IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ABDULLAH ALI AL UTAYBI,)	
Petitioner,)	
v.)	Civil Action No. 05-0520 (RMU)
GEORGE W. BUSH,)	
President of the United States,)	
et al.,)	
)	
Respondents.)	
•)	

DECLARATION OF TERESA A. McPALMER

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I, Commander Teresa A. McPalmer, Judge Advocate

General's Corps, United States Navy, hereby state that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the following is true, accurate and correct:

- 1. I am the Legal Advisor to the Office for the Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy Combatants at U.S. Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (OARDEC). In that capacity I am an advisor to the Director of Combatant Status Review Tribunals.
- 2. I hereby certify that the documents attached hereto constitute a true and accurate copy of the portions of the record of proceedings before the Combatant Status Review Tribunal related to petitioner Abdullah Ali al Utaybi that are suitable for public release. The portions of the record that are classified or considered law enforcement sensitive are not attached hereto or have been redacted. An OARDEC staff member redacted information that would personally identify U.S. Government personnel or other individuals in order to protect the personal security of those individuals. This staff member also redacted internment serial numbers because certain combinations of internment serial numbers with other information relates to sensitive internal and

intelligence operations that is not suitable for public release.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: 19 May 2005

Teresa A. McPalmer CDR, JAGC, USN



Department of Defense Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals

OARDEC/Ser: 0332

0 6 DEC 250

From: Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunal

Subj: REVIEW OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL FOR DETAINEE ISN #

Ref:

(a) Deputy Secretary of Defense Order of 7 July 2004

(b) Secretary of the Navy Order of 29 July 2004

1. I concur in the decision of the Combatant Status Review Tribunal that Detainee ISN # meets the criteria for designation as an Enemy Combatant, in accordance with references (a) and (b).

2. This case is now considered final and the detainee will be scheduled for an Administrative Review Board.

J. M. McGARRAH RADM, CEC, USN

Distribution:
NSC (Mr. John Bellinger)
DoS (Ambassador Prosper)
DASD-DA
JCS (J5)
SOUTHCOM (CoS)
COMJTFGTMO
OARDEC (Fwd)
CITF Ft Belvoir

26 Nov 04

MEMORANDUM

From: Legal Advisor

To: Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunal

Subj: LEGAL SUFFICIENCY REVIEW OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL FOR DETAINEE ISN #

Ref: (a) Deputy Secretary of Defense Order of 7 July 2004

(b) Secretary of the Navy Implementation Directive of 29 July 2004

Encl: (1) Appointing Order for Tribunal #7 of 13 September 2004

(2) Record of Tribunal Proceedings

- 1. Legal sufficiency review has been completed on the subject Combatant Status Review Tribunal in accordance with references (a) and (b). After reviewing the record of the Tribunal, I find that:
 - a. The detainee was properly notified of the Tribunal process and affirmatively declined to participate in the Tribunal.
 - b. The Tribunal was properly convened and constituted by enclosure (1).
 - c. The Tribunal complied with all provisions of references (a) and (b). Note that some information in exhibits R-4 and R-5 was redacted. The FBI properly certified in exhibit R-2 that the redacted information would not support a determination that the detainee is not an enemy combatant.
 - d. The detainee did not request that any witnesses or evidence be produced.
 - e. The Tribunal's decision that detainee # state is properly classified as an enemy combatant was unanimous.
 - f. The detainee's Personal Representative was given the opportunity to review the record of proceedings and declined to submit comments to the Tribunal.
- 2. The proceedings and decision of the Tribunal are legally sufficient and no corrective action is required.

3. I recommend that the decision of the Tribunal be approved and the case be considered final.

JAMES R. CRISFIELD JR.

CDR, JAGC, USN



Department of Defense Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals

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From: Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals

Subj: APPOINTMENT OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL #7

Ref: (a) Convening Authority Appointment Letter of 9 July 2004

By the authority given to me in reference (a), a Combatant Status Review Tribunal established by "Implementation of Combatant Status Review Tribunal Procedures for Enemy Combatants Detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba" dated 29 July 2004 is hereby convened. It shall hear such cases as shall be brought before it without further action of referral or otherwise.

