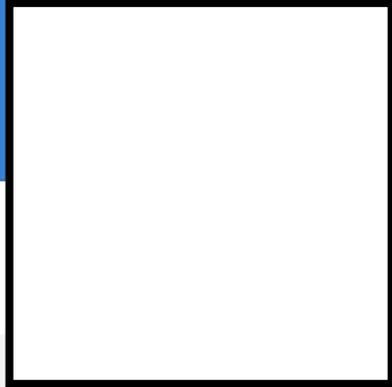
@ansaralummah5

Tweets

@ansaralummah5 – November 24, 2014, 17:34:33 (EST)
Life goals



Retweets: 2 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
3484

FOLLOWING
598

FOLLOWERS
964

@ansaralummah5

Tweets

@ansaralummah5 – November 25, 2014, 20:10:46 (EST)

RT @abudujana56: For how long will you let these govts oppress u. Draw ur knives and show them a response!!\n\n#FergusonDecision #IS



Retweets: 38 Favorites: 0



Colonel Samosas

@ansaralummah8

Muslim Twitter commando
SAMOSAS 4 LIFFEEEE

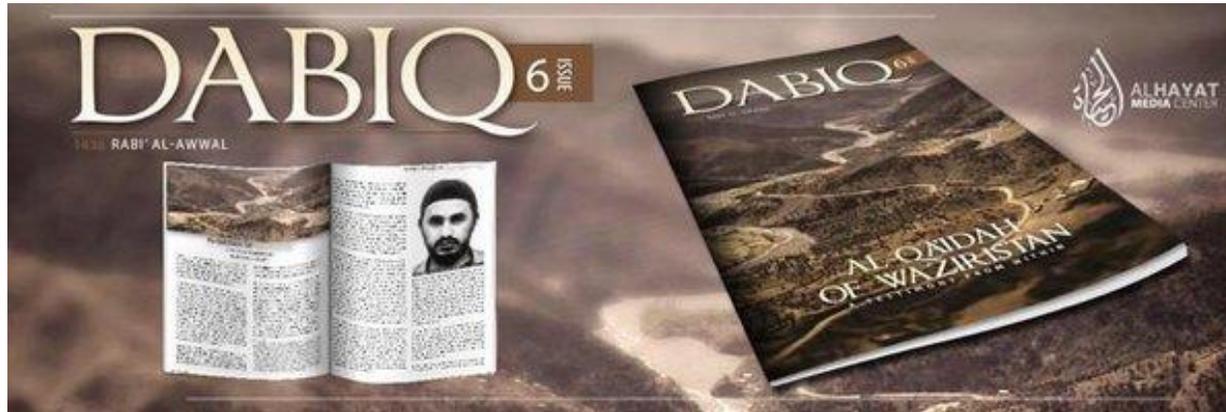
TWEETS
8895

FOLLOWING
798

FOLLOWERS
2033

Tweets

@ansaralummah8 – December 29, 2014, 18:27:36 (EST)
RT @ShamiAnalyst: Al-Hayat Media \n\nPresents\n\nDabiq magazine issue #6\n\n



Retweets: 6 Favorites: 0

@ansaralummah8 – January 8, 2015, 05:49:06 (EST)
#KillAllKufar #KillAllKufar #KillAllKufar #KillAllKufar\n\n#KillAllKufar #KillAllKufar #KillAllKufar #KillAllKufar\n\nRetweets: 5 Favorites: 3



Colonel Samosas

@ansaralummah8

Muslim Twitter commando
SAMOSAS 4 LIFFEEEE

TWEETS
8895

FOLLOWING
798

FOLLOWERS
2033

Tweets

@ansaralummah8 – January 2, 2015, 14:36:49 (EST)
When in a SHTF scenario trust no one
Retweets: 0 Favorites: 1

@ansaralummah8 – January 2, 2015, 14:39:18 (EST)
@ansaralummah8 If your Muslim try to fine other Muslims surviving and create a group or community other than that avoid contact .
Retweets: 1 Favorites: 0

@ansaralummah8 – January 2, 2015, 14:41:13 (EST)
@ansaralummah8 Your SHTF group have to 5-10 people also everyone must have a skill
Retweets: 1 Favorites: 0

@ansaralummah8 – January 2, 2015, 14:43:21 (EST)
@ansaralummah8 For a noob SHTF gear you have: a pocket knife, awesome hoodie, and awesome cheap TAC backpack plus get fingerless gloves
Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
4300

FOLLOWING
799

FOLLOWERS
2149

Colonel Shami

@colonel_shami

Tweets

@colonel_shami – January 6, 2015, 01:55:01 (EST)
RT @SabranAsrana1: Gays flying in Wilayat Neinawa , lol.\nAlhamdulillah.



Retweets: 18 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
4300

FOLLOWING
799

FOLLOWERS
2149

Colonel Shami

@colonel_shami

Tweets

@colonel_shami – January 15, 2015, 07:02:54 (EST)

"#IS\nBanner of Tawheed - Make Your Own\nInstructional Video and Stencilled Images\nhttps://t.co/j7FhtSfviU http://t.co/1fBvkCHznZ\"

Retweets: 9 Favorites: 1

[screen shot below]

Colonel Shami @Colonel_Shami · 1 hr

#IS

Banner of Tawheed - Make Your Own
Instructional Video and Stencilled Images

archive.org/details/rayah_... "



6

3

[View more photos and videos](#)



TWEETS
4300

FOLLOWING
799

FOLLOWERS
2149

Colonel Shami

@colonel_shami

Tweets

@colonel_shami – January 16, 2015, 23:23:06 (EST)

RT @RadioR_m: In US, Americans pay money to watch fags dance around.\n\nIn IS, Muslims watch fags get thrown off buildings for free.



Retweets: 46 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
4300

FOLLOWING
799

FOLLOWERS
2149

Colonel Shami

@colonel_shami

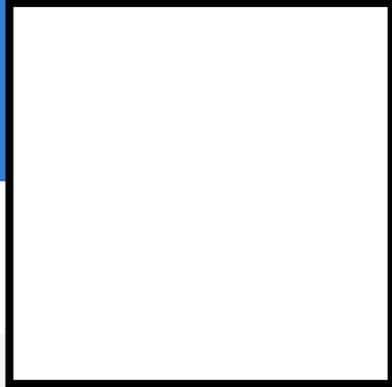
Tweets

@colonel_shami – January 29, 2015, 20:54:49 (EST)

#IS\n\ "Know O Obama, that we are coming to America and know that we will sever your head in the White House\“ “



Retweets: 8 Favorites: 1



TWEETS
1154

FOLLOWING
518

FOLLOWERS
968

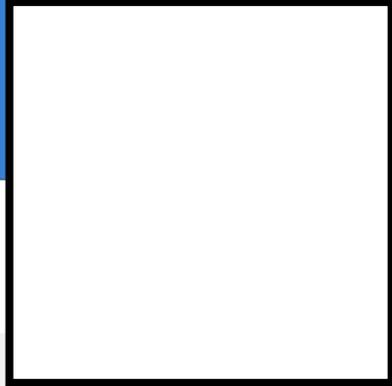
@baqiyahshaami

Tweets

@baqiyahshaami– February 26, 2015, 12:12:23 (EST)
Coming Soon in America #IslamicStateMedia



Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
1154

FOLLOWING
518

FOLLOWERS
968

@baqiyahshaami

Tweets

@baqiyahshaami – February 26, 2015, 12:43:17 (EST)
O people of Palestine!!! You want freedom from the Yahud?? Then Join n support the Islamic State #IslamicStateMedia



Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
847

FOLLOWING
509

FOLLOWERS
1896

Colonel ShaamiBro
@baqiyah2015

Tweets

@baqiyah2015 – March 20, 2015, 08:01:21 (EST)
Who want this gear



Retweets: 6 Favorites: 2



Colonel ShaamiBro

@baqiyah2015

TWEETS
847

FOLLOWING
509

FOLLOWERS
1896

Tweets

@baqiyah2015 – March 20, 2015, 15:41:19 (EST)
Imagine Islamic State having this type of gear



Retweets: 5 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
428

FOLLOWING
427

FOLLOWERS
1283

Colonel Shaami

@baqiyah201s

Backup account Colonel Shami

Tweets

@baqiyah201s – March 21, 2015 01:22:09 (EST)
#IS \"hacking division\" posts names and addresses of over 100 US military personnel. <https://t.co/G1y6BYgPJV>“
[long URL:https://justpaste.it/ISHDLEAK]
Retweets: 0 Favorites: 3

@baqiyah201s – March 21, 2015 01:35:52 (EST)
Well, US military guys are f**cked IS hacker division just revealed 100 of their address photos n Intel looooool #Baqiyah
Retweets: 3 Favorites: 1

@baqiyah201s – March 21, 2015 01:37:52 (EST)
Yep them US guys are pretty F**ked all right excuse my language <http://t.co/YDHoICLcXN>“
Retweets: 19 Favorites: 0

@baqiyah201s – March 21, 2015 03:57:40 (EST)
#Breaking #syria #kobani\n\n#IS released list and pics of pilots who bombed #kobani in their assassination list“
Retweets: 4 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
428

FOLLOWING
427

FOLLOWERS
1283

Colonel Shaami

@baqiyah201s

Backup account Colonel
Shami

Tweets

@baqiyah201s – March 21, 2015 14:58:48 (EST)

RT @Media_Shami: Identities of Military personnel that bombed Muslims. Find them, Kill them!

