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13	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
14	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
15	
16	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ) CR. NO. 05-240 GEB
17	Plaintiff, ) VIOLATIONS: 18 U.S.C. § 2339A - ) Providing Material Support to
18	v. ) Terrorists; 18 U.S.C. § 1001 - ) False Statements (3 Counts)
19 20	HAMID HAYAT, and ) UMER HAYAT, )
20	Defendants.
22	<u> </u>
23	SUPERSEDING INDICIMENT
24	<u>COUNT ONE</u> : [18 U.S.C. § 2339A - Providing Material Support to
25	Terrorists]
26	The Grand Jury charges:
27	HAMID HAYAT,
28	defendant herein, as follows:
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## A. <u>Introduction</u>

At all times relevant to this First Superseding
 Indictment, defendants Hamid Hayat and Umer Hayat were United States
 citizens. Umer Hayat was the father of Hamid Hayat. They resided,
 for a limited portion of time, in Lodi, California.

As used in this First Superseding Indictment, "jihad" is 6 2. 7 an Arabic word meaning "holy war." In this context, jihad refers to 8 the use of violence, including paramilitary action, against persons, property or governments deemed to be enemies of a fundamentalist 9 version of Islam. "Jihadist training" is paramilitary training 10 received by individuals in preparation to wage jihad. A "jihadist 11 training camp" is a facility where individuals receive jihadist 12 training. 13

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## B. <u>Defendant Hamid Hayat's Provision of and Concealment of</u> <u>Material Support</u>

3. As set forth more fully below, commencing in or about 16 March, 2003, in the Counties of San Joaquin and Sacramento, State 17 and Eastern District of California, and elsewhere, and continuing 18 through on or about June 4, 2005, defendant Hamid Hayat provided 19 material support and resources, to wit, personnel in the form of his 20 person; attempted to conceal and disguise the nature of such 21 material support and resources; and concealed and disguised the 22 nature of such material support and resources; knowing and intending 23 that the material support and resources were to be used in 24 preparation for, and in carrying out, a violation of Title 18, 25 United States Code, Section 2332b (Acts of Terrorism Transcending 26 National Boundaries). 27

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### 1 C. <u>Defendant Hamid Hayat's Jihadist Training</u>

2 4. Commencing in or about March, 2003, defendant Hamid Hayat
3 indicated to a cooperating witness that he intended to travel to
4 Pakistan.

5 5. On or about April 19 to April 21, 2003, defendant Hamid 6 Hayat traveled from the United States to Pakistan via a commercial 7 airline, a facility of interstate and international commerce.

6. At some point, no earlier than approximately Fall, 2003,
9 defendant Hamid Hayat provided himself as a recruit to receive
10 training at a jihadist training camp in Pakistan.

7. During a period of months sometime between Fall, 2003 and
Fall, 2004, defendant Hamid Hayat attended the jihadist training
camp in Pakistan and, among other things, received training in
physical fitness, firearms, and means to wage jihad.

15 D. <u>Defendant Hamid Hayat's Intent to Wage Jihad in the United</u> <u>States</u>
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8. On or about May 27, 2005, defendant Hamid Hayat departed Pakistan for the United States via a commercial airline, a facility of interstate and international commerce. At this time, defendant Hamid Hayat intended to return to the United States and intended, upon receipt of orders from other individuals, to wage jihad in the United States against persons within the United States and against real and personal property within the United States.

E. <u>Defendant Hamid Hayat's Concealment of His Jihadist Training</u> and Plans to Wage Jihad

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9. On or about May 30, 2005, defendant Hamid Hayat's plane
was diverted to Narita, Japan. When questioned by the Federal
Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") on that day, defendant Hamid Hayat
concealed the fact that he had received jihadist training, and that

he was returning to the United States for the purpose of waging
 jihad.

10. On or about May 30, 2005, following FBI questioning,
defendant Hamid Hayat was permitted to depart Japan for the United
States. That same day, he returned to the United States via a
commercial airline, a facility of interstate and international
commerce.

8 11. On or about June 3, 2005, when questioned by the FBI in 9 Lodi, California, defendant Hamid Hayat concealed the fact that he 10 had received jihadist training, and that he had returned to the 11 United States for the purpose of waging jihad.

12 12. On or about June 4, 2005, when questioned by the FBI in 13 Sacramento, California, defendant Hamid Hayat concealed the fact 14 that he had received jihadist training and that he had returned to 15 the United States for the purpose of waging jihad.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2339A, and 3238.

18 COUNT TWO: [18 U.S.C. § 1001 - Making a False Statement]

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The Grand Jury further charges: T H A T HAMID HAYAT,

21 defendant herein, on or about June 3, 2005, in the County of San Joaquin, State and Eastern District of California, in a matter 22 within the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, an 23 24 agency of the United States, involving international and domestic 25 terrorism, did knowingly and willfully make a false, fictitious, and fraudulent statement of material fact to a federal agent, to wit: 26 that he was not involved in any way with any type of terrorist 27 organization, that he never attended any type of terrorist training 28

1 camp, that he never attended a jihadist training camp, that he never 2 attended a terrorist training camp in Pakistan, and that he would 3 never be involved in anything related to terrorism, when, in truth 4 and in fact as he then well knew, he had attended one or more 5 jihadist terrorist training camps in Pakistan, all in violation of 6 Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(2).

7 <u>COUNT THREE</u>: [18 U.S.C. § 1001 ~ Making a False Statement]

The Grand Jury further charges: T H A T

#### HAMID HAYAT,

defendant herein, on or about June 4, 2005, in the County of 10 Sacramento, State and Eastern District of California, in a matter 11 within the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, an 12 13 agency of the United States, involving international and domestic 14 terrorism, did knowingly and willfully make a false, fictitious, and fraudulent statement of material fact to a federal agent, to wit: 15 that he never attended a terrorist camp, that he never received any 16 training directed toward a jihad against the United States, and that 17 he never received any weapons training at a jihadist camp, when, in 18 truth and in fact as he then well knew, he had attended one or more 19 jihadist terrorist training camps, which included weapons training, 20 in Pakistan, all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, 21 22 Section 1001(a)(2).

<u>COUNT FOUR</u>: [18 U.S.C. § 1001 - Making a False Statement]
 The Grand Jury further charges: T H A T

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UMER HAYAT,

26 defendant herein, on or about June 4, 2005, in the County of 27 Sacramento, State and Eastern District of California, in a matter 28 within the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, an

agency of the United States, involving international and domestic terrorism, did knowingly and willfully make a false, fictitious, and fraudulent statement of material fact to a federal agent, to wit: that he had no first hand knowledge of terrorist training camps in Pakistan that would prepare people to fight for jihad, and that his son, Hamid Hayat, did not attend any terrorist or jihadist training camps, when, in truth and in fact as he then well knew, he had visited various terrorist training camps in Pakistan, and Hamid Hayat had attended one or more jihadist terrorist training camps in Pakistan, all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(2).

A TRUE BILL.

/s/ Signature on file w/AUSA FOREPERSON

MCGREGOR W. SCOTT United States Attorney