The following commissioned officers shall serve as members of the Tribunal:

MEMBERS:

, Colonel, U.S. Army; President

Commander, JAGC, U.S. Navy; Member (JAG)

Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Navy; Member

J. M. McGARRAH

Rear Admiral

Civil Engineer Corps

United States Naval Reserve



HEADQUARTERS, OARDEC FORWARD

GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA APO AE 09360

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, CSRT

27 October 2004

FROM: OARDEC FORWARD Commander

SUBJECT: CSRT Record of Proceedings ICO ISN#



1. Pursuant to Enclosure (1), paragraph (I)(5) of the Implementation of Combatant Status Review Tribunal Procedures for Enemy Combatants Detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba dated 29 July 2004, I am forwarding the Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report for the above mentioned ISN for review and action.

2. If there are any questions regarding this package, point of contact on this matter is the undersigned at DSN 660-3088.

CHARLES E. JAMISON CAPT, USN

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(U) Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report Cover Sheet

(U) This Document is UNCLASSIFIED Upon Removal of Enclosures (2) and (3).

(U) TRIBUNAL PANEL:	#7
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(U) ISN#: ____

Ref: (a) (U) Convening Order for Tribunal #7 of 13 September 2004 (U)

(b) (U) CSRT Implementation Directive of 29 July 2004 (U)

(c) (U) DEPSECDEF Memo of 7 July 2004 (U)

Encl: (1) (U) Unclassified Summary of Basis For Tribunal Decision (U/FOUC)

(2) (U) Classified Summary of Basis for Tribunal Decision (S/NF)

(3) (U) Copies of Documentary Evidence Presented (S/NF)

(4) (U) Personal Representative's Record Review (U)

1. (U) This Tribunal was convened by references (a) and (b) to make a determination as to whether the detainee meets the criteria to be designated as an enemy combatant as defined in reference (c).

2. (U) On 16 October 2004, the Tribunal determined, by a preponderance of the evidence, that Detainee # is properly designated as an enemy combatant as defined in reference (c).

3. (U) In particular, the Tribunal finds that this detainee is a member of, or affiliated with, Taliban or Al Qaida forces, or associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners, as more fully discussed in the enclosures.

4. (U) Enclosure (1) provides an unclassified account of the basis for the Tribunal's decision. A detailed account of the evidence considered by the Tribunal and its findings of fact are contained in enclosures (1) and (2).

Colonel, U.S. Army

Tribunal President

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UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF BASIS FOR TRIBUNAL DECISION

(Enclosure (1) to Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report)

TRIBUNAL PANEL:	<u>#7</u>	
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1. Introduction

As the Combatant Status Review Tribunal (CSRT) Decision Report indicates, the Tribunal has determined that this detainee is properly classified as an enemy combatant and was part of or supporting Taliban or Al Qaida forces, or associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners. In reaching its conclusions, the Tribunal considered both classified and unclassified information. The following is an account of the unclassified evidence considered by the Tribunal and other pertinent information. Classified evidence considered by the Tribunal is discussed in Enclosure (2) to the CSRT Decision Report.

2. Synopsis of Proceedings

The Tribunal held this hearing on 16 October 2004. The Recorder presented Exhibits R-1 through R-3 during the unclassified portion of the Tribunal. The primary exhibit, the Unclassified Summary of Evidence (Exhibit R-1), indicates, among other things, that the detainee: is associated with Al Qaida and the Taliban; traveled to Afghanistan in January 2001; was in charge of the Al Wafa office in Herat, Afghanistan, and that this office of Al Wafa was a key location in Al Qaida's support network; was the linchpin in Al Wafa and Al Qaida efforts to recruit, train, and infiltrate fighters into Afghanistan; and closed the Herat Al Wafa office and transferred to run the Kandahar Al Wafa office after September 2001. Exhibit R-1 also states that Al Wafa is believed to be a terrorist organization and may have had connections to Usama bin Ladin and Afghan Mujahedin. Finally, R-1 asserts that one of the detainee's known aliases was on a list of captured Al Qaida members that was discovered on a computer hard drive associated with a senior Al Qaida member; that the detainee used the aliases Bendar Al-Ataybi and Abu Faisal; and that the detainee may have trained at the Al Qaida camp. The Recorder called no witnesses.