 Cdr. Anthony P Corapi Address: 6073 Burnside Landing Dr Burke VA 22015-2556 [+] United States Navy CPRW-11 Commodore	 Cdr. Daniel Baxter Address: 2023 W Picadilly Ln Hanford CA 93230-9151 [+] United States Navy
 Capt. Michael T Plourde Jr Address: 1209 Schroeder Ct Warrensburg MO 64093-7868 [+] United States Air Force	 Sarah E Affalter Address: 1306 Braybrooke Pl Fayetteville NC 28314-5989 [+] United States Air Force
 Lt Col. Bruce Black Address: 643 Highway 170 Farmington, NM 87401-1899 [+] United States Air Force	 Robert Vasey Address: 538 Half Moon Ln Bossier City LA 71111-5576 [+] United States Air Force
 Scott Pride Address 1: 122 Glacier Dr Apt 2 Minot Afb ND 58704-1392 Address 2: 10061 Bull Headley Rd Tallahassee, FL 32312-9075 [+] United States Air Force	 Paul C Gabor Address: 437 20th St NW Minot ND 58703-1837 [+] United States Air Force

Retweets: 12 Favorites: 0



Colonel Shaami

@baqiyah201s

Backup account Colonel
Shami

TWEETS
428

FOLLOWING
427

FOLLOWERS
1283

Tweets

@baqiyah201s – March 21, 2015 17:11:27 (EST)

@TheStruggleIzRL @nomadfarisa @Baqiyaah201S Pennsylvania have very light gun laws its very easy to arm yourself .

Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0

@baqiyah201s – March 21, 2015 21:42:12 (EST)

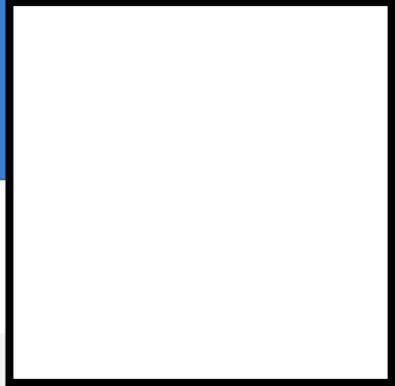
@_Qariban_ @Baqiyaah201S Hmmm so if I want make hijrah to Islamic State just act like person who going do there to do Civilians jobs??

Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0

@baqiyah201s – March 21, 2015 21:47:59 (EST)

@_Qariban_ @Baqiyaah201S May Allah make our hijrah easy inshallah. Maybe one can go there as university student to study in Mosul University

Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
132

FOLLOWING
141

FOLLOWERS
535

@baqiyah1119

Tweets

@baqiyah1119 – March 26, 2015, 17:49:06 (EST)

RT @abulam111: Don't think we are far away we will come inshallah fast because its a promise of allah, la joegliefoel mi3ad!!!



Retweets: 7 Favorites: 0

@ansaralummah34



ØšÙžÙ,,Ø³ÙžÙ'Ù,,ØšÙžÙ...Ù¹ÙžÙ,,ÙžÙšÙ'ÙfÙè...Ù'
Ù^ÙžØ±ÙžØÙ'Ù...ÙžØ©Ù¹ØšÙ,,Ù,,Ù±Ù¹^ÙžØ''ÙžØ±ÙžÙfÙžØšØªÙè±Ù¹

4/1/15 21:28 EST

You need more account akh?

4/1/15 21:29 EST

Yes a back up one

4/1/15 21:29 EST

Ok akh, In shaa ALLAH I will make for you soon as possible. JazaakAllahu
khairan katsiiran

4/1/15 21:29 EST

Thanks

4/1/15 21:32 EST

Welcome akh

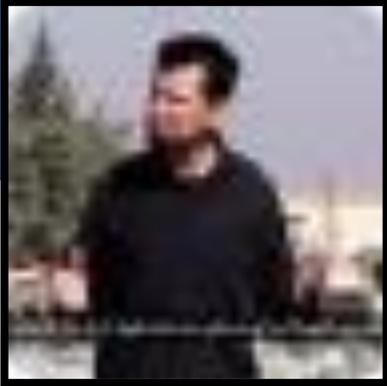
4/1/15 21:33 EST

Check your surespot akh

4/1/15 21:47 EST

ok

4/1/15 21:49 EST



TWEETS
178

FOLLOWING

FOLLOWERS

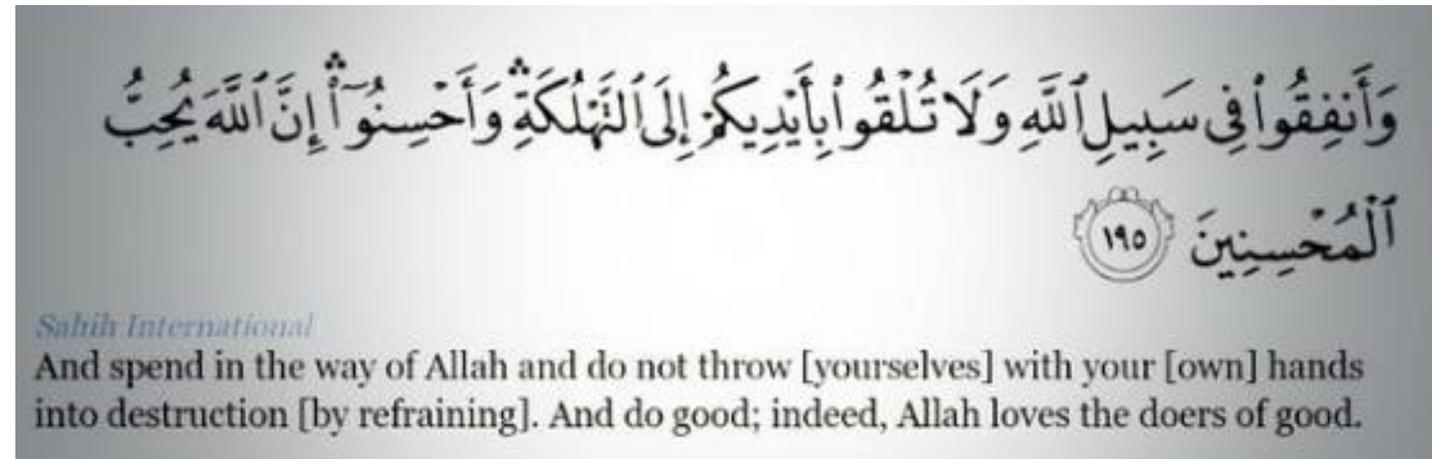
Colonel Shaami

@ansaralummah2Bl

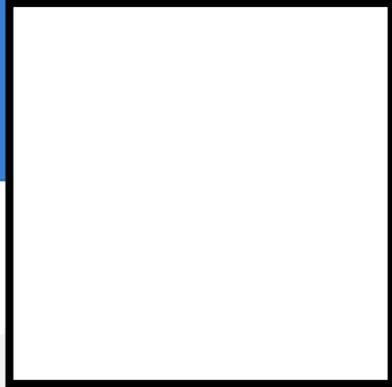
Tweets

@ansaralummah2Bl – April 16, 2015, 14:11:04(EST)

Perform your Islamic duty.\n\nSupport the Jihad with your wealth.\n\nSurah Baqarah (2:195)\n\nRT & SHARE\n\nDM for more info.



Retweets: 8 Favorites: 2



TWEETS
552

FOLLOWING
254

FOLLOWERS
881

Colonel Shaami
@buruan8

Tweets

@buruan8 - May 4, 2015, 04:53:43 (EST)

RT @Jazrawi_20x: #garlandshooting\n#texasAttack\n\nYou won brother, May Allah accept you in jannah with the Prophet and with the shuhada\n\



Shariah is Light
@atawaakul



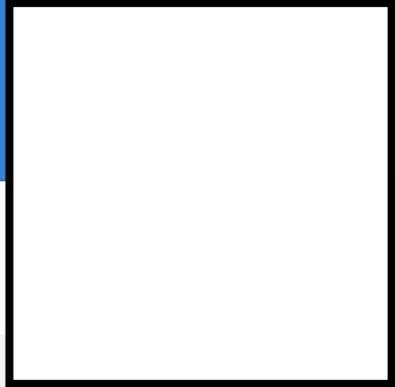
The bro with me and myself have given bay'ah to Amirul Mu'mineen. May Allah accept us as mujahideen.

