

AO 442 (Rev. 11/11) Arrest Warrant

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the
District of Columbia

United States of America
v.

PAUL RAE

Defendant

Case: 1:21-mj-00330
Assigned To : Harvey, G. Michael
Assign. Date : 3/23/2021
Description: Complaint w/ Arrest Warrant

ARREST WARRANT

To: Any authorized law enforcement officer

YOU ARE COMMANDED to arrest and bring before a United States magistrate judge without unnecessary delay
(name of person to be arrested) PAUL RAE
who is accused of an offense or violation based on the following document filed with the court:

- Indictment, Superseding Indictment, Information, Superseding Information, Complaint, Probation Violation Petition, Supervised Release Violation Petition, Violation Notice, Order of the Court

This offense is briefly described as follows:

18 U.S.C. 1512(c)(2) - Corruptly Obstruct, Influence, or Impede any Official Proceeding
18 U.S.C.1752(a)(1)and(2) - Knowingly Enter and Remain in any Restricted Building or Grounds without Lawful Authority and Engage in Disorderly or Disruptive Conduct in any Restricted Buildings or Grounds

Date: 03/23/2021

Digitally signed by G. Michael Harvey
Date: 2021.03.23 13:39:35 -04'00'

Issuing officer's signature

City and state: Washington, D.C.

G. Michael Harvey, United States Magistrate Judge

Printed name and title

Return
This warrant was received on (date) 3/23/2021, and the person was arrested on (date) 3/24/2021
at (city and state) Seminole, FL
Date: 3/24/2021
Arresting officer's signature: [Signature]
Printed name and title: David A. Reynolds

AO 91 (Rev. 11/11) Criminal Complaint

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the
District of Columbia

United States of America
v.
PAUL RAE

Case: 1:21-mj-00330
Assigned To : Harvey, G. Michael
Assign. Date : 3/23/2021
Description: Complaint w/ Arrest Warrant

Defendant(s)

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

I, the complainant in this case, state that the following is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

On or about the date(s) of January 6, 2021 in the county of in the
District of Columbia, the defendant(s) violated:

Code Section

Offense Description

18 U.S.C. 1512(c)(2)

Corruptly Obstruct, Influence, or Impede any Official Proceeding

18 U.S.C. 1752(a)(1) and (2)

Knowingly Enter and Remain in any Restricted Building or Grounds
without Lawful Authority and Engage in Disorderly or Disruptive
Conduct in any Restricted Buildings or Grounds.

This criminal complaint is based on these facts:

See attached statement of facts.

Continued on the attached sheet.

Complainant's signature

Jesse P. Marotta, Special Agent, FBI

Printed name and title

Attested to by the applicant in accordance with the requirements of Fed. R. Crim. P. 4.1 by
Telephone (specify reliable electronic means).

Date: 03/23/2021

Judge's signature

Digitally signed by G. Michael Harvey

G. Michael Harvey, U.S. Magistrate Judge

Printed name and title

City and state: Washington, D.C.

Case: 1:21-mj-00330
Assigned To : Harvey, G. Michael
Assign. Date : 3/23/2021
Description: Complaint w/ Arrest Warrant

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
AND ARREST WARRANT

I, Jesse Marotta, being first duly sworn, herby depose and state as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE AFFIDAVIT

This Affidavit is submitted in support of a Criminal Complaint charging Paul Rae (“RAE”) with violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1512(c)(2) and 1752(a)(1) and (2), in connection with his actions at and inside the U.S. Capitol on or about January 6, 2021. I respectfully submit that this Affidavit establishes probable cause to believe that RAE (i) corruptly did obstruct, influence, or impede an official proceeding before Congress, that is, the certification of the Electoral College, and (ii) did knowingly enter or remain in a restricted building or grounds, i.e., the U.S. Capitol, without lawful authority, and did knowingly, and with intent to impede or disrupt the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions, engage in disorderly or disruptive conduct.

BACKGROUND OF AFFIANT

1. Your affiant has been a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (“FBI”) since 2010. As a Special Agent, I am authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, investigation, or prosecution of a violation of Federal criminal laws. In addition to my regular duties, I am a tasked with investigating criminal activity that occurred in and around the U.S. Capitol grounds on January 6, 2021.

2. Unless otherwise stated, the information in this Affidavit is either personally known to me, has been provided to me by other individuals, or is based on a review of various documents, records, and reports. Because this Affidavit is submitted for the limited purpose of establishing

probable cause to support an application for an arrest warrant, it does not contain every fact known by me or the United States. The dates listed in this Affidavit should be read as “on or about” dates.

PROBABLE CAUSE

3. Paul RAE is a 38 year-old resident of the state of Florida. RAE has identified himself as a member of a group known as the Proud Boys. As further described herein, RAE engaged in unlawful activity at the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021.