The detainee did not attend the Tribunal. He initially met with his original Personal Representative and stated he did not want to participate. Because his original Personal Representative had to transfer before the Tribunal hearing was conducted, the current Personal Representative was assigned to assist the detainee. The detainee refused to acknowledge the current Personal Representative during their meeting prior to the Tribunal as indicated on the Detainee Election Form (Exhibit D-a). The detainee's failure to respond to the Personal Representative's invitation to participate in the Tribunal process was treated as a declination (which was also consistent with the detainee's

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statement to his original Personal Representative) and the Tribunal proceeded without the detainee.

During the classified session of the Tribunal, the Recorder presented Exhibits R-3 through R-17. The Personal Representative presented no classified evidence. The Recorder and the Personal Representative did not have any comments on the classified evidence.

After the Tribunal read all of the classified exhibits, the Tribunal requested additional information. In response to the Tribunal's request, the Recorder offered into evidence classified Exhibits R-18 through R-23, after giving the Personal Representative an opportunity to review the documents. Neither the Recorder nor the Personal Representative had any comments on the additional documents. After considering the unclassified and the classified evidence, the Tribunal determined that the detainee is properly classified as an enemy combatant.

3. Evidence Considered by the Tribunal

The Tribunal considered the following evidence in reaching its conclusions:

- a. Exhibits: R-1 through R-23 and D-a.
- b. Testimony of the following persons: None.
- c. Statement of the detainee: None.

4. Rulings by the Tribunal on Detainee Requests for Evidence or Witnesses

The detainee requested no witnesses.

The detainee requested no additional evidence be produced.

5. Discussion of Unclassified Evidence

The recorder offered Exhibits R-1 through R-3 into evidence during the unclassified portion of the proceeding. Exhibit R-1 is the Unclassified Summary of Evidence. While this summary is helpful in that it provides a broad outline of what the Tribunal can expect to see, it is not persuasive in that it provides conclusory statements without supporting unclassified evidence. Exhibit R-2, the FBI redaction certification, provided no usable evidence. Exhibit R-3, Executive Order 13224, blocks property and prohibits transactions with persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism, and identifies the Wafa Humanitarian Organization as a entity that supports or otherwise associates with foreign terrorists. Because there was no other unclassified evidence for the Tribunal to consider, the Tribunal had to look to the classified exhibits for additional support for the assertions on the Unclassified Summary of Evidence and the Tribunal's

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conclusions. A discussion of the classified evidence is found in Enclosure (2) to the Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report.

6. Consultations with the CSRT Legal Advisor

No issues arose during the course of this hearing that required consultation with the CSRT Legal Advisor.

7. Conclusions of the Tribunal

Upon careful review of all the evidence presented in this matter, the Tribunal makes the following determinations:

- a. The detainee chose not to participate in the Tribunal proceeding. No evidence was produced that caused the Tribunal to question whether the detainee was mentally and physically capable of participating in the proceeding, had he wanted to do so. Accordingly, no medical or mental health evaluation was requested or deemed necessary.
- b. As indicated in Exhibit D-a, the detainee made a conscious decision not to acknowledge the Personal Representative's invitation to participate in the Tribunal process. Because the Personal Representative fully explained the Tribunal process to the detainee, the Tribunal finds the detainee made a knowing, intelligent and voluntary decision not to participate in the Tribunal process.
- c. The detainee is properly classified as an enemy combatant because he was part of or supporting Taliban or Al Qaida forces, or associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners.

8. Dissenting Tribunal Member's report

None. The Tribunal reached a unanimous decision.