Make dua

[#texasattack](#)

6:35pm - 3 May 15

Retweets: 20 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
552

FOLLOWING
254

FOLLOWERS
881

Colonel Shaami

@buruan8

Tweets

@buruan8– May 4, 2015, 05:57:24 (EST)

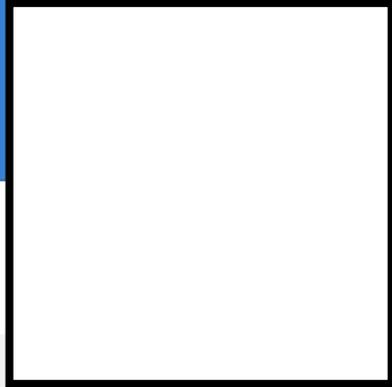
#garlandshooting Verily the brothers have achieved something greater than killing Geert Wilders and Jewish whore Pamela Geller, Martyrdom!!

Retweets: 5 Favorites: 2

@buruan8– May 4, 2015, 12:50:52 (EST)

RT @WatchYourDeen: Yes, this time no kuffar killed. But there's always another brothers willing 2 do it. Spilling our blood is an honour
\n#garlandshooting

Retweets: 5 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
552

FOLLOWING
254

FOLLOWERS
881

Colonel Shaami
@buruan8

Tweets

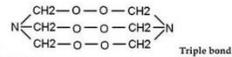
@buruan8— May 4, 2015, 06:35:42 (EST)

Pliz RT Warning! Muslims in the UK stay home dnt cast ur vote Risk of Explosions\nBros contact me for remaining jigsaw

HEXAMINE PEROXIDE (HMTD)

HEXAMETHYLENE TRIPEROXIDE

DIAMINE



- Chemical Structure =
- Chemical Formula = $C_6H_{12}O_6N_2$
- Molecular mass = 208.169 g/mol.
- Shock sensitivity = High.
- Friction sensitivity = High.
- Density = 0.88 g/cm³
- Explosive V velocity = 4511 m/s - Max 5100 m/s.
- Melting Point = Decomposes at 73 °C.
- Autoignition temperature = N/A.
- Appearance = White crystalline solid.
- CAS number = 283-66-9.

- HMTD is a high explosive organic chemical compound, first synthesised in 1885 by Legler.
- HMTD may be prepared by the reaction of an aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide and hexamine in the presence of citric acid or Acetic acid or Hydro chloric acid as a catalyst.
- While still quite sensitive to shock and friction, it is relatively stable compared to other initiating explosives, such as mercury fulminate, Lead Azide, Silver Azide and Acetone Peroxide. And proved to be relatively inexpensive and easy to make.
- HMTD is sensitive to shock, friction, and heat. This makes the substance extremely dangerous to manufacture. It also reacts with most common metals, which can lead to detonation.
- HMTD degrades too quickly for modern commercial and industrial applications, becoming useless in a matter of weeks.
- Despite no longer being used in any official application, it remains a fairly popular home-made explosive and has been used in a large number of bombings throughout the world, and was possibly used in the 7 July 2005 London bombings.

PREPARATION

HMTD has been used as a detonator, it is safer and more powerful than mercury fulminate, Lead Azide, Silver Azide or acetone peroxide. It is stable when compared to other primary explosives, and it is one of the safest explosive peroxides.

476

HMTD should be kept cool and dry as it may evaporate or decompose, it should also be kept away from metals as it will corrode them. HMTD will detonate if struck, but will only burn if heated.

When preparing or using HMTD avoid touching it with any metal labware, for it forms extremely sensitive salts if it touches metals, which then creates heat and then potentially detonation. If using a metal detonator for example aluminium, copper etc, then coat the inside and outside of the detonator case with a plastic or silicone sealer, prior to adding the HMTD. I wouldn't feel safe with ANY metal in contact with HMTD.

THE REACTION



SYNTHESIS

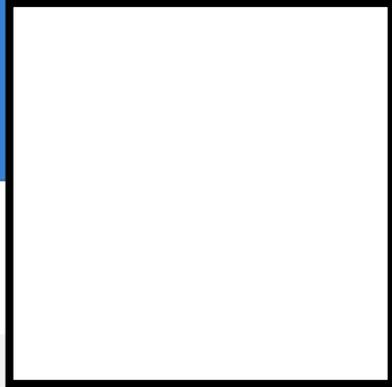
Materials Required

Chemicals	Materials
1. Hydrogen Peroxide 35% H ₂ O ₂ (45ml) or 90ml (30% H ₂ O ₂ will also work, it will just reduce the yield a bit)	1. Digital Scale
2. Hexamine C ₆ H ₁₂ N ₂ (4 Grams) or (28 Grams)	2. Stirring Rod
3. Ethanol 95% C ₂ H ₅ OH	3. Filter Paper
4. Organic Citric Acid C ₆ H ₈ O ₇ (2) Grams or (42 Grams)	4. Soap Holder
5. Distilled Water	5. Plastic spoon
6. Ice	6. Beakers 100ml (2)
7. Sodium Bicarbonate NaHCO ₃ 5 Grams	7. Beakers 250ml (2)
	8. Graduated cylinder 100ml (1)
	9. Ring clamp (1)
	10. Ring Stand (1)
	11. Glass Funnel (1)
	12. Lab Gloves
	13. Safety Goggles
	14. Water absorbing tissue paper
	15. Water Bath
	16. Thermometer

- Safety equipment, minimally including heavy leather gloves, impact-resistant goggles, hearing protection, and face shield.
- As with other reactions that pose the risk of explosion, synthesis should not be performed in an enclosed area.

477

Retweets: 12 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
552

FOLLOWING
254

FOLLOWERS
881

Colonel Shaami
@buruan8

Tweets

@buruan8— May 4, 2015, 06:35:42 (EST)

Pliz RT Warning! Muslims in the UK stay home dnt cast ur vote Risk of Explosions\nBros contact me for remaining jigsaw

PROCEDURES METHOD A USING CITRIC ACID AS CATALYST

1. Take a Graduated cylinder [100ml.] and measure 45ml. of Hydrogen Peroxide 35% in to it. (You can use a pipet or a glass funnel to prevent spilling of H₂O₂). The 35% H₂O₂ should be pre-chilled in the freezer for a half hour or so before use.
2. 50% H₂O₂ is too concentrated to make HMTD because of higher risk of run-away reaction. But with careful temperature control, it shouldn't be a major problem and using 50% H₂O₂ concentration the ADVANTAGE would be the reaction time is shorter with higher yield.



3. And then put that 45ml. Hydrogen Peroxide 35% into a 250ml. beaker.



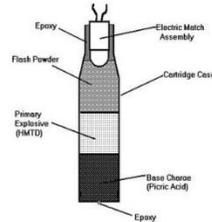
478

< 477 / 663

DETONATOR FOR HMTD

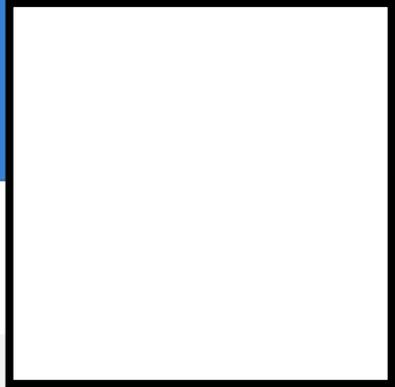
The base explosive will be picric acid and the primary explosive will be HMTD. There are a number of different primary explosives that could be substituted but HMTD is the easiest to produce and is made from readily available materials. A word of warning, however, HMTD is not stable at elevated temperatures so det made with it must be protected from heat. Be sure that the picric acid base charge is very dry before loading. Dry it at about 80° C for two hours before loading. This can be accomplished with a heat lamp or a simple light bulb, be sure not to overheat. The HMTD should be dried at room temperature or slightly above, overheating it may cause it to become inert. Pour half of the 1 gram picric acid base charge into the case. Use a 5/16" wooden or plastic dowel or rod to carefully press it into the bottom. Use slow force when pressing the rod into the case. Do not twist, tap or pound the rod in any way. A plastic bucket or a heavy cardboard box should be placed over the press in case of an accidental explosion, this will happen from time to time but the covering will protect you from injury.

Add the second half of the base charge and press as before. Pour 0.75 to 1 gram of the HMTD into the case and press as above. Add a few grains of black powder to the top of the primary charge and then carefully slide the igniter or bulb match assembly into the case mouth and seal with epoxy. When the epoxy is dry, spray the entire unit with plastic sealant to waterproof it. The detonator is now complete and ready to use. When using this det try to use more voltage than the bulb calls for. This will cause the filament to glow hotter and faster before it burns out providing more certain ignition of the propellant.