4. Proud Boys is a nationalist organization with multiple U.S. chapters and potential activity in other Western countries. The group describes itself as a “pro-Western fraternal organization for men who refuse to apologize for creating the modern world; aka Western Chauvinists.” Proud Boys members routinely attend rallies, protests, and other First Amendment-protected events, where certain of its members sometimes engage in acts of violence against individuals whom they perceive as threats to their values. The group has an initiation process for new members, which includes the taking of an “oath.” Proud Boys members often wear the colors yellow and black, as well as other apparel adorned with Proud Boys-related logos and emblems.

The Attack on the U.S. Capitol Building and Grounds

7. The U.S. Capitol, which is located at First Street, SE, in Washington, D.C., is secured 24 hours a day by U.S. Capitol Police. Restrictions around the U.S. Capitol include permanent and temporary security barriers and posts manned by U.S. Capitol Police. Only authorized people with appropriate identification are allowed access inside the U.S. Capitol.

8. On January 6, 2021, the exterior plaza of the U.S. Capitol was closed to members of the public. A Joint Session of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate (“the Joint Session”) convened in the United States Capitol building (“the Capitol”) to

certify the vote of the Electoral College of the 2020 U.S. Presidential Election (“the Electoral College vote”). During the Joint Session, elected members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate were meeting in separate chambers of the United States Capitol to certify the vote count of the Electoral College of the 2020 Presidential Election, which had taken place on November 3, 2020. The joint session began at approximately 1:00 p.m. Shortly thereafter, by approximately 1:30 p.m., the House and Senate adjourned to separate chambers to resolve a particular objection. Vice President Mike Pence was present and presiding, first in the joint session, and then in the Senate chamber.

9. On January 6, 2021, at approximately 12:45 p.m., a large crowd began to gather outside the Capitol perimeter. Among other areas, a large crowd gathered near the pedestrian entrance to the Capitol grounds on First Street, Northwest, near the Peace Monument. The entrance was guarded by Capitol Police. Signage was prominently posted on metal barriers at the pedestrian entrance and other locations that read, “AREA CLOSED By order of the United States Capitol Police Board.”

10. Shortly thereafter, two men advanced toward the waist-high metal gate. A crowd followed, and within minutes, the crowd overwhelmed the U.S. Capitol Police officers. A crowd then advanced toward the U.S. Capitol.

11. After overwhelming the pedestrian gate near the Peace Monument and other entrances, a crowd advanced on the U.S. Capitol where another line of U.S Capitol Police and barricades attempted to stop the crowd from advancing to the walls of the building. Additional people continued to arrive until what some have estimated to be thousands of people had gathered in front of the Capitol on its west side.

12. At approximately 2:00 p.m., certain individuals in the crowd forced their way through, up, and over the barricades and officers of the U.S. Capitol Police, and the crowd advanced to the exterior façade of the building. The crowd was not lawfully authorized to enter or remain in the building and, prior to entering the building, no members of the crowd submitted to security screenings or weapons checks by U.S. Capitol Police Officers or other authorized security officials.

13. At such time, the certification proceedings were still underway, and the exterior doors and windows of the U.S. Capitol were locked or otherwise secured. Members of the U.S. Capitol Police attempted to maintain order and keep the crowd from entering the Capitol; however, shortly after 2:00 p.m., individuals in the crowd forced entry into the U.S. Capitol, including by breaking windows and by assaulting members of the U.S. Capitol Police, as others in the crowd encouraged and assisted those acts.

14. Shortly thereafter, members of the United States House of Representatives and United States Senate, including the President of the Senate, Vice President Pence, were instructed to—and did—evacuate the chambers. Accordingly, all proceedings of the United States Congress, including the joint session, were effectively suspended until shortly after 8:00 p.m. the same day. In light of the dangerous circumstances caused by the unlawful entry to the U.S. Capitol, including the danger posed by individuals who had entered the U.S. Capitol without any security screening or weapons check, Congressional proceedings could not resume until after every unauthorized occupant had left the U.S. Capitol and the building had been confirmed secured. The proceedings resumed at approximately 8:00 p.m. after the building had been secured. Vice President Pence

remained in the United States Capitol from the time he was evacuated from the Senate Chamber until the session resumed.

15. During national news coverage of the aforementioned events, video footage which appeared to be captured on mobile devices of persons present on the scene depicted evidence of violations of local and federal law, including scores of individuals inside the U.S. Capitol building without authority to be there.

