

Press Releases: State Department Terrorist Designation of Mubarak Mohammed A Alotaibi

Media Note
Office of the Spokesperson

Washington, DC
April 27, 2017

The Department of State has designated Mubarak Mohammed A Alotaibi as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist (SDGT) under Section 1(b) of Executive Order (E.O.) 13224, which imposes sanctions on foreign persons determined to 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 United States. As a consequence of this designation, U.S. persons are generally prohibited from engaging in transactions or dealings with Alotaibi, and all of his property and interests in property subject to United States jurisdiction is frozen.

Alotaibi is the Syria-based deputy leader of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria's (ISIS) affiliate in Saudi Arabia, which was designated by the U.S. Department of State as a SDGT under E.O. 13224 on May 19, 2016.

Today's action notifies the U.S. public and the international community that Alotaibi has committed, or poses a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism. Designations of terrorist individuals and groups expose and isolate organizations and individuals, and result in denial of access to the U.S. financial system. Moreover, designations can assist or complement the law enforcement actions of other U.S. agencies and other governments.

A list of State Department-designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations and SDGTs is available here: <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/list/index.htm>.

Identifiers:

Name: Mubarak Mohammed A Alotaibi
AKA: Abu Ghayth
AKA: Waqqas al-Jazrawi
DOB: January 8, 1986
POB: Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Nationality: Saudi
Location: Syria

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[Press Releases: Department of State Releases Documents](#)

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Today the Department of State is releasing documents related to human rights abuses committed in Argentina during the 1976-1983 military dictatorship. These documents were hand-delivered to Argentine President Mauricio Macri this morning by President Donald J. Trump as another demonstration of the importance the United States places on its bilateral relations with Argentina. They are part of a comprehensive 18-month effort by U.S. Government agencies, begun at the request of President Macri, to search their archives for relevant documents and review them for public access.

This release comes in two parts: the first being a re-review of the 813 documents previously withheld in part or in full from the original Argentina Declassification Project carried out by the Department of State in 2002; the second being 119 documents selected for inclusion in the Argentina and Latin American Region chapters from the *Foreign Relations of the United States* volume on South America, 1977-80, to be released later this year with full annotation by the Office of the Historian.

The Department conducted a re-review of previously denied and redacted documents to determine if additional information was releasable. With the passage of time and with interagency coordination and support, the Department determined that the majority of the redacted documents were releasable either in full or in reduced form. These newly reviewed documents are available at <https://foia.state.gov/Search/Collections.aspx>.

The documents selected for the Argentina and Latin American Region chapters of *Foreign Relations of the United States*, 1977-1980, Volume XXIV, South

America, show high-level U.S. concern over human rights violations in Argentina and the Southern Cone during the administration of President Jimmy Carter. Many of the documents are directly relevant to the Argentine Government's request regarding information about this period. However, some documents were selected for inclusion in the *Foreign Relations* series because of their importance to other aspects of U.S. foreign policy toward Argentina or the entire Latin American region. The newly available documents for these two chapters are available at

<http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/270391.pdf>

The overall project is led by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence with support from the White House and involves the participation of more than 14 departments and agencies. Additional documents will be released in the Fall and Winter of 2017, including documents from intelligence and law enforcement archives, as well as archival repositories at the Departments of State and Defense. To learn more about this project, including previously declassified documents, visit

<https://icontherecord.tumblr.com>. For further information on the *Foreign Relations* series contact the Historian's Office at history@state.gov; all other inquiries should be directed to the Office of Press Relations at 202-647-2492.

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[President Trump Proposed a Massive Tax Cut. Here's What You Need to Know.](#)

We have a once-in-a-generation opportunity to do something big. President Trump has made tax reform a priority, and we have a Republican Congress that wants to get it done. This is something that Democrats should support too because it's good for the American people.

The President is going to seize this opportunity by leading the most significant tax reform legislation since 1986 – and one of the biggest tax cuts in American history.

The President has focused on three things since his campaign: job creation, economic growth, and helping low and middle-income families who have been left behind by this economy. He understands that there are a lot of people in

this country that feel like they work hard and still can't get ahead. They are sick of turning their paychecks over to Washington and having no idea how their tax dollars are spent. They are frustrated by a tax code that is so complicated that they can't even do their own taxes.

That's why tax reform is such a big priority for this President. He cares about making the economy work better for the American people.

We are going to cut taxes for businesses to make them competitive, and we are going to cut taxes for the American people – especially low and middle-income families.