491

Retweets: 12 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
552

FOLLOWING
254

FOLLOWERS
881

Colonel Shaami

@buruan8

Tweets

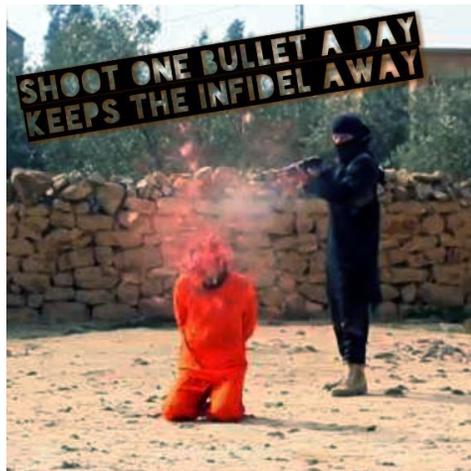
@buruan8– May 4, 2015, 14:05:17 (EST)

RT @Time4Dugma: I call & am inciting #Muslims in west to carry out attacks against kufar in #usa #uk #holland #france the kufar are 1 millah #texasattack

Retweets: 4 Favorites: 0

@buruan8– May 4, 2015, 16:00:45 (EST)

"@Drone_Catcher @oklacomanche @_Koonsaidan



Retweets: 1 Favorites: 1



TWEETS
1008

FOLLOWING
413

FOLLOWERS
1309

ColonelShaami
@imawesome52

Tweets

@imawesome52 – May 11, 2015, 17:30:11 (EST)
New pack



Retweets: 1 Favorites: 1



TWEETS
290

FOLLOWING
363

FOLLOWERS
1153

Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham

#59

Tweets

@kolonelsham – May 23, 2015, 00:00:20 (EST)

RT @FollowTheHaqq15: The Baqiyah Colonel is Back\nFollow And Support\n@KolonelSham \n@KolonelSham \n@KolonelSham \n@KolonelSham

Retweets: 26 Favorites: 0



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



salam alikom, i need help to cross the border, i need someone from dawla,iam in turkey on the border almost,please i can't wait anymore.

5/25/15 11:48 EST

@UsamaAlSomali here bro

5/26/15 05:14 EST

Salam Alikom Brother,how can i cross the border,some people told me that i need tazkiya & i don't have, i have 24 hours left,

5/26/15 07:14 EST

after that i must leave turkey, iam not far from Tal abyad(SanliUrfa),iam making risk asking you that, but there is no other way,

5/26/15 07:16 EST

i don't have much knowledge in technology, i have only accpunts in facebook,twitter, hotmail,\nmay Allah put trust in your heart for me ,

5/25/15 07:18 EST

Contact that bro @UsamaAlSomali n DM him tell where you are n inshallah they will send someone for you

5/26/15 13:46 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



Your in SanliUrfa correct???

5/26/15 13:53 EST

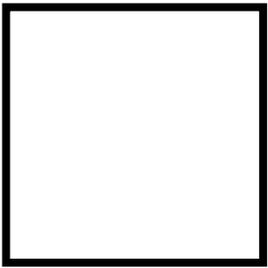


Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham

Abu Dawud Al Somali

@abudawudIS



Assalam alaykum akhi quick question your in Shaam??

5/26/15 14:03 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham

#59

TWEETS
290

FOLLOWING
363

FOLLOWERS
1153

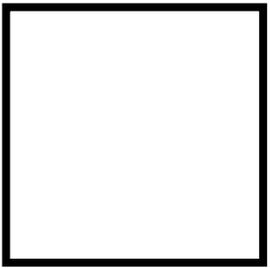
Tweets

@kolonelsham—May 26, 2015 14:07:12 (EST)
@AbudawudIS @inghimasii DM quick akhi
Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



No akhi

5/26/15 14:08 EST

Wa alaykom salaam

5/26/15 14:08 EST

There's a brother in Turkey n is trying to crossover here's his @ [redacted]

5/26/15 14:08 EST

Oh ok sorry

5/26/15 14:08 EST

Uhm

5/26/15 14:11 EST

Tell abu hussain britani

5/26/15 14:11 EST

Or abu khalid the cambodian

5/26/15 14:11 EST

You can find on twitter

5/26/15 14:12 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



salam alikom , yes iam in urfa

5/26/15 14:21 EST

what is DM

5/26/15 14:21 EST

please answer me

5/26/15 14:23 EST

i have problem , i don't have phone i have laptop and iam managing to download all this DM or kik or surespot , so what could i do

5/25/15 14:36 EST

Get surespot akhi

5/26/15 14:38 EST

Private message on Twitter

5/26/15 14:38 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



please do you know how i make this surespot

5/26/15 14:39 EST

i have xp windows

5/26/15 14:39 EST

laptop

5/26/15 14:40 EST

Go on Google n get surespot download its free

5/26/15 14:43 EST

does it works on laptop too

5/26/15 14:45 EST

Yes it does akhi try it

5/26/15 14:47 EST



TWEETS
290

FOLLOWING
363

FOLLOWERS
1153

Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham

#59

Tweets

@kolonelsham – May 26, 2015 14:50:58 (EST)

@Abu_dujanah123 bro DM please

Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



Akhi sorry i make it hard , do you have link so that i can download it

5/26/15 14:52 EST

<http://t.co/hbyltf7RAx> [long URL: <http://www.surespot.com>]

5/26/15 14:53 EST

Surespot.me

5/26/15 14:54 EST

Akhi it's not for free!!

5/26/15 14:56 EST

please have Saber with me

5/26/15 14:56 EST

I contact two brothers in the Islamic State wait awhile akh I'm waiting for their reply

5/26/15 14:54 EST

if it helps , this is my email :  , contact with email is safe , i think, \niam waiting with you, teslam Akhi

5/26/15 15:01 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



Your here correct

5/26/15 15:07 EST

yes

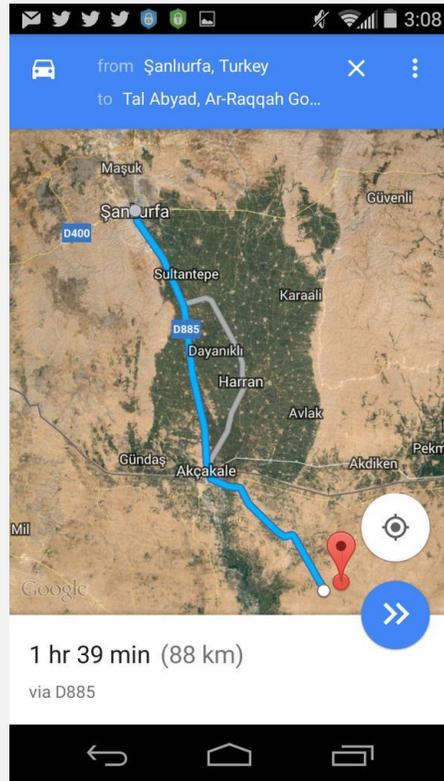
46

5/26/15 15:08 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



Do you a motorcycle or a car can you walk???

5/26/15 15:09 EST

sanliurfa is far a bet from tal abyd

47

5/26/15 15:10 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



must use car

5/26/15 15:10 EST

Can you take a bus akhi???

5/26/15 15:11 EST

Then get off and walk maybe try to sneak through the border???

5/26/15 15:11 EST

yes !! from where to where ? today or tomorrow

5/26/15 15:11 EST

no !! it's very dengerous , there are to much army

5/26/15 15:12 EST

iam in hotel in sanliurfa !! it's called Cumhuriyet oteli

5/26/15 15:13 EST

Koprubasi caddesi no.3 merkez / Urfa

5/26/15 15:01 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



Tomorrow night maybe make Dua to Allah that he screen you from the eyes of the Turkish soldiers ,make dua that you pass over safety akhi

5/26/15 15:14 EST

iam making Dua all the time

5/26/15 15:11 EST



Your off the highway which is good your not wearing any Muslims clothes correct??

5/26/15 15:16 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



but i don't know !!! to walk just like that is not easy , i wanted to make it but then i felt not good, iam not wearing any muslm clothes

5/26/15 15:17 EST

Everything pro IS is wiped from your computer yes???",

5/26/15 15:18 EST

there is nothing pro IS on computer

5/26/15 15:18 EST

it's not possible to send someone , may Allah send me to jahanam if i mean something wronge , room 114

5/26/15 15:20 EST

Just your twitter correct?? ,also you know any cabdriver willing to take you to the border

5/26/15 15:21 EST

Calm down akhi inshallah allah will make a way for you Patience

5/26/15 15:21 EST

my twitter is on my name Rami Hujeirat, the person can come as taxi driver

50
5/26/15 15:22 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



someone told me yestardy that 99% of taxi drivers are PKK

5/26/15 15:23 EST

the person can just ask for me as taxi driver tomorrow early in the morning
is the best

5/26/15 15:24 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham

#59

TWEETS
290

FOLLOWING
363

FOLLOWERS
1153

Tweets

Name or @handle –May 26, 2015 15:25:12 (EST)

@AbuHussain010 DM NOW AKHI PLEASE

Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



the thing is that before i saw you massege i booked bus ticket to drive me
back to airport,\ni have now exactly 100 TL, and if i can't cross

