UNITED STATE	ES DISTRICT COURT
1884	for the
Dist	rict of Maryland
United States of America	
	Case No. 16-02595-7]5
NELASH MOHAMED DAS)
Defendant)
A STATE OF THE STA	
ARRES	ST WARRANT
To: Any authorized law enforcement officer	
YOU ARE COMMANDED to arrest and bring be	efore a United States magistrate judge without unnecessary delay
(name of person to be arrested) NELASH MOHAMED DAS	,
who is accused of an offense or violation based on the follow	owing document filed with the court:
☐ Indictment ☐ Superseding Indictment ☐ Ir	nformation
☐ Probation Violation Petition ☐ Supervised Release	-
This offense is briefly described as follows:	
	port and resources to a foreign terrorist organization
, and a process	per and receded to a rolong record of gammadia.
Date: Ochober 1, 2016	mommm
City and state: Betherla, MD	Issuing officer's signature
City and state: Betherdy, MD	Timothy J. Sullivan, U.S. Magistrate Judge
	Printed name and title
	Return
This warrant was received on (date)	, and the person was arrested on (date)
at (city and state)	
Date:	
	Arresting officer's signature
	Printed name and title

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

A STATE OF THE STA	for the
	District of Maryland
United States of America. v. NELASH MOHAMED D.	Case No. 16-02595-TJS
Defendant(s)	CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
i, the complainant in this case	state that the following is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
	r 2015 - September 2016 in the county of Prince George's in the
District of	Maryland , the defendant(s) violated:
Code Section 18 U.S.C. § 2339B	Offense Description Attempting to provide material support and resources to a foreign terrorist organization
This criminal complaint is based on these facts: See Attached Affidavit	
T Continued on the attached s	heet.
	Rad The
	Complainant's signature
	Rachid <u>Harrison</u> , <u>Special</u> Agent, FBI Printed name and title
Sworn to before me and signed in my p	presence.
Date: October 1, 2016 City and state: Bothos & MD	Judge's signature
City and state: Bethes ky, MD	Timothy J. Sullivan 11 S. Magistrate Judge

Timothy J. Sullivan, U.S. Magistrate Judge Printed name and title

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Case No. 16-02595-735

NELASH MOHAMED DAS

V.

: oOo

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF CRIMINAL COMPLAINT AND ARREST WARRANT

- I, Rachid Harrison, being first duly sworn, hereby depose and state as follows:
- 1. This affidavit is submitted in support of a criminal complaint and arrest warrant for NELASH MOHAMED DAS ("DAS"). Based on the information herein, your affiant respectfully submits that there is probable cause to believe that DAS has violated 18 U.S.C. § 2339B, by attempting to provide material support and resources to a foreign terrorist organization.
- 2. Your affiant has been a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation since 2016. Prior to joining the FBI, your affiant was a Special Agent with the Drug Enforcement Administration for approximately two years. During my time in law enforcement, your affiant has sworn out both federal and state affidavits in support of search warrants and arrest warrants. As a Special Agent, your affiant is assigned to a counterterrorism squad during which your affiant has investigated and participated in the investigation of criminal and international terrorism violations, including but not limited to, the investigation of international terrorist groups which target United States persons both domestically and abroad. Your affiant received training at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia, in cyber, criminal, and counterterrorism matters.

Background on ISIL

3. On or about October 15, 2004, the United States Secretary of State designated al-Qa'ida in Iraq ("AQI"), then known as Jam'at al Tawhid wa'al-Jihad, as a Foreign Terrorist Organization ("FTO") under Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist entity under section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224. On or about May 15, 2014, the Secretary of State amended the designation of AQI as an FTO under Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist entity under section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, to add the alias Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant ("ISIL") as its primary name. The Secretary of State also added the following aliases to the ISIL listing: the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham ("ISIS"), the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria ("ISIS"), ad-Dawla al-Islamiyya fi al-'Iraq wa-sh-Sham, Daesh, Dawla al Islamiya, and Al-Furqan Establishment for Media Production. On September 21, 2015, the Secretary of State added the following aliases to the ISIL listing: Islamic State, ISIL, and ISIS. To date, ISIL remains a designated FTO.