RAE's Participation in Unlawful Events at the Capitol on January 6, 2021

16. Shortly after plans for the January 6, 2021, demonstration were announced, certain leadership figures of the Proud Boys announced that the Proud Boys would attend the demonstration in Washington, D.C. Among other things, the self-described chairman of the Proud Boys announced that the Proud Boys would turn out in record numbers, but Proud Boys would be attending “incognito” instead of attending in their traditional black and yellow clothes. Similarly, a self-described organizer of the Proud Boys, Joseph Biggs (“Biggs”), stated that he and “other leadership” had decided to attend in plain clothes to blend in.¹

17. On January 6, 2021, individuals that law enforcement has identified as a group of people that hold themselves out as Proud Boys were depicted on the east side of the U.S. Capitol. Consistent with the directive issued by organizers of the Proud Boys, including Biggs, none of the

¹ On March 10, 2021, a grand jury returned a superseding indictment that charges Joseph Biggs and other Proud Boys members Ethan Nordean, Zachary Rehl, and Charles Donohoe with conspiracy to obstruct an official proceeding of Congress and interference with law enforcement during a civil disorder in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371, as well as violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 231(a)(3), 1361, 1512(c)(2), and aiding and abetting violations of same, and 18 U.S.C. § 1752(a)(1) and (2).

men pictured were wearing Proud Boys colors of black and yellow, but were instead dressed “incognito.” Indeed, Biggs, wearing glasses and a dark knit hat, can be seen below dressed in a blue and grey plaid shirt.



18. Biggs and other identified leaders of the Proud Boys led a group to the First Street pedestrian gate on the west side of the Capitol shortly before 12:53 p.m. As described above, a group advanced toward the pedestrian gate and overwhelmed law enforcement officers. The crowd, including several individuals who identify themselves as Proud Boys, unlawfully advanced toward the Capitol while intentionally and forcibly removing metal barriers that were deployed by law enforcement to protect the Capitol and its occupants.

19. Among those leading the walk to the next barrier were Proud Boys Dominic Pezzola (in black hat and sunglasses below) and William Pepe (in flag bandana below).² Upon arriving at the next barrier, Pepe dragged a segment of the fence away, which left U.S. Capitol Police officers temporarily without barrier.



² Dominic Pezzola and William Pepe were charged by indictment on January 29, 2021, in case number 21-cr-52. Charges include conspiracy to interfere with law enforcement as well as other individual charges, for their actions at and inside the U.S. Capitol on or about January 6, 2021. As described below, Pezzola has been photographed at Proud Boys rallies. The FBI also executed search warrants at both Pezzola's and Pepe's residences and found paraphernalia associated with the Proud Boys.

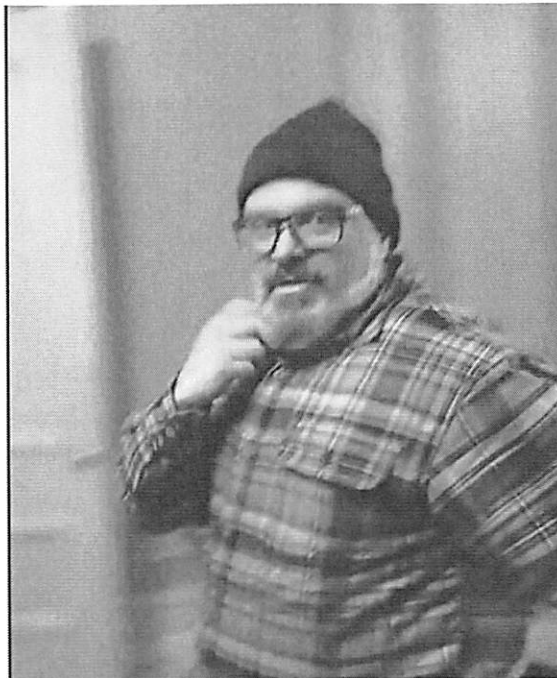


20. The next police line was overwhelmed by crowds and the crowd advanced to the front of the U.S. Capitol. Additional people continued to arrive and gather on the west side of the Capitol.

21. Individuals in the crowd continued to forcibly advance toward the Capitol building past law enforcement who were attempting to stop them. Shortly before 2:13 p.m., and as seen in the image below, Proud Boys member Dominic Pezzola used a riot shield that belonged to the Capitol Police to break windows of the U.S. Capitol building. Pezzola and others then entered the building through the window. Rioters entered the building and opened an adjacent door. The damage to the window is estimated at over \$1,000.



22. Among the rioters who entered the building through the adjacent door was Biggs. Biggs entered within approximately 50 seconds of the door's opening. In a video posted publicly on the social media site Parler, Biggs can be seen entering the Capitol. After entering, a voice off camera said, "Hey Biggs, what do you gotta say?" Biggs smiled broadly and replied, "this is awesome!" before pulling his gaiter up to cover his face.