5/26/15 15:23 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



AbuHussainAlBritani

@abuhussain010

assalamualykum

5/26/15 15:26 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



and miss the bus back then i will be stock here and in truobles,

5/26/15 15:26 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



AbuHussainAlBritani

@abuhussain00

Alaykum assalam Akhi quick there's a brother in sanliufa turkey stuck in a hotel here's his @ [REDACTED]

5/26/15 15:27 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



ALLAHU AKBAR A BROTHER JUST CONTACTED ME IM TALKING TO HIM NOW

5/26/15 15:28 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



AbuHussainAlBritani

@abuhussain010

walaykumsallam

5/26/15 15:28 EST



Colonel Shaami
@kolonelsham



ALLAHU AKBAR

5/26/15 15:28 EST



AbuHussainAlBritani
@abuhussain010



Colonel Shaami
@kolonelsham

i will try find a number for him to contact inshAllah

5/26/15 15:28 EST



Inshallah he only has a laptop no phone I think i was trying to find a detour for him



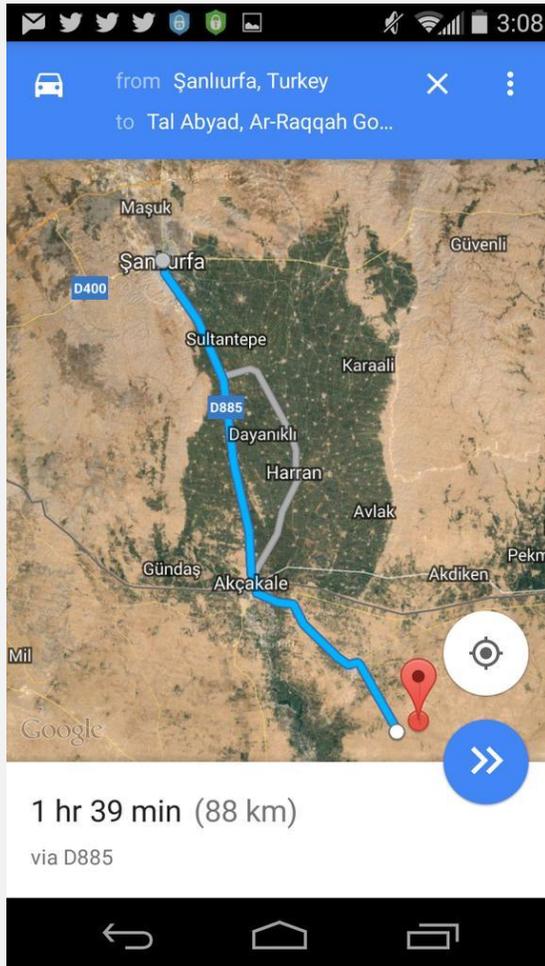
Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



AbuHussainAlBritani

@abuhussain010





Colonel Shaami
@kolonelsham



AbuHussainAlBritani
@abuhussain010

+ [REDACTED]

5/26/15 15:31 EST

tell him to contact that number

5/26/15 15:32 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



ALLAHU AKBAR AKHI HERE'S THE NUMBER TO CALL HIM [REDACTED]

5/26/15 15:32 EST

can i call him from any phone, i will call him from street phone is it ok

5/26/15 15:33 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



AbuHussainAlBritani

@abuhussain010

May Allah bless you Akhi ,thank you make dua that me n my family make hijrah safely

5/26/15 15:33 EST

Thanks akhi

5/26/15 15:33 EST

ameen

5/26/15 15:34 EST

if he cant reach that number let me know inshAllah

5/26/15 15:34 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



ALLAHU AKBAR , may ALLAH give you jannah ,

5/26/15 15:34 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



AbuHussainAlBritani

@abuhussain010

walaykumsallammaybe whats app / telegram / viber the number

5/26/15 15:34 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



i want to go and call him now !! can i do that now

5/26/15 15:35 EST

Go brother do IT!!! May allah protect you n make dua to allah for me that I and my family make hijrah to the Islamic State safely Ameen

5/26/15 15:37 EST

i feel good now !! thank you very much , insha'Allah we meet inside

5/26/15 15:37 EST

I will make Dua to you & all of your Family , i don't know how to thank you, iam going now to talk to him , Salam Alikom

5/26/15 15:38 EST

Inshallah akhi inshallah I'll meet you in the Islamic State inshallah may allah protect you n give safe passage to the Islamic State

5/26/15 15:38 EST

i will never forget that from you , you will be always in my heart, Salam alikom Akhi

5/26/15 15:39 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



AbuHussainAlBritani

@abuhussain010

assalamualeykum, if the brother cant contact that number, message
@ [REDACTED] and tell him the situation inshAllah

5/26/15 15:51 EST

Thanks again akhi

5/26/15 15:56 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



salam Akhi, i tried to call but was closed or no signal, are you sure it's the right number ?

5/26/15 16:05 EST



TWEETS
290

FOLLOWING
363

FOLLOWERS
1153

Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham

#59

Tweets

Name or @handle –May 26, 2015 16:06:16 (EST)

@Butayn_iz_back DM akhi quickly

Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



AbuHussainAlBritani

@abuhussain010

He can't reach the number akhi is a closed line

5/26/15 16:06 EST

Any alternatives??

5/26/15 16:07 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



assalamualeykum, cant contact that number, message @Butayn_iz_back and tell him the situation inshAllah

5/26/15 16:07 EST

Make dua n call again akhi

5/26/15 16:08 EST

Akhi you're ok??

5/26/15 16:11 EST

insha'Allah will get it right , ALLAHUM YASSER LE AMRI

5/26/15 16:12 EST

May Allah make the number work inshallah

5/26/15 16:13 EST

iam ok Akhi, i will try my best and ALLAH will guide me, insha'Allah will be alright

5/26/15 16:13 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



i just have to try more and more

5/26/15 16:14 EST

Do give up hope akhi Allah controls everything

5/26/15 16:14 EST

maybe because it's late now, will try one more time now and then for sure
will try 1000 time in the morning, now will pray & make due

5/26/15 16:27 EST

Ok akhi May Allah keep you steadfast n give safe passage to Islamic State

5/26/15 16:17 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



AbuHussainAlBritani

@abuhussain010

Akhi its best to contact that brother

5/26/15 16:22 EST

Abu qaqa britani

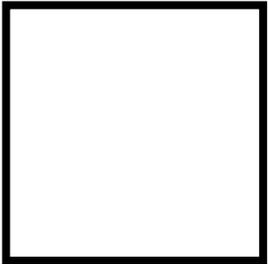
5/26/15 16:23 EST

I dnt have any contacts for smugglers

5/26/15 16:23 EST

Ok then akhi jazzak allah khair

5/26/15 16:23 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham

Abu Dujana

@dujy47

Akhi this brother is stuck in turkey ,sanliufa in a hotel he called the number that was given from @UsamaAlSomali

5/26/15 16:25 EST

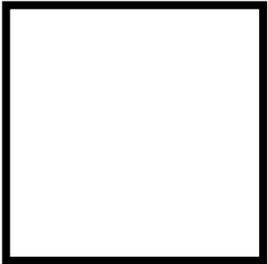
But its not working , do you know any alternative to contact the bro n help him?? His [REDACTED]

5/26/15 16:08 EST



This were he is

5/26/15 16:13 EST



Colonel Shaami

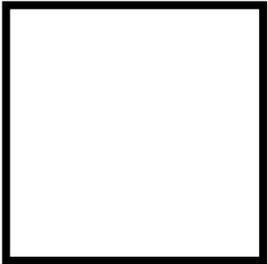
@kolonelsham

Abu Dujana

@dujy47



5/26/15 16:31 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham

@butyan_iz_back

As-salāmu alaykum wa rahmatullāhi wa barakātuhu

5/26/15 22:07 EST

What's up akhi?

5/26/15 22:07 EST

There's a brother who's stuck in turkey sanlifua near tal aybad brother abu Hussein gave him a number to contact but its not working

5/26/15 22:38 EST

His @

5/26/15 22:39 EST

He's in a hotel next to the Turkish highway

5/26/15 22:41 EST

I'm meant abu usamah gave the number to him he redirected me to you if the number didn't work for the brother in turkey

5/26/15 22:42 EST

Loooo sorry abu Husain gave the number my apologies

5/26/15 22:47 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham



Akhi your ok??

5/27/15 13:26 EST

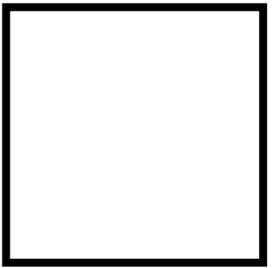


Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham

Abu Dujana

@dujy47



Assalamu Alaykum

5/27/15 13:28 EST

Sorry akhi was busy goin amaliyah 2moro

5/27/15 13:28 EST

Did the bro get help?

