

McGREGOR W. SCOTT United States Attorney CARL M. FALLER, JR. Assistant U.S. Attorney 4401 Federal Courthouse 2500 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721 Telephone: (559) 497-4000

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

aka Ali Amin Alrowhani,

aka Amin Al Rohany,

Aka Ameen Alrohany; IBRAHIM A. OMER; and

ν.

AMEN AHMED ALI,

MOHAMED AL-RAHIMI

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

# FILED

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defendant herein, as follows:

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE

EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CR. 100 06 00 00 292 AM

VIOLATIONS:18 U.S.C. § 793(g) - Conspiracy to Possess and Transmit Defense Information; 18 U.S.C. §§
371 and 2778 - Conspiracy to Unlawfully Export Defense Articles; 22 U.S.C. § 2778(b) - Attempted Unlawful Export of Defense Articles; 18 U.S.C. §§ 371 and 641 -Conspiracy to Possess Stolen Government Property

## INDICIMENI

COUNT ONE: [18 U.S.C. § 793(g) - Conspiracy to Possess and Transmit Defense Information]

The Grand Jury charges:

AMEN AHMED ALI. aka Ali Amin Alrowhani, aka Amin Al Rohany, aka Ameen Alrohany,

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>.

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At all times relevant to this indictment:

- 1. Defendant AMEN AHMED ALI was a naturalized citizen of the United States residing in the County of Kern, State and Eastern District of California.
- 2. The individual referred to as "Government Asset" (hereafter, "GA"), was an employee of the United States, working with and under the direction and control of federal law enforcement officials.
- 3. The Republic of Yemen was a sovereign and independent nation.
- Executive Order 12958, as amended by Executive Order 13292, mandates that information requiring protection for reasons of national security be classified at one of three levels: "Top Secret", "Secret," or "Confidential." The designation "TOP SECRET" applies to information, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be expected to cause exceptionally grave damage to the national security. The designation "SECRET" applies to information, the unauthorized disclosure of which, reasonably could be expected to cause serious damage to national security. The designation "CONFIDENTIAL" applies to information, the unauthorized disclosure of which, reasonably could be expected to cause damage to national security. Access to classified information at any level may be further restricted through compartmentalization in Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) categories. Dissemination of classified information at any level may also be restricted through caveats such as: NOFORN (Not Releasable to Foreign Nationals) or

WNINTEL (Warning Notice: Intelligence Sources and Methods
Involved). Classified information, of any designation, may only be shared with persons determined by an appropriate United States government official to be eligible for access to classified information, who have signed an approved non-disclosure agreement and who possess a "need to know." If a person is not eligible to receive classified information, classified information may not be disclosed to that person.

- 5. Defendant AMEN AHMED ALI did not possess a United States government security clearance at any time relevant to this indictment and at no time was he authorized to receive or possess classified information belonging to the United States.
- II. THE CONSPIRACY.
- 6. Beginning at a time unknown to the Grand Jury, but no later than on or about June 25, 2005, and continuing to on or about August 31, 2006, in the County of Kern, State and Eastern District of California, and elsewhere, defendant AMEN AHMED ALI did unlawfully, knowingly and willfully conspire, confederate, and agree with others, known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to commit the following offense against the United States, that is:

Having unauthorized possession of, access to, and control over a document and writing relating to the national defense, to willfully communicate, deliver and transmit, or cause to be communicated, delivered and transmitted, or attempt to communicate, deliver and transmit, or cause to be communicated, delivered and transmitted, that same document and writing to any person not

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entitled to receive it, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 793(e).

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### III. OVERT ACTS.

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- To carry out the conspiracy, and to effect the objects thereof, the following overt acts were committed by the defendant, and others, in the Eastern District of California, and elsewhere:
- a. On or about October 1, 2005, defendant AMEN AHMED ALI met with the GA and took possession of two defense documents of the United States marked "SECRET" and a compact disk with ten additional defense documents.
- b. On or about February 13, 2006, defendant AMEN AHMED ALI met with the GA and took possession of three defense documents of the United States marked "SECRET."
- c. On or about February 18, 2006, defendant AMEN AHMED ALI placed a telephone call to an individual in the Republic of Yemen in which he discussed sending the documents received on February 13, 2006, to him for translation.
- d. On or about February 18, 2006, defendant AMEN AHMED ALI transmitted one of the documents received on February 13, 2006, by facsimile transmission, to an individual in the Republic of Yemen.
- e. On or about February 20, 2006, AMEN AHMED ALI placed a telephone call to an individual in the Republic of Yemen and discussed sending the documents received on February 13, 2006, to that country by courier.
- All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 793(q).

