

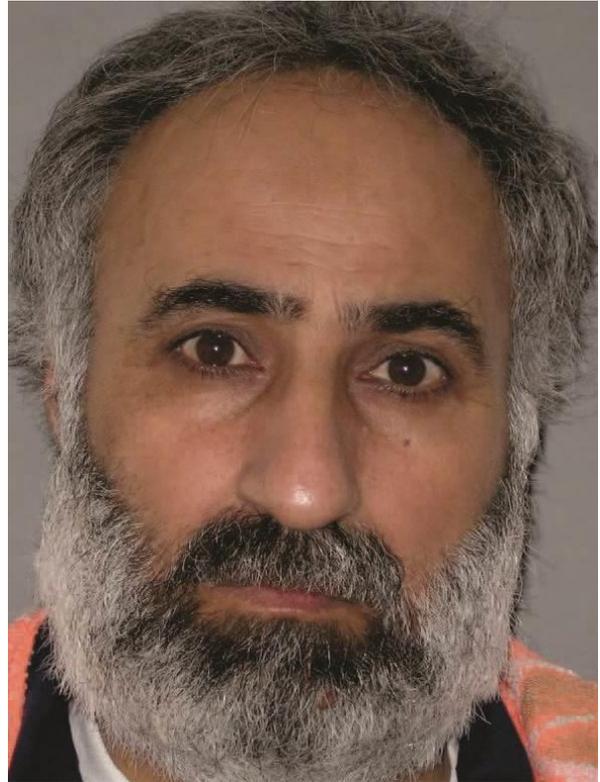
VOTE YES ON H.R. 4478

**HAJI IMAN would still be plotting to kill
Americans without Section 702.**

ISIS

**SECOND IN COMMAND
DEPUTY FINANCE MINISTER**

**Section 702
target**



VOTE YES ON H.R. 4478

Who was Hajji Iman?

Before rising through the ranks to become, at one point, the second-in-command of the self-proclaimed Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), Hajji Iman was a high school teacher and imam. His transformation from citizen to terrorist caused the U.S. Government to offer a 7 million dollar reward for information leading to him.

NSA, along with its IC partners, spent over two years, from 2014 to 2016, looking for Hajji Iman. This search was ultimately successful based almost exclusively on intelligence activities under Section 702.

Beginning with non-Section 702 collection, NSA learned of an individual closely associated with Hajji Iman. NSA used collection, permitted and authorized under Section 702, to collect intelligence on the close associates of Hajji Iman. This allowed NSA to develop a robust body of knowledge concerning the personal network of Hajji Iman and his close associates.

Over a two-year period, using the FISA Section 702 collection, the IC produced more intelligence on Hajji Iman's associates, including their location. NSA and its tactical partners then combined this information; the Section 702 collection, which was continuing; and other intelligence assets to identify the reclusive Hajji Iman and track his movements.

Ultimately, this collaboration enabled U.S. forces to attempt an apprehension of Hajji Iman and two of his associates. On March 24, 2016, during the attempted apprehension operation, shots were fired at the U.S. forces' aircraft from Hajji Iman's location. U.S. forces returned fire, killing Hajji Iman and the other associates at the location. Subsequent Section 702 collection confirmed Hajji Iman's death.