This is an interim response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests respectively dated and received in this Office on January 8, 2021 and January 10, 2021, in which you requested records from December 1, 2020, to January 6, 2021, concerning security for the U.S. Capitol Building during the January 6, 2021 joint session of Congress and concerning the January 6, 2021 demonstrations in Washington DC.

Please be advised that searches have been conducted in the Offices of the Attorney General (OAG), the Deputy Attorney General (ODAG), the Associate Attorney General (OASG), and Legislative Affairs (OLA), as well as within the Departmental Executive Secretariat, which is the official records repository for OAG, ODAG, OASG, and which maintains certain OLA records, and 108 pages were located that contain records responsive to your request. I have determined that these 108 pages are appropriate for release with excisions made pursuant to Exemptions 5, 6, 7(C), 7(E), and 7(F) of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(b)(5), (b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E), and b(7)(F), and copies are enclosed.

Exemption 5 pertains to certain inter- and intra-agency communications protected by the deliberative process privilege. Exemption 6 pertains to information the release of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Exemption 7(C) pertains to records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, the release of which could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Exemption 7(E) pertains to records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, the release of which would disclose certain techniques and procedures or guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions. Exemption 7(F) pertains to records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, the release of which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of an individual.

Please be advised that certain email communications within this production display a single question mark at the beginning of the email. This is the result of a technical error in the
software used to obtain copies of emails for processing and was not placed by the author of the email or by OIP.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2018). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

If you have any questions regarding this response, please contact Bradley Craigmyle of the Department’s Civil Division, Federal Programs Branch, at 202-616-8101.

Sincerely,

Vanessa R. Brinkmann
Senior Counsel

Enclosures
Guys, for you and the Acting AG. Lee

Below is the current security posture of the RFK. (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F)
James L. Dunlap
Department Security Officer
Director - Security & Emergency Planning Staff
Desk - (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Cell - (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
"When the time to perform has arrived, the time to prepare has passed"
Good Afternoon

News Nation is trying to confirm the following regarding Mayor Bowser not requesting additional deployment from other federal law enforcement. Can you confirm this?

"To be clear, the District of Columbia is not requesting other federal law enforcement personnel and discourages any additional deployment without immediate notification to, and consultation with, MPD if such plans are underway," Bowser wrote in a letter to acting U.S. Attorney General Jeffrey Rosen, acting Secretary of Defense Chris Miller, and Secretary of the Army Ryan D. McCarthy.
January 5, 2021

The Honorable Jeffery Rosen  
Acting United States Attorney General  
950 Pennsylvania Ave, NW  
Washington, DC 20530  

The Honorable Ryan D. McCarthy  
Secretary of the Army  
101 Army Pentagon  
Washington, DC 20310  

The Honorable Chris Miller  
Acting Secretary of Defense  
1000 Defense Pentagon  
Washington, DC 20301  

Dear Acting Attorney General Rosen, Secretary McCarthy, and Acting Secretary Miller:

As the law enforcement agency charged with protecting residents and visitors throughout the District of Columbia, the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) is prepared for this week’s First Amendment activities. MPD has coordinated with its federal partners, namely the US Park Police, US Capitol Police and the US Secret Service—all of whom regularly have uniformed personnel protecting federal assets in the District of Columbia. This week, MPD has additional logistical support of unarmed members of the DC National Guard, who will work under the direction of, and in coordination with, MPD.

The District of Columbia Government has not requested personnel from any other federal law enforcement agencies. To avoid confusion, we ask that any request for additional assistance be coordinated using the same process and procedures.

We are mindful that in 2020, MPD was expected to perform the demanding tasks of policing large crowds while working around unidentifiable personnel deployed in the District of Columbia without proper coordination. Unidentifiable personnel—in many cases, armed—caused confusion among residents and visitors and could become a national security threat with no way for MPD and federal law enforcement to decipher armed groups.

To be clear, the District of Columbia is not requesting other federal law enforcement personnel and discourages any additional deployment without immediate notification to, and consultation with, MPD if such plans are underway. The protection of persons and property is our utmost concern and responsibility. MPD is well trained and prepared to lead the law enforcement, coordination and response to allow for the peaceful demonstration of First Amendment rights in the District of Columbia.

Sincerely,

Muriel Bowser  
Mayor

Cc: Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton
From: Thomas Burr <TBurr@nexstar.tv>
Sent: Thursday, January 7, 2021 1:30 PM
To: Paula Malatesta <PMalatesta@wgnamerica.com>
Subject: Re: DOJ CONTACT

Anything I can help you get?

I think Kerri Kupec is still there but not positive. I can check! She was with Barr.

Thomas Burr
Washington producer
News Nation
tburr@nexstar.tv

From: Paula Malatesta <PMalatesta@wgnamerica.com>
Date: Thursday, January 7, 2021 at 2 25 PM
To: Thomas Burr <TBurr@nexstar.tv>
Subject: DOJ CONTACT

I can’t remember the contact/pio for DOJ
Mind telling me again

Paula Malatesta
Assignment Editor/Feed Room Desk
News Nation
2501 West Bradley Place
Chicago, IL 60618

Please do NOT edit the statement, if you think there is an error, flag it for me.

Statement of Acting Attorney General Jeffrey A. Rosen

“Yesterday, our Nation watched in disbelief as a mob breached the Capitol Building and required federal and local law enforcement to help restore order. The Department of Justice is committed to ensuring that those responsible for this attack on our Government and the rule of law face the full consequences of their actions under the law. Our criminal prosecutors have been working throughout the evening with special agents and investigators from the U.S. Capitol Police, FBI, ATF, Metropolitan Police Department and the public to gather the evidence, identify perpetrators, and charge federal crimes where warranted. Some participants in yesterday’s violence will be charged today, and we will continue to methodically assess evidence, charge crimes and make arrests in the coming days and weeks to ensure that those responsible are held accountable under the law.”

Marc Raimondi
Acting Director of Public Affairs
U.S. Department of Justice
Marc.raimondi@usdoj.gov

All correspondence contained in this e-mail, to include all names and associated contact information, may be subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552.
Great. Thank you.

I’m still working on copy/pasting the articles. I can get it to you by 12.

Kaei: Were you able to add these to your list and send to Melissa?

Need to update Marc with where we are on this, so please send me the latest ASAP. Thank you.

Hi,

Below and attached are the digest articles formatted correctly. I will begin to pull TV eyes on this.

Kaei can you add these to what you have and send to me when you are done. I will add TV eyes and any straggler articles. Don’t worry about local coverage unless it is actually DC local coverage and important.

-Melissa

1/7 Rosen condemns Capitol attack, deploys federal agents  *Politico*
1/7 Acting AG says Capitol riot ‘intolerable attack’  *Associated Press*
1/7 Lawmakers vow to investigate police after Capitol breach  *Associated Press*
Acting attorney general says DOJ will enforce law \textit{The Hill}

What happened at the Capitol ‘was domestic terrorism’ \textit{Washington Post}

Capitol Police Weren’t Prepared for Rioters, Authorities Say \textit{Wall Street Journal}

How Might the U.S. Capitol Rioters Face Justice? \textit{Bloomberg}

Authorities Send Reinforcements To Help Secure The Capitol \textit{NPR}

FBI seeking help from public to identify those in Capitol breach \textit{Fox}

ABC News exclusive: Photo of suspected explosive device found near RNC headquarters \textit{ABC}

US attorneys around the country condemn Capitol protest while FBI director remains silent \textit{ABC}

FBI Seeking Tips Over Capitol Violence, Aim to Identify Instigators \textit{Newsweek}

FBI, Homeland Security, White House Advisers Foresaw Possible Riots, Looked the Other Way \textit{Newsweek}

Riot Response Hampered by No Clear Federal Chain of Command \textit{Newsweek}

Acting U.S. Attorney General says U.S. Capitol insurrection an ‘intolerable attack’ \textit{PBS}

FBI Says 2 Suspicious Devices Found Amid Pro-Trump Riots Were Rendered Safe \textit{CNBC}

FBI SWAT Team Reportedly Sent To Capitol As Riot Continues \textit{Daily Caller}

- 

\textbf{Full Articles}

\textit{1/7 Rosen condemns Capitol attack, deploys federal agents} \textit{Politico}

Matthew Choi

Acting Attorney General Jeff Rosen condemned the violent rioters who stormed the Capitol on Wednesday and said federal agents were being deployed to quell the conflict.

In a statement Wednesday afternoon, hours after supporters of President Donald Trump attacked Capitol police and entered the building, Rosen said the Justice Department had sent federal agents to restore order on the Hill. The department was coordinating with the National Guard, Capitol and D.C. police, as well as the Departments of the Interior and Homeland Security, acting attorney general said.

“The violence at our Nation’s Capitol Building is an intolerable attack on a fundamental institution of our democracy,” Rosen said in his statement.

Rosen had previously posited sedition charges against anti-racism protesters who took to the streets amid a reckoning on police violence this summer. Those protesters had been a common target among the Trump administration, which branded itself as an advocate of "law and order." The Trump administration deployed federal agents to city streets across the country at the time, at times charging at and detaining protesters.

\textit{1/7 Acting AG says Capitol riot ‘intolerable attack’} \textit{Associated Press}

WASHINGTON Acting Attorney General Jeffrey Rosen says the violent pro-Trump protest at the U.S. Capitol was an “intolerable attack on a fundamental institution” of democracy.

Rosen said Wednesday that the Justice Department has been working with U.S. Capitol Police and other federal law enforcement agencies to secure the Capitol. He says hundreds of federal agents from Justice Department agencies were sent to assist.
He called it an “unacceptable situation” and said federal prosecutors “intend to enforce the laws of our land.”

Dozens of President Donald Trump’s supporters breached the security perimeter and entered the Capitol as Congress was meeting, expected to vote and affirm Joe Biden’s presidential win. They were seen fighting with officers both inside the building and outside.

Police declared the Capitol to be secure about four hours later.

1/7 Lawmakers vow to investigate police after Capitol breach

Associated Press
Matthew Daly
WASHINGTON (AP) — Lawmakers are vowing an investigation into how law enforcement handled Wednesday’s violent breach at the Capitol, questioning whether a lack of preparedness allowed a mob to occupy and vandalize the building.

U.S. Capitol Police, who are charged with protecting Congress, turned to other law enforcement for help with the mob that overwhelmed the complex and sent lawmakers into hiding. Both law enforcement and Trump supporters deployed chemical irritants during the hourslong occupation of the complex before it was cleared Wednesday evening.

Four people died, one of them a woman who was shot and killed by police inside the Capitol. Three other people died after suffering “medical emergencies” related to the breach, said Robert Contee, chief of the city’s Metropolitan Police Department.

Police said 52 people were arrested as of Wednesday night, including 26 on the Capitol grounds. Fourteen police officers were injured, Contee said.

Rep. Zoe Lofgren, D-Calif., chairwoman of the House Administration Committee, said the breach “raises grave security concerns,” adding that her committee will work with House and Senate leaders to review the police response and its preparedness.

Lawmakers crouched under desks and donned gas masks while police futilely tried to barricade the building when people marched to the Capitol from a rally near the White House in support of President Donald Trump. Washington’s mayor instituted an evening curfew in an attempt to contain the violence.

Rep. Val Demings, D-Fla., a former police chief, said it was “painfully obvious” that Capitol police “were not prepared for today. I certainly thought that we would have had a stronger show of force, that there would have been steps taken in the very beginning to make sure that there was a designated area for the protesters in a safe distance from the Capitol.”

In an interview with MSNBC Wednesday night, Demings said it appeared police were woefully understaffed, adding that “it did not seem that they had a clear operational plan to really deal with” thousands of protesters who descended on the Capitol following Trump’s complaints of a “rigged election.”

The rioters were egged on by Trump, who has spent weeks falsely attacking the integrity of the election and had urged his supporters to come to Washington to protest Congress’ formal approval of President-elect Joe Biden’s victory. The protests interrupted those proceedings for nearly seven hours.
The mob broke windows, entered both the Senate and House chambers and went into the offices of lawmakers, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif.

Demings said there were “a lot of unanswered questions and I’m damn determined to get answers to those questions about what went wrong today.”

A police spokeswoman could not immediately be reached for comment late Wednesday.

Rep. Karen Bass, D-Calif., said she was outraged to see accounts on social media of a Capitol Police officer posing for a photo with a protester. “Would you take a selfie with someone who was robbing a bank?” she asked. “I can’t imagine if a couple of thousand of (Black Lives Matters) protesters had descended on the Capitol … that there would be 13 people arrested.”

Rep. Tim Ryan, D-Ohio, suggested there could be leadership changes at the Capitol police.

“I think it’s pretty clear that there’s going to be a number of people who are going to be without employment very, very soon because this is an embarrassment both on behalf of the mob, and the president, and the insurrection, and the attempted coup, but also the lack of professional planning and dealing with what we knew was going to occur,” Ryan said.

1/6 Acting attorney general says DOJ will enforce law The Hill
Rebecca Beitsch
Acting Attorney General Jeffrey Rosen condemned the rioters who forced their way into the Capitol Wednesday, saying the Department of Justice (DOJ) would “enforce the laws of our land.”

“The violence at our Nation’s Capitol Building is an intolerable attack on a fundamental institution of our democracy,” Rosen wrote in a statement, pledging to work with various federal and municipal law enforcement agencies. “We intend to enforce the laws of our land.”

The statement came hours after rioters interrupted debate in both chambers as lawmakers were gearing up to formally certify President-elect Joe Biden’s victory.

Rosen said DOJ responded by directing officers from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives and U.S. Marshals to assist “to assist the Capitol Police in addressing this unacceptable situation.”

Rosen, previously the deputy attorney general, has been in the role since Dec. 23, after then-Attorney General William Barr resigned as President Trump pressured him to appoint a special council to investigate Biden’s son, Hunter, over tax allegations.

The tone of Rosen’s statement differs significantly from those previously issued by Barr, who, like Trump, frequently criticized left-leaning protesters.
He was particularly vocal as Black Lives Matter protests spread across the country in May and June, adopting Trump’s concern for respect for law enforcement and damage at various monuments.

“Federal law enforcement actions will be directed at apprehending and charging the violent radical agitators who have hijacked peaceful protest and are engaged in violations of federal law,” Barr wrote in May. “The violence instigated and carried out by Antifa and other similar groups in connection with the rioting is domestic terrorism and will be treated accordingly.”

Just days later, Barr personally ordered law enforcement to push back protestors from Lafayette Square outside of the White House as officers cleared the area with chemical irritants.

1/7 What happened at the Capitol ‘was domestic terrorism’ Washington Post

Meryl Kornfield

After supporters of President Trump descended on the U.S. Capitol building, hoping to stop the counting of electoral college votes, lawmakers and experts alike repeated a phrase to describe the violent mob: “domestic terrorists.”

“Those who performed these reprehensible acts cannot be called protesters; no, these were rioters and insurrectionists, goons and thugs, domestic terrorists,” Senate Minority Leader Charles E. Schumer (D-N.Y.) said in a speech after lawmakers reconvened. “They do not represent America.”

“What happened today was domestic terrorism,” GOP spokesman Michael Ahrens tweeted. “Our soldiers have died carrying the American flag into battle for our freedom. To see that flag used in the name of unfounded conspiracy theories is a disgrace to the nation, and every decent American should be disgusted by it.”

Members of both political parties pointed to the destruction of government property, threats to law enforcement and two explosive devices found near the Capitol as acts of terrorism as far-right extremist groups rallied in the nation’s capital to contest the results of the presidential election. In the media, CNN executives told the organization’s journalists that they could refer to the siege as “domestic terrorism.”

National security experts agreed with that assessment, comparing the aggressive takeover of the federal landmark to the FBI’s definition of domestic terrorism: “Violent, criminal acts committed by individuals and/or groups to further ideological goals stemming from domestic influences, such as those of a political, religious, social, racial, or environmental nature.”

The FBI, which is investigating the violence, declined to comment when asked if the raid was considered domestic terrorism.

But the agency has acknowledged that homegrown violent extremism has become an increasingly prevalent threat, especially in the past four years.

“A majority of the domestic terrorism cases that we’ve investigated are motivated by some version of what you might call white supremacy, but it includes other things as well,” FBI Director Christopher A. Wray told Congress in 2019.

In April, the State Department designated the Russian Imperial Movement as “Specially Designated Global Terrorists,” the first time in history the government classified a white supremacist group as a terrorist threat.
Kid glove treatment of pro-Trump mob contrasts with strong-arm police tactics against Black Lives Matter, activists say

Even members of groups that have publicly supported Trump, such as the Proud Boys and the “boogaloo” movement, have faced prosecution after last summer’s unrest.