23. Your affiant and other members of law enforcement have studied video footage and still photographs of the January 6, 2021, incursion of the U.S. Capitol. As described herein, the images and video footage that law enforcement has reviewed, as well as the other facts gathered in this investigation, establish that RAE did unlawfully enter or remain in the U.S. Capitol as a direct result of others' destruction of federal property and did corruptly obstruct the official proceedings underway at the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021.

24. On or about January 23, 2021, federal agents with the FBI received a tip from a witness (W-1). W-1 claimed to be an associate of RAE, and W-1 reported to FBI that W-1 had seen RAE in publicly released footage of persons inside the Capitol. W-1 reported that W-1 had

seen RAE standing near a Proud Boys member named Nicholas Ochs. W-1 reported that RAE and Ochs were known members of the Proud Boys.³

25. W-1 identified RAE as a 38 year-old resident of Seminole, Florida. W-1 stated RAE used the phone number xxx-xxx-0067 (the "Rae Phone Number").

26. On or about January 25, 2021, federal agents with the FBI received an additional tip from a witness (W-2). W-2 reported that W-2 had learned from a personal associate of RAE that RAE attended the rally at the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021. W-2 reported that a photograph of RAE and "Nick of Proud Boys Hawaii" was displayed on multiple news outlets. The investigation to date has identified "Nick of Proud Boys Hawaii" as Nicholas Ochs, who has been introduced in the preceding paragraphs. W-2 provided the below photograph to the FBI. W-2 advised the individual circled is "Nick of Proud Boys Hawaii," and that RAE is the individual on the left who is wearing the white hat with green front.

³ Ochs and Nicholas DeCarlo were indicted on February 3, 2021 in 21-cr-73, for a Conspiracy to commit violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1512(c), among other charges, in connection with their actions at and inside the U.S. Capitol on or about January 6, 2021.



27. Lawfully-obtained Google records show that a Google account associated with the Rae Phone Number was connected to Google services and was present in or around the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021. Specifically, the Google records show that a device associated with the Rae Phone Number was in and around various locations at the Capitol for over one hour beginning at approximately 2:13 p.m. Specifically, the records show that a Google account associated with the Rae Phone Number entered the Capitol building near a window that had been smashed by Proud Boys member Dominic Pezzola at approximately 2:13 p.m.

28. Surveillance footage of that break-in that was obtained from the Capitol shows a person that the FBI has identified as RAE unlawfully entering the building through a door adjacent to the window smashed by Dominic Pezzola. In fact, the surveillance footage shows that RAE entered the building less than one minute after the door was initially opened, and RAE entered with Proud Boys organizer Joseph Biggs, who had led a group of Proud Boys to the Capitol. The images below show RAE and Biggs after entry. RAE appears to communicate directly with Biggs after entering.



29. Lawfully-obtained records from cellular telephone providers show that the Rae Phone Number had contact with a phone number that law enforcement has associated with Biggs at or around the time that one or both of RAE and Biggs were inside the Capitol.

30. In addition, lawfully obtained digital evidence from an account associated with Biggs included a photograph of Proud Boys members Biggs, RAE, and three other individuals on the steps on the east side of the Capitol during the riot on January 6, 2021. Three of the men, including RAE, appear to be making a hand gesture that I recognize as one used by the Proud Boys.



31. At approximately 2:39 p.m., publicly available footage of the exterior of the Capitol shows a group of individuals that I recognize as Biggs, RAE, and other identified and unidentified persons moving back toward the Capitol. Shortly thereafter, at approximately 2:40 p.m., RAE entered the Capitol building a second time. Specifically, RAE can be seen in the screen capture below shortly before he re-entered the Capitol behind Biggs.



CONCLUSION

32. Based on the foregoing, your Affiant submits that there is probable cause to believe that Paul RAE did violate:

- a. 18 U.S.C. § 1512(c)(2), which makes it a crime to corruptly obstruct, influence, or impede any official proceeding—to include a proceeding before Congress—or make an attempt to do so—here, the proceeding to certify the vote results of the Electoral college; and
- b. 18 U.S.C. § 1752(a), which makes it a crime to (1) knowingly enter or remain in any restricted building or grounds without lawful authority to do so; and (2) knowingly, and with intent to impede or disrupt the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions, engage in disorderly or disruptive conduct in, or within such proximity to, any restricted building or

grounds when, or so that, such conduct, in fact, impedes or disrupts the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions; or attempts or conspires to do so. For purposes of Section 1752 of Title 18, a “restricted building” includes a posted, cordoned off, or otherwise restricted area of a building or grounds where the President or other person protected by the Secret Service, including the Vice President, is or will be temporarily visiting; or any building or grounds so restricted in conjunction with an event designated as a special event of national significance.

