

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	:	
	:	Case No: 21-CR-484 (RDM)
	:	
v.	:	
	:	40 U.S.C. § 5104(e)(2)(G)
MICAJAH JOEL JACKSON,	:	
	:	
Defendant.	:	
	:	

STATEMENT OF OFFENSE

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11, the United States of America, by and through its attorney, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, and the defendant, Micajah Joel Jackson, with the concurrence of his attorney, agree and stipulate to the below factual basis for the defendant’s guilty plea—that is, if this case were to proceed to trial, the parties stipulate that the United States could prove the below facts beyond a reasonable doubt:

The Attack at the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021

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

2. On January 6, 2021, the exterior plaza of the Capitol was closed to members of the public.

3. On January 6, 2021, a joint session of the United States Congress convened at the Capitol, which is located at First Street, SE, in Washington, D.C. 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 Capitol to certify the vote count of the Electoral College of the 2020 Presidential Election, which had taken place on Tuesday, November 3, 2020. The joint session began at approximately 1:00 PM. Shortly thereafter, by approximately 1:30 PM, 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.

4. As the proceedings continued in both the House and the Senate, and with Vice President Pence present and presiding over the Senate, a large crowd gathered outside the Capitol. Temporary and permanent barricades, as noted above, were in place around the exterior of the Capitol, and USCP officers were present and attempting to keep the crowd away from the Capitol and the proceedings underway inside.

5. At approximately 2:00 PM, certain individuals in the crowd forced their way through, up, and over the barricades. Officers of the USCP were forced to retreat 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 as required by USCP officers or other authorized security officials.

6. At such time, the certification proceedings were still underway, and the exterior doors and windows of the Capitol were locked or otherwise secured. Members of the USCP attempted to maintain order and keep the crowd from entering the Capitol; however, shortly after 2:00 PM, individuals in the crowd forced entry into the Capitol, including by breaking windows and by assaulting members of law enforcement, as others in the crowd encouraged and assisted