But the violence Wednesday indicates how anti-government, white supremacy and other far-right groups are still able to subvert law enforcement, even as their plans were widely shared on social media. Despite the masses that breached the Capitol, only 52 arrests were made, according to D.C. police.

“The fact that the planning to assault the Capitol happened in public shows the bankruptcy of the intelligence apparatus that has been built since 9/11,” Michael German, a former FBI special agent and Brennan Center for Justice’s Liberty and National Security Program fellow, told The Post.

The United States has no domestic terrorism statute, and concerns that the government could infringe on citizens’ constitutional protections of speech and assembly have hampered the ability to respond to threats, experts say.

Recent intelligence assessments focusing on Black and environmental rights extremists have allowed some white supremacy and anti-government groups to act with impunity, German said.

“That has conditioned them to believe they are authorized to act this way,” he said. “So it’s not surprising at all that you would see people who aren’t covering their faces, aren’t trying to hide their identity, attacking police officers and invading and vandalizing the Capitol and disrupting our democracy in the process.”

After the largely White mob was allowed to leave the Capitol mostly unscathed, Black Lives Matter protesters compared the police treatment with their own confrontations with law enforcement.

The unrest could also encourage further violence, experts warned.

On their social media channels, white supremacists and neo-Nazi groups have celebrated the disruption of the election process, said Colin Clarke, a senior research fellow at the Soufan Center, a nonprofit think tank focused on global security issues. In one meme posted on Telegram, an app used by these fringe groups, the woman who died after she was shot in the Capitol building is lauded and compared to a photo of a Black person instigating violence.

“I truly think that the imagery that we’re seeing already today from the Capitol is going to serve as critical propaganda for militia groups, for neo-Nazis and for far-right extremist groups,” Clarke said. “I think what they gained today was so valuable for this movement.”

Clarke said the groups have grown online in recent years with the spread of conspiracy theories, and Trump’s recent baseless claims that the election was stolen has further enraged them.

After the election, Clarke warned in an op-ed in the Los Angeles Times that Trump’s rhetoric could encourage a "sizable minority" that the government is illegitimate a catalyst for past uprisings internationally.

“I’ve seen this play out in other countries,” he told The Post. “I’m just shocked to see now playing out in my country.”
WASHINGTON  Federal authorities had planned to deal with protests this week with a relatively small, minimally visible presence, according to law-enforcement officials, hoping to avoid inflaming tensions as a show of force had done during unrest last year in Portland, Ore., and other cities.

That approach seemed to have backfired on Wednesday, when thousands of pro-Trump rioters surrounded the U.S. Capitol and some easily breached the barricades and stormed the building, with one woman fatally shot by Capitol Police, according to law-enforcement officials, and three others dead in what the city’s police chief described as “medical emergencies.”

Some rioters fired what he called “chemical irritants” at officers who were guarding the complex to gain access to the building.

The small group of Capitol Police officers guarding the building as lawmakers began a joint session of Congress to count the 2020 electoral votes was quickly outnumbered as rioters approached the building. Once inside, they broke into lawmakers’ offices and roamed freely.

Lawmakers were forced to shelter in place and halt debate over the ratification of President-elect Joe Biden’s Electoral College win following rioters breaching the Capitol building.

Trump gives speech near the White House at 'Save America Rally', afterwards instructing attendees to march down Pennsylvania Ave.

Rioters gathered on the Capitol lawn as the Senate began to vote on certifying the election results.

Officials said they had expected a repeat of relatively minor scuffles between far-right and far-left factions that broke out after dark at similar protests in November.

“The Capitol Police were unprepared for the sheer size of the protest,” said David Gomez, a retired FBI executive. Once the rioters barged into the Capitol, other federal law enforcement agencies were slow to respond, either out of deference to President Trump or because of a lack of experience with dealing with riots, which isn’t their primary mission, Mr. Gomez said. “Up until they breached the Capitol, the possibility existed that it was going to be a large protest that didn’t cross those barricades. Once they did that [law enforcement personnel] were overwhelmed and couldn’t respond quickly enough,” he said.

Defense Department officials had previously said they anticipated around 350 members of the D.C. national guard would be enough to support Washington, D.C., police during the protests this week, mainly to assist with traffic control. They wanted to avoid the optics of having any U.S. military personnel on the steps of the U.S. Capitol, and ordered the officers to avoid straying east of 9th Street in downtown Washington, blocks from the Capitol grounds, officials said.

After the building was breached, the Defense Department announced it would activate another 1,100 D.C. National Guard troops, but it was unclear if they would be deployed to the Capitol or elsewhere in the district.
The response was a marked difference from the way in which the Trump administration responded to protests over racial injustice last year, in which federal agents in riot gear sometimes showed up in force. In June, for example, federal law-enforcement officers were widely criticized for using tear gas to clear a largely peaceful crowd from Lafayette Square near the White House shortly before Mr. Trump made a visit to St. John’s Episcopal Church, which is adjacent to the park, to stand outside with a Bible.

“We have fully activated the D.C. National Guard to assist federal and local law enforcement as they work to peacefully address the situation,” said Acting Defense Secretary Christopher Miller. “We are prepared to provide additional support as necessary and appropriate as requested by local authorities.”

Late Wednesday, New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo, a Democrat, said his state would send 1,000 National Guard troops to D.C. “NY stands ready to help ensure the will of the American people is safely carried out,” he tweeted.

Acting Attorney General Jeffrey Rosen condemned the events at the Capitol as “an intolerable attack on a fundamental institution of our democracy.” Mr. Rosen said the Justice Department sent agents from the FBI, U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, and the U.S. Marshals Service to help Capitol Police.

Also, officers from Washington’s Metropolitan Police Department were sent to the Capitol to assist in restoring order, clearing the building and establishing a perimeter, Mayor Muriel Bowser said. At her request, the Maryland, New Jersey and Virginia state police had deployed to help and she invoked a mutual-aid agreement with police departments in several surrounding jurisdictions. As of Wednesday night, there were at least 52 arrests, including four for carrying pistols without licenses, one for possession of a prohibited weapon and 47 for curfew violations and unlawful entry. Twenty six of the arrests were on U.S. Capitol grounds, police said.

The U.S. Capitol Police is the federal law enforcement agency that protects members of Congress and Congressional buildings, with around 1,900 officers, according to its website.

The incidents they encounter are normally more minor than those of other police departments that patrol the streets and investigate cases, but the force expanded its ranks after the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, and again when it merged with the Library of Congress police in 2009.

They were on the scene and suffered injuries themselves when Rep. Steve Scalise (R., La.) was shot in 2017 at an outdoor practice for the annual charity congressional baseball game. Lawmakers also present at the practice have attributed their survival to the actions of the Capitol police.

Sen. Rand Paul (R., Ky.), who was in the batting cage at the time of the shootings, said at the time on MSNBC: “I probably heard 50, 60 shots,” adding: “Everybody probably would have died except for the fact that the Capitol Police was there.”

Still, Wednesday’s breach by the pro-Trump rioters raises questions about whether Capitol Police are equipped to handle more widespread threats and violence.

Former Senate historian Donald Ritchie said the Capitol Police might be excused for misreading the pro-Trump crowd. “This is just so totally out of character for the way in which Americans protest or Americans congregate or show their political feelings,” Mr. Ritchie said, noting that the Capitol has seen massive protests over myriad issues over its history. “I’m astonished that it happened,” he said, “for the same reasons the police were astonished that it happened.”
The coronavirus pandemic also posed new challenges for the police department.

As Congress has remained open for business during the pandemic, at least a dozen officers had tested positive for the coronavirus by May 2020, and were concerned about their working conditions, The Wall Street Journal previously reported.

**1/7 How Might the U.S. Capitol Rioters Face Justice?** *Bloomberg*

Erik Larson and Joel Rosenblatt

A violent mob of Donald Trump supporters stormed the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 6 amid the president’s final push for a second term in office despite his election loss by more than 7 million votes. Intruders, some of them wearing tactical gear and waving Trump flags, broke windows and trashed offices in a chaotic scene that forced Congress to halt its proceeding to formally certify President-elect Joe Biden’s win. Vice President Mike Pence vowed that “those involved will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law,” and Biden said the incident wasn’t a protest, it was “insurrection.” The slow response by police and the relatively few arrests have left observers wondering if the mob would face justice.

1. What crimes did the attackers potentially commit?

Legal experts say a wide variety of crimes -- everything from vandalism to sedition -- occurred and prosecutors could charge individuals even if they walked away from the incident without being detained. Several police officers were injured in the day’s events and two explosive devices were recovered. Alongside misdemeanors and felonies related to assault of law enforcement officers, firearms offenses, breaking and entering and trespassing, members of the mob could be charged with the “willful injury of federal property.” Individuals may also face more serious charges include sedition and insurrection, which would require proving intent to disrupt or even overthrow the government. A sedition conviction carries a maximum prison term of 20 years.

President Trump issued an executive order during the Black Lives Matter protests in June saying that his administration would prosecute to the fullest anyone who did harm to federal property, which carries a sentence of up to 10 years in prison. There also may be prosecutions under the Anti-Riot Act, which makes it a crime to cross state lines with the intent to incite a riot -- or even just encourage another person to riot. The government can also choose to seek prison sentences of up to 5 years for those found guilty of engaging in “civil disorder,” by impeding or attempting to impede the actions of law enforcement officers carrying out their official duties.

The grounds of the U.S. Capitol have their own specific statute governing unlawful activities, making it illegal for a person to “step or climb on, remove, or in any way injure any statue, seat, wall, fountain, or other erection or architectural feature, or any tree, shrub, plant, or turf, in the Grounds.” There are also restrictions on blocking streets, carrying a firearm or using “loud, threatening, or abusive language” on the grounds with the aim of disrupting the work of Congress. The law also prohibits anyone who is not a member of Congress from appearing on the House or Senate floor without express permission.

2. Could Trump face charges?

Possibly. There have been calls to hold him accountable for the crowd’s actions, after he told supporters earlier in the day that he would never concede the election. “He was basically encouraging people to do it,” said former federal prosecutor Jennifer Rodgers. “He’s saying they have to fight and be strong and march to the Capitol -- every step of the way he was encouraging them.” It’s not clear that a sitting president can be charged with a crime, but Trump could be charged after he leaves office. Some members of Congress, including Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, have called for his impeachment, again.
3. What evidence could be used in prosecutions?

There’s a ton of evidence available to prosecutors, including forensic proof such as fingerprints. Much of the criminal activity took place on live television, providing ample footage that can be combined with facial-recognition technology to identify suspects. Cameras inside the Capitol captured the action as did the social-media feeds of rioters themselves. Plus, suspects may have social-media postings that provide evidence of their intent. The Federal Bureau of Investigations has posted an online form seeking “tips and digital media depicting rioting and violence in the U.S. Capitol Building and surrounding area.” Legal experts say it’s likely that even before the mayhem unfolded, undercover investigators were prowling social media to monitor whoever was organizing it.

4. Will Trump’s Justice Department charge the rioters?

There isn’t much time before Trump leaves office. Acting Attorney General Jeff Rosen said Wednesday that the agency intends “to enforce the laws of our land.” The department can start gathering evidence now, but decisions about how vigorous the prosecution should be are more likely to be made by the next attorney general since it takes time to build cases from such a chaotic event. “The Department of Justice should be looking at it right now,” Maryland Attorney General Brian Frosh said. “These are potentially really serious crimes. They were trying to stop the election of Joe Biden and they shut down Congress to try to do it. These are not petty crimes.” The long arm of the law may also follow troublemakers to wherever they came from. U.S. Attorney Peter McCoy in South Carolina said “anyone who traveled from the District of South Carolina with intent to aid this travesty or commit acts of destruction will be prosecuted” by his office.

5. Can Trump pardon the mob?

He can pardon them for any federal crimes. Trump has issued several pardons to supporters and controversial criminals. In this case, the president could even theoretically issue a blanket pardon that would apply to anyone involved in the assault on the Capitol, even if he didn’t know their names and they haven’t all been formally charged. Criminal defense lawyer Jon Sheldon said that while there is little guidance in the law, there have been other instances of presidents granting “group” pardons, including a case where the Supreme Court interpreted an 1865 pardon by President Andrew Johnson as allowing attorneys from the Confederacy to practice despite a law requiring them to swear that they never engaged in hostilities toward the U.S. If Trump were to issue a pardon, it’s likely prosecutors would file charges in some cases anyway to test the president’s authority.

6. Why weren’t more people arrested?

Despite the fact that there were thousands of people on the Capitol grounds, there were no mass arrests. As of 9:30 pm Wednesday, 52 people had been arrested by the D.C. police department for alleged activities related to the riot. Four arrests were for carrying pistols without licenses, one was for possession of a prohibited weapon and 47 others were arrests related to curfew violations and unlawful entry. Twenty-six of these 52 arrests were made on U.S. Capitol grounds. A two-minute video posted to Twitter by a reporter for a Canadian news outlet appeared to show dozens of people freely walking out of the Capitol through a door being held open by a uniformed police officer. In contrast, Black Lives Matter protesters were violently attacked by police during peaceful protests near the White House in June, with law enforcement officers using batons and deploying tear gas against people holding signs in parks. According to a tally by the Associated Press, more than 10,000 people had been arrested as of early June in the wake of national protests about police brutality. “We shudder to think how police departments would have responded had Black and Brown individuals stormed a government building to protest police brutality,” said Anthony Romero, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union.
Federal and state authorities scrambled to send forces to help secure the U.S. Capitol after it was overrun by pro-Trump extremists who stormed the building on Wednesday.

The FBI deployed agents from its Washington Field Office in response to a request for assistance from the U.S. Capitol Police, which is responsible for securing the Capitol complex. The FBI also said it responded to reports of "suspicious devices" and that it continues to investigate.

Investigators from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives also took part in the response. The agency said it deployed a Special Response Team, its version of a SWAT unit, as well as agents from its Washington and Baltimore field divisions to help out at the Capitol.

The Justice Department said acting Attorney General Jeffrey Rosen is coordinating with the department's law enforcement partners to provide support for the Capitol Police.

The Defense Department, meanwhile, said the D.C. National Guard has been mobilized to support the security response.

Pentagon spokesman Jonathan Hoffman said on Twitter that the acting defense secretary, Christopher Miller, has been in touch with congressional leadership, while Army Secretary Ryan McCarthy has been working with the local Washington, D.C., government.

Hoffman said the law enforcement response will be led by the Justice Department.

Reinforcements were also being deployed from the neighboring states of Virginia and Maryland.

Virginia Gov. Ralph Northam said on Twitter that he is sending 200 state troopers and a contingent from the state National Guard. Maryland Gov. Larry Hogan said that he's sending state troopers to help out as well and that he's also instructed his state's National Guard to call up a "rapid response force to support law enforcement and restore order."

New Jersey Gov. Phil Murphy later joined the governors in announcing a contingent headed for the District.

It was not immediately clear when those reinforcements would arrive. D.C. Mayor Muriel Bowser ordered a curfew for 6 p.m. in the District as authorities sought to restore order on Capitol Hill and its environs.

The FBI is seeking help from the public to identify individuals involved in a security breach at the U.S. Capitol on Wednesday.

The agency tweeted a statement early Thursday saying it was seeking information that will assist in "identifying
individuals who are actively instigating violence."

"If you have witnessed unlawful violent actions, we urge you to submit any information, photos, or videos that could be relevant at fbi.gov/USCapitol," the FBI wrote.

During the chaos, these individuals broke windows, entered both the Senate and House chambers and entered into the offices of lawmakers, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif.

Robert J. Contee III, the city's top cop, said during a press conference late Wednesday there have been at least 52 arrests 47 because of curfew violations.

Contee added that four people died, including a woman who was shot inside the Capitol.

"One adult female and two adult males appear to have suffered from separate medical emergencies, which resulted in their deaths," he said of the other three people who died.

At least 14 police officers were injured, according to authorities. Lawmakers also vowed to investigate how law enforcement handled Wednesday’s violent breach at the Capitol.

1/7 FBI Seeking Tips Over Capitol Violence, Aim to Identify Instigators Newsweek

Jacob Jarvis

The FBI is seeking tips to assist in identifying those "actively instigating violence" in Washington, D.C. after the Capitol was stormed by supporters of President Donald Trump in an unprecedented display of chaos.