COUNT TWO: [18 U.S.C. §§ 371 and 2778 - Conspiracy to Unlawfully Export Defense Articles]

The Grand Jury further charges:

AMEN AHMED ALI, aka Ali Amin Alrowhani, aka Amin Al Rohany, aka Ameen Alrohany, and IBRAHIM A. OMER,

defendants herein, as follows:

#### I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

At all times relevant to this indictment:

- 1. The export and re-export of certain items of military value, known as defense articles, was governed by the Arms Export Control Act, Title 22, United States Code, Section 2778, and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations ("hereafter ITAR"), Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 120 et seq. These items were set forth in and constituted the United States Munitions list, codified in the ITAR at Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 121.1. Pursuant to this statute and these regulations:
- a. Except as otherwise specifically provided in the ITAR, no defense article designated by the President of the United States under the statute and regulations cited above could be exported without an official license, known as an export license, issued in accordance with the statute and regulations cited above.
- b. Section 123.1 of the ITAR required that any United States person who intended to export a defense article from the United States was required to obtain approval from the United States Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (hereafter "DDTC"), prior to export. Approval could be obtained

Export Control Act and the international Traffic in Arms

1 2 3 from DDTC by applying for an export license and including information regarding the end-user, freight forwarder, consignee and other parties involved in the export and receipt of the defense articles.

It was unlawful for any person willfully to cause, or

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aid, abet, induce, procure or permit the commission of any act 7 prohibited by, or the omission of any act required by the Arms

Regulations.

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II. THE CONSPIRACY

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- The items listed below were products used for military and defense purposes by branches of the United States military. These items were defense articles covered by the United States Munitions List and could not be exported from the United States without the exporter first obtaining an export license and authorization from the Department of State.
  - 1). Level III bullet-proof vests;
  - Military fragmentation vests; 2). 3). Class I chemical protective suits;
  - Class I chemical protective pants; and 4).

Class I chemical protective jackets.

2. Beginning at a time unknown to the Grand Jury, but not later than on or about January 13, 2003, and continuing to on or about February 14, 2003, in the Counties of Kern and Los Angeles, State, Eastern and Central Districts of California, and elsewhere, defendants AMEN AHMED ALI and IBRAHIM A. OMER did knowingly and willfully combine, conspire and agree with each other, and with others both known and unknown to the grand jury, to commit an offense against the United States, that is:

a. to knowingly and willfully export and cause to be exported from the United States to the Republic of Yemen, the following items, six Level III bullet-proof vests, two military fragmentation vests, one Class I chemical protective suit, three Class I chemical protective pants, and three Class I chemical protective jackets, which were designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List, without first obtaining from the Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, a validated license or other written authorization for such export, in violation of Title 22, United States Code, Section 2278(b) and Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 121.1 and 123.1. III. OVERT ACTS

- 3. To carry out the conspiracy, and to effect the objects thereof, the defendants, and others, committed the following overt acts in the Eastern District of California, and elsewhere:
- a. In or about January, 2003, defendant IBRAHIM A. OMER contacted a representative of American Export Lines regarding the shipment of two motor vehicles to the Republic of Yemen.
- b. In or about January, 2003, defendant AMEN AHMED ALI delivered a vehicle title regarding a 1994 Toyota to a representative of American Export Lines.
- 22 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

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COUNT THREE: [22 U.S.C. § 2278(b)(2) - Attempted Unlawful Export of Defense Articles]

The Grand Jury further charges: T H A T

AMEN AHMED ALI
aka Ali Amin Alrohani,
aka Amin Al Rohany,
aka Ameen Alrohany, and
IBRAHIM A. OMER,

defendants herein, between on or about January 17, 2003 and on or about February 14, 2003, in the Counties of Los Angeles and Kern, State, Eastern and Central Districts of California, and elsewhere, did knowingly and willfully attempt to export from the United States to the Republic of Yemen, defense articles, that is, six Level III bullet proof vests, two military fragmentation vests, one Class I protective suit, three Class I chemical protective pants and three Class I chemical protective jackets, which were designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List, without having first obtained from the Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, a validated license or other written authorization for such export, in violation of Title 22, United States Code, Sections 2778(b)(2) and (c), and Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 121.1, 121.4, 123.1, 127.1(a), 127.1(c), 127.1(d) and 127.3.