5/27/15 13:28 EST

Yea Abu Hussain gave me the number to give the brother yesterday

5/27/15 13:31 EST

Akhi my advice..Abu Khalid Cambodi and Abu Hussain are best for hijra

5/27/15 13:32 EST

Ppl who wanna k** peeps then me nd Abu H can help

5/27/15 13:33 EST

Thanks akhi the bro only haves twitter n hotmail on his laptop

5/26/15 13:33 EST

Ahh okay. May Allah swt make it easy for him and make it a sadaqa jaariya 4

u

79

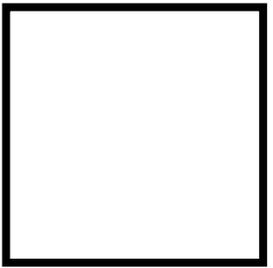
5/27/15 13:33 EST



Colonel Shaami

@kolonelsham

unknown



Ameen

5/27/15 13:33 EST



TWEETS
1017

FOLLOWING
430

FOLLOWERS
1390

Colonel Shaami

@ghanimahaqq

#60

Tweets

@ghanimahaqq – May 29, 2015, 15:54:11 (EST)
@majengowitness4 @Gardhabiya_Free



1 d 12 hr (2478 km)

via A3/E45 ⚠



Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
1017

FOLLOWING
430

FOLLOWERS
1390

Colonel Shaami

@ghanimahaqq

#60

Tweets

@ghanimahaqq – May 29, 2015, 15:54:11 (EST)
Route from Rome to sirte,wilayat libya



1 d 12 hr (2478 km)

via A3/E45 ⚠



Retweets: 22 Favorites: 8



TWEETS
1017

FOLLOWING
430

FOLLOWERS
1390

Colonel Shaami

@ghanimahaqq

#60

Tweets

@ghanimahaqq – May 29, 2015, 21:49:09 (EST)

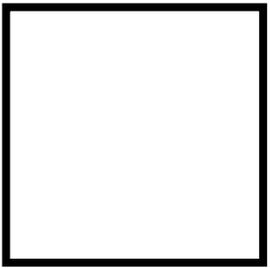
RT @NdangeredSpecie: I hope the brothers have nailbombs ready for those protesters. Kill them all.

Retweets: 8 Favorites: 0



Colonel Shaami

@ghanimahaqq



Assalam aleikum ikhwa

5/30/15 04:36 EST

Alaykum Assalam akhi

5/30/15 04:38 EST

Am in kenya and i want to make hijra to your country can u give me the way foward

5/31/15 10:53 EST

I'm in Dar Al kufr akhi not shaam sorry

5/30/15 05:05 EST

Which country of Dar Al Kufr

5/30/15 09:07 EST

Wish not to say it ain't safe here akhi

5/30/15 05:08 EST

Ok i understand

5/30/15 05:09 EST

Can u make a deal with any of ur friend to help me

5/30/15 05:09 EST

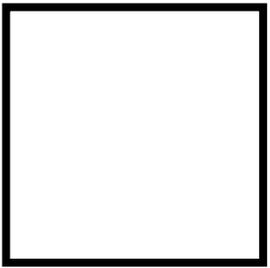
ðŸ˜Š good ,Kenya correct ??

5/30/15 05:09 EST



Colonel Shaami

@ghanimahaqq



@AbuHu55ain911 this brother will help you akhi

5/30/15 05:11 EST

Yp kenya

5/30/15 05:26 EST

Shukran bro

5/30/15 05:28 EST

No problem

5/30/15 05:05 EST

@AbuHussain_911

5/30/15 05:29 EST

This bro new account he's in Islamic State

5/30/15 05:29 EST

Thanks bro

5/30/15 05:37 EST

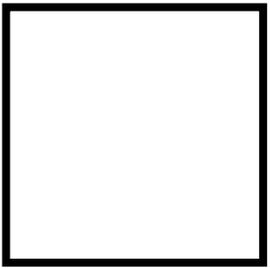
No problem

5/30/15 05:37 EST



Colonel Shaami

@ghanimahaqq



Make alot of dua

5/30/15 05:39 EST

May Allah give us victory in shaa Allah

5/30/15 05:40 EST

Inshallah

5/30/15 05:44 EST



Colonel Shaami

@ghanimahaqq



sala alikom Akhi , iam alright but iam not in Urfa anymore, had to go back to dar alkofr & iam not happy but i accept Allah SWT wish, iam

5/31/15 10:51 EST

gonna try again & again insha'Allah & gonna make it, insha'Allah will make the needed things & make order & plan to make it,insha'Allah one

5/31/15 10:53 EST

month time & will be there, i have to make surespot & try to get tazkeya & go there without waiting to long, it's risk & it's worth it in

5/31/15 10:54 EST

all means, Salam

5/31/15 10:55 EST

Oh I'm so sorry akhi ,inshallah Allah will make a way for you.

5/31/15 14:22 EST



Colonel Shaami

@ghanimahaqq



Salam Akhi, now i made something like surespot& use it already, insha'Allah you will help me to try again, ajroka ala Allah SWT, Salam Akhi

6/1/15 10:21 EST

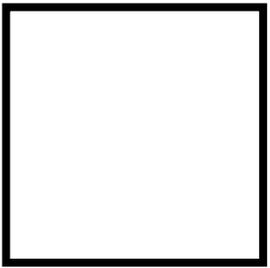
My surespot is AbuDharr1119

6/1/15 14:16 EST



Colonel Shaami

@ghanimahaqq



As salamu alaikum

5/31/15 17:36 EST

Brother u have qq

5/31/15 17:36 EST

???

5/31/15 17:36 EST

As salamu alaikum yakhi

5/31/15 17:39 EST

Alaykum Assalam

5/31/15 17:39 EST

Where r u from ma brother

5/30/15 17:40 EST

Dar al kufr

5/31/15 17:40 EST

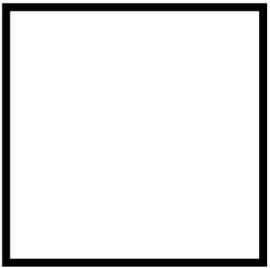
Lol

5/31/15 17:40 EST



Colonel Shaami

@ghanimahaqq



Same here but muslim country

5/31/15 17:40 EST

Man i wanna go to shaam

5/31/15 17:41 EST

Im so desperate but i have no idea how can i manage it

5/31/15 17:41 EST

Talk to this brothers @AbuHussain_911

5/31/15 17:44 EST

Also this brother @UsamaAlSomali

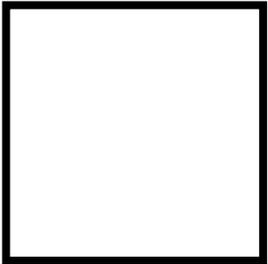
5/31/15 17:44 EST

Zazakallah khairan yakhi

5/30/15 17:45 EST

No problem

5/31/15 17:45 EST



Colonel Shaami

@ghanimahaqq



آمین

5/31/15 17:46 EST

May Allah bless u brother

5/31/15 17:46 EST

Ameen

5/31/15 17:46 EST



TWEETS
1645

FOLLOWING
443

FOLLOWERS
1122

BaqiyahBro
@baqbro

Tweets

@baqbro – June 26, 2015, 22:59:16 (EST)
Kuffar are celebrating about Same sex marriage law ,white house is in literal rainbows ,DC in high celebration, Allah's punishment coming.
Retweets: 30 Favorites: 12

@baqbro – June 27, 2015, 05:57:29 (EST)
I remember 4 years ago when I was a Madkhali I was watching a old famous video of the martyred man being buried alive by Assad regime-
Retweets: 11 Favorites: 4

@baqbro – June 27, 2015, 06:00:20 (EST)
@BaqBro - at that point I had intentions to make hijrah to shaam to protect my Syrian Brothers n Sisters from Assad thugs.
Retweets: 3 Favorites: 0

@baqbro – June 27, 2015, 06:02:20 (EST)
@BaqBro and that was back in 2011 when things were cooking up.I started listening to jihad nasheeds like Ummat Al busra ,Qom,Abu Ali.
Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0

@baqbro – June 27, 2015, 06:06:25 (EST)
@BaqBro N that's when I discovered @LightEpisodezzz N started watching his videos which Alhamdulillah cleared a lot of confusion at the time
Retweets: 2 Favorites: 1



TWEETS
1645

FOLLOWING
443

FOLLOWERS
1122

BaqiyahBro

@baqbro

Tweets

@baqbro – June 27, 2015, 06:10:56 (EST)

@BaqBro Back then though I was a Madkhali I loved jihad (weird huh?) Loved study the Islamic battles of history.