National Guard troops were mobilized to deal with the insurrection, after crowds descended on the building as Congress convened to certify the Electoral College results.

Four people died amid the violence, according to Washington D.C.'s Metropolitan Police Department. One woman was shot and later died in hospital, while woman and two men suffered medical emergencies which resulted in their deaths. Officers arrested more than 52 people.

An FBI webpage has been set up for people to submit details which could assist its investigations into possible violations of federal law.

"The FBI is seeking information that will assist in identifying individuals who are actively instigating violence in Washington, DC. The FBI is accepting tips and digital media depicting rioting and violence in the U.S. Capitol Building and surrounding area in Washington, DC, on January 6, 2021," a form on the agency's site reads.

"If you have witnessed unlawful violent actions, we urge you to submit any information, photos, or videos that could be relevant at fbi.gov/USCapitol."

It urged people to use its form to submit media which was "related to possible violations of federal law committed."
"Our goal is to preserve the public's constitutional right to protest by protecting everyone from violence and other criminal activity," the form concluded.

Newsweek has contacted the Justice Department for further comment.

On Wednesday, Acting Attorney General Jeffrey A. Rosen said agents from the FBI had been sent to assist Capitol Police in addressing the situation.

"The violence at our Nation's Capitol Building is an intolerable attack on a fundamental institution of our democracy," Rosen said.

The violence at the Capitol has been widely condemned, with President-elect Joe Biden labeling the events an "assault on the most sacred of American undertakings, the doing of the people's business."

"To storm the Capitol, to smash windows, to occupy offices, and to threaten the safety of duly elected officials is not protest. It's insurrection," he said in a public address.

The storming of the Capitol came as thousands of Trump supporters gathered for a rally, which the president attended. He continued to make allegations of the election having been rigged, despite having failed to substantiate claims of irregularities which would be substantial enough to alter the outcome.

"We will never give up, we will never concede. You don't concede when there's theft involved," Trump told the crowd on Wednesday.

**1/6 FBI, Homeland Security, White House Advisers Foresaw Possible Riots, Looked the Other Way** *Newsweek*

William M. Arkin

They knew it could happen. They feared that Donald Trump would pull a "Samson," bringing down the whole house on top of him in the two weeks before he left the White House. Officials from the FBI, the Secret Service, Homeland Security, the District of Columbia government, the Pentagon, the National Guard, and the Joint Task Force National Capital Region who spoke to Newsweek last weekend on condition of anonymity, all talked about the potential for protesters and militias and paramilitary goons egged on by the president to storm Capitol Hill and even the Capitol building itself.

A half-dozen sources spoke openly about this very scenario: that the mob would take over the "People's House" and that somehow the system would break down. They speculated that this could occur because of the president's treasonous behavior, because of leadership deficiencies in the federal government and Congress, because of the extreme partisanship of the moment, and because everyone was looking the wrong way.

The blame was spread around, with the FBI dismissing the Department of Homeland Security as a bunch of amateurs and thugs; the military shaking their heads about President Trump and an absent White House leadership; Homeland Security department members mocking the District of Columbia's mayor, Attorney General, and police; and everyone making clear that "the problem" was someone else's.

It was clear that the very law enforcement and security people who in theory were responsible for maintaining order in our capital city weren't ready, weren't well led, weren't organized properly, and weren't impartial.
The patchwork quilt of roles and responsibilities created post-9/11, and the immense public illiteracy regarding all things national security, have weakened America.

Many people in official Washington had tolerated and even humored President Trump’s sedition and incitement to riot. FBI sources said the White House wasn’t ordering any new security measures, wasn’t ordering any additional resources, and wasn’t coordinating any extension of the so-called inaugural "National Security Special Event" timeline to include this week (it officially covers January 15-21). It wasn’t doing those things, the sources said, because presidential aides were afraid that any movement might provoke Donald Trump to do something even worse than whatever he was already planning.

Several of the sources said the U.S. Capitol Police with a strength of more than 2,000 law enforcement officers might not act, or might be intentionally stood down, because many Congressional Republican leaders wanted the mob to amplify their shrinking voices that the election was illegitimate. There has been no confirmation of this claim. But it’s notable that it took less than 15 minutes for the mob to gain entrance to the Capitol Building—and then virtually nothing was done to eject them.

Sources from other departments said the Department of Homeland Security which had declined to use its mammoth army of law enforcement officers to suppress protests in Portland and other cities, ostensibly because they were needed in DC to protect government buildings was making itself virtually absent from the scene for the transition. The Acting Secretary of Homeland Security Chad Wolf is actually in the Middle East, evidently not thinking that the threat was severe enough for him to be in Washington.

The DHS has been indiscriminate in using its law enforcement arms, now the largest in the federal government Secret Service agents, ICE, Customs and Border Protection, Homeland Security Investigations, Federal Air Marshals and even the Federal Protective Service to intervene over the past year when protests didn't involve pro-Trump, right wing mobs. The Capitol Police did come out in force when Black Lives Matter and Antifa approached Capitol Hill last summer.

FBI sources told Newsweek that the Bureau was closely watching the various protestors converging on the city, that the Department of Justice was taking the law enforcement lead no matter what other agencies of the government were doing, and that the Bureau had a good sense of the protestors, the size of the crowd, the leaders, and the dangers. The intelligence apparently did not anticipate what the news media was openly speculating about and what the president and his supporters were publicly tweeting.

The District of Columbia government was the only prepared and ready force on Wednesday. Mayor Muriel Bowser activated 340 District National Guardsmen and women before Wednesday. In keeping with a desire not to use soldiers to enforce the law, she kept them unarmed and assigned them to traffic control and other duties to relieve more police officers of the Metropolitan Police Department 3,800 strong, the sixth largest municipal police department in the nation to enforce the laws.

The riots and the District’s response underscored the argument for making D.C. a state, so that the mayor wouldn't have to ask permission of the Secretary of the Army to activate the DC Guard.

And finally there's the Pentagon. Donald Trump's walk into Lafayette Park last June, accompanied by a gaggle of federal, National Guard and local police forces, jolted the U.S. military. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Mark Milley, in uniform, joined the president's entourage, giving the impression that the uniformed military supported Trump and the forces surrounding him. Gen. Milley was pummeled for his "loss of situational awareness," for being there. He publicly apologized.
The Lafayette Park incident and Milley's apology shifted Pentagon culture; ranking officers firmly rejected talk of martial law and openly declared that the U.S. armed forces had no role to play in the election or the transition. Now the Pentagon is being dragged in anyhow, in the form of the National Guard: the last non-partisan, honorable and duty-bound institution in Washington.

But the political structure has failed spectacularly, creating and living with a federal government so faulty that it gives the impression "the military" is the only institution that can be trusted, that it is the only one that can and will always save the day. The Congressional leadership cheered when they heard that the National Guard was on the way to the Capitol today.

To restore the rule of law and ensure accountability for protecting America's democracy, the post-Trump reforms must be as dramatic as the ones that followed 9/11. "The military is the only answer" is not just a false belief: it also weakens the civil institutions on which our nation depends.

1/6 Riot Response Hampered by No Clear Federal Chain of Command Newsweek
Naveed Jamali and Tom O’Connor

Even after the federal authorities declared the U.S. Capitol Building cleared of riotous protesters supportive of President Donald Trump, remaining mobs of protesters streaming across district and state lines pose a lingering threat that the officials say the federal government is failing to sufficiently address.

Washington, D.C. Mayor Muriel Bowser has mobilized the entirety of the District's National Guard force to quell violent demonstrations that disrupted congressional proceedings to certify President-elect Joe Biden. She has requested backup from neighboring Virginia, where Governor Ralph Northam has also declared a state of emergency as a result of ongoing unrest in the area.

But with no federal agency taking charge outside of federal property, one member of the D.C. National Guard currently on orders in the District, who spoke to Newsweek on the condition of anonymity, described a chaotic atmosphere that left the chain of command unprepared and unclear.

"What's most concerning is the lack of preparation here," the DC National Guard member said. "I don't know who in the chain of command dropped the ball. There was no plan and we were not in position when we needed to be."

With one woman shot dead during the siege, armed standoffs within the congressional chambers and multiple potential explosive devices discovered, the level of danger was clear, and the DC National Guard member felt irresponsibly placed in harm's way.

"We are also put at a needless risk," the DC National Guard member said, "going out to face a mass act of terrorism with no body armor or weapons."

The storming of the Capitol following repeated calls by Trump to challenge Biden's electoral certification is the first attack on the building since British forces burned the iconic structure more than two centuries ago during the War of 1812.

"The rest of the world is waking up to images of the U.S. Capitol being seized," a senior U.S. intelligence official told Newsweek. "This has not happened since 1814."

While federal agencies have offered assistance, no agency has been designated to be the lead agency to an expanding threat.
Now scenes of related disorder are reportedly appearing in other cities including Los Angeles, where bloody brawls broke out between Trump supporters and members of the Black Lives Matter movement, and in Olympia, Washington, where armed protesters have attempted to break into Governor Jay Inslee's residence. Gunmen also gathered at the Oregon capital of Salem to support Trump's efforts to overturn his electoral loss to Biden.

The FBI is among the federal agencies responding to the riot, though their role is limited to providing assistance to the U.S. Capitol Police tasked with protecting the legislative building.

"The FBI has been deployed to assist our U.S. Capitol Police partners as requested in protection of federal property and public safety," an FBI spokesperson said in a statement sent to Newsweek.

The Pentagon is also on standby. Acting Defense Secretary Chris Miller issued a statement activating the D.C. National Guard to assist Capitol Police and offer additional services.

"We are prepared to provide additional support as necessary and appropriate as requested by local authorities," Miller said. "Our people are sworn to defend the Constitution and our democratic form of government and they will act accordingly."

The Department of Homeland Security reported that its personnel were also assisting Capitol Police.

"Federal Protective Service and Secret Service have been requested to provide assistance to Capitol Hill Police. They are fulfilling that request," a DHS spokesperson told Newsweek. "The Department of Homeland Security has stood up the DHS Virtual Situation Room to facilitate department and interagency communication and coordination, as we do for many large events in D.C."

Trump offered conflicting messages to the crowd, first telling them to remain peaceful before asking them to return home and then praising their efforts via Twitter, which then locked his account. His actions have caused many in the Republican Party to turn on him and condemn his inflammatory rhetoric.

One of the president's former political appointees to DHS described the situation to Newsweek as "an embarrassment to conservatives everywhere."

1/7 ABC News exclusive: Photo of suspected explosive device found near RNC headquarters ABC

Jack Date

ABC News has obtained a photo of one of two suspected explosive devices discovered in Washington, D.C., Wednesday.

The suspected device in the photo appears to be wired with a timer and was found adjacent to the Republican National Committee headquarters on First Street, S.E.

After the initial device was discovered near the RNC, police searched the area near the Democratic National Committee headquarters building, a couple blocks away, and found a second device there under a bush.

Both buildings are a short distance from the U.S. Capitol, where violent protesters broke through police lines and stormed into the complex just over an hour after the devices were discovered.
"Two suspected explosive devices were rendered safe by the FBI and our law enforcement partners," the FBI said in a statement Wednesday evening.

Authorities are still working to determine whether the suspected devices were functional bombs, or only designed to appear like explosive devices, according to law enforcement sources.

Bomb technicians used water cannons to blast the devices to essentially break them apart and render them harmless.

Investigators are examining the recovered pieces to look for clues about how the devices was constructed and about the sources of the components, sources said.

Forensic experts are also conducting chemical analyses on any substances found in the devices to determine if they were filled with explosive materials.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, U.S. Capitol Police and the Metropolitan Police Department are assisting with the investigation.

"The investigation is ongoing," the FBI said.

ABC

1/6 US attorneys around the country condemn Capitol protest while FBI director remains silent

Luke Barr and Alexander Mallin

Outgoing U.S. attorneys from around the country decried Wednesday's storming of the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C., with some pledging to charge any from their state who may be found to have violated federal laws.

At least 12 have thus far come out publicly to say they would charge those involved if they came from their jurisdictions.

Former U.S. attorney Zachary Terwilliger, a President Donald Trump appointee set to soon depart from his position leading the office the Eastern District of Virginia, called what happened at the Capitol a "tragedy."

"I was traveling the district saying goodbye to Team EDVA, hence my delay, as I just told them," he tweeted. "We have reached out to our colleagues at DOJ and DC USAO to offer any support in terms of search and arrest warrants. This is despicable, a travesty, and the darkest day since 9/11."

David DeVilliers, the U.S. attorney from the Southern District of Ohio, tweeted outright that federal crimes were committed at the Capitol Wednesday.

"Make no mistake... Federal crimes were committed today at our nation's Capital building. Anyone who traveled from the Southern District of Ohio with the intent to commit such crimes will be prosecuted in the Southern District of Ohio," he said.

The FBI in a statement said they are helping their law enforcement partners, but thus far there has been no statement
from FBI Director Christopher Wray himself.

In June, Wray commented on the civil unrest in the wake of George Floyd's death.

"In recent days, the violence, threat to life, and destruction of property that we've seen in some parts of the country jeopardizes the rights and safety of all citizens, including peaceful demonstrators. It has to stop. We're seeing people who are exploiting this situation to pursue violent, extremist agendas - anarchists like Antifa and other agitators," he said at the time.

"These individuals have set out to sow discord and upheaval, rather than join in the righteous pursuit of equality and justice. And by driving us apart, they are undermining the urgent work and constructive engagement of all those who are trying to bring us together - our community and religious leaders, our elected officials, law enforcement, and citizens alike. Many have suffered from the violence instigated through these radicals and extremists, including members of our own law enforcement family - officers killed or gravely injured while just doing their jobs, fulfilling their duty to the public by trying to keep everyone safe," Wray added.

Acting Attorney General Jeff Rosen, hours after recently-departed Attorney General William Barr had already released his own statement Wednesday condemning the violence at the Capitol, condemned what he described as an "intolerable attack on a fundamental institution of our democracy."

Earlier, when asked about Wednesday's events, the U.S. attorney's office in D.C. -- which would typically take jurisdiction in prosecuting those who have violated federal laws throughout the day and which aggressively prosecuted protesters involved in the unrest over the summer -- a spokesperson declined to comment to ABC News.

Acting Department of Homeland Security Deputy Secretary Ken Cuccinelli said that what he saw at the Capitol marked a "sad day for America" and he condemned the actions of those involved.

Erin Nealey Cox, the U.S. attorney from the Northern District of Texas, who is a member of the Department of Justice Task Force on Violent Anti-Government Extremists, called those who committed the attack on the Capitol "anarchists, not patriots."

1/6 Acting U.S. Attorney General says U.S. Capitol insurrection an ‘intolerable attack’  PBS

Joshua Barajas

Acting Attorney General Jeffrey Rosen says the violent pro-Trump mobs that stormed the U.S. Capitol was an "intolerable attack on a fundamental institution" of democracy.

Rosen said Wednesday that the Justice Department has been working with U.S. Capitol Police and other federal law enforcement agencies to secure the Capitol. He says hundreds of federal agents from Justice Department agencies were sent to assist.

He called it an “unacceptable situation” and said federal prosecutors “intend to enforce the laws of our land.”

Dozens of President Donald Trump’s supporters breached the security perimeter and entered the Capitol as Congress was meeting, expected to vote and affirm Joe Biden’s presidential win. They were seen clashing with officers both inside the building and outside.
Police declared the Capitol to be secure about four hours later.

**1/6 FBI Says 2 Suspicious Devices Found Amid Pro-Trump Riots Were Rendered Safe** *CNBC*

Tucker Higgins

The FBI said it had dispatched with two suspicious devices that were uncovered in Washington after reports of improvised explosives on the grounds of the U.S. Capitol during Wednesday's rioting.

"Two suspected explosive devices were rendered safe by the FBI and our law enforcement partners," a spokesperson for the bureau said in a statement. "The investigation is ongoing."

The investigation came as rioters flooded the streets of Washington and invaded the Capitol to protest the defeat of President Donald Trump by President-elect Joe Biden in November's election.

The FBI said it had dispatched with two suspicious devices that were uncovered in Washington after reports of improvised explosives on the grounds of the U.S. Capitol during Wednesday's rioting.

"Two suspected explosive devices were rendered safe by the FBI and our law enforcement partners," a spokesperson for the bureau said in a statement. "The investigation is ongoing."

Rioters flooded the streets of Washington and invaded the Capitol to protest the defeat of President Donald Trump by President-elect Joe Biden in November's election.