Respectfully submitted,



Jesse Marotta
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subscribed and sworn by telephone pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 4.1 and 41(d)(3) on March 23, 2021.



Digitally signed by G.
Michael Harvey
Date: 2021.03.23
13:38:49 -04'00'

G. MICHAEL HARVEY
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

##

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
TAMPA DIVISION**

CLERK'S MINUTES

CASE NO. <u>8:21-mj-1272-AAS</u>	DATE: <u>March 24, 2021</u>
HONORABLE <u>AMANDA ARNOLD SANSONE</u>	INTERPRETER <u>N/A</u> LANGUAGE _____
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA v.	<u>AUSA Daniel George</u> Government Counsel
<u>PAUL RAE</u> Defendant	<u>Mark Rodriguez, CJA</u> Defense Counsel
COURT RPTR/TAPE <u>Digital</u>	DEPUTY CLERK <u>Cathy Morgan</u>
TIME <u>2:50 – 3:35</u> Total - 45 min.	COURTROOM <u>10B</u>

PROCEEDINGS: INITIAL APPEARANCE/DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- X Deft provided w/copy of Complaint
- X ARREST DATE: March 24, 2021
- X Court summarized charges
- X Court advises of Deft's Rule 5 rights
- X Financial Affidavit submitted for approval
- X CJA appointed for all purposes in this district only – may reimburse
- X Defendant waives preliminary examination and identity hearing
- X Govt position on release – signature bond
- X Court sets a \$25,000 signature bond
- X Pretrial Services supervision
- X Substance abuse testing and/or treatment at the direction of Pretrial Services
- X Shall not use narcotics – testing and/or treatment at the direction of Pretrial Services
- X Travel enlarged to the District of Columbia where charges are pending – pre-approved by Pretrial Services
- X Travel enlarged to Sebring, Florida where his child resides – pre-approved by Pretrial Services
- X No contact with victims and/or witness unless with counsel
- X Shall surrender firearms
- X Shall not use and/or possess any firearms, destructive devices or dangerous weapons
- X Home detention – GPS monitor

Comments: _____

AO 98 (Rev. 12/11) Appearance Bond

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

United States of America)

v.)

PAUL RAE) Case No. 8:21-mj-1272-AAS

Defendant)

APPEARANCE BOND

Defendant's Agreement

I, Paul Rae (defendant), agree to follow every order of this court, or any court that considers this case, and I further agree that this bond may be forfeited if I fail:

- (X) to appear for court proceedings;
(X) if convicted, to surrender to serve a sentence that the court may impose; or
(X) to comply with all conditions set forth in the Order Setting Conditions of Release.

Type of Bond

- () (1) This is a personal recognizance bond.
(X) (2) This is an unsecured bond of \$ 25,000.00 .
() (3) This is a secured bond of \$, secured by:
(a) \$, in cash deposited with the court.
(b) the agreement of the defendant and each surety to forfeit the following cash or other property (describe the cash or other property, including claims on it - such as a lien, mortgage, or loan - and attach proof of ownership and value):

If this bond is secured by real property, documents to protect the secured interest may be filed of record.

- () (c) a bail bond with a solvent surety (attach a copy of the bail bond, or describe it and identify the surety):

Forfeiture or Release of the Bond

Forfeiture of the Bond. This appearance bond may be forfeited if the defendant does not comply with the above agreement. The court may immediately order the amount of the bond surrendered to the United States, including the security for the bond, if the defendant does not comply with the agreement. At the request of the United States, the court may order a judgment of forfeiture against the defendant and each surety for the entire amount of the bond, including interest and costs.

AO 98 (Rev. 12/11) Appearance Bond

Release of the Bond. The court may order this appearance bond ended at any time. This bond will be satisfied and the security will be released when either: (1) the defendant is found not guilty on all charges, or (2) the defendant reports to serve a sentence.

Declarations

Ownership of the Property. I, the defendant – and each surety – declare under penalty of perjury that:

- (1) all owners of the property securing this appearance bond are included on the bond;
- (2) the property is not subject to claims, except as described above; and
- (3) I will not sell the property, allow further claims to be made against it, or do anything to reduce its value while this appearance bond is in effect.

Acceptance. I, the defendant – and each surety – have read this appearance bond and have either read all the conditions of release set by the court or had them explained to me. I agree to this Appearance Bond.

I, the defendant – and each surety – declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1746.)

Date: 03/24/2021

Defendant's signature

Surety/property owner – printed name

Surety/property owner – signature and date

Surety/property owner – printed name

Surety/property owner – signature and date

Surety/property owner – printed name

Surety/property owner – signature and date

CLERK OF COURT

Date: 03/24/2021

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Approved.