Probable Cause

- 4. DAS is a citizen of Bangladesh, a Legal Permanent Resident of the United States, and a resident of Maryland. DAS was admitted to the United States in 1995, when he was approximately four years old.
- 5. The CHS is an FBI Confidential Human Source who voluntarily provided information to the FBI. The FBI has provided the CHS with monetary compensation during the course of this investigation. Your affiant believes that the information provided by the CHS detailed herein is reliable, and the information has been corroborated where possible, including through the use of

consensual monitoring of conversations between the CHS and DAS, as well as a review of records received pursuant to legal process.

- 6. On September 28, 2015, using his Twitter account, DAS tweeted, "Sitting on twitter is not enough I envy seeing brothers getting shahada n slaying kuffar while im at home not gettin any action." Based on my training and experience, and on conversations with other law enforcement, your affiant knows that "shahada" translates roughly to "dying as a martyr," and that "kuffar" translates to "infidels" or "disbelievers." In this tweet, DAS is saying that he envies those associated with ISIL who are killing those who do not believe in his form of Islam.
- 7. On or about October 26, 2015, using his Twitter account, DAS tweeted the name and city in which Individual #1 lives, stating that Individual #1 "aspires to kill Muslims." DAS knew, at the time the statement was made, that Individual #1 hoped to become a member of the United States military. The tweet was sent from a particular Internet Protocol address that, based on records received from an Internet-service provider, was associated on that date with DAS's home address. Based on my training and experience, and on conversations with other law enforcement, your affiant knows that ISIL members and supporters have posted identifying information about United States military personnel in hopes that those inspired by ISIL would carry out attacks within the United States on those military personnel. Your affiant believes that DAS was advertising Individual #1's identity and whereabouts in order to inspire violence against Individual #1.
- 8. From in or about November 2015 and continuing through early 2016, using his social media accounts which law enforcement agents have reviewed, DAS voiced support for ISIL and for then-recent terrorist attacks in Paris, France, and San Bernardino, California.

- 9. On or about January 30, 2016, using one of his Twitter usernames, **DAS** tweeted a picture of an AK-47 assault rifle along with the text, "This is more than just a gun. This is a ticket to Jannah." Based on my training and experience, and on conversations with other law enforcement, your affiant knows that "Jannah" is a reference to the Islamic concept of paradise.
- 10. On April 30, 2016, DAS attended the Handgun Qualification License class at a firing range in Prince George's County, Maryland. After the class, DAS told another individual that DAS wanted to buy a Glock 9mm handgun and an AK-47.
- 11. During May 2016, DAS met the CHS for the first time. DAS believed the CHS to be a like-minded supporter of ISIL. On May 24, 2016, DAS told the CHS that DAS knew people overseas in Al Dawla, by which the CHS understood DAS to refer to ISIL, and communicated with the Al Dawla members through online communications. Based on my training and experience, and on conversations with other law enforcement, your affiant knows Al Dawla to be a common name for ISIL.
- 12. Based on CHS reporting and on information and records obtained from the firing range at which DAS took the licensing class, on various occasions throughout the summer of 2016, DAS returned to the firing range in order to practice firing weapons. Specifically, DAS returned to the firing range on at least June 5, 2016; June 27, 2016; July 14, 2016; July 27, 2016; August 10, 2016; September 1, 2016; and September 23, 2016.
- 13. On June 22, 2016, **DAS** submitted his fingerprints to the Maryland State Police to obtain a handgun permit. On or about the same day, **DAS** created a Facebook account incorporating "Glock" into his Facebook user name.
- 14. On various occasions in June and July 2016, **DAS** told the CHS that **DAS** wanted to acquire an AK-47.