The New York Times, citing three unnamed people who were briefed, reported earlier that an explosive device was found at the Republican National Committee headquarters and that the nearby Democratic National Committee headquarters was evacuated.

A spokesperson for the GOP said that RNC staff members were safely evacuated and that the device was detonated by a bomb squad.

Law enforcement was in the process of destroying improvised explosives on Wednesday afternoon, NBC News reported, but authorities were unsure if the devices were functional. One device resembled a pipe bomb.

Vice President Mike Pence and other senior elected leaders were rushed to safety and the Capitol complex was locked down after protesters broke past police and stormed the building.

Several law enforcement officials told NBC News on Wednesday evening that a woman who was shot in the building had died. At least five people were transported to a hospital, according to District of Columbia Fire and EMS.

Biden said in an address later in the day that democracy was under "unprecedented assault."

"It must end now. I call this mob to pull back and allow this work of democracy to go forward," Biden said.

Lawmakers were meeting to formally announce Biden's victory over Trump in the Electoral College, which has already certified Biden's win.

Trump has stoked false rumors of widespread voter fraud and encouraged his supporters to protest the result. After
rioting broke out, the president urged his supporters to be peaceful even as he continued to baselessly claim that the election was stolen.

1/6 FBI SWAT Team Reportedly Sent To Capitol As Riot Continues Daily Caller

Brianna Lyman

The FBI has reportedly sent a SWAT team into the Capitol Building as law enforcement struggles to quell a riot that forced Congress to evacuate.

Heavily armed SWAT members can be seen being led through the halls of an undisclosed building in the Capitol complex by police officers.

Joyce Karam of The National reported that the team is clearing the building while there are still rioters inside.

Rioters mobbed the Capitol as members of Congress met to certify electoral votes that will cement President-elect Joe Biden’s win. The mob smashed through glass doors before bursting into the building, where some rioters brawled with police officers while others dispersed a fire extinguisher.

An unidentified female was killed after she had been shot in the neck amid the chaos, NBC News confirmed.
I am having Melissa combine the below and attached into a more easily digestible list. Where we will need your help is in identifying which issue(s) you are most concerned with, providing us with accurate information about the issue(s), then we will begin a detailed review of the articles and flag any discrepancies. Sound good?

1/7 Some Trump supporters expected in court, as police hunt for more who stormed U.S. Capitol Reuters
1/7 Trump supporters storm U.S. Capitol, with one woman killed and tear gas fired Washington Post
1/7 4 dead after Trump supporters storm U.S. Capitol CBS
1/6 U.S. Capitol secured hours after pro-Trump rioters invade Congress CNBC
1/7 US Capitol secured, 4 dead after rioters stormed the halls of Congress to block Biden's win CNN
1/6 Police Fatally Shoot Woman in Congress Chaos, 3 Others Die of 'Medical Emergencies' Bloomberg

'Security Failures'
1/7 How security failures enabled Trump mob to storm U.S. Capitol Reuters
1/6 [Opinion] Why weren’t officials at the Capitol more prepared for this insurrection? Washington Post
1/7 Capitol breach prompts urgent questions about security failures Washington Post
1/6 FBI, Homeland Security, White House Advisers Foresaw Possible Riots, Looked the Other Way Newsweek
1/7 US Lawmakers Demand Investigation of Capitol Security Failures VOA
1/7 Lawmakers Outraged By How Police Handled Capitol Siege, Vow Investigation Newsweek
1/6 Capitol Police firings imminent after ‘attempted coup,’ top appropriator warns Politico
1/6 ‘No one knew what we were supposed to be doing there.’ Inside the law enforcement chaos at the Capitol CNN
1/6 Law enforcement officials across the U.S. shocked by police failure to stop Capitol invasion NBC

Comparison to BLM
1/6 Kid glove treatment of pro-Trump mob contrasts with strong-arm police tactics against Black Lives Matter, activists say Washington Post
1/6 Police response to Capitol mob is in striking contrast to protests after George Floyd killing, New York Times
1/7 The Capitol Invaders Enjoyed the Privilege of Not Being Taken Seriously New Yorker
1/7 Rioters breached US Capitol security on Wednesday. This was the police response when it was Black protesters on DC streets last year CNN
1/6 The racial contradictions of Trump’s ‘law and order’ mantra Politico
1/6 How law enforcement handled the pro-Trump mob compared to Black Lives Matter protesters The Hill
1/6 BLM Activists See A Big Double Standard In How Police Dealt With Trump Insurrectionists Buzzfeed

From: Clark, Melissa D. (PAO) <mdclark@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 7, 2021 9:34 AM
To: Stueve, Joshua (PAO) <josstueve@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Li, Kaei (PAO) <kli@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: RE: Media monitoring

Hi All,
Here is the initial list of titles from the digest unformatted. I will work to get these formatted, if Kaei can start pulling additional. I can go through and look for elements that Marc may want highlighted. Kaei when you have a larger compilation I will go back through one more time to make sure we did not miss anything and then we can give it to Josh.

Thanks,
Melissa

From: Stueve, Joshua (PAO) <josstueve@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 7, 2021 9:10 AM
To: Li, Kaei (PAO) <kli@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Clark, Melissa D. (PAO) <mdclark@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: Media monitoring

Good morning Kaei and Melissa,

Let’s jump on a quick call after this staff meeting and discuss our plan to monitor and report up. I will call you both after our call. Thanks, Josh

Joshua Stueve
U.S. Department of Justice

From: Raimondi, Marc (PAO) <mraimondi@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 7, 2021 11:05 AM
To: Stueve, Joshua (PAO) <josstueve@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: How is that media analysis coming?

Marc Raimondi
Acting Director of Public Affairs
U.S. Department of Justice
Marc.raimondi@usdoj.gov

All correspondence contained in this e mail, to include all names and associated contact information, may be subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) 5 U.S.C. § 552.
Rosen condemns Capitol attack, deploys federal agents

Acting AG says Capitol riot ‘intolerable attack’

Lawmakers vow to investigate police after Capitol breach

Acting attorney general says DOJ will enforce law

What happened at the Capitol ‘was domestic terrorism’

Capitol Police Weren’t Prepared for Rioters, Authorities Say

How Might the U.S. Capitol Rioters Face Justice?

Authorities Send Reinforcements To Help Secure The Capitol

FBI seeking help from public to identify those in Capitol breach

ABC News exclusive: Photo of suspected explosive device found near RNC headquarters

US attorneys around the country condemn Capitol protest while FBI director remains silent

FBI Seeking Tips Over Capitol Violence, Aim to Identify Instigators

FBI, Homeland Security, White House Advisers Foresaw Possible Riots, Looked the Other Way

Riot Response Hampered by No Clear Federal Chain of Command

Acting U.S. Attorney General says U.S. Capitol insurrection an ‘intolerable attack’

FBI Says 2 Suspicious Devices Found Amid Pro-Trump Riots Were Rendered Safe

FBI SWAT Team Reportedly Sent To Capitol As Riot Continues

Full Articles

Rosen condemns Capitol attack, deploys federal agents

Matthew Choi

Acting Attorney General Jeff Rosen condemned the violent rioters who stormed the Capitol on Wednesday and said federal agents were being deployed to quell the conflict.

In a statement Wednesday afternoon, hours after supporters of President Donald Trump attacked Capitol police and entered the building, Rosen said the Justice Department had sent federal agents to restore order on the Hill. The department was coordinating with the National Guard, Capitol and D.C. police, as well as the Departments of the Interior and Homeland Security, acting attorney general said.
"The violence at our Nation’s Capitol Building is an intolerable attack on a fundamental institution of our democracy," Rosen said in his statement.

Rosen had previously posited sedition charges against anti-racism protesters who took to the streets amid a reckoning on police violence this summer. Those protesters had been a common target among the Trump administration, which branded itself as an advocate of "law and order." The Trump administration deployed federal agents to city streets across the country at the time, at times charging at and detaining protesters.

1/7 Acting AG says Capitol riot ‘intolerable attack’ Associated Press
WASHINGTON Acting Attorney General Jeffrey Rosen says the violent pro-Trump protest at the U.S. Capitol was an “intolerable attack on a fundamental institution” of democracy.

Rosen said Wednesday that the Justice Department has been working with U.S. Capitol Police and other federal law enforcement agencies to secure the Capitol. He says hundreds of federal agents from Justice Department agencies were sent to assist.

He called it an “unacceptable situation” and said federal prosecutors “intend to enforce the laws of our land.”

Dozens of President Donald Trump’s supporters breached the security perimeter and entered the Capitol as Congress was meeting, expected to vote and affirm Joe Biden’s presidential win. They were seen fighting with officers both inside the building and outside.

Police declared the Capitol to be secure about four hours later.

1/7 Lawmakers vow to investigate police after Capitol breach Associated Press
Matthew Daly
WASHINGTON (AP)  Lawmakers are vowing an investigation into how law enforcement handled Wednesday’s violent breach at the Capitol, questioning whether a lack of preparedness allowed a mob to occupy and vandalize the building.

U.S. Capitol Police, who are charged with protecting Congress, turned to other law enforcement for help with the mob that overwhelmed the complex and sent lawmakers into hiding. Both law enforcement
and Trump supporters deployed chemical irritants during the hourslong occupation of the complex before it was cleared Wednesday evening.

Four people died, one of them a woman who was shot and killed by police inside the Capitol. Three other people died after suffering “medical emergencies” related to the breach, said Robert Contee, chief of the city’s Metropolitan Police Department.

Police said 52 people were arrested as of Wednesday night, including 26 on the Capitol grounds. Fourteen police officers were injured, Contee said.

Rep. Zoe Lofgren, D-Calif., chairwoman of the House Administration Committee, said the breach “raises grave security concerns,” adding that her committee will work with House and Senate leaders to review the police response and its preparedness.

Lawmakers crouched under desks and donned gas masks while police futilely tried to barricade the building when people marched to the Capitol from a rally near the White House in support of President Donald Trump. Washington’s mayor instituted an evening curfew in an attempt to contain the violence.

Rep. Val Demings, D-Fla., a former police chief, said it was “painfully obvious” that Capitol police “were not prepared for today. I certainly thought that we would have had a stronger show of force, that there would have been steps taken in the very beginning to make sure that there was a designated area for the protestors in a safe distance from the Capitol.”

In an interview with MSNBC Wednesday night, Demings said it appeared police were woefully understaffed, adding that “it did not seem that they had a clear operational plan to really deal with” thousands of protesters who descended on the Capitol following Trump’s complaints of a “rigged election.”

The rioters were egged on by Trump, who has spent weeks falsely attacking the integrity of the election and had urged his supporters to come to Washington to protest Congress’ formal approval of President-elect Joe Biden’s victory. The protests interrupted those proceedings for nearly seven hours.

The mob broke windows, entered both the Senate and House chambers and went into the offices of lawmakers, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif.
Demings said there were “a lot of unanswered questions and I’m damn determined to get answers to those questions about what went wrong today.”

A police spokeswoman could not immediately be reached for comment late Wednesday.

Rep. Karen Bass, D-Calif., said she was outraged to see accounts on social media of a Capitol Police officer posing for a photo with a protester. “Would you take a selfie with someone who was robbing a bank?” she asked. “I can’t imagine if a couple of thousand of (Black Lives Matters) protesters had descended on the Capitol … that there would be 13 people arrested.”

Rep. Tim Ryan, D-Ohio, suggested there could be leadership changes at the Capitol police.

“I think it’s pretty clear that there’s going to be a number of people who are going to be without employment very, very soon because this is an embarrassment both on behalf of the mob, and the president, and the insurrection, and the attempted coup, but also the lack of professional planning and dealing with what we knew was going to occur,” Ryan said.

1/6 Acting attorney general says DOJ will enforce law The Hill

Rebecca Beitsch

Acting Attorney General Jeffrey Rosen condemned the rioters who forced their way into the Capitol Wednesday, saying the Department of Justice (DOJ) would “enforce the laws of our land."

"The violence at our Nation’s Capitol Building is an intolerable attack on a fundamental institution of our democracy,” Rosen wrote in a statement, pledging to work with various federal and municipal law enforcement agencies. “We intend to enforce the laws of our land."

The statement came hours after rioters interrupted debate in both chambers as lawmakers were gearing up to formally certify President-elect Joe Biden’s victory.

Rosen said DOJ responded by directing officers from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives and U.S. Marshals to assist “to assist the Capitol Police in addressing this unacceptable situation.”
Rosen, previously the deputy attorney general, has been in the role since Dec. 23, after then-Attorney General William Barr resigned as President Trump pressured him to appoint a special council to investigate Biden’s son, Hunter, over tax allegations.

The tone of Rosen’s statement differs significantly from those previously issued by Barr, who, like Trump, frequently criticized left-leaning protestors.

He was particularly vocal as Black Lives Matter protests spread across the country in May and June, adopting Trump’s concern for respect for law enforcement and damage at various monuments.

“Federal law enforcement actions will be directed at apprehending and charging the violent radical agitators who have hijacked peaceful protest and are engaged in violations of federal law,” Barr wrote in May. “The violence instigated and carried out by Antifa and other similar groups in connection with the rioting is domestic terrorism and will be treated accordingly.”

Just days later, Barr personally ordered law enforcement to push back protestors from Lafayette Square outside of the White House as officers cleared the area with chemical irritants.

1/7 What happened at the Capitol ‘was domestic terrorism’ Washington Post

Meryl Kornfield

After supporters of President Trump descended on the U.S. Capitol building, hoping to stop the counting of electoral college votes, lawmakers and experts alike repeated a phrase to describe the violent mob: “domestic terrorists.”

“Those who performed these reprehensible acts cannot be called protesters; no, these were rioters and insurrectionists, goons and thugs, domestic terrorists,” Senate Minority Leader Charles E. Schumer (D-N.Y.) said in a speech after lawmakers reconvened. “They do not represent America.”

“What happened today was domestic terrorism,” GOP spokesman Michael Ahrens tweeted. “Our soldiers have died carrying the American flag into battle for our freedom. To see that flag used in the name of unfounded conspiracy theories is a disgrace to the nation, and every decent American should be disgusted by it.”

Members of both political parties pointed to the destruction of government property, threats to law enforcement and two explosive devices found near the Capitol as acts of terrorism as far-right extremist
groups rallied in the nation’s capital to contest the results of the presidential election. In the media, CNN executives told the organization’s journalists that they could refer to the siege as “domestic terrorism.”

National security experts agreed with that assessment, comparing the aggressive takeover of the federal landmark to the FBI’s definition of domestic terrorism: “Violent, criminal acts committed by individuals and/or groups to further ideological goals stemming from domestic influences, such as those of a political, religious, social, racial, or environmental nature.”

The FBI, which is investigating the violence, declined to comment when asked if the raid was considered domestic terrorism.

But the agency has acknowledged that homegrown violent extremism has become an increasingly prevalent threat, especially in the past four years.

“A majority of the domestic terrorism cases that we’ve investigated are motivated by some version of what you might call white supremacy, but it includes other things as well,” FBI Director Christopher A. Wray told Congress in 2019.

In April, the State Department designated the Russian Imperial Movement as “Specially Designated Global Terrorists,” the first time in history the government classified a white supremacist group as a terrorist threat.

Kid glove treatment of pro-Trump mob contrasts with strong-arm police tactics against Black Lives Matter, activists say

Even members of groups that have publicly supported Trump, such as the Proud Boys and the “boogaloo” movement, have faced prosecution after last summer’s unrest.

But the violence Wednesday indicates how anti-government, white supremacy and other far-right groups are still able to subvert law enforcement, even as their plans were widely shared on social media. Despite the masses that breached the Capitol, only 52 arrests were made, according to D.C. police.
“The fact that the planning to assault the Capitol happened in public shows the bankruptcy of the intelligence apparatus that has been built since 9/11,” Michael German, a former FBI special agent and Brennan Center for Justice’s Liberty and National Security Program fellow, told The Post.

The United States has no domestic terrorism statute, and concerns that the government could infringe on citizens’ constitutional protections of speech and assembly have hampered the ability to respond to threats, experts say.

Recent intelligence assessments focusing on Black and environmental rights extremists have allowed some white supremacy and anti-government groups to act with impunity, German said.

“That has conditioned them to believe they are authorized to act this way,” he said. “So it’s not surprising at all that you would see people who aren’t covering their faces, aren’t trying to hide their identity, attacking police officers and invading and vandalizing the Capitol and disrupting our democracy in the process.”