Date: 03/24/2021

Judge's signature

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
TAMPA DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 8:21-mj-1272-AAS

PAUL RAE

ORDER OF RELEASE

It is ORDERED:

1. That the conditions of release are established as set forth below.
2. That the United States Marshal is directed to release the above-named Defendant upon his agreement, in writing, to comply with the following conditions of release.

ENTERED in Tampa, Florida on March 24, 2021.



AMANDA ARNOLD SANSONE
U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE

CONDITIONS OF RELEASE

1. Defendant must appear before the Court in accordance with all notices.
2. Defendant must not at any time, for any reason whatsoever, leave the Middle District of Florida without first obtaining written permission of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida or the

district court where criminal charges are pending.

3. Defendant must not change his present address without prior approval from the United States Pretrial Services Agency (Pretrial Services). Defendant must keep Pretrial Services informed of any telephone number changes.
4. Defendant must not commit a federal, state, or local crime during the period of his release. Defendant must inform Pretrial Services immediately if arrested or otherwise charged with any offense. Defendant is specifically advised that federal law prohibits conduct relating to intimidation of witnesses, jurors and officers of the Court (18 U.S.C. § 1503); conduct relating to obstruction of criminal investigations (18 U.S.C. § 1510); conduct involving tampering with witnesses, victims or informants (18 U.S.C. § 1512); and conduct involving retaliation against a witness, victim or informant (18 U.S.C. § 1513), as well as attempts to commit any of the foregoing acts.
5. Defendant must cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample if it is authorized by 42 U.S.C. § 14135a.

6. SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF DEFENDANT'S RELEASE

- * Defendant must report to Pretrial Services as directed.
- * Defendant must avoid all contact with potential witnesses or victims in this case, except that this restriction does not apply to members of Defendant's immediate family and does not prohibit Defendant's counsel from contacting witnesses as necessary to prepare the defense nor does it prohibit Defendant from contacting witnesses as necessary to cooperate with the Government.
- * Travel is enlarged to the District of Columbia where this case is pending. Defendant is permitted to travel to the District of Columbia for court appearances and to meet with counsel. Travel must be pre-approved by Pretrial Services.

- * Travel is enlarged to Sebring, Florida where his child resides. Defendant is permitted to travel to Sebring, Florida only for visitation with his child. Travel must be pre-approved by Pretrial Services.
- * Defendant may not use or unlawfully possess a narcotic drug or other controlled substance unless as prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner. Further, Defendant must submit to any method of testing required by Pretrial Services for determining whether Defendant is using a prohibited substance. Such methods may be used with random frequency and may include urine testing, the wearing of a sweat patch, a remote alcohol testing system, and/or any form of prohibited substance screening or testing. Defendant may not obstruct, attempt to obstruct, or tamper with the efficiency and accuracy of prohibited substance screening or testing.
- * Defendant must submit to a substance abuse evaluation and/or treatment at the direction of Pretrial Services.
- * Defendant may not use or possess any firearms, dangerous weapons, or destructive devices. Defendant must surrender his firearms and refrain from using or possessing any other firearm, destructive device, or dangerous weapon.
- * Defendant must surrender his passport to Pretrial Services. Upon being placed on probation, being taken into custody for imposition of sentence, dismissal, or not guilty verdict, Defendant will have 180 days to file a motion requesting the return of the passport. If such motion is not filed, Pretrial Services will return Defendant's passport to the United States Department of State.
- * Defendant may not obtain a passport or any new travel documents.

* Defendant must participate in one of the following location restriction programs and abide by the requirements of the program which will include electronic location monitoring or other location verification system at the discretion of Pretrial Services. Defendant must pay all or part of the cost of the program based upon Defendant's ability to pay as determined by Pretrial Services.

() **Stand Alone Monitoring.** Defendant has no residential curfew, home detention, or home incarceration restrictions. However, Defendant must comply with the location or travel restrictions as imposed by the court and compliance will be monitored by GPS.

() **Curfew.** Defendant is restricted to his/her residence every day from _____ to _____, or otherwise as directed by Pretrial Services, and Defendant's compliance must be monitored as directed by Pretrial Services and may include, at Pretrial Services' option, radio frequency monitoring or GPS monitoring; or

(X) **Home Detention.** Defendant is restricted to his residence at all times except for employment; education; religious services; medical, substance abuse, or mental health treatment; attorney visits; court appearances; court-ordered obligations; or other activities as pre-approved by Pretrial Services, and Defendant's compliance must be monitored as directed by Pretrial Services and will include GPS monitoring; or

() **Home Incarceration.** Defendant is restricted to 24-hour-a-day lock-down at his/her residence except for medical necessities, court appearances, and other activities specifically approved by the Court. Defendant's compliance must be monitored as directed by Pretrial Services and may include, at Pretrial Services' option, radio frequency monitoring or GPS monitoring.