Retweets: 1 Favorites: 0

@baqbro – June 27, 2015, 06:12:04 (EST)

@BaqBro I was a taliban-alshabaab supporter back then as well , when I saw the Syrian War unfolding n Muslims being killed -

Retweets: 2 Favorites: 0

@baqbro – June 27, 2015, 06:14:22 (EST)

@BaqBro I was confused as why no one was helping the Syrian Muslims as I believe that Muslims should come to the defense of one other

Retweets: 4 Favorites: 0

@baqbro – June 27, 2015, 06:19:48 (EST)

@BaqBro So I kept track of the War for 4 years keep up the events of battles n movements of Syrian rebels n Muwahideen

Retweets: 1 Favorites: 1



TWEETS
1067

FOLLOWING
463

FOLLOWERS
920

HaqqBruh

@haqqbruh

Colonel Shaami #71

Tweets

@haqqbruh – July 8, 2015, 22:02:59 (EST)
@tlt_0 And start loading your klash reciting the shahadah
Retweets: 1 Favorites: 0

@haqqbruh – July 8, 2015, 22:10:15 (EST)
RT @tlt_0: @HaqqBruh ...one hand on trigger one on suicide vest button..
Retweets: 1 Favorites: 0

@haqqbruh – July 8, 2015, 22:10:32 (EST)
@tlt_0 Allah Akbar ,Baqiyah
Retweets: 0 Favorites: 1



TWEETS
1067

FOLLOWING
463

FOLLOWERS
920

HaqqBruh

@haqqbruh

Colonel Shaami #71

Tweets

@haqqbruh— July 11, 2015, 22:19:53 (EST)



Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
3010

FOLLOWING
730

FOLLOWERS
1262

MuslimBruh

@muslimbruh0

Colonel Shaami #73

Tweets

@muslimbruh0 – July 21, 2015, 20:02:07 (EST)
RT @Etimdz: @_!_!_!_!_!_! the girls man, how much they cost
Retweets: 1 Favorites: 0

@muslimbruh0 – July 21, 2015, 20:02:16 (EST)
RT @Etimdz: @_!_!_!_!_!_! what's the market for yazidis saying now. Can I buy, how much.
Retweets: 1 Favorites: 0

@muslimbruh0 – July 21, 2015, 20:02:20 (EST)
RT @_!_!_!_!_!_!: @Etimdz you wanna buy bonds in the yazidis market?\nLe epic merchant pun
Retweets: 1 Favorites: 0

@muslimbruh0 – July 21, 2015, 20:02:55 (EST)
@_!_!_!_!_!_! @Etimdz How much the yazidi women cost plus what's there ages??
Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
3010

FOLLOWING
730

FOLLOWERS
1262

MuslimBruh

@muslimbruh0

Colonel Shaami #73

Tweets

@muslimbruh0 – July 21, 2015, 20:05:01 (EST)
@Etimdz @__|_|_|_|_| I'm serious, I'm considering on buying one girl inshallah once I arrive in Islamic State loooooo
Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0

@muslimbruh0 – July 21, 2015, 20:15:19 (EST)
RT @TheScimitar107: @Etimdz @YesSirQadhi @MuslimBruh0 @__|_|_|_|_| i will buy 2
Retweets: 1 Favorites: 0

@muslimbruh0 – July 21, 2015, 20:15:36 (EST)
RT @YesSirQadhi: @TheScimitar107 @Etimdz @MuslimBruh0 @__|_|_|_|_| LOL we ain't bidding here bruv
Retweets: 1 Favorites: 0

@muslimbruh0 – July 21, 2015, 20:15:38 (EST)
RT @TheScimitar107: @YesSirQadhi @Etimdz @MuslimBruh0 @__|_|_|_|_| still i want 2 yazidi slaves
Retweets: 1 Favorites: 0

@muslimbruh0 – July 21, 2015, 20:15:57 (EST)
"@TheScimitar107 @YesSirQadhi @Etimdz @__|_|_|_|_| I just want one girl 17yearsold
Retweets: 0 Favorites: 0



TWEETS
3896

FOLLOWING
910

FOLLOWERS
1625

SamuraiMujahed

@samuraimujahed

I'm not a terrorist just here for the news around the middle East , Islamic Analyst, not affiliated with IS or Al Qaeda

Tweets

@samuraimujahed – August 21, 2015, 13:06:50 (EST)

RT @SDMedia003: The IS in libya is in need of human resources,if you want to do Hijra then go to Libya!\nContact these brothers\n@majertenyyi \n@Alifoutawi_IV

Retweets: 14 Favorites: 0

@samuraimujahed – August 23, 2015, 00:16:39 (EST)

RT @SDMedia03: Brothers I urge you again to go to the IS in Libya if you want to make Hijra. They have the supplies etc. But they are in need of Lions atm.

Retweets: 12 Favorites: 0



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of entry 12/18/2015

AMEER FAREED AZIZ (hereafter referred to as AZIZ), also known as "Stephen Fareed Boastwain"; Date of Birth July 22, 1969; Social Security Number [REDACTED], home address 1733 Fulton Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (PA) 17102, was interviewed at his place of employment AMAZON, located at 2 Ames Drive, Carlisle, PA 17015, specifically the corporate conference room, by Special Agent (SA) KEVIN W. KIPP and Task Force Officer (TFO) HUGH EARHART, of the Philadelphia Office/Harrisburg Resident Agency of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI). After being advised of the identity of the interviewing agents, AZIZ provided the following information:

AZIZ thought JALIL has been on Twitter for approximately one year. AZIZ knew his son, identified as JALIL AMEER AZIZ (hereafter referred to as JALIL), was active on Twitter. JALIL would constantly use his cellular telephone to get online to use Twitter, watch YouTube videos or read the news. JALIL used the family desk top on a limited basis. They have a laptop but it is not working properly. AZIZ would ask or want to see what JALIL was doing on the phone. When asked by AZIZ to see what JALIL was doing (on the phone), JALIL would always show AZIZ. One time, JALIL locked his phone and AZIZ told JALIL to keep the phone unlocked so AZIZ could access the phone to see what JALIL was doing. AZIZ took the phone from JALIL several times based on what JALIL was doing on his phone.

AZIZ would talk with JALIL about the consequences of being online and posting on Twitter. About eight months ago, JALIL was watching Jihadi videos on YouTube. AZIZ was concerned about what JAIL was doing on the phone and AZIZ talked with JALIL to explain the right path of Islam versus what was being spread over the internet. Both of JALIL's parents told him, "stay off the tweet" and for JALIL to instead do his homework, help with house chores, and clean out the cat litter box. AZIZ stated, "I can't watch him 24/7". AZIZ told JALIL what he was doing on Twitter and online, "has consequences" and "stuff come back on you". AZIZ would always tell JALIL that he (JALIL) did not know who he was communicating with on Twitter.

At one time, AZIZ knew JALIL was tweeting with someone overseas, but AZIZ did not know the identity of the person. JALIL told AZIZ that he was

Investigation on 12/17/2015 at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, United States (In Person)

File # 415M-PH-6329850, 415M-PH-5331396

Date drafted 12/18/2015

by KIPP KEVIN W

415M-PH-6329850

Continuation of FD-302 of Interview of AMEER FAREED AZIZ, On 12/17/2015, Page 2 of 3

helping someone get somewhere and do something. AZIZ thought it was to help someone to travel to the border of Turkey or Syria. In this instance, AZIZ specifically told JALIL to stop tweeting and AZIZ again reiterated it was wrong to be on Twitter. AZIZ did not remember the time frame when this happened.

AZIZ remembered he told JALIL three times to cancel his Twitter account because what JALIL was posting on Twitter was alarming to AZIZ. AZIZ knew that some of JALIL's Twitter accounts were suspended by Twitter. AZIZ did not know how many Twitter accounts were suspended or ended. AZIZ told JALIL what he was doing online would cause the FBI to come knocking at their door.

AZIZ stated JALIL never wanted to travel overseas. AZIZ would talk with JALIL about why going overseas was wrong. AZIZ knew that JALIL would not be able to travel overseas because he did not have money or a passport.

AZIZ stated there are no weapons at his house or in his vehicle. AZIZ purchased magazines and ammunition for a AR-15 rifle that he wanted to buy when the family first moved to Harrisburg. AZIZ purchased the magazines and ammunition from CHEAPER THAN DIRT. AZIZ did not purchase a rifle because he did not have the money and also because he did not want a rifle in his house. AZIZ's wife has a son from a previous marriage who sometimes visits their house and AZIZ stated the son was not stable. As such, AZIZ did not want a weapon in the house. The last time AZIZ saw the magazines and ammunition in the house was approximately 2 months ago. AZIZ put the magazines and ammunition in separate bags and placed both bags on a shelf in the garage.

JALIL has two backpacks which are beige and camouflaged or green in color. AZIZ bought the green colored backpack from AMAZON before AZIZ started working for AMAZON eight months ago. JALIL wanted a pocket knife, but did not get one. JALIL keeps the packs in his room. AZIZ would know what was in JALIL's room because it was so small but at the same time JALIL kept the room messy.

JALIL does not have money to purchase anything. AZIZ and his wife both have separate debit cards which his wife monitors closely. AZIZ's wife would know if a purchase was made from their accounts. AZIZ was certain JALIL did not purchase or has a weapon.