- 15. On July 23, 2016, DAS told the CHS that DAS wanted to kill a particular military member who lived in Prince George's County, Maryland, and whose identifying information DAS had obtained the prior year from a list posted online by ISIL. DAS stated that DAS could acquire a firearm from an individual DAS knows. DAS also stated DAS's desire to travel overseas for ISIL if DAS had the opportunity.
- 16. On July 30, 2016, DAS advised the CHS that DAS could no longer find the ISIL list from the year before. DAS asked the CHS if the CHS had any ISIL contacts who could re-send the list.
- 17. On August 19, 2016, even though DAS had stated that DAS could acquire a firearm, the CHS stated that the CHS could acquire weapons for both of them.
- 18. In subsequent meetings with the CHS, DAS stated that DAS was continuing to look for names of targets who DAS and the CHS could kill. For example, on August 29, 2016, DAS stated that DAS would again look for identifying information for the person in Prince George's County, Maryland, whom DAS had found the year before. Furthermore, on September 1, 2016, DAS explained that DAS would again look for a list using a particular Twitter account. And on September 11, 2016, DAS advised that DAS would find targets to kill and use guns acquired by the CHS.
- 19. In the September 11, 2016, meeting with the CHS, DAS confirmed that DAS was committed "100%" to conducting an attack and, "That's like my goal in life." In a meeting the following day with the CHS, DAS stated that DAS wanted to get paid by ISIL for future killings, but that DAS would do it for free as well. In this subsequent meeting, DAS confirmed that DAS wanted to target United States military personnel specifically.

- 20. On September 14, 2016, DAS informed the CHS that DAS already owned particular clothes and a bag for use in conducting the attack on their first target. DAS also used the CHS's telephone to search online for identifying information for targets to kill.
- 21. On September 23, 2016, DAS confirmed that DAS continued to look online for identifying information for a target or targets. DAS stated that DAS would purchase ammunition to be used in the attack and that they would acquire the ammunition in Virginia. That same day, while with the CHS at a store in Maryland, DAS shoplifted a pair of gloves for potential use during the course of his criminal conduct in support of ISIL.
- 22. On September 28, 2016, **DAS** and the CHS drove from Maryland to a firearms store in Virginia. At the store, **DAS** purchased one box (50 rounds) of 9mm ammunition and one box (50 rounds) of .40 caliber ammunition.
- 23. Also on September 28, 2016, at DAS's request, the CHS provided DAS with the identifying information of a target ("Target #1"), whom the CHS identified as a member of the United States military and which information the CHS claimed to have received from an ISIL contact in Iraq. In reality, the CHS provided false information on behalf of the FBI. Based on discussions with the CHS, DAS also believed that the CHS's ISIL contact in Iraq would facilitate the payment of approximately \$80,000 in exchange for DAS and the CHS conducting the attack. The same day, DAS and the CHS traveled from the Virginia firearms store to the Maryland address of Target #1 in order to conduct surveillance.
- 24. On September 30, 2016, the CHS drove to DAS's residence in order to pick up DAS so that DAS and the CHS could conduct the attack. While the CHS was en route to DAS's residence, DAS sent a text to the CHS that stated, "I'm Ready." When the CHS arrived at DAS's residence, DAS loaded ammunition into the magazine of one of the firearms. DAS then

inserted the magazine into the firearm, and loaded a bullet into the chamber. The firearms were then placed back into the trunk of the vehicle. DAS believed that the firearms could fire ammunition; in reality, the firearms had been rendered inert by the FBI. DAS and the CHS then traveled to the Maryland address of Target #1 in order to conduct the attack. Once DAS and the CHS reached the address of Target #1, DAS exited the vehicle and approached the trunk, where the firearms were located. When DAS was standing next to the trunk, FBI agents approached, at which point DAS ran. FBI agents took DAS into custody a short distance away from the vehicle.

25. Based on the information herein, your affiant respectfully submits that there is probable cause to believe that DAS has violated 18 U.S.C. § 2339B, by attempting to provide material support and resources to a foreign terrorist organization.

Respectfully submitted,

Rachid Harrison Special Agent, FBI

Subscribed and sworn to before me

On October 1, 2016

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE