



High	Homegrown Violent Extremists
	White Supremacist Extremists
Moderate	Anarchist Extremists
	Anti-Government Extremists
	Black Separatist Extremists
	Militia Extremists
	Sovereign Citizen Extremists
Low	Al-Qa'ida (core)
	Al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula
	Al-Qa'ida in the Indian Subcontinent
	Al-Qa'ida in the Islamic Maghreb
	Al-Shabaab
	Animal Rights Extremists
	Anti-Abortion Extremists
	Boko Haram
	Environmental Extremists
	HAMAS
	Hizballah
	Hurras al-Din
	ISIS
	Lashkar-e-Tayyiba
	Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan

CHANGES FROM 2019

White Supremacist Extremists: The threat from white supremacist extremists increased from moderate to high in 2020 due to the number of threats, plots, and attacks conducted in 2019, including the El Paso attack where Patrick Crusius killed 22 people and injured 24.

Black Separatist Extremists: This threat category moved from low to moderate after two individuals associated with this ideology targeted law enforcement and the Jewish community in Jersey City (Hudson County), killing four and injuring three.

ISIS: The threat from ISIS decreased from moderate to low in 2019. ISIS continues to focus on establishing its worldwide presence, but the group has not conducted an attack in the United States. ISIS's inspiration of supporters in the United States makes homegrown violent extremists a consistently high threat.

Anti-Government Extremists: This threat category was added after examining the actions of individuals who do not necessarily question the legitimacy of government but express their opposition to specific policies, entities, officials, and political parties through threats or acts of violence.

Hurras al-Din: Recognized as al-Qa'ida's official presence in Syria, this group was added after the US State Department declared it a foreign terrorist organization in September. Open source reporting suggests the group plotted against US interests.