At the conclusion of the interview, AZIZ followed SA KIPP and TFO EARHART back to his residence. Upon arriving at the residence, AZIZ backed his vehicle into the garage of the residence. Once exiting the vehicle, SA KIPP explained and presented AZIZ with a FD-26 Form, entitled "DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE/FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION "CONSENT TO SEARCH" for his 2004

FD-302a (Rev. 05-08-10)

415M-PH-6329850

Continuation of FD-302 of Interview of AMEER FAREED AZIZ, On 12/17/2015, Page 3 of 3

Chrysler Town & Country mini-van, white in color, bearing Pennsylvania license plate [REDACTED], Vehicle Identification Number [REDACTED]. AZIZ initialed and signed the form with SA KIPP and TFO EARHART as witnesses. The original signed form was placed into the case file.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of entry 12/22/2015

SANANEISHA SAMEERA AZIZ (SAMEERA), date of birth (DOB) November 11, 1955, social security account number [REDACTED], was interviewed at her residence, 1733 Fulton Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. After being advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and the nature of the interview, SAMEERA provided the following information:

SAMEERA was born in the State of New York and married YUSSUF AZIZ in 1979. While married to YUSSUF, SAMEERA and YUSSUF moved to Texas and then back to New York.

The marriage to YUSSUF didn't work out and SAMEERA married STEPHEN BOATSWAIN aka AMEER AZIZ in 1992. While married to AMEER, SAMEERA and AMEER resided in Alexandria, Virginia, Forestville, Maryland, Newark, New Jersey, Montgomery Village, Maryland, and ultimately ended up in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania in December of 2013.

The AZIZ family relocated to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania due to SAMEERA accepting a position as the Principle at the AL HUDA SCHOOL located in Camp Hill, Pennsylvania. SAMEERA held the position for six months before being terminated. SAMEERA is currently unemployed and AMEER works at the Amazon warehouse located in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. SAMEERA and AMEER have a son, JALIL IBN AMEER AZIZ and all three currently reside at 1733 Fulton Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

No members of the AZIZ family have ever traveled overseas, but they all aspire to go to Hajj in Saudi Arabia one day. SAMEERA stated it was their obligation as Muslims to go on Hajj, but they do not have the money to do so at this time. SAMEERA tried to obtain employment in Qatar and Dubai but had no success. SAMEERA had never heard JALIL talk about wanting to travel overseas.

Approximately 1970, SAMEERA'S mother converted to Islam and SAMEERA converted shortly thereafter. AMEER converted to ISLAM in 1992 after AMEER and SAMEERA were married. JALIL was raised Muslim.

JALIL was born in Silver Spring, Maryland and was home schooled by SAMEERA. SAMEERA had a Masters Degree in education. JALIL received a high

Investigation on 12/17/2015 at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, United States (In Person)

File # 415M-PH-6329850

Date drafted 12/21/2015

by Susan Elizabeth Steinberg, FRANK GEORGE W

FD-302a (Rev. 05-08-10)

415M-PH-6329850

Continuation of FD-302 of Interview of SANANEISHA SAMEERA AZIZ., On 12/17/2015, Page 2 of 3

school diploma from Keystone. SAMEERA described Keystone as an online school. JALIL never attended college or took college level courses online. JALIL is currently unemployed, but aspires to be a chef. JALIL did attempt to obtain a job at McDonalds, for which SAMEERA filled out the application and took the personality test for JALIL, but JALIL did not get the job.

As stated above, SAMEERA, AMEER, and JALIL are the only residents of 1733 Fulton Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The residence had wireless internet provided by Comcast. SAMEERA did not know if the wireless internet was secure or password protected. There are two computers in the home, both located in SAMEERA and AMEER'S bedroom. There was one laptop and one desktop computer. SAMEERA, AMEER, and JALIL all use these two computers. JALIL also had a smartphone which JALIL uses to access the internet.

Other than a Twitter account for her business, EXQUISITELY CRAFTED 4U, SAMEERA does not have any social media accounts or use and type of messaging applications. SAMEERA could not remember the vanity name or the @ handle for her business account. SAMEERA stated AMEER doesn't have any social media accounts.

In the beginning of the interview, SAMEERA stated she had never seen JALIL on any type of online social media account or online chatroom. When JALIL was on one of the two computers in SAMEERA'S bedroom, he was studying the Qur'an. SAMEERA further stated JALIL didn't and wasn't suppose to have any social media accounts such as Facebook or Twitter.

Later in the interview, SAMEERA stated she knew JALIL used Twitter. SAMEERA did not know any Twitter account names JALIL may have used. SAMEERA did see JALIL open a new Instagram account under the name "Toxic". JALIL told SAMEERA he opened the account in an attempt to obtain a free gaming system.

When SAMEERA found out JALIL had a Twitter account, JALIL told SAMEERA he was an Islamic Analyst and used the account for Islamic studies. SAMEERA told JALIL to shut down the account and JALIL stated he did, showing SAMEERA a closed account. At first, SAMEERA stated she did not know what JALIL was doing with his Twitter account, but later in the interview, SAMEERA stated she told JALIL what he was doing was bad and to stay away from ISIS.

SAMEERA stated JALIL rarely leaves the home, but when he does, it is to accompany AMEER to the masjid or to the store. JALIL never goes out on his own and does not have any friends. SAMEERA has never seen or heard JALIL talking to friends on the phone or using any type of online messaging application to chat with friends. SAMEERA does not let JALIL have any friends because she does not want his mind "poisoned" by outside

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Continuation of FD-302 of Interview of SANANEISHA SAMEERA AZIZ., On 12/17/2015, Page 3 of 3

influences. As an example, JALIL wanted to join some people in a paintball game but SAMEERA refused to let him go because she felt it would look bad for a Muslim to be playing paintball.

SAMEERA stated the only true English version Qur'an is the Noble Qur'an. SAMEERA stated JALIL basically sleeps or plays video games all day. There is no television in the home.

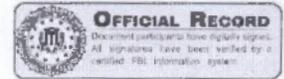
SAMEERA believed ISIS was a "bad" group. While discussing Hijra, SAMEERA stated she would like to reside in a Muslim country without political strife, but it is not an obligation. SAMEERA stated what ISIS was doing was crazy. SAMEERA had never heard JALIL talking about ISIS or wanting to join ISIS.

SAMEERA stated JALIL had a backpack that was for "prepping". SAMEERA knew JALIL had purchased magazines for an assault type rifle, but seemed shocked the magazines had bullets in them. SAMEERA stated the backpack should also contain a knife, a head cover, and other miscellaneous items. JALIL purchased the magazines from a company named CHEAPER THAN DIRT.

JALIL told SAMEERA they should buy a gun for home protection, but SAMEERA refused. While JALIL does receive some money from his sister and grandmother, and could potentially buy a gun without SAMEERA'S consent, SAMEERA stated she is home all day and would know if JALIL bought a gun. SAMEERA does not like guns and did not allow JALIL to go to a gun range when JALIL asked. When JALIL couldn't buy a gun, JALIL asked if he could at least buy the magazines, which SAMEERA allowed.

Despite self admitting she does not know the full extent of JALIL'S activities, SAMEERA stated she does not believe JALIL is a threat to anyone and JALIL wouldn't have gotten into any type of trouble if it wasn't for his cell phone. SAMEERA claimed JALIL has never shown an affinity for violence and is well liked by the members of the masjid.

After the conclusion of the interview, the interviewing agents were with SAMEERA when AMEER arrived at the residence. AMEER stated to SAMEERA they told him this activity was going to get him in trouble to which SAMEERA agreed.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of entry 03/17/2016

Ali AMIN, was interviewed at Federal Correctional Institution (FCI) [REDACTED] by Task Force Officer (TFO) Jeffrey Gruppo and Special Agent (SA) Kevin Kipp. Also present was SA's David Martinez and Jane Courtney, and TFO Todd Bratz. After being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents and the nature of the interview, AMIN provided the following information:

AMIN recalled the Twitter persona Colonel Shaami. AMIN initially thought it was a "spin-off" persona of a British individual known as "Azi Shami." AMIN realized the persona Colonel Shammi actually belonged to Jalil Aziz after he (AMIN) watched a CNN news article following Aziz's arrest. AMIN described the "Colonel Shaami" accounts as being aggressive in their posting of ISIL related material. AMIN stated that he never actually spoke to the user of Colonel Shaami through Twitter direct messages or through any other communications platforms.

AMIN was often had individuals try to contact him on Twitter, but he did not usually reply to them. AMIN opined that when someone would contact another person on Twitter for assistance to travel to Syria, it was because they trusted that account, based on what they were posting. AMIN stated that everything you needed to know to travel to Syria could be found online.

[REDACTED]

AMIN was asked to explain the Islamic madkhali movement. AMIN explained this was an Islamic movement that was in favor of the Saudi government. Madkhali's are never supporters of ISIL.

Investigation on 03/01/2016 at Ashland, Kansas, United States (In Person)

File # 415M-PH-6329850-Criminal, 415M-WF-5634385

Date drafted 03/10/2016

by GRUPPO JEFFREY D, KIPP KEVIN W