Respectfully submitted,

Colonel, U.S. Army Tribunal President

> ISN # Enclosure (1) Page 3 of 3

DETAINEE ELECTION FORM

	Date: 15 Oct 04
	Start Time: 1205
	End Time: 1225
ISN#:	
Personal Representative:	
(Name/Rank)	MAJOR, USAF
Translator Required? YES	Language?_ARABIC
CSRT Procedure Read to Detainee	or Written Copy Read by Detainee? YES
Detainee Election:	
Wants to Participate in T	TribunaI
Affirmatively Declines to	Participate in Tribunal
Uncooperative or Unresp	
ersonal Representative Comm	,
or was annesponsive and did not	say a word during the entire interview.
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Personal Represent	ative:

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Combatant Status Review Board

TO: Personal Representative

FROM: OIC, CSRT (28 September 2004)

Subject: Summary of Evidence for Combatant Status Review Tribunal – AL UTAYBI, Abdullah Ali.

- 1. Under the provisions of the Secretary of the Navy Memorandum, dated 29 July 2004, Implementation of Combatant Status Review Tribunal Procedures for Enemy Combatants Detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base Cuba, a Tribunal has been appointed to review the detainee's designation as an enemy combatant.
- 2. An enemy combatant has been defined as "an individual who was part of or supporting the Taliban or al Qaida forces, or associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners. This includes any person who committed a belligerent act or has directly supported hostilities in aid of enemy armed forces."
- 3. The United States Government has previously determined that the detainee is an enemy combatant. This determination is based on information possessed by the United States indicating that the detainee is associated with al Qaida and the Taliban.
 - a. The detainee is associated with al Qaida and the Taliban:
 - 1. Originally from Mecca, Saudi Arabia, the detainee left in January 2001 for Afghanistan.
 - 2. Detainee was the head of the al Wafa office in Herat, Afghanistan.
 - 3. The Herat Office of al Wafa was a key location in al Qaida's support network and the detainee was the linchpin in al Wafa and al Qaida efforts to recruit, train, and infiltrate fighters into Afghanistan.
 - 4. Detainee closed the Herat al Wafa office and transferred to run the Kandahar al Wafa office after September 2001.
 - 5. The nongovernmental organization 'al Wafa' reportedly is believed to possibly be a terrorist organization and may have had connections to Usama bin Ladin and Afghan Mujahedin.
 - 6. The al Wafa organization has been identified as a terrorist organization.
 - 7. One of the detainee's known aliases was on a list of captured al Qaida members that was discovered on a computer hard drive associated with a senior al Qaida member.
 - 8. Detainee used the aliases Bendar al-Ataybi and Abu Faisal.

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Exhibit 21697

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9. Detainee may have trained at the al Qaida Camp.

4. The detainee has the opportunity to contest his designation as an enemy combatant. The Tribunal will endeavor to arrange for the presence of any reasonably available witnesses or evidence that the detainee desires to call or introduce to prove that he is not an enemy combatant. The Tribunal President will determine the reasonable availability of evidence or witnesses.

Page Z of Z

Department of Defense

Counterterrorism Division

REQUEST FOR REDACTION OF

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Asst. Gen. Counsell

FBI GTMO

Office of Administrative Review for Detained Enemy Combatants Col. David Taylor, OIC, CSRT

Memorandum

To

From:

Subject



Date 09/24/2004

Enemy Combatants Detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba, Section D, paragraph 2, the FBI requests redaction of the information herein marked1. The FBI makes this request on the basis that said information relates to the national security of the United States2. Inappropriate dissemination of said information could damage the national security of the United States and compromise ongoing FBI investigations. CERTIFICATION THAT REDACTED INFORMATION DOES NOT SUPPORT A DETERMINATION THAT THE DETAINEE IS NOT AN ENEMY COMBATANT The FBI certifies the aforementioned redaction contains no information that would support a determination that the detainee is not an enemy combatant. The following documents relative to ISN have been redacted by the FBI and provided to the OARDEC: FD-302 dated 02/15/2002 FD-302 dated 05/03/2002 1Redactions are blackened out on the OARDEC provided FBI document. ²See Executive Order 12958 Unclassified Page

Pursuant to the Secretary of the Navy Order of 29 July

2004, Implementation of Combatant Review Tribunal Procedures for

unchassified

Memorandum from to Col. David Taylor REQUEST FOR REDACTION, 09/24/2004

If you need additional assistance, please contact Assistant General Counsel

1700



Fact Sheet
Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism
Washington, DC
December 20, 2002

Executive Order 13224

(NOTE: For current, regularly up-dated list of terrorists and groups designated under Executive Order 13224, please scroll down)

3. a.b

President Bush signed Executive Order 13224 on September 23, 2001 Executive Order 13224 gives the U.S. government a powerful tool to impede terrorist funding and is part of our national commitment to lead the international effort to bring a halt to the evil of terrorist activity. President Bush issued Executive Order 13224 pursuant to the authorities of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended (22 U.S.C. 287c) (UNPA), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code. In issuing Executive Order 13224, President Bush declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States posed by grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks in New York and Pennsylvania, and on the Pentagon committed on September 11, 2001, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on U.S. nationals or the United States.

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In general terms, the Order provides a means by which to disrupt the financial support network for terrorists and terrorist organizations by authorizing the U.S. government to designate and block the assets of foreign individuals and entities that commit or pose a significant risk of committing acts of terrorism. In addition, because of the pervasiveness and expansiveness of the financial foundations of foreign terrorists, the Order authorizes the U.S. government to block the assets of individuals and entities that provide support, services, or assistance to, or otherwise associate with, terrorists and terrorist organizations designated under the Order, as well as their subsidiaries, front organizations, agents, and associates.

Designation Criteria

2, a

In addition to the 29 individuals and entities designated by the President and listed in the Annex to the Executive Order, as amended by Executive Order 13268 of July 2, 2002, the Order provides authority for the designation (and blocking of assets) of additional individuals or entities (defined to mean partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, groups, or subgroups):



- The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, may designate foreign individuals or entities that he determines have committed, or pose a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the U.S.;
- The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, may designate individuals or entities that are determined:
- To be owned or controlled by, or act for or on behalf of an individual or entity listed in the Annex to the Order or by or for persons determined to be subject to subsection 1(b), 1(c), or

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1(d)(i) of this Order;

- To assist in, sponsor, or provide financial, material, or technological support for, or financial
 or other services to or in support of, acts of terrorism or individuals or entities designated in
 or under the Order; or
- To be otherwise associated with certain individuals or entities designated in or under the Order.

For the purpose of the Order, "terrorism" is defined to be an activity that (1) involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life, property, or infrastructure; and (2) appears to be intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian population; to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, kidnapping, or hostage-taking.

Designation Process

The Executive Order authorizes both the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, to designate individuals and entities pursuant to the specified criteria described above.

Once the Secretary of State or the Secretary of the Treasury designates an individual or entity, the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the Department of the Treasury takes appropriate action to block the assets of the individual or entity in the United States or in the possession or control of U.S. persons, including notification of the blocking order to U.S. financial institutions, directing them to block the assets of the designated individual or entity. Notice of the designation is also published in the Federal Register. OFAC also adds the individual or entity to its list of Specially Designated Nationals, by identifying such individuals or entities as Specially Designated Global Terrorists (SDGTs), and posts a notice of this addition on the OFAC website. Designations remain in effect until the designation is revoked or the Executive Order lapses or is terminated in accordance with

Effects of Designation

Legal Consequences

- With limited exceptions set forth in the Order, or as authorized by OFAC, all property and interests in property of designated individuals or entities that are in the United States or that come within the United States, or that come within the possession or control of U.S. persons
- With limited exceptions set forth in the Order, or as authorized by OFAC, any transaction or dealing by U.S. persons or within the United States in property or interests in property blocked pursuant to the Order is prohibited, including but not limited to the making or receiving of any contribution of funds, goods, or services to or for the benefit of individuals or entities designated under the Order.
- Any transaction by any U.S. person or within the United States that evades or avoids, or has
 the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, any of the prohibitions in the Order
 is prohibited. Any conspiracy formed to violate any of the prohibitions is also prohibited.
- 4. Civil and criminal penalties may be assessed for violations.