* Defendant must post a signature bond in an amount totaling \$25,000.00

* Defendant shall be permitted to take his minor child to doctor visits and to transport the minor child to his daycare facility. All appointments must be pre-approved by Pretrial Services.

7. A violation of any of the above conditions may result in the immediate issuance of a warrant for Defendant's arrest and may result in a forfeiture of any bond.

Further, upon re-arrest, Defendant may be detained in jail without the setting of new conditions of release or, if new conditions of release are established, those conditions will, in all likelihood, be significantly greater than the conditions previously established.

Moreover, a person who violates his/her conditions of release may be prosecuted for contempt of Court.

8. A defendant commits a separate offense against the laws of the United States if, after having been released under these conditions of release, he/she knowingly fails to appear before a Court as required by the conditions of release, or knowingly fails to surrender for service of a sentence pursuant to a court order. If a person fails to appear in connection with --

- (a) an offense punishable by death, life imprisonment or imprisonment for a term of 15 years or more, the penalties for failure to appear are a \$250,000 fine, or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both;
- (b) an offense punishable by imprisonment for a term of five or more years, but less than -15 years, the penalties for failure to appear are a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both;
- (c) any other felony, the penalties for failure to appear are a \$250,000 fine, or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both;

- (d) a misdemeanor, the penalties for failure to appear are a \$100,000 fine (if the offense occurred after November 1, 1987), or a \$25,000 fine (if the offense occurred before November 1, 1987), or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

At the present time, the charge in this case involves penalties which equal or exceed the penalty set forth in subparagraph (b), and therefore, the penalties for failure to appear are those conditions in that subparagraph.

Any term of imprisonment for failure to appear is required by law to be consecutive to the sentence of imprisonment for any other offense.

Furthermore, federal law provides that a person convicted of an offense that is committed while Defendant is released under these conditions of release may be sentenced, in addition to the sentence prescribed for the offense, to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years if the offense is a felony; or a term of not more than one year, if the offense is a misdemeanor. Any term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this provision of law is to be consecutive to any other term of imprisonment.

I acknowledge that I have read the above or that the above has been read to me and that I fully understand the conditions of my admission to bail and the possible penalties for the violation of any of those conditions.

I further acknowledge that I have been given a copy of this instrument, as well as a copy of the bail bond to which it is attached.

Signed in Tampa, Florida, this 24th day of March, 2021.

Cathy Morgan
WITNESS

[Signature]
DEFENDANT

1. The Middle District of Florida consists of the following Florida Counties: Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, DeSoto, Duval, Flagler, Glades, Hamilton, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Hillsborough, Lake, Lee, Marion, Manatee, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, Sarasota, St. Johns, Seminole, Sumter,

Suwanee, Union, and Volusia.

2. The telephone number and mailing address for the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, Tampa Division, are: 813/301-5400 and 801 North Florida Avenue, United States Courthouse, Tampa, Florida 33602.
3. The telephone number of the United States Marshal's Office for the Middle District of Florida, Tampa Division, is: 813/274-6401.
4. The telephone number and mailing address of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, Tampa Division, are: 813/274-6000; Park Tower, Suite 3200, 400 N. Tampa Street, Tampa, Florida 33602.
5. The commercial telephone number of the United States Pretrial Services Agency is 813/225-7648, and the toll-free number is 1/800/676-0125.
6. NOTICE TO COUNSEL AND DEFENDANT: Requests to travel outside the area permitted in this document must be submitted **at least three (3) BUSINESS** days prior to the date upon which travel is expected to begin. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in automatic denial of the request unless a showing is made that an actual emergency situation exists, such as serious illness in the family.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
TAMPA DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

Case No. 8:21-mj-1272-AAS

PAUL RAE

ORDER OF REMOVAL

The defendant, Paul Rae, having been apprehended in the Middle District of Florida, Tampa Division, on a warrant issued in the District of Columbia, subsequently having been released on bond, the Defendant is hereby,

ORDERED to appear, via zoom, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, located at the United States District Courthouse, 333 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC, on **Wednesday, March 31, 2021 at 1:00 p.m.** for his initial appearance before Magistrate Judge Faruqi.

ORDERED at Tampa, Florida this 24th day of March, 2021.



AMANDA ARNOLD SANSONE
United States Magistrate Judge

**U.S. District Court
Middle District of Florida (Tampa)
CRIMINAL DOCKET FOR CASE #: 8:21-mj-01272-AAS-1**

Case title: USA v. Rae
Other court case number: 1:21-mj-00330 District of Columbia

Date Filed: 03/24/2021
Date Terminated: 03/24/2021

Assigned to: Magistrate Judge Amanda
Arnold Sansone

Defendant (1)

Paul Rae
TERMINATED: 03/24/2021

represented by **Mark G. Rodriguez**
Law Office of Mark G. Rodriguez, PA
Suite 201
701 S Howard Ave
Tampa, FL 33606
813/227-9642
Fax: 813/354-4402
Email: mgr@mgrlawoffices.com
LEAD ATTORNEY
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED
Designation: CJA Appointment

Pending Counts

None

Disposition

Highest Offense Level (Opening)

None

Terminated Counts

None

Disposition

Highest Offense Level (Terminated)

None

Complaints

18:1512.F TAMPERING OR
DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS AND
DOCUMENTS, 18:1752.P RESTRICTED
BUILDING OR GROUNDS

Disposition

Plaintiff

USA

represented by **Daniel George**
 US Attorney's Office - FLM
 Suite 3200
 400 N Tampa St
 Tampa, FL 33602-4798
 813-274-6028
 Email: daniel.george@usdoj.gov
LEAD ATTORNEY
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED
Designation: Retained

Date Filed	#	Docket Text
03/24/2021	1	Arrest pursuant to Rule 5(c)(2) of Paul Rae from the District of Columbia. (CDM) (Entered: 03/25/2021)
03/24/2021	2	***CJA 23 Financial Affidavit by Paul Rae. (CDM) (Entered: 03/25/2021)
03/24/2021	3	ORAL MOTION to Appoint Counsel by Paul Rae. (CDM) (Entered: 03/25/2021)
03/24/2021	4	ORAL MOTION for Release from Custody by USA as to Paul Rae. (CDM) (Entered: 03/25/2021)
03/24/2021	5	Minute Entry for In Person proceedings held before Magistrate Judge Amanda Arnold Sansone: Oral Order granting 4 Motion for Release from Custody as to Paul Rae (1); INITIAL APPEARANCE in Rule 5(c)(3) proceedings held on 3/24/2021 as to Paul Rae from the District of Columbia. ; Bond Hearing as to Paul Rae held on 3/24/2021. (digital) (CDM) (Entered: 03/25/2021)
03/24/2021	6	ORDER granting 3 Motion to Appoint Counsel. Mark G. Rodriguez appointed as to Paul Rae (1). Signed by Magistrate Judge Amanda Arnold Sansone on 3/24/2021. (CDM) (Entered: 03/25/2021)
03/24/2021	7	ORAL WAIVER of Rule 5 & 5.1 Hearings hearing by Paul Rae. (CDM) (Entered: 03/25/2021)
03/24/2021	8	Appearance BOND entered as to Paul Rae in amount of \$ 25,000.00 (signature). (CDM) (Entered: 03/25/2021)
03/24/2021	9	ORDER Setting Conditions of Release as to Paul Rae (1) \$25,000.00 signature bond. Signed by Magistrate Judge Amanda Arnold Sansone on 3/24/2021. (CDM) (Entered: 03/25/2021)
03/24/2021	10	ORDER OF REMOVAL pursuant to Rule 5(c)(3) to the District of Columbia as to Paul Rae Signed by Magistrate Judge Amanda Arnold Sansone on 3/24/2021. (CDM) (Entered: 03/25/2021)
03/24/2021	11	ORDER as to Paul Rae: Pursuant to the Due Process Protections Act, the Court confirms the United States' obligation to produce all exculpatory evidence to the defendant pursuant to Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), and its progeny and orders the United States to do so. Failing to do so in a timely manner may result in consequences, including exclusion of evidence, adverse jury instructions, dismissal of charges, contempt proceedings, and sanctions. Signed by Magistrate Judge Amanda Arnold Sansone on 3/24/2021. (CDM) (Entered: 03/25/2021)
03/24/2021		NOTICE to District of Columbia of a Rule 5 or Rule 32 Initial Appearance as to Paul Rae regarding your case number: 1:21-mj-00330. Using your PACER account, you may retrieve the docket sheet and any documents via the case number link. No

documents/record will be sent. If you require certified copies of any documents please send a request to InterdistrictTransfer_FLMD@flmd.uscourts.gov. If you wish the court to use a different email address in the future, please send a request to update your address to InterdistrictTransfer_TXND@txnd.uscourts.gov. (CDM) (Entered: 03/25/2021)

PACER Service Center			
Transaction Receipt			
03/31/2021 09:48:32			
PACER Login:	BrittanyBryant:6635828:0	Client Code:	
Description:	Docket Report	Search Criteria:	8:21-mj-01272-AAS
Billable Pages:	2	Cost:	0.20
Exempt flag:	Exempt	Exempt reason:	Always

PACER fee: Exempt