After the largely White mob was allowed to leave the Capitol mostly unscathed, Black Lives Matter protesters compared the police treatment with their own confrontations with law enforcement.

The unrest could also encourage further violence, experts warned.

On their social media channels, white supremacists and neo-Nazi groups have celebrated the disruption of the election process, said Colin Clarke, a senior research fellow at the Soufan Center, a nonprofit think tank focused on global security issues. In one meme posted on Telegram, an app used by these fringe groups, the woman who died after she was shot in the Capitol building is lauded and compared to a photo of a Black person instigating violence.

“I truly think that the imagery that we’re seeing already today from the Capitol is going to serve as critical propaganda for militia groups, for neo-Nazis and for far-right extremist groups,” Clarke said. “I think what they gained today was so valuable for this movement.”

Clarke said the groups have grown online in recent years with the spread of conspiracy theories, and Trump’s recent baseless claims that the election was stolen has further enraged them.
After the election, Clarke warned in an op-ed in the Los Angeles Times that Trump’s rhetoric could encourage a “sizable minority” that the government is illegitimate a catalyst for past uprisings internationally.

“I’ve seen this play out in other countries,” he told The Post. “I’m just shocked to see now playing out in my country.”

1/7 Capitol Police Weren’t Prepared for Rioters, Authorities Say Wall Street Journal

Aruna Viswantha and Sadie Gurman

WASHINGTON Federal authorities had planned to deal with protests this week with a relatively small, minimally visible presence, according to law-enforcement officials, hoping to avoid inflaming tensions as a show of force had done during unrest last year in Portland, Ore., and other cities.

That approach seemed to have backfired on Wednesday, when thousands of pro-Trump rioters surrounded the U.S. Capitol and some easily breached the barricades and stormed the building, with one woman fatally shot by Capitol Police, according to law-enforcement officials, and three others dead in what the city’s police chief described as “medical emergencies.”

Some rioters fired what he called “chemical irritants” at officers who were guarding the complex to gain access to the building.

The small group of Capitol Police officers guarding the building as lawmakers began a joint session of Congress to count the 2020 electoral votes was quickly outnumbered as rioters approached the building. Once inside, they broke into lawmakers’ offices and roamed freely.

Lawmakers were forced to shelter in place and halt debate over the ratification of President-elect Joe Biden’s Electoral College win following rioters breaching the Capitol building.

Trump gives speech near the White House at 'Save America Rally', afterwards instructing attendees to march down Pennsylvania Ave.

Rioters gathered on the Capitol lawn as the Senate began to vote on certifying the election results.
Officials said they had expected a repeat of relatively minor scuffles between far-right and far-left factions that broke out after dark at similar protests in November.

“The Capitol Police were unprepared for the sheer size of the protest,” said David Gomez, a retired FBI executive. Once the rioters barged into the Capitol, other federal law enforcement agencies were slow to respond, either out of deference to President Trump or because of a lack of experience with dealing with riots, which isn’t their primary mission, Mr. Gomez said. “Up until they breached the Capitol, the possibility existed that it was going to be a large protest that didn’t cross those barricades. Once they did that [law enforcement personnel] were overwhelmed and couldn’t respond quickly enough,” he said.

Defense Department officials had previously said they anticipated around 350 members of the D.C. national guard would be enough to support Washington, D.C., police during the protests this week, mainly to assist with traffic control. They wanted to avoid the optics of having any U.S. military personnel on the steps of the U.S. Capitol, and ordered the officers to avoid straying east of 9th Street in downtown Washington, blocks from the Capitol grounds, officials said.

After the building was breached, the Defense Department announced it would activate another 1,100 D.C. National Guard troops, but it was unclear if they would be deployed to the Capitol or elsewhere in the district.

The response was a marked difference from the way in which the Trump administration responded to protests over racial injustice last year, in which federal agents in riot gear sometimes showed up in force. In June, for example, federal law-enforcement officers were widely criticized for using tear gas to clear a largely peaceful crowd from Lafayette Square near the White House shortly before Mr. Trump made a visit to St. John’s Episcopal Church, which is adjacent to the park, to stand outside with a Bible.

“We have fully activated the D.C. National Guard to assist federal and local law enforcement as they work to peacefully address the situation,” said Acting Defense Secretary Christopher Miller. “We are prepared to provide additional support as necessary and appropriate as requested by local authorities.”

Late Wednesday, New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo, a Democrat, said his state would send 1,000 National Guard troops to D.C. “NY stands ready to help ensure the will of the American people is safely carried out,” he tweeted.
Acting Attorney General Jeffrey Rosen condemned the events at the Capitol as “an intolerable attack on a fundamental institution of our democracy.” Mr. Rosen said the Justice Department sent agents from the FBI, U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, and the U.S. Marshals Service to help Capitol Police.

Also, officers from Washington’s Metropolitan Police Department were sent to the Capitol to assist in restoring order, clearing the building and establishing a perimeter, Mayor Muriel Bowser said. At her request, the Maryland, New Jersey and Virginia state police had deployed to help and she invoked a mutual-aid agreement with police departments in several surrounding jurisdictions. As of Wednesday night, there were at least 52 arrests, including four for carrying pistols without licenses, one for possession of a prohibited weapon and 47 for curfew violations and unlawful entry. Twenty six of the arrests were on U.S. Capitol grounds, police said.

The U.S. Capitol Police is the federal law enforcement agency that protects members of Congress and Congressional buildings, with around 1,900 officers, according to its website.

The incidents they encounter are normally more minor than those of other police departments that patrol the streets and investigate cases, but the force expanded its ranks after the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, and again when it merged with the Library of Congress police in 2009.

They were on the scene and suffered injuries themselves when Rep. Steve Scalise (R, La.) was shot in 2017 at an outdoor practice for the annual charity congressional baseball game. Lawmakers also present at the practice have attributed their survival to the actions of the Capitol police.

Sen. Rand Paul (R., Ky.), who was in the batting cage at the time of the shootings, said at the time on MSNBC: “I probably heard 50, 60 shots,” adding: “Everybody probably would have died except for the fact that the Capitol Police was there.”

Still, Wednesday’s breach by the pro-Trump rioters raises questions about whether Capitol Police are equipped to handle more widespread threats and violence.

Former Senate historian Donald Ritchie said the Capitol Police might be excused for misreading the pro-Trump crowd. “This is just so totally out of character for the way in which Americans protest or Americans congregate or show their political feelings,” Mr. Ritchie said, noting that the Capitol has seen massive protests over myriad issues over its history. “I’m astonished that it happened,” he said, “for the same reasons the police were astonished that it happened.”
The coronavirus pandemic also posed new challenges for the police department.

As Congress has remained open for business during the pandemic, at least a dozen officers had tested positive for the coronavirus by May 2020, and were concerned about their working conditions, The Wall Street Journal previously reported.

1/7 How Might the U.S. Capitol Rioters Face Justice? Bloomberg

Erik Larson and Joel Rosenblatt

A violent mob of Donald Trump supporters stormed the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 6 amid the president’s final push for a second term in office despite his election loss by more than 7 million votes. Intruders, some of them wearing tactical gear and waving Trump flags, broke windows and trashed offices in a chaotic scene that forced Congress to halt its proceeding to formally certify President-elect Joe Biden’s win. Vice President Mike Pence vowed that “those involved will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law,” and Biden said the incident wasn’t a protest, it was “insurrection.” The slow response by police and the relatively few arrests have left observers wondering if the mob would face justice.

1. What crimes did the attackers potentially commit?

Legal experts say a wide variety of crimes -- everything from vandalism to sedition -- occurred and prosecutors could charge individuals even if they walked away from the incident without being detained. Several police officers were injured in the day’s events and two explosive devices were recovered. Alongside misdemeanors and felonies related to assault of law enforcement officers, firearms offenses, breaking and entering and trespassing, members of the mob could be charged with the “willful injury of federal property.” Individuals may also face more serious charges include sedition and insurrection, which would require proving intent to disrupt or even overthrow the government. A sedition conviction carries a maximum prison term of 20 years.

President Trump issued an executive order during the Black Lives Matter protests in June saying that his administration would prosecute to the fullest anyone who did harm to federal property, which carries a sentence of up to 10 years in prison. There also may be prosecutions under the Anti-Riot Act, which makes it a crime to cross state lines with the intent to incite a riot -- or even just encourage another person to riot. The government can also choose to seek prison sentences of up to 5 years for those found guilty of engaging in “civil disorder,” by impeding or attempting to impede the actions of law enforcement officers carrying out their official duties.
The grounds of the U.S. Capitol have their own specific statute governing unlawful activities, making it illegal for a person to “step or climb on, remove, or in any way injure any statue, seat, wall, fountain, or other erection or architectural feature, or any tree, shrub, plant, or turf, in the Grounds.” There are also restrictions on blocking streets, carrying a firearm or using “loud, threatening, or abusive language” on the grounds with the aim of disrupting the work of Congress. The law also prohibits anyone who is not a member of Congress from appearing on the House or Senate floor without express permission.

2. Could Trump face charges?

Possibly. There have been calls to hold him accountable for the crowd’s actions, after he told supporters earlier in the day that he would never concede the election. “He was basically encouraging people to do it,” said former federal prosecutor Jennifer Rodgers. “He’s saying they have to fight and be strong and march to the Capitol -- every step of the way he was encouraging them.” It’s not clear that a sitting president can be charged with a crime, but Trump could be charged after he leaves office. Some members of Congress, including Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, have called for his impeachment, again.

3. What evidence could be used in prosecutions?

There’s a ton of evidence available to prosecutors, including forensic proof such as fingerprints. Much of the criminal activity took place on live television, providing ample footage that can be combined with facial-recognition technology to identify suspects. Cameras inside the Capitol captured the action as did the social-media feeds of rioters themselves. Plus, suspects may have social-media postings that provide evidence of their intent. The Federal Bureau of Investigations has posted an online form seeking “tips and digital media depicting rioting and violence in the U.S. Capitol Building and surrounding area.” Legal experts say it’s likely that even before the mayhem unfolded, undercover investigators were prowling social media to monitor whoever was organizing it.

4. Will Trump’s Justice Department charge the rioters?

There isn’t much time before Trump leaves office. Acting Attorney General Jeff Rosen said Wednesday that the agency intends “to enforce the laws of our land.” The department can start gathering evidence now, but decisions about how vigorous the prosecution should be are more likely to be made by the next attorney general since it takes time to build cases from such a chaotic event. “The Department of Justice should be looking at it right now,” Maryland Attorney General Brian Frosh said. “These are potentially really serious crimes. They were trying to stop the election of Joe Biden and they shut down Congress to try to do it. These are not petty crimes.” The long arm of the law may also follow troublemakers to wherever they came from. U.S. Attorney Peter McCoy in South Carolina said “anyone
who traveled from the District of South Carolina with intent to aid this travesty or commit acts of destruction will be prosecuted” by his office.

5. Can Trump pardon the mob?

He can pardon them for any federal crimes. Trump has issued several pardons to supporters and controversial criminals. In this case, the president could even theoretically issue a blanket pardon that would apply to anyone involved in the assault on the Capitol, even if he didn’t know their names and they haven’t all been formally charged. Criminal defense lawyer Jon Sheldon said that while there is little guidance in the law, there have been other instances of presidents granting “group” pardons, including a case where the Supreme Court interpreted an 1865 pardon by President Andrew Johnson as allowing attorneys from the Confederacy to practice despite a law requiring them to swear that they never engaged in hostilities toward the U.S. If Trump were to issue a pardon, it’s likely prosecutors would file charges in some cases anyway to test the president’s authority.

6. Why weren’t more people arrested?

Despite the fact that there were thousands of people on the Capitol grounds, there were no mass arrests. As of 9:30 pm Wednesday, 52 people had been arrested by the D.C. police department for alleged activities related to the riot. Four arrests were for carrying pistols without licenses, one was for possession of a prohibited weapon and 47 others were arrests related to curfew violations and unlawful entry. Twenty-six of these 52 arrests were made on U.S. Capitol grounds. A two-minute video posted to Twitter by a reporter for a Canadian news outlet appeared to show dozens of people freely walking out of the Capitol through a door being held open by a uniformed police officer. In contrast, Black Lives Matter protesters were violently attacked by police during peaceful protests near the White House in June, with law enforcement officers using batons and deploying tear gas against people holding signs in parks. According to a tally by the Associated Press, more than 10,000 people had been arrested as of early June in the wake of national protests about police brutality. “We shudder to think how police departments would have responded had Black and Brown individuals stormed a government building to protest police brutality,” said Anthony Romero, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

1/6 Authorities Send Reinforcements To Help Secure The Capitol NPR

Ryan Lucas

Federal and state authorities scrambled to send forces to help secure the U.S. Capitol after it was overrun by pro-Trump extremists who stormed the building on Wednesday.
The FBI deployed agents from its Washington Field Office in response to a request for assistance from the U.S. Capitol Police, which is responsible for securing the Capitol complex. The FBI also said it responded to reports of "suspicious devices" and that it continues to investigate.

Investigators from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives also took part in the response. The agency said it deployed a Special Response Team, its version of a SWAT unit, as well as agents from its Washington and Baltimore field divisions to help out at the Capitol.

The Justice Department said acting Attorney General Jeffrey Rosen is coordinating with the department's law enforcement partners to provide support for the Capitol Police.

The Defense Department, meanwhile, said the D.C. National Guard has been mobilized to support the security response.

Pentagon spokesman Jonathan Hoffman said on Twitter that the acting defense secretary, Christopher Miller, has been in touch with congressional leadership, while Army Secretary Ryan McCarthy has been working with the local Washington, D.C., government.

Hoffman said the law enforcement response will be led by the Justice Department.

Reinforcements were also being deployed from the neighboring states of Virginia and Maryland.

Virginia Gov. Ralph Northam said on Twitter that he is sending 200 state troopers and a contingent from the state National Guard. Maryland Gov. Larry Hogan said that he's sending state troopers to help out as well and that he's also instructed his state's National Guard to call up a "rapid response force to support law enforcement and restore order."

New Jersey Gov. Phil Murphy later joined the governors in announcing a contingent headed for the District.

It was not immediately clear when those reinforcements would arrive. D.C. Mayor Muriel Bowser ordered a curfew for 6 p.m. in the District as authorities sought to restore order on Capitol Hill and its environs.
The FBI is seeking help from the public to identify individuals involved in a security breach at the U.S. Capitol on Wednesday.

The agency tweeted a statement early Thursday saying it was seeking information that will assist in "identifying individuals who are actively instigating violence."

"If you have witnessed unlawful violent actions, we urge you to submit any information, photos, or videos that could be relevant at fbi.gov/USCapitol," the FBI wrote.

During the chaos, these individuals broke windows, entered both the Senate and House chambers and entered into the offices of lawmakers, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif.

Robert J. Contee III, the city’s top cop, said during a press conference late Wednesday there have been at least 52 arrests because of curfew violations.

Contee added that four people died, including a woman who was shot inside the Capitol.

"One adult female and two adult males appear to have suffered from separate medical emergencies, which resulted in their deaths," he said of the other three people who died.

At least 14 police officers were injured, according to authorities. Lawmakers also vowed to investigate how law enforcement handled Wednesday’s violent breach at the Capitol.

The FBI is seeking tips to assist in identifying those "actively instigating violence" in Washington, D.C. after the Capitol was stormed by supporters of President Donald Trump in an unprecedented display of chaos.
National Guard troops were mobilized to deal with the insurrection, after crowds descended on the building as Congress convened to certify the Electoral College results.

Four people died amid the violence, according to Washington D.C.'s Metropolitan Police Department. One woman was shot and later died in hospital, while woman and two men suffered medical emergencies which resulted in their deaths. Officers arrested more than 52 people.

An FBI webpage has been set up for people to submit details which could assist its investigations into possible violations of federal law.

"The FBI is seeking information that will assist in identifying individuals who are actively instigating violence in Washington, DC. The FBI is accepting tips and digital media depicting rioting and violence in the U.S. Capitol Building and surrounding area in Washington, DC, on January 6, 2021," a form on the agency's site reads.

"If you have witnessed unlawful violent actions, we urge you to submit any information, photos, or videos that could be relevant at fbi.gov/USCapitol."

It urged people to use its form to submit media which was "related to possible violations of federal law committed."

"Our goal is to preserve the public's constitutional right to protest by protecting everyone from violence and other criminal activity," the form concluded.

Newsweek has contacted the Justice Department for further comment.

On Wednesday, Acting Attorney General Jeffrey A. Rosen said agents from the FBI had been sent to assist Capitol Police in addressing the situation.

"The violence at our Nation's Capitol Building is an intolerable attack on a fundamental institution of our democracy," Rosen said.
The violence at the Capitol has been widely condemned, with President-elect Joe Biden labeling the events an "assault on the most sacred of American undertakings, the doing of the people's business."

"To storm the Capitol, to smash windows, to occupy offices, and to threaten the safety of duly elected officials is not protest. It's insurrection" he said in a public address.

The storming of the Capitol came as thousands of Trump supporters gathered for a rally, which the president attended. He continued to make allegations of the election having been rigged, despite having failed to substantiate claims of irregularities which would be substantial enough to alter the outcome.

"We will never give up, we will never concede. You don't concede when there's theft involved," Trump told the crowd on Wednesday.

WILLIAM M. ARKIN

They knew it could happen. They feared that Donald Trump would pull a "Samson," bringing down the whole house on top of him in the two weeks before he left the White House. Officials from the FBI, the Secret Service, Homeland Security, the District of Columbia government, the Pentagon, the National Guard, and the Joint Task Force National Capital Region who spoke to Newsweek last weekend on condition of anonymity, all talked about the potential for protesters and militias and paramilitary goons egged on by the president to storm Capitol Hill and even the Capitol building itself.

A half-dozen sources spoke openly about this very scenario: that the mob would take over the "People's House" and that somehow the system would break down. They speculated that this could occur because of the president's treasonous behavior, because of leadership deficiencies in the federal government and Congress, because of the extreme partisanship of the moment, and because everyone was looking the wrong way.

The blame was spread around, with the FBI dismissing the Department of Homeland Security as a bunch of amateurs and thugs; the military shaking their heads about President Trump and an absent White House leadership; Homeland Security department members mocking the District of Columbia's mayor, Attorney General, and police; and everyone making clear that "the problem" was someone else's.
It was clear that the very law enforcement and security people who in theory were responsible for maintaining order in our capital city weren't ready, weren't well led, weren't organized properly, and weren't impartial.

The patchwork quilt of roles and responsibilities created post-9/11, and the immense public illiteracy regarding all things national security, have weakened America.

Many people in official Washington had tolerated and even humored President Trump's sedition and incitement to riot. FBI sources said the White House wasn't ordering any new security measures, wasn't ordering any additional resources, and wasn't coordinating any extension of the so-called inaugural "National Security Special Event" timeline to include this week (it officially covers January 15-21). It wasn't doing those things, the sources said, because presidential aides were afraid that any movement might provoke Donald Trump to do something even worse than whatever he was already planning.

Several of the sources said the U.S. Capitol Police with a strength of more than 2,000 law enforcement officers might not act, or might be intentionally stood down, because many Congressional Republican leaders wanted the mob to amplify their shrinking voices that the election was illegitimate. There has been no confirmation of this claim. But it's notable that it took less than 15 minutes for the mob to gain entrance to the Capitol Building—and then virtually nothing was done to eject them.

Sources from other departments said the Department of Homeland Security which had declined to use its mammoth army of law enforcement officers to suppress protests in Portland and other cities, ostensibly because they were needed in DC to protect government buildings was making itself virtually absent from the scene for the transition. The Acting Secretary of Homeland Security Chad Wolf is actually in the Middle East, evidently not thinking that the threat was severe enough for him to be in Washington.

The DHS has been indiscriminate in using its law enforcement arms, now the largest in the federal government Secret Service agents, ICE, Customs and Border Protection, Homeland Security Investigations, Federal Air Marshals and even the Federal Protective Service to intervene over the past year when protests didn't involve pro-Trump, right wing mobs. The Capitol Police did come out in force when Black Lives Matter and Antifa approached Capitol Hill last summer.

FBI sources told Newsweek that the Bureau was closely watching the various protestors converging on the city, that the Department of Justice was taking the law enforcement lead no matter what other agencies of the government were doing, and that the Bureau had a good sense of the protestors, the size of the crowd, the leaders, and the dangers. The intelligence apparently did not anticipate what the
news media was openly speculating about and what the president and his supporters were publicly
tweeting.

The District of Columbia government was the only prepared and ready force on Wednesday. Mayor
Muriel Bowser activated 340 District National Guardsmen and women before Wednesday. In keeping
with a desire not to use soldiers to enforce the law, she kept them unarmed and assigned them to traffic
control and other duties to relieve more police officers of the Metropolitan Police Department 3,800
strong, the sixth largest municipal police department in the nation to enforce the laws.

The riots and the District's response underscored the argument for making D.C. a state, so that the
mayor wouldn't have to ask permission of the Secretary of the Army to activate the DC Guard.

And finally there's the Pentagon. Donald Trump's walk into Lafayette Park last June, accompanied by a
gaggle of federal, National Guard and local police forces, jolted the U.S. military. Chairman of the Joint
Chiefs of Staff Gen. Mark Milley, in uniform, joined the president's entourage, giving the impression that
the uniformed military supported Trump and the forces surrounding him. Gen. Milley was pummeled for
his "loss of situational awareness," for being there. He publicly apologized.

The Lafayette Park incident and Milly's apology shifted Pentagon culture; ranking officers firmly
rejected talk of martial law and openly declared that the U.S. armed forces had no role to play in the
election or the transition. Now the Pentagon is being dragged in anyhow, in the form of the National
Guard: the last non-partisan, honorable and duty-bound institution in Washington.

But the political structure has failed spectacularly, creating and living with a federal government so
faulty that it gives the impression "the military" is the only institution that can be trusted, that it is the
only one that can and will always save the day. The Congressional leadership cheered when they heard
that the National Guard was on the way to the Capitol today.

To restore the rule of law and ensure accountability for protecting America's democracy, the post-
Trump reforms must be as dramatic as the ones that followed 9/11. "The military is the only answer" is
not just a false belief: it also weakens the civil institutions on which our nation depends.

**1/6 Riot Response Hampered by No Clear Federal Chain of Command** *Newsweek*

Naveed Jamali and Tom O'Connor

Even after the federal authorities declared the U.S. Capitol Building cleared of riotous protesters
supportive of President Donald Trump, remaining mobs of protesters streaming across district and state
lines pose a lingering threat that the officials say the federal government is failing to sufficiently address.
Washington, D.C. Mayor Muriel Bowser has mobilized the entirety of the District's National Guard force to quell violent demonstrations that disrupted congressional proceedings to certify President-elect Joe Biden. She has requested backup from neighboring Virginia, where Governor Ralph Northam has also declared a state of emergency as a result of ongoing unrest in the area.

But with no federal agency taking charge outside of federal property, one member of the D.C. National Guard currently on orders in the District, who spoke to Newsweek on the condition of anonymity, described a chaotic atmosphere that left the chain of command unprepared and unclear.

"What's most concerning is the lack of preparation here," the DC National Guard member said. "I don't know who in the chain of command dropped the ball. There was no plan and we were not in position when we needed to be."

With one woman shot dead during the siege, armed standoffs within the congressional chambers and multiple potential explosive devices discovered, the level of danger was clear, and the DC National Guard member felt irresponsibly placed in harm's way.

"We are also put at a needless risk," the DC National Guard member said, "going out to face a mass act of terrorism with no body armor or weapons."

The storming of the Capitol following repeated calls by Trump to challenge Biden's electoral certification is the first attack on the building since British forces burned the iconic structure more than two centuries ago during the War of 1812.

"The rest of the world is waking up to images of the U.S. Capitol being seized," a senior U.S. intelligence official told Newsweek. "This has not happened since 1814."

While federal agencies have offered assistance, no agency has been designated to be the lead agency to an expanding threat.

Now scenes of related disorder are reportedly appearing in other cities including Los Angeles, where bloody brawls broke out between Trump supporters and members of the Black Lives Matter movement, and in Olympia, Washington, where armed protesters have attempted to break into Governor Jay
Inslee's residence. Gunmen also gathered at the Oregon capital of Salem to support Trump's efforts to overturn his electoral loss to Biden.

The FBI is among the federal agencies responding to the riot, though their role—like other agencies—is limited to providing assistance to the U.S. Capitol Police tasked with protecting the legislative building.

"The FBI has been deployed to assist our U.S. Capitol Police partners as requested in protection of federal property and public safety," an FBI spokesperson said in a statement sent to Newsweek.

The Pentagon is also on standby. Acting Defense Secretary Chris Miller issued a statement activating the D.C. National Guard to assist Capitol Police and offer additional services.

"We are prepared to provide additional support as necessary and appropriate as requested by local authorities," Miller said. "Our people are sworn to defend the Constitution and our democratic form of government and they will act accordingly."

The Department of Homeland Security reported that its personnel were also assisting Capitol Police.

"Federal Protective Service and Secret Service have been requested to provide assistance to Capitol Hill Police. They are fulfilling that request," a DHS spokesperson told Newsweek. "The Department of Homeland Security has stood up the DHS Virtual Situation Room to facilitate department and interagency communication and coordination, as we do for many large events in D.C."

Trump offered conflicting messages to the crowd, first telling them to remain peaceful before asking them to return home and then praising their efforts via Twitter, which then locked his account. His actions have caused many in the Republican Party to turn on him and condemn his inflammatory rhetoric.

One of the president's former political appointees to DHS described the situation to Newsweek as "an embarrassment to conservatives everywhere."

1/7 ABC News exclusive: Photo of suspected explosive device found near RNC headquarters ABC

Jack Date

ABC News has obtained a photo of one of two suspected explosive devices discovered in Washington, D.C., Wednesday.
The suspected device in the photo appears to be wired with a timer and was found adjacent to the Republican National Committee headquarters on First Street, S.E.

After the initial device was discovered near the RNC, police searched the area near the Democratic National Committee headquarters building, a couple blocks away, and found a second device there under a bush.

Both buildings are a short distance from the U.S. Capitol, where violent protesters broke through police lines and stormed into the complex just over an hour after the devices were discovered.

"Two suspected explosive devices were rendered safe by the FBI and our law enforcement partners," the FBI said in a statement Wednesday evening.

Authorities are still working to determine whether the suspected devices were functional bombs, or only designed to appear like explosive devices, according to law enforcement sources.

Bomb technicians used water cannons to blast the devices to essentially break them apart and render them harmless.

Investigators are examining the recovered pieces to look for clues about how the devices was constructed and about the sources of the components, sources said.

Forensic experts are also conducting chemical analyses on any substances found in the devices to determine if they were filled with explosive materials.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, U.S. Capitol Police and the Metropolitan Police Department are assisting with the investigation.

"The investigation is ongoing," the FBI said.

1/6 US attorneys around the country condemn Capitol protest while FBI director remains silent. ABC
Luke Barr and Alexander Mallin

Outgoing U.S. attorneys from around the country decried Wednesday's storming of the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C., with some pledging to charge any from their state who may be found to have violated federal laws.

At least 12 have thus far come out publicly to say they would charge those involved if they came from their jurisdictions.

Former U.S. attorney Zachary Terwilliger, a President Donald Trump appointee set to soon depart from his position leading the office the Eastern District of Virginia, called what happened at the Capitol a "tragedy."

"I was traveling the district saying goodbye to Team EDVA, hence my delay, as I just told them," he tweeted. "We have reached out to our colleagues at DOJ and DC USAO to offer any support in terms of search and arrest warrants. This is despicable, a travesty, and the darkest day since 9/11."

David DeVillers, the U.S. attorney from the Southern District of Ohio, tweeted outright that federal crimes were committed at the Capitol Wednesday.

"Make no mistake... Federal crimes were committed today at our nation's Capital building. Anyone who traveled from the Southern District of Ohio with the intent to commit such crimes will be prosecuted in the Southern District of Ohio," he said.

The FBI in a statement said they are helping their law enforcement partners, but thus far there has been no statement from FBI Director Christopher Wray himself.

In June, Wray commented on the civil unrest in the wake of George Floyd's death.

"In recent days, the violence, threat to life, and destruction of property that we've seen in some parts of the country jeopardizes the rights and safety of all citizens, including peaceful demonstrators. It has to stop. We're seeing people who are exploiting this situation to pursue violent, extremist agendas anarchists like Antifa and other agitators," he said at the time.
"These individuals have set out to sow discord and upheaval, rather than join in the righteous pursuit of equality and justice. And by driving us apart, they are undermining the urgent work and constructive engagement of all those who are trying to bring us together -- our community and religious leaders, our elected officials, law enforcement, and citizens alike. Many have suffered from the violence instigated through these radicals and extremists, including members of our own law enforcement family -- officers killed or gravely injured while just doing their jobs, fulfilling their duty to the public by trying to keep everyone safe," Wray added.

Acting Attorney General Jeff Rosen, hours after recently-departed Attorney General William Barr had already released his own statement Wednesday condemning the violence at the Capitol, condemned what he described as an "intolerable attack on a fundamental institution of our democracy."

Earlier, when asked about Wednesday's events, the U.S. attorney's office in D.C. -- which would typically take jurisdiction in prosecuting those who have violated federal laws throughout the day and which aggressively prosecuted protesters involved in the unrest over the summer -- a spokesperson declined to comment to ABC News.

Acting Department of Homeland Security Deputy Secretary Ken Cuccinelli said that what he saw at the Capitol marked a "sad day for America" and he condemned the actions of those involved.

Erin Nealey Cox, the U.S. attorney from the Northern District of Texas, who is a member of the Department of Justice Task Force on Violent Anti-Government Extremists, called those who committed the attack on the Capitol "anarchists, not patriots."

Joshua Barajas
Acting Attorney General Jeffrey Rosen says the violent pro-Trump mobs that stormed the U.S. Capitol was an “intolerable attack on a fundamental institution” of democracy.

Rosen said Wednesday that the Justice Department has been working with U.S. Capitol Police and other federal law enforcement agencies to secure the Capitol. He says hundreds of federal agents from Justice Department agencies were sent to assist.

He called it an “unacceptable situation” and said federal prosecutors “intend to enforce the laws of our land.”
Dozens of President Donald Trump’s supporters breached the security perimeter and entered the Capitol as Congress was meeting, expected to vote and affirm Joe Biden’s presidential win. They were seen clashing with officers both inside the building and outside.

Police declared the Capitol to be secure about four hours later.

1/6 FBI Says 2 Suspicious Devices Found Amid Pro-Trump Riots Were Rendered Safe  CNBC

Tucker Higgins

The FBI said it had dispatched with two suspicious devices that were uncovered in Washington after reports of improvised explosives on the grounds of the U.S. Capitol during Wednesday's rioting.

"Two suspected explosive devices were rendered safe by the FBI and our law enforcement partners," a spokesperson for the bureau said in a statement. "The investigation is ongoing."

The investigation came as rioters flooded the streets of Washington and invaded the Capitol to protest the defeat of President Donald Trump by President-elect Joe Biden in November’s election.

The FBI said it had dispatched with two suspicious devices that were uncovered in Washington after reports of improvised explosives on the grounds of the U.S. Capitol during Wednesday's rioting.

"Two suspected explosive devices were rendered safe by the FBI and our law enforcement partners," a spokesperson for the bureau said in a statement. "The investigation is ongoing."

Rioters flooded the streets of Washington and invaded the Capitol to protest the defeat of President Donald Trump by President-elect Joe Biden in November’s election.

The New York Times, citing three unnamed people who were briefed, reported earlier that an explosive device was found at the Republican National Committee headquarters and that the nearby Democratic National Committee headquarters was evacuated.

A spokesperson for the GOP said that RNC staff members were safely evacuated and that the device was detonated by a bomb squad.

Law enforcement was in the process of destroying improvised explosives on Wednesday afternoon, NBC News reported, but authorities were unsure if the devices were functional. One device resembled a pipe bomb.
Vice President Mike Pence and other senior elected leaders were rushed to safety and the Capitol complex was locked down after protesters broke past police and stormed the building.

Several law enforcement officials told NBC News on Wednesday evening that a woman who was shot in the building had died. At least five people were transported to a hospital, according to District of Columbia Fire and EMS.

Biden said in an address later in the day that democracy was under "unprecedented assault."

"It must end now. I call this mob to pull back and allow this work of democracy to go forward," Biden said.

Lawmakers were meeting to formally announce Biden's victory over Trump in the Electoral College, which has already certified Biden's win.

Trump has stoked false rumors of widespread voter fraud and encouraged his supporters to protest the result. After rioting broke out, the president urged his supporters to be peaceful even as he continued to baselessly claim that the election was stolen.

1/6 FBI SWAT Team Reportedly Sent To Capitol As Riot Continues Daily Caller

Brianna Lyman

The FBI has reportedly sent a SWAT team into the Capitol Building as law enforcement struggles to quell a riot that forced Congress to evacuate.

Heavily armed SWAT members can be seen being led through the halls of an undisclosed building in the Capitol complex by police officers.

Joyce Karam of The National reported that the team is clearing the building while there are still rioters inside.
Rioters mobbed the Capitol as members of Congress met to certify electoral votes that will cement President-elect Joe Biden’s win. The mob smashed through glass doors before bursting into the building, where some rioters brawled with police officers while others dispersed a fire extinguisher.

An unidentified female was killed after she had been shot in the neck amid the chaos, NBC News confirmed.
Statement clear.

Kristina Mastropasqua
Office of Public Affairs
Department of Justice

On Jan 7, 2021, at 10:51 AM, Raimondi, Marc (PAO) <mraimondi@jmd.usdoj.gov> wrote:

Kristin (b)(5) . We want to put it out as soon as possible.

From: Rosen, Jeffrey A. (ODAG) <jarosen@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 07, 2021 10:49 AM
To: Moran, John (ODAG) <johmoran@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Michel, Christopher (OAG) <chrhmichel@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Raimondi, Marc (PAO) <mraimondi@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Sherwin, Michael (USAD) <mrs@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Engel, Steven A. (OL)  <sengel@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Donoghue, Richard (ODAG) <ricdonoghue@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Cc: Engle, Steven A. (OL)  <sengel@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: RE: Draft AG Statement
Importance: High

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Mike: Please fact check and ensure accuracy. Are we good to go?
In the event you have not seen this. It was not sent to the Hill in advance of release. I see no need to send now that it is out there.

The United States Department of Justice

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
WWW.JUSTICE.GOV/NEWS

ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL JEFFREY A. ROSEN REGARDING THE OVERRUNNING OF THE U.S. CAPITOL BUILDING

WASHINGTON - Acting Attorney General Jeffrey A. Rosen issued the following statement:

"The violence at our Nation’s Capitol Building is an intolerable attack on a fundamental institution of our democracy. From the outset, the Department of Justice
has been working in close coordination with the Capitol Police and federal partners from the Interior Department, the Department of Homeland Security, and the National Guard, as well as the Metropolitan Police and other local authorities. Earlier this afternoon, the Department of Justice sent hundreds of federal law enforcement officers and agents from the FBI, ATF, and the U.S. Marshals Service to assist the Capitol Police in addressing this unacceptable situation, and we intend to enforce the laws of our land."

###

AG

21-12

Do not reply to this message. If you have questions, please use the contacts in the message or call the Office of Public Affairs at 202-514-2007.
“The violence at our Nation’s Capitol Building is an intolerable attack on a fundamental institution of our democracy. From the outset, the Department of Justice has been working in close coordination with the Capitol Police and federal partners from the Interior Department, the Department of Homeland Security, and the National Guard, as well as the Metropolitan Police and other local authorities. Earlier this afternoon, the Department of Justice sent hundreds of federal law enforcement officers and agents from the FBI, ATF, and the U.S. Marshals Service to assist the Capitol Police in addressing this unacceptable situation, and we intend to enforce the laws of our land.”

Josh Gerstein
Senior Legal Affairs Reporter
POLITICO
jgerstein@politicocom
josh@joshgerstein.com

(b)(6)
We are about to put something out

Sir,

I noticed that we have not put out a press statement yet. Here is a draft if we need one. There has definitely been confusion online about the federal government resources helping or not.

Christopher Grieco
Associate Deputy Attorney General
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
(o) 202-305-0071
How about something slightly longer, such as:

“The violence at our Nation’s Capitol Building is an intolerable attack on a fundamental institution of our democracy. From the outset, the Department of Justice has been working in close coordination with the Capitol Police and federal partners from the Interior Department, the Department of Homeland Security, and the National Guard, as well as the Metropolitan Police and other local authorities. Earlier this afternoon, the Department of Justice has sent hundreds of federal law enforcement officers and agents from the FBI, ATF, and U.S. Marshals Service to assist the Capitol Police in addressing this intolerable situation, and we intend to enforce the laws of our land.”
Thanks, John. Let me know how I can help.

Dean M. Kueter, Jr.
USDOJ—State and Local Law Enforcement Coordination Section

(o) 202-305-2072
(b)(6)

> On Jan 6, 2021, at 17:02, Moran, John (ODAG) <johmoran@jmd.usdoj.gov> wrote:
> Thanks, Dean. I have shared with the A/AG and Rich.
> John
> >> On Jan 6, 2021, at 4:52 PM, Kueter, Dean (OLA) <dkueter@jmd.usdoj.gov> wrote:
> >> Hey John
> >> I know it’s chaotic right now but I asked Tim about getting a message up the chain and he thought it best to send it to you.
> >> I’ve talked to the Major Cities Chiefs Association and they wanted to offer AG Rosen any assistance he may need to deal with the situation at the Capitol.
> >> They also wanted to know if there would be any communications coming out to state and locals in case this spreads to other cities.
> >> Just wanted to pass this along and offer to help in any way I can.
> >> Thanks and be safe.
> >> Dean
> >> Dean M. Kueter, Jr.
> >> USDOJ—State and Local Law Enforcement Coordination Section
> > (o) 202-305-2072
> (b)(6)
Hi Marc,

Does the department have any comment about the protests at the Capitol? What role are DOJ components playing in the law enforcement response to the protests?

Thanks!

Masood Farivar
Justice Correspondent
Voice of America
From: Rosen, Jeffrey A. (ODAG)

To: Marc Raimondi

Acting Director of Public Affairs
U.S. Department of Justice
Marc.raimondi@usdoj.gov

All correspondence contained in this email, to include all names and associated contact information, may be subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552.
Sir, suggest we issue something like this.

Steve, any concerns?
Hey Marc,

Can DOJ provide any details about the pipe bombs found in D.C.? It is my understanding that one was found at offices that house the RNC and another was found in the U.S. Capitol Complex. And can DOJ provide any details about a suspicious package at the DNC?

And more broadly, can DOJ say what it is doing to respond to the activities at the Capitol and in downtown D.C.?

Many thanks!

JD

--
Jerry Dunleavy
Washington Examiner
JDunleavy@Washington Examiner.com
Hi Marc,
Can you lay out for me exactly what is going on with DOJ LE presence at the Capitol. OSD has just said that DOJ is overseeing all LE activity at the Capitol, including NG activation

Erin Banco
National Security Reporter
Hey Matt,
Can you lay out for me exactly what is going on with DOJ LE presence at the Capitol. OSD has just said that DOJ is overseeing all LE activity at the Capitol, including NG activation

Erin Banco
National Security Reporter
“The Acting Attorney General is coordinating with our law enforcement partners to add additional Federal law enforcement support to the Capitol Grounds.”

Marc Raimondi  
Acting Director of Public Affairs  
U.S. Department of Justice

On Jan 6, 2021, at 4:22 PM, Alexandra Hutzler <a.hutzler@newsweek.com> wrote:

?  
Hi Marc,

I am reaching out to confirm that the National Guard is being deployed to Washington D.C., as White House press secretary Kayleigh McEnany tweeted. Is the entire DC National Guard of 1,100 troops being deployed and how quickly can the public expect them to be on guard in the area? Will the Department of Justice take any other steps in response to Wednesday's events?

Best,

Alexandra Hutzler  | Staff Writer  
NEWSWEEK  
33 Whitehall Street, Floor 9, New York, NY 10004  
T  |  
E  | a.hutzler@newsweek.com
“The Acting Attorney General is coordinating with our law enforcement partners to add additional Federal law enforcement support to the Capitol Grounds.”

Marc Raimondi
Acting Director of Public Affairs
U.S. Department of Justice

On Jan 6, 2021, at 4:13 PM, Geoffrey Guray <GGuray@newshour.org> wrote:

? Hi Marc --

I’m emailing to ask if the Acting Attorney General (or anyone at DOJ more broadly) has put forward any response / statement to the still-unfolding events at the U.S. Capitol.

Also: How are DOJ and its components involved in the law enforcement response?

Appreciate your fielding this --

Geoffrey Guray
PBS NewsHour Politics Producer
@glguray
Marc Raimondi
Acting Director of Public Affairs
U.S. Department of Justice

On Jan 6, 2021, at 4:09 PM, Li, Kaei (PAO) <kli@jmd.usdoj.gov> wrote:

? 

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Peter Loewi <p.loewi@asahiam.com>
Date: January 6, 2021 at 4:07:02 PM EST
To: "Li, Kaei (PAO)" <kli@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: Statement?

? 

Dear Ms. Li,

My name is Peter Loewi, I'm a reported with the Asahi Shimbun. Thank you for helping me get onto the mailing lists a couple weeks ago.

Pentagon Spokesman Jonathan Hoffman just sent out a statement saying that "The law enforcement response will be led by the Department of Justice.” Does the Department of Justice have a statement out at this time?

Thank you,

p

--
Peter Loewi
Staff Reporter
Engel, Steven A. (OLC)

From: Engel, Steven A. (OLC)
Sent: Wednesday, January 6, 2021 4:12 PM
To: Rosen, Jeffrey A. (ODAG)
Cc: Donoghue, Richard (ODAG); Moran, John (ODAG)
Subject: Re: DC unrest

Sure

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 6, 2021, at 4:10 PM, Rosen, Jeffrey A. (ODAG) <jaro@jmd.usdoj.gov> wrote:

?

I just got out of a meeting and see reports of the chaos in DC. Please let me know if I can be of any help.

Steven A. Engel
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530
Are you going to be poc for these inquiries? Daily beast has it from dod that DOJ is leading the response at the Capitol. Want me to respond or send to you?

And I still need to get back to bop approving that statement.

Kristina Mastropasqua
Office of Public Affairs
Department of Justice
“The Acting Attorney General is coordinating with our law enforcement partners to add additional Federal law enforcement support to the Capitol Grounds.”

Marc Raimondi
Acting Director of Public Affairs
U.S. Department of Justice

On Jan 6, 2021, at 4:02 PM, Spencer Ackerman <Spencer.Ackerman@thedailybeast.com> wrote:

Marc, this is what DOD’s Jonathan Hoffmann says, that you’re in charge:

“The D.C. Guard has been mobilized to provide support to federal law enforcement in the District. Acting Secretary Miller has been in contact with Congressional leadership, and Secretary McCarthy has been working with the D.C. government. The law enforcement response will be led by the Department of Justice.”

Is DOJ in charge and if so what is it doing?

Spencer

--
Spencer Ackerman
Senior National Security Correspondent
The Daily Beast

NOTE: All emails are presumed to be on the record unless and until a mutually accepted negotiation of ground rules has successfully concluded. Any unilateral declaration by recipient of this email that a conversation is on background or off the record will not be honored.
response to it?

Thanks,
Spencer

--

Spencer Ackerman
Senior National Security Correspondent
The Daily Beast

mobile: Signal, WhatsApp, Telegram
office
encrypted email
Twitter: @attackerman

NOTE: All emails are presumed to be on the record unless and until a mutually accepted negotiation of ground rules has successfully concluded. Any unilateral declaration by recipient of this email that a conversation is on background or off the record will not be honored.
"The Acting Attorney General is coordinating with our law enforcement partners to add additional Federal law enforcement support to the Capitol Grounds."

Marc Raimondi  
Acting Director of Public Affairs  
U.S. Department of Justice

On Jan 6, 2021, at 4:02 PM, Jeff Mordock <jmordock@washingtontimes.com> wrote:

?  
Is DOJ issuing a statement?

--

Jeff Mordock  
Justice Department Reporter  
The Washington Times  
3600 New York Avenue  
Washington, DC 20002  

jmordock@washingtontimes.com

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“The Acting Attorney General is coordinating with our law enforcement partners to add additional Federal law enforcement support to the Capitol Grounds.”

Marc Raimondi
Acting Director of Public Affairs
U.S. Department of Justice

On Jan 6, 2021, at 3:58 PM, Barrett, Devlin <Devlin.Barrett@washpost.com> wrote:

Hi Marc,
The National Guard folks say they are deploying to DC under the direction of DoJ. Who is directing them? How is it being directed? What is DoJ’s role right now in retaking control of the Capital?
My number [b](6) __________.
Dev
Or perhaps an acting AG statement?

Josh Gerstein
Senior Legal Affairs Contributor
POLITICO
josh@joshgerstein.com (please note new email)

(b)(6)
Marc

Sorry I haven’t been in touch today. I was busy with Garland.

Is DOJ deploying any folks over to Capitol or offering other support?
Is Acting AG Rosen going to issue a written statement?

Thank you

Carrie Johnson
NPR

(b)(6)
If you need help, I can be in the office in 15, but available by phone now.
Raimondi, Marc (PAO)

From: Raimondi, Marc (PAO)
Sent: Wednesday, January 6, 2021 2:58 PM
To: Demers, John C. (NSD)
Subject: Footage from inside the Capitol

Looks like they are starting to trash the place.

[Link](https://twitter.com/faizelpatel143/status/1346904486133035012?s=21)

Marc Raimondi
Acting Director of Public Affairs
U.S. Department of Justice

(b)(6)
Looks like they are starting to trash the place.

https://twitter.com/faizelpatel143/status/1346904486133035012?s=21
Hey Marc,
Has DOJ or any of its entities deployed officers or units to the Capitol or elsewhere in DC to help manage the protests? If so, which ones and in what sort of numbers?
Thanks,
Ryan

Hey Marc,
Has DOJ or any of its entities deployed officers or units to the Capitol or elsewhere in DC to help manage the protests? If so, which ones and in what sort of numbers?
Thanks,
Ryan
Gents, just wanted to give you heads up that we are receiving several requests on what the Federal response is. The Capitol Police have said they have asked for MPD and Federal assistance. Thus far I have been referring media to the Capitol Police and MPD.

Please let me know if we are going to have a meeting to discuss this matter or receive updates.

Marc Raimondi
Acting Director of Public Affairs
U.S. Department of Justice
Marc.raimondi@usdoj.gov

---

Hey Marc

Is DOJ sending law enforcement resources to the Capitol to assist Capitol Police?

Thanks,

Mike

--

Mike Balsamo
Lead Justice Dept. & Federal Law Enforcement Reporter
The Associated Press
The information contained in this communication is intended for the use of the designated recipients named above. If the reader of this communication is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you have received this communication in error, and that any review, dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify The Associated Press immediately by telephone at +1-212-621-1500 and delete this email. Thank you.
Kristina Mastropasqua
Office of Public Affairs
Department of Justice

On Jan 6, 2021, at 2:00 PM, Raimondi, Marc (PAO) <mraimondi@jmd.usdoj.gov> wrote:

? - reporter

Marc Raimondi
Acting Director of Public Affairs
U.S. Department of Justice

On Jan 6, 2021, at 1:58 PM, Lynch, Sarah N. (Reuters) <Sarah.N.Lynch@thomsonreuters.com> wrote:

? Of course but I thought I should also ask DOJ too since it felt the need to get involved when it came to “antifa” and black lives matter.

Is doj now deferring to these other law enforcement outlets when it comes to protests involving Trump supporters?

You should call the Capitol Police and the MPD and ask them what they are doing.

From: Lynch, Sarah N. (Reuters) <Sarah.N.Lynch@thomsonreuters.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 06, 2021 1:55 PM
To: Raimondi, Marc (PAO) <mraimondi@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Navas, Nicole (PAO) <nnavas@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Mastropasqua, Kristina (PAO) <kmastropasqua@jmd.usdoj.gov>

Subject: Urgent - seeing reports of Trump supporters storming capitol, etc

Importance: High

Hi

I am seeing reports of Cannon being evacuated etc and people storming the buildings??

Is DOJ planning to use any of its federal agents (ie BOP, FBI, Marshals) to handle crowd control, as it did earlier this summer in DC, Portland and elsewhere?

Best,
Sarah

(b)(6)  
This e-mail is for the sole use of the intended recipient and contains information that may be privileged and/or confidential. If you are not an intended recipient, please notify the sender by return e-mail and delete this e-mail and any attachments. Certain required legal entity disclosures can be accessed on our website: https://www.thomsonreuters.com/en/resources/disclosures.html
Dear Acting Attorney General Rosen, Secretary McCarthy, and Acting Secretary Miller:

In light of expected protests this week in Washington, D.C., and the announcement of the mobilization of the D.C. National Guard, I wish to draw your attention to Sec. 1064 of H.R. 6395, William M. Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, which became law on January 1, 2021. Members of the armed forces and federal law enforcement personnel responding to civil disturbances are now required to visibly display both their name or an individual identifier, and the name of the armed force, or federal entity by which they are employed:

(a) In General.--Chapter 41 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"Sec. 723. Support of Federal authorities in response to civil disturbances: requirement for use of members of the Armed Forces and Federal law enforcement personnel
(a) Requirement.--Whenever a member of the armed forces (including the National Guard) or Federal law enforcement personnel provide support to Federal authorities to respond to a civil disturbance, each individual employed in the capacity of providing such support shall visibly display--
(1) the individual's name or other individual identifier that is unique to that individual; and
(2) the name of the armed force, Federal entity, or other organization by which such individual is employed.
(b) Exception.--The requirement under subsection (a) shall not apply to individuals referred to in such subsection who--
(1) do not wear a uniform or other distinguishing clothing or equipment in the regular performance of their official duties; or
(2) are engaged in undercover operations in the regular performance of their official duties."

Last June, Americans watched as President Trump and former Attorney General Bill Barr deployed unidentifiable federal officers in riot gear to crack down on peaceful demonstrators exercising their constitutional rights in cities across the country. This lack of identification made
it impossible for citizens to distinguish between legitimate law enforcement and dangerous private vigilantes, or hold accountable enforcement personnel who engaged in abusive conduct. The legislation enacted into law last week ensures that no administration has the authority to deploy unidentifiable law enforcement or members of the armed forces in response to a civil disturbance.

We must all ensure the safety of Americans who gather to peacefully exercise their constitutional rights and we thank you for your attention to this critical matter.

Sincerely,

_______________________
United States Senator

Cc: Muriel Bowser, Mayor of the District of Columbia
Good afternoon,

Attached as an FYSA is an incoming we just received from Mayor Bowser regarding potential deployment of federal LE in DC.

Thanks,
Kira

Kira Antell
Office of Legislative Affairs
Department of Justice
o: 202-514-6703
Dear Acting Attorney General Rosen, Secretary McCarthy, and Acting Secretary Miller:

As the law enforcement agency charged with protecting residents and visitors throughout the District of Columbia, the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) is prepared for this week’s First Amendment activities. MPD has coordinated with its federal partners, namely the US Park Police, US Capitol Police and the US Secret Service—all of whom regularly have uniformed personnel protecting federal assets in the District of Columbia. This week, MPD has additional logistical support of unarmed members of the DC National Guard, who will work under the direction of, and in coordination with, MPD.

The District of Columbia Government has not requested personnel from any other federal law enforcement agencies. To avoid confusion, we ask that any request for additional assistance be coordinated using the same process and procedures.

We are mindful that in 2020, MPD was expected to perform the demanding tasks of policing large crowds while working around unidentifiable personnel deployed in the District of Columbia without proper coordination. Unidentifiable personnel—in many cases, armed—caused confusion among residents and visitors and could become a national security threat with no way for MPD and federal law enforcement to decipher armed groups.

To be clear, the District of Columbia is not requesting other federal law enforcement personnel and discourages any additional deployment without immediate notification to, and consultation with, MPD if such plans are underway. The protection of persons and property is our utmost concern and responsibility. MPD is well trained and prepared to lead the law enforcement, coordination and response to allow for the peaceful demonstration of First Amendment rights in the District of Columbia.

Sincerely,

Muriel Bowser
Mayor

Cc: Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton
From: Singh, Carolyn (OLA)
Sent: Tuesday, January 5, 2021 2:44 PM
To: Antell, Kira M. (OLA); McKay, Shirley A (OLA); Greer, Megan L. (OLA); Thorley, Charles A. (OLA)
Subject: FW: Letter from DC Mayor Muriel Bowser
Attachments: MMB to Rosen McCarthy and Miller Jan 5 2021.pdf

Kira, Chad, Megan, attached is another incoming about civil unrest before she left, Taylor flagged these unrest-related items for me to handle. Is there a plan in place for handling these other than routing time to Shirley for logging in? Please advise. Thank you!

From: Singh, Carolyn (OLA)
Sent: Tuesday, January 5, 2021 2:41 PM
To: Kinlow, Eugene (EOM) <eugene.kinlow@dc.gov>
Subject: RE: Letter from DC Mayor Muriel Bowser

Good afternoon Eugene, confirming receipt.

Please let me know if there are any questions.

Thank you,

Carolyn Singh
Counsel
Office of Legislative Affairs
U.S. Department of Justice

From: Kinlow, Eugene (EOM) <eugene.kinlow@dc.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 5, 2021 2:34 PM
To: Singh, Carolyn (OLA) <csingh@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: Letter from DC Mayor Muriel Bowser

Attached please find a letter from DC Mayor Muriel Bowser to the Honorable Jeffery Rosen.

Eugene D. Kinlow
Director, Office of Federal and Regional Affairs
Executive Office of Mayor Muriel E. Bowser

Eugene.Kinlow@dc.gov
For the latest information on the District Government’s response to COVID-19 (Coronavirus), please visit coronavirus.dc.gov.
Raimondi, Marc (PAO)

From: Raimondi, Marc (PAO)
Sent: Tuesday, January 5, 2021 9:33 AM
To: Moran, John (ODAG)
Subject: RE: On with the A/AG. Can call after

Things for today we will need to deal with

 DOJ demonstration prep statement

-----Original Message-----
From: Moran, John (ODAG) <johmoran@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2021 9:31 AM
To: Raimondi, Marc (PAO) <mraimondi@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: On with the A/AG. Can call after

Sent from my iPhone
From: Donoghue, Richard (ODAG) <ricdonogh@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 04, 2021 11:25 PM
To: Raimondi, Marc (PAO) <mraimondi@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Cc: (NSD)
Subject: Re: DOJ statement

I think it should be... Thanks

On Jan 4, 2021, at 10:39 PM, Raimondi, Marc (PAO) <mraimondi@jmd.usdoj.gov> wrote:

?  Got it

From: Donoghue, Richard (ODAG) <ricdonogh@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 04, 2021 10:36 PM
To: Raimondi, Marc (PAO) <mraimondi@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Cc: (NSD)
Subject: RE: DOJ statement

?  Slight edits below:
From: Raimondi, Marc (PAO) <mraimondi@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 4, 2021 7:51 PM
To: Donoghue, Richard (ODAG) <ricdonoghue@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: RE: DOJ statement

Ric said that you wanted a statement drafted for DOJ that should go out tomorrow I am happy to discuss.

Please let me know if you have any edits.

Marc Raimondi
Acting Director of Public Affairs
U.S. Department of Justice
Marc.raimondi@usdoj.gov

All correspondence contained in this e-mail, to include all names and associated contact information, may be subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552.

From (NS) (b)(6) (NS) (b)(6)
Sent: Monday, January 04, 2021 7:44 PM
To: Raimondi, Marc (PAO) <mraimondi@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: Re: DOJ statement

Marc,

Yes, it will be. Rich D wants to see a draft tonight. It will need to go out tomorrow AM Please Cc me when you send it to Rich.

Also, Rich D needs to give you some talking points for follow up questions. Let me know if Rich is short on time and I can help you with those.

Thanks,
On Jan 4, 2021, at 7:37 PM, Raimondi, Marc (PAO) <mraimondi@jmd.usdoj.gov> wrote:

?  
If this is a press statement I can take it from here.

Marc, any edits before I run it by the A/DAG for initial feedback?

On Jan 4, 2021, at 7:34 PM (NSD) wrote:

Marc,

With apologies for the delay, please see some rough text below for the DOJ statement. This is rather short and could be expanded depending on what we’d like to emphasize. (I will put this into a Word doc once we finalize the language.)

Thank you,
Hi Matt,

Thanks for reaching out to discuss potential briefings. My initial and overarching thought is that you explicitly indicated that the A/AG and A/DAG are considering scenarios (b)(5) so I have included those options below. As a reminder (b)(5)

Option A: (b)(5)

Option B: (b)(5)

Option C: (b)(5)

Given the risks associated with (b)(5), OLA’s strong recommendation (b)(5)
Happy to talk any of this through.

Thanks,
Kira

Kira Antell
Office of Legislative Affairs
Department of Justice
o: 202-514-6703

Thanks much!

From: Powell, Selena Y (ODAG) <spowell@umd.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 4, 2021 12:43 PM
To: Atwell, Tonya (ODAG) <treatwell@umd.gov>; Braverman, Adam L. (ODAG) <albraverman@umd.gov>; Creek, Winnie (ODAG) <wcreek@umd.gov>; Brown, Angela M. (ODAG) <ambrown@umd.gov>; Canterbury, Kenneth (ODAG) <kcanterbury@umd.gov>; Creagan, Erin (ODAG) <ecreagan@umd.gov>; Díaz, Richard (ODAG) <rdiaz@umd.gov>; Donoghue, Richard (ODAG) <rdonoghue@umd.gov>; Gamble, Nathaniel (ODAG) <ngamble@umd.gov>; Goldsmith, Andrew (ODAG) <agoldsmith@umd.gov>; Greco, Christopher (ODAG) <cgreco@umd.gov>; Harris, Stacie B. (ODAG) <bharris@umd.gov>; Hodes, Jarad (ODAG) <jhodes@umd.gov>; Hovakian, Patrick (ODAG) <phovakian@umd.gov>; Hughes, William C. (ODAG) <whughes@umd.gov>; Hunt, Ted (ODAG) <thunt@umd.gov>; Kelly, Michael (ODAG) <mkelly@umd.gov>; Iannone, Iris (ODAG) <riannone@umd.gov>; Lee, Steffanie (ODAG) <slee@umd.gov>; Liskamm, Amanda N. (ODAG) <aniliskamm@umd.gov>; Lytle, Mark (ODAG) <mlytle@umd.gov>; Maxcott, Jenn (ODAG) <jmmaxcott@umd.gov>; Mailing, Mark (ODAG) <mmailing@umd.gov>; Moran, John (ODAG) <jomoran@umd.gov>; Perkins, Paul (ODAG) <pperlkins@umd.gov>; Plack, Laura (ODAG) <lplack@umd.gov>; Powell, Selena Y (ODAG) <spowell@umd.gov>; Shores, Ryan (ODAG) <rshores@umd.gov>; Simms, Donna Y. (ODAG) <dsimms@umd.gov>; Suero, Maya A. (ODAG) <msuero@umd.gov>; Weinsheimer, Bradley (ODAG) <bweinsheimer@umd.gov>

Subject: FW: Demonstrations This Week - ROAD CLOSURES AROUND DOJ TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY FYI
Importance: High

FYSA

From: Loftus, Lee J (JMD) <Lee.J.Loftus@usdoj.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 4, 2021 12:34 PM
To: Michel, Christopher (OAG) <ctmichiel@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Moran, John (ODAG) <jomoran@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Murray, Claire M. (OASG) <cmcmurray@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Watson, Theresa (ODAG) <tawatson@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Powell, Selena Y (ODAG) <spowell@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Donoghue, Richard (ODAG) <rdonoghue@jmd.usdoj.gov>

Subject: FW: Demonstrations This Week - ROAD CLOSURES AROUND DOJ TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY FYI
Importance: High

Good morning all:

There are a number of demonstrations planned this week between January 5-7, with the potential of 5,000 thousand or more in attendance. Impacts to driving in the area are expected due to road closures and large numbers of people. Currently there is no information indicating potential for unrest, however, employees should remain mindful of these events especially when traveling in the downtown DC area. Please refer to these SAFETY TIPS for information to safeguard yourself.
First Amendment Activity - Restricted Vehicular Traffic
Tuesday, January 5, 2021 at 12:01 a.m. through Wednesday, January 6, 2021 at 11:59 p.m.

Restricted Vehicular Traffic
Tuesday, January 5, 2021 at 12:01 a.m. through Wednesday, January 6, 2021 at 11:59 p.m.
"When the time to perform has arrived, the time to prepare has passed"
Thank you.

Tracy T Washington
Staff Assistant
Office of the Attorney General
1950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530
(202) 514-9660

From: Watson, Theresa (OAG) <twatson@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 4, 2021 12:47 PM
To: Watson, Tracy T (OAG) <twashington@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: RE: Demonstrations This Week

Sure.

From: Washington, Tracy T (OAG) <twashinton@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 4, 2021 12:46 PM
To: Watson, Theresa (OAG) <twashington@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: RE: Demonstrations This Week

Theresa,

I would also like to telework on Tuesday, January 5 for safety reasons? Giving the street closures, the ridership on Metrorail will mostly likely increase on both days. Lastly, I will be here all day, since

--Tracy
Tracy T Washington
Staff Assistant
Office of the Attorney General
1950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530
(202) 514-9660

From: Watson, Theresa (OAG) <twatson@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 4, 2021 11:03 AM
To: Bissex, Rachel (OAG) <rbissex@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Cash, Tabitha (OAG) <tacash@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Cole, Taylor (OAG) <tccole@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Delaplane, Camellia Assefi (OAG) <cdelaplane@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Hamilton, Gene (OAG) <ghamilton@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Harwood, Stacy (OAG) <stharwood@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Jackson, Wykema C. (OAG) <wjackson@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Kunasek, Hannah (OAG) <hkunasek@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Metcalf, David (OAG) <dmetcalf@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Michel, Christopher (OAG) <cmichel@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Morell, Clare (OAG) <cmmorell@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Newman, Ryan D. (OAG) <rnewman@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Russell, Dravadian I (OAG) <drussell@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Stitt, Jason (OAG) <jstitt@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Washington, Tracy T (OAG) <twashington@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Winstead, Robert (OAG) <rwinstead@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Watson, Theresa (OAG) <twashington@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Willard, Lauren (OAG) <lwillard@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: Demonstrations This Week
Importance: High

Due to the upcoming demonstrations, you are encouraged to telework on Wednesday, Jan. 6.
Thanks,
Theresa

Good morning all:

There are a number of demonstrations planned this week between January 5-7, with the potential of 5,000 thousand or more in attendance. Impacts to driving in the area are expected due to road closures and large numbers of people. Currently there is no information indicating potential for unrest, however, employees should remain mindful of these events especially when traveling in the downtown DC area. Please refer to these Safety Tips for information to safeguard yourself.
Michel, Christopher (OAG)

From: Michel, Christopher (OAG)
Sent: Monday, January 4, 2021 10:59 AM
To: Watson, Theresa (OAG); Bissex, Rachel (OAG)
Subject: Re: Wednesday

Seems wise to me.

Chris Michel
Counselor to the Attorney General
202-616-3922 (office)
(b)(6) (cell)

From: Watson, Theresa (OAG) <twatson@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 4, 2021 10:56 AM
To: Bissex, Rachel (OAG) <rbissex@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Michel, Christopher (OAG) <chrmichel@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: Wednesday

With the street closures and demonstrations on Wednesday, do you all have a problem with offering staff to telework?
Thanks much, Kira.

-----Original Message-----
From: Antell, Kira M. (OLA) <kimantell@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 4, 2021 10:05 AM
To: Hanson, Alan R. (JMD) <arhanson@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Cc: Lucas, Daniel (JMD) <dlucas@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Purdy, Nikita (JMD) <npurdy@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: RE: Civil unrest preparation

I have no idea but I will email John Moran and copy you.

-----Original Message-----
From: Hanson, Alan R. (JMD) <arhanson@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 4, 2021 10:04 AM
To: Antell, Kira M. (OLA) <kimantell@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Cc: Lucas, Daniel (JMD) <dlucas@jmd.usdoj.gov>; Purdy, Nikita (JMD) <npurdy@jmd.usdoj.gov>
Subject: FW: Civil unrest preparation

Kira,

Passing along this CJS Senate CJS Minority inquiry in hopes you guys may have some info on this.

Thanks.

Alan

-----Original Message-----
Sent: Monday, January 4, 2021 9:27 AM
Subject: Civil unrest preparation

Hey guys—

As we all know, there are extensive street closures scheduled through Wednesday due to the planned protests and I understand the Mayor has asked the National Guard for assistance in closing streets,
providing crowd control and securing some locations. What assistance has been requested of DOJ (if any)?

What does DOJ plan to do independent of any request from the Mayor (has a command post been set up
and if so who is participating; have there been deployments of LEOs and if so, from what agencies/approx
what number; what is the plan for Superior Court—what are USMS and the USAO doing to prepare for the
possibility of large scale arrests; etc)?

Thanks.