

112TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5822

To require a report on the designation of Boko Haram as a foreign terrorist organization, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 17, 2012

Mr. MEEHAN (for himself, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. McCAUL, Mr. CRAVAACK, Mr. LONG, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, and Mr. DENT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To require a report on the designation of Boko Haram as a foreign terrorist organization, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the “Boko Haram Terrorist
5 Designation Act of 2012”.

6 SEC. 2. REPORT ON DESIGNATION OF BOKO HARAM AS A

FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.

8 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

1 (1) On August 26, 2011, a vehicle borne explosive device (VBIED) was detonated after being driven into the lobby of a United Nations facility in Abuja, Nigeria. At least 21 people died as a result of the explosion, and the Islamist militant organization commonly called “Boko Haram” claimed responsibility.

8 (2) On December 25, 2011, a series of bombs were detonated across northern Nigeria. Some of these attacks killed worshippers attending Christmas Day services, and killed an estimated total of 41 people. Boko Haram claimed responsibility.

13 (3) From their inception, Boko Haram has killed hundreds of innocent civilians and has continually enhanced its lethality, pledging to continue its use of terrorist tactics. In a July 2010 statement, Boko Haram’s leader, Abubakar Shekau, issued support to al Qaeda and made threatening remarks to the United States.

20 (4) On January 31, 2012, in testimony before Congress, Director of National Intelligence James Clapper included Boko Haram in his worldwide threat assessment, stating “There are also fears that Boko Haram—elements of which have engaged al-Qa’ida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM)—is inter-

1 ested in hitting Western targets, such as the U.S.
2 Embassy and hotels frequented by Westerners.”.

3 (5) On February 23, 2012, United States Am-
4 bassador to Nigeria Terrence P. McCulley indicated
5 Boko Haram’s danger was expanding. He said,
6 “We’ve seen an increase in sophistication, we’ve seen
7 increased lethality. We saw at last a part of the
8 group has decided it’s in their interest to attack the
9 international community.”.

10 (6) On February 27, 2012, at a conference held
11 by the African Society of the National Summit on
12 Africa, former United States Ambassador to Nigeria
13 Howard F. Jeter described Boko Haram by saying,
14 “It is a terrorist group. If you kill 28 innocent peo-
15 ple worshipping in a church, it is a terrorist group.”.

16 (7) The Foreign Office of the United Kingdom
17 of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, a major
18 United States ally, publicly refers to Boko Haram as
19 the “main terrorist threat in Nigeria”.

20 (b) REPORT.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
22 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
23 of State shall submit to the appropriate congres-
24 sional committees—

13 (2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph
14 (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may
15 include a classified annex if appropriate.

24 (B) the Committee on Homeland Security
25 and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on

1 Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Re-
2 lations, and the Select Committee on Intel-
3 ligence of the Senate.

4 (c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act
5 may be construed to infringe upon the sovereignty of Nige-
6 ria to combat militant or terrorist groups operating inside
7 the boundaries of Nigeria.

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