Other Effects

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- 2. Heightens public awareness and knowledge of individuals or entities linked to terrorism.
- Alerts other governments to U.S. concerns about individuals or entities aiding terrorism, and promotes due diligence by such governments and private sector entities operating within their territories to avoid associations with terrorists.
- 4. Disrupts terrorist networks, thereby cutting off access to financial and other resources from sympathizers.
- 5. Encourages designated entities to get out of the terrorism business.

Current List of Terrorists and Groups Identified Under E.O. 13224

For a current list, updated regularly, of terrorists and groups identified under E.O. 13224, see www.ustreas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/sanctions/terrorism.html.

Executive Order 13224

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended (22 U.S.C. 287c) (UNPA), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and in view of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1214 of December 8, 1998, UNSCR 1267 of October 15, 1999, UNSCR 1333 of December 19, 2000, and the multilateral sanctions contained therein, and UNSCR 1363 of July 30, 2001, establishing a mechanism to monitor the implementation of UNSCR 1333,

I, GEORGE W. BUSH, President of the United States of America, find that grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks in New York, Pennsylvania, and the Pentagon committed on September 11, 2001, acts recognized and condemned in UNSCR 1368 of September 12, 2001, and UNSCR 1269 of October 19, 1999, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on United States nationals or the United States constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States, and in furtherance of my proclamation of September 14, 2001, Declaration of National Emergency by Reason of Certain Terrorist Attacks, hereby declare a national emergency to deal with that threat. I also find that because of the pervasiveness and expansiveness of the financial foundation of foreign terrorists, financial sanctions may be appropriate for those foreign persons that support or otherwise associate with these foreign information by, United States and foreign financial institutions as an additional tool to enable the United States to combat the financing of terrorism.

I hereby order:

Section 1. Except to the extent required by section 203(b) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)), or provided in regulations, orders, directives, or licenses that may be issued pursuant to this order, and notwithstanding any contract entered into or any license or permit granted prior to the effective date of this order, all property and interests in property of the following persons that are in the United States or that hereafter come within the United States, or that hereafter come within the possession or control of United States persons are blocked:

- (a) foreign persons listed in the Annex to this order;
- (b) foreign persons determined by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, to have committed, or to pose a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States;

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- (c) persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, to be owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of those persons listed in the Annex to this order or those persons determined to be subject to subsection 1(b), 1(c), or 1(d)(i) of this order;
- (d) except as provided in section 5 of this order and after such consultation, if any, with foreign authorities as the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, deems appropriate in the exercise of his discretion, persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General;
- (i) to assist in, sponsor, or provide financial, material, or technological support for, or financial or other services to or in support of, such acts of terrorism or those persons listed in the Annex to this order or determined to be subject to this order; or
- (ii) to be otherwise associated with those persons listed in the Annex to this order or those persons determined to be subject to subsection 1(b), 1(c), or 1(d)(i) of this order.
- Sec. 2. Except to the extent required by section 203(b) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)), or provided in regulations, orders, directives, or licenses that may be issued pursuant to this order, and notwithstanding any contract entered into or any license or permit granted prior to the effective date:
- (a) any transaction or dealing by United States persons or within the United States in property or interests in property blocked pursuant to this order is prohibited, including but not limited to the making or receiving of any contribution of funds, goods, or services to or for the benefit of those persons listed in the Annex to this order or determined to be subject to this order:
- (b) any transaction by any United States person or within the United States that evades or avoids, or has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, any of the prohibitions set forth in this order is prohibited; and
 - (c) any conspiracy formed to violate any of the prohibitions set forth in this order is prohibited.
- Sec. 3. For purposes of this order:
 - (a) the term "person" means an individual or entity;
- (b) the term "entity" means a partnership, association, corporation, or other organization, group, or subgroup;
- (c) the term "United States person" means any United States citizen, permanent resident alien, entity organized under the laws of the United States (including foreign branches), or any person in the United States: and
 - (d) the term "terrorism" means an activity that --
 - (i) involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life, property, or infrastructure; and
 - (ii) appears to be intended --
 - (A) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
 - (B) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or
- (C) to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, kidnapping, or hostage-taking.