In 1935, we had a one-page tax form consisting of 34 lines and two pages of instructions. Today, the basic 1040 form has 79 lines and 211 pages of instructions. Instead of a single tax form, the IRS now has 199 tax forms on the individual side of the tax code alone. Taxpayers spend nearly 7 billion hours complying with the tax code each year, and nearly 90% of taxpayers need help filing their taxes.

We are going to cut taxes and simplify the tax code by taking the current 7 tax brackets we have today and reducing them to only three brackets: 10 percent, 25 percent, and 35 percent.

We are going to double the standard deduction so that a married couple won't pay any taxes on the first \$24,000 of income they earn. So in essence, we are creating a 0 percent tax rate for the first \$24,000 that a couple earns.

The larger standard deduction also leads to simplification because far fewer taxpayers will need to itemize, which means their tax form can go back to that one simple page.

Families in this country will also benefit from tax relief to help them with child and dependent care expenses.

We are going to repeal the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT). The AMT creates significant complications and burdens by requiring taxpayers to do their taxes twice to see which is higher. That makes no sense; we should have one simple tax code.

Job creation and economic growth is the top priority for this Administration, and nothing drives economic growth like capital investment. Therefore, we are going to return the top tax rate on capital gains and dividends to 20 percent by repealing the harmful 3.8 percent Obamacare tax. That tax has been a direct hit on investment income and small business owners.

We are going to repeal the death tax. The threat of being hit by the death tax leads small business owners and farmers in this country to waste countless hours and resources on complicated estate planning to make sure their children aren't hit with a huge tax when they die. No one wants their children to have to sell the family business to pay an unfair tax.

We are going to eliminate most of the tax breaks that mainly benefit high-income individuals. Home ownership, charitable giving, and retirement

savings will be protected – but other tax benefits will be eliminated.

This is not going to be easy. Doing big things never is. But one thing is for certain: I would not bet against this President. He will get this done for the American people.

Gary Cohn is the chief economic advisor to President Donald J. Trump and Director of the National Economic Council

Press Releases: Joint Statement by Secretary of State Rex Tillerson, Secretary of Defense James Mattis, Director of National Intelligence Dan Coats

Media Note
Office of the Spokesperson

Washington, DC
April 26, 2017

Past efforts have failed to halt North Korea's unlawful weapons programs and nuclear and ballistic missile tests. With each provocation, North Korea jeopardizes stability in Northeast Asia and poses a growing threat to our Allies and the U.S. homeland.

North Korea's pursuit of nuclear weapons is an urgent national security threat and top foreign policy priority. Upon assuming office, President Trump ordered a thorough review of U.S. policy pertaining to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (D.P.R.K.).

Today, along with Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Joe Dunford, we briefed Members of Congress on the review. The President's approach aims to pressure North Korea into dismantling its nuclear, ballistic missile, and proliferation programs by tightening economic sanctions and pursuing

diplomatic measures with our Allies and regional partners.

We are engaging responsible members of the international community to increase pressure on the D.P.R.K. in order to convince the regime to de-escalate and return to the path of dialogue. We will maintain our close coordination and cooperation with our Allies, especially the Republic of Korea and Japan, as we work together to preserve stability and prosperity in the region.

The United States seeks stability and the peaceful denuclearization of the Korean peninsula. We remain open to negotiations towards that goal. However, we remain prepared to defend ourselves and our Allies.

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Press Releases: Regional Symposium To Combat Recruitment and Radicalization to Violence in Prisons

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The State Department's Bureau of Counterterrorism, in partnership with the Department of Justice's International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP), hosted a regional symposium in Zagreb, Croatia, April 25–26, on efforts to address and counter prison radicalization.

Many countries throughout the Balkans have reported cases of individuals being radicalized while incarcerated and government officials from the region have specifically requested assistance in countering terrorist recruitment

and radicalization to violence. Therefore, this symposium brought together prison officials from throughout the Balkans – as well as representatives from international and regional organizations – to assess global and regional trends in efforts to recruit and radicalize in prisons; discuss a range of good practices to help officials develop and refine programs and procedures; and share insights related to the assessment, classification, management, and rehabilitation of violent extremist inmates.

Recent research indicates prisons may serve as incubators of radicalization to violence. For example, several individuals associated with terrorist attacks in Brussels, Copenhagen, London, and Nice, may have been radicalized during their incarceration prior to committing terrorist attacks. This symposium aimed to provide prison officials with the necessary tools and knowledge to better manage and rehabilitate violent extremists as well as provide guidance on developing programs and procedures to help limit the opportunities for recruitment and radicalization to occur.

Representatives from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Finland, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Serbia, and the United States attended, as well as experts from Penal Reform International, the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, the UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, the Global Center on Cooperative Security, and the International Counterterrorism Center – The Hague.

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