Immigration Charge Dropped in Va. Terror Case

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Body

The scene was emblematic of the war on <u>terror</u>: a government helicopter clattering over a home in Burke as guntoting agents smashed through the door and handcuffed the owner, a Lebanese immigrant.

Hassan Khalil, 37, was arrested by agents with a local terrorism task force this May and <u>charged</u> with <u>immigration</u> fraud. But now, officials say, the **charge** has been **dropped**. The reason: a mistake in Khalil's **immigration** records.

Khalil, a U.S. citizen and cell phone technician, said the experience has left him frustrated and bewildered. He said his attorney was told in July that the <u>immigration charge</u> was being <u>dropped</u> but that the investigation would continue.

"Overall I'm really angry at this," he said. "Even if they had anything on me, which I doubt, I haven't seen it. They didn't show it to me. They did all this, then <u>dropped</u> the <u>case</u> and walked away. And nothing."

Khalil's <u>case</u> was featured in a June article in The Washington Post about the government's increased use of <u>immigration</u> laws against people who have come under scrutiny in terrorism <u>cases</u>.

U.S. officials say that such <u>charges</u> sometimes are the easiest way to detain someone who could be a threat and that there is nothing wrong with prosecuting people who have broken <u>immigration</u> laws.

Authorities have declined to comment on what brought Khalil to their attention or whether he could face further accusations. He was <u>charged</u> in May with lying on his citizenship application by failing to note an arrest by U.S. officials in the early 1990s for being in the country illegally.

Khalil has said he is innocent. He acknowledges that he overstayed a student visa but said he later obtained temporary legal papers under a program for people affected by the Lebanese civil war. He then married a U.S. citizen in 1994 and was granted citizenship in 2000.

Frank Shults, a spokesman for the U.S. attorney's office in Alexandria, said that after an investigation, authorities discovered that Khalil in fact had not been arrested. Instead, Khalil had agreed with authorities to voluntarily leave the country after overstaying his visa in the early 1990s, Shults said. Khalil never left the United States, he said.

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"The statements he made on the application about not being arrested were deemed accurate," Shults said. "So they *dropped* the *charges*."

Kareem Shora, of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, said the <u>case</u> appeared to be part of what he called a pattern of dramatic anti-terrorism arrests that resulted in <u>immigration</u> allegations or other <u>charges</u> that were later <u>dropped</u>.

"The use of these high-profile raids, when it's not warranted, is a waste of my taxpayer money," he said. He said they also damage relations between the government and Muslim and Arab communities.

Dean Boyd, a spokesman for U.S. <u>Immigration</u> and Customs Enforcement, said the agency used a helicopter during the raid to ensure the safety of the agents and Khalil. He said authorities believed that Khalil had military training and a black belt in martial arts. Khalil also had told the FBI that he knew members of Hezbollah, the armed Shiite Muslim movement that the U.S. government considers a terrorist group, Boyd said.

Khalil said in an interview that he did not know any Hezbollah members in the United States but that he did in his native south Lebanon, where it is a political party.

Janice Kephart, a former counsel to the 9/11 commission, said it was important for the government to use any kind of valid civil or criminal <u>charges</u> -- including <u>immigration</u> violations -- to protect homeland security. She emphasized that U.S. officials didn't act lightly in pressing such <u>charges</u>.

"Prosecutors don't like to lose <u>cases</u>," she said. "That doesn't mean the government doesn't sometimes make mistakes."

For Khalil, though, the mistake has had painful consequences. He said his 7-year-old daughter was so frightened by the dawn raid that she refuses to sleep alone. He and his wife jump at sudden noises. And he hasn't figured out how to retrieve his passport and other documents seized in the raid.

"I just don't feel secure, up to today," he said. "People come up to me and say, 'Congratulations,' and I'm like, 'Yeah, right.' I don't feel it's done."

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