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Sec. 4. I hereby determine that the making of donations of the type specified in section 203(b)(2) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(2)) by United States persons to persons determined to be subject to this order would seriously impair my ability to deal with the national emergency declared in this order, and would endanger Armed Forces of the United States that are in a situation where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, and hereby prohibit such donations as provided by section 1 of this order. Furthermore, I hereby determine that the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (title IX, Public Law 106-387) shall not unilateral medical sanction on any person determined to be subject to this order because imminent circumstances.

Sec. 5. With respect to those persons designated pursuant to subsection 1(d) of this order, the Secretary of the Treasury, in the exercise of his discretion and in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, may take such other actions than the complete blocking of property or interests in property as the President is authorized to take under IEEPA and UNPA if the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, deems such other actions to be consistent with the national interests of the United States, considering such factors as he deems appropriate.

Sec. 6. The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and other appropriate agencies shall make all relevant efforts to cooperate and coordinate with other countries, including through technical assistance, as well as bilateral and multilateral agreements and arrangements, to achieve the objectives of this order, including the prevention and suppression of acts of terrorism, the denial of financing and financial services to terrorists and terrorist organizations, and the sharing of intelligence about funding activities in support of terrorism.

Sec. 7. The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, is hereby authorized to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA and UNPA as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order. The Secretary of the Treasury may redelegate any of these functions to other officers and agencies of the United States Government. All agencies of the United States Government are hereby directed to take all appropriate measures within their authority to carry out the provisions of this order.

Sec. 8. Nothing in this order is intended to affect the continued effectiveness of any rules, regulations, orders, licenses, or other forms of administrative action issued, taken, or continued in effect heretofore or hereafter under 31 C.F.R. chapter V, except as expressly terminated, modified, or suspended by or pursuant to this order.

Sec. 9. Nothing contained in this order is intended to create, nor does it create, any right, benefit, or privilege, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a party against the United States, its agencies, officers, employees or any other person.

Sec. 10. For those persons listed in the Annex to this order or determined to be subject to this order who might have a constitutional presence in the United States, I find that because of the ability to transfer funds or assets instantaneously, prior notice to such persons of measures to be taken pursuant to this order would render these measures ineffectual. I therefore determine that for these measures to be effective in addressing the national emergency declared in this order, there need be no prior notice of a listing or determination made pursuant to this order.

Sec. 11. (a) This order is effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on September 24, 2001.

(b) This order shall be transmitted to the Congress and published in the Federal Register.

GEORGE W. BUSH THE WHITE HOUSE, September 23, 2001.

Page ______ of _____

ANNEX

Al Qaida/Islamic Army Abu Sayyaf Group Armed Islamic Group (GIA) Harakat ul-Mujahidin (HUM) Al-Jihad (Egyptian Islamic Jihad) Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU) Asbat al-Ansar

Salafist Group for Call and Combat (GSPC) Libyan Islamic Fighting Group

Al-Itihaad al-Islamiya (AIAI) Islamic Army of Aden Usama bin Laden

Muhammad Atif (aka, Subhi Abu Sitta, Abu Hafs Al Masri)

Shaykh Sai'id (aka, Mustafa Muhammad Ahmad)

Abu Hafs the Mauritanian (aka, Mahfouz Ould al-Walid, Khalid Al-Shanqiti) Ibn Al-Shaykh al-Libi

Abu Zubaydah (aka, Zayn al-Abidin Muhammad Husayn, Tariq)

Abd al-Hadi al-Iraqi (aka, Abu Abdallah)

Ayman al-Zawahiri

Thirwat Salah Shihata

Tariq Anwar al-Sayyid Ahmad (aka, Fathi, Amr al-Fatih) Muhammad Salah (aka, Nasr Fahmi Nasr Hasanayn)

Makhtab Al-Khidamat/Al Kifah

Wafa Humanitarian Organization
Al Rashid Trust

Mamoun Darkazanli Import-Export Company

[End]

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Personal Representative Review of the Record of Proceedings

I acknowledge that on <u>1</u> October 2004, I wrecord of proceedings for the Combatant Sta	
I have no comments.	
My comments are attached	ed.
Name	22 OCT 2054 Date
Signature	