

GW EXTREMISM TRACKER

TERRORISM IN THE UNITED STATES

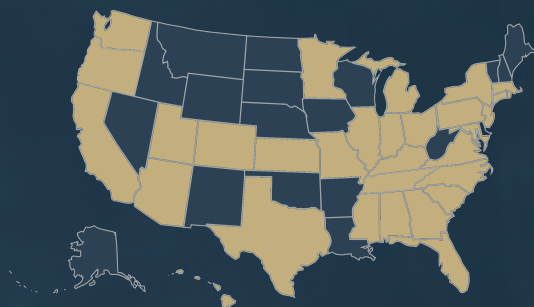
Program on Extremism

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY



230 INDIVIDUALS HAVE BEEN CHARGED IN THE U.S. ON OFFENSES RELATED to the Islamic State (also known as IS, ISIS, and ISIL) since March 2014, when the first arrests occurred. Of those:

Their activities were located in **32** states and the District of Columbia



90% are male

28 the average age of those charged.

173 have pleaded or were found guilty

13.2* the average length of sentence in years.

*Uses 470 months for life sentences per the practice of the U.S. Sentencing Commission

39%

were accused of attempting to travel or successfully traveled abroad.

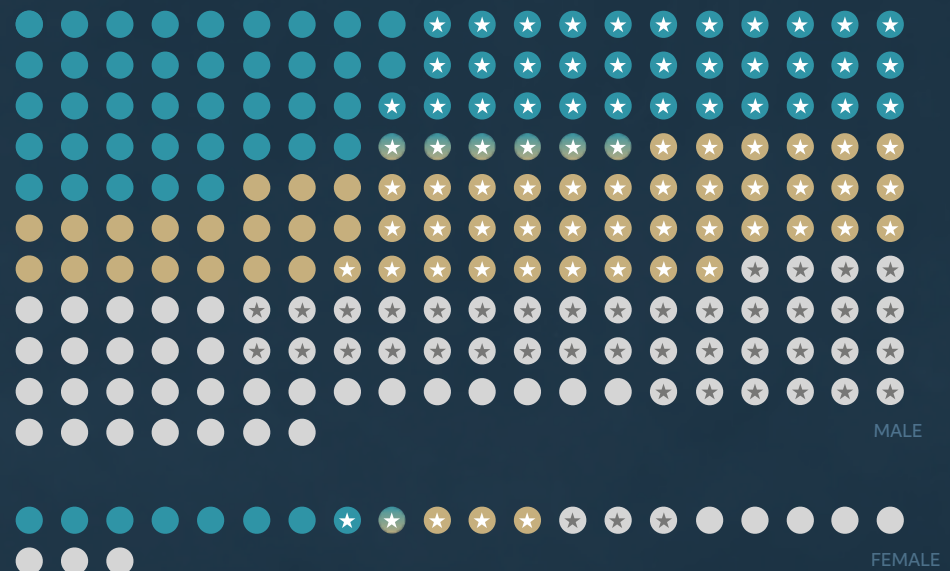
30%

were accused of being involved in plots to carry out attacks on U.S. soil.

57%

were charged in an operation involving an informant and/or an undercover agent.

★ indicates law enforcement operation



Acknowledgement

This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security under Grant Award Number 20STTPC00001-01

Disclaimer

The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Legal Proceedings (IS & Other Jihadist Groups)

MAHAD MOHAMED & ABDI YEMANI HUSSEIN

JUL 14  AZ JUL 14  AZ

The government filed a superseding indictment in the District of Arizona against Tucson, Arizona residents **Ahmed Mahad Mohamed** and **Abdi Yemani Hussein**, charging them with conspiring and attempting to provide material support to IS as well as with making false statements in relation to immigration documents. Following their arrest at Tucson International Airport in July 2019, the pair were charged with conspiring to provide material support to IS. The superseding indictment further alleges that Mohamed and Hussein made materially false statements on applications for travel documents in an attempt to obfuscate their true destination and purpose of travel – from Tucson, Arizona to Cairo, Egypt, with the intention of crossing over into the Sinai to join IS.

Sources: [Mohamed and Hussein Superseding Indictment](#)

HANNIBAL KOKAYI

JUL 19  DC

Hannibal Kokayi, a resident of Washington, D.C., was sentenced to 24 months' probation in the District of Columbia after pleading guilty in May 2021 to making a false statement in an FBI investigation. According to the government's sentencing memorandum, in 2014, Kokayi and a small group of friends and family, referred to as the Hijrah group, began consuming IS propaganda and taking steps to support IS. The government notes that these activities began in August 2014, after Kokayi's mother married Abdullah Faisal (P-1), a radical Jamaican cleric

who was named a Specially Designated Global Terrorist by the United States Office of Foreign Asset Controls in December 2017. Members of the Hijrah group, including Kokayi and Victor Ramos Sanchez, attempted to recruit others to support IS and took numerous steps to prepare to travel to join IS. In interviews with FBI agents in July and August 2018, Kokayi made false statements regarding his desire to perform jihad on behalf of IS or travel to join IS as well as his efforts to recruit and radicalize others in the United States to support IS.

Sources: [Kokayi Government's Sentencing Memorandum and Motion for Upward Variance](#), [Kokayi Judgment](#)

VICTOR RAMOS SANCHEZ

JUL 23  DC

Victor Ramos Sanchez, a resident of Washington, D.C., was sentenced to 24 months' probation in the District of Columbia after pleading guilty in January 2021 to making a false statement in an FBI investigation. According to the government's sentencing memorandum, Sanchez was an IS supporter and member of the Hijrah group, which was radicalized in part by an individual referred to as P-1 by the government, Jamaican cleric Abdullah Faisal. Between August 2014 and March 2017, Sanchez, Kokayi and others met in Kokayi's home, shared IS propaganda, and took steps to prepare to travel to join IS. In March 2017, Sanchez became estranged from the Hijrah group and ceased regular contact with Kokayi and other members of the group. In 2019, Sanchez failed to appear when subpoenaed to testify before a grand jury regarding the activities of the group. He instead informed Kokayi and others about the subpoena and subsequently lied under oath regarding his support for IS, his activities in support of IS, and his knowledge of individuals who wanted to travel to join IS.

Sources: [Sanchez Criminal Information](#), [Sanchez Statement of Offense](#), [Sanchez Plea Agreement](#), [Sanchez Government Sentencing Memorandum](#), [Sanchez Judgment](#)