1 COUNT FOUR:

[18 U.S.C. §§ 371 and 641- Conspiracy to Possess Stolen Government Property]

The Grand Jury further charges:

AMEN AHMED ALI, aka Ali Amin Alrowhani, aka Amin Al Rohany, aka Ameen Alrohany, and MOHAMED AL-RAHIMI

defendants herein, as follows:

#### I. INTRODUCTION.

- 1. At all times relevant to this indictment, the individual referred to as "Government Asset" (GA hereafter), was an employee of the United States, working with and under the direction and control of federal law enforcement officials.
- 2. In or about October, 2004, the GA was introduced to defendant AMEN AHMED ALI. At a meeting following that introduction, the GA represented that he was a member of the United States Army, and that he had access to military property which he would be willing to obtain through theft and then sell to defendant AMEN AHMED ALI. Defendant AMEN AHMED ALI indicated that he would be interested in purchasing such property, particularly Glock military pistols.
- 3. Over the next several months, defendant AMEN AHMED ALI attempted to make arrangements to acquire stolen United States military equipment which would be delivered to him or his associates in countries outside of the United States. These attempts ultimately failed.
- 4. On or about October 1, 2005, defendant AMEN AHMED ALI instructed the GA to send items of stolen military equipment to the

Republic of Yemen, by way of Federal Express, where it would be sold.

- 5. Pursuant to instructions provided by defendant AMEN AHMED ALI, the following property was received in the Republic of Yemen on or about November 20, 2005: one pair of night vision goggles, four satellite telephones and two military laptop computers.
- 6. Pursuant to instructions provided by defendant AMEN AHMED ALI, the following property was received in the Republic of Yemen on or about February 5, 2006: one ballistic vest, one pair of night vision goggles, one satellite telephone and two military laptop computers.

#### II. THE CONSPIRACY.

7. Beginning at a time unknown to the Grand Jury, but no later than on or about June 25, 2005, and continuing to on or about August 31, 2006, in the County of Kern, State and Eastern District of California, and elsewhere, defendants AMED AHMED ALI and MOHAMED AL-RAHIMI did combine, conspire and agree with each other, and with other persons, both known and unknown to the grand jury, to commit offenses against the United States, that is:

To receive and retain property of the United States, knowing it to have been stolen, with the intent to convert it to their own use and gain, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 641.

#### III. OVERT ACTS

8. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to effectuate the objects thereof, the defendants, and others, committed the following overt acts in the Eastern District of California, and

1 elsewhere.

- a. On or about October 1, 2005, defendant AMEN AHMED ALI filled out a Federal Express waybill intended to be used to ship stolen government property from the United States to the Republic of Yemen and gave \$500 in United States currency to the GA to cover the cost of shipping.
- b. On or about November 22, 2005, defendant MOHAMED AL-RAHIMI departed the United States from San Francisco International Airport on route to the Republic of Yemen.
- c. On of about December 14, 2005, defendants AMEN AHMED ALI and MOHAMED AL-RAHIMI had a telephone conversation, with AMEN AHMED ALI in the United States and MOHAMED AL-RAHIMI in the Republic of Yemen, in which they discussed, in code, the disposition of the United States government property which had been shipped to Yemen.
- d. On or about February 25, 2006, AMEN AHMED ALI sent a document by facsimile transmission to an individual in the Republic of Yemen which set forth prices to be paid for stolen United States military equipment.

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FOREPERSON

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

United States Attorney
By

McGREGOR W. SCOTT

Assistant U.S. Attorney Chief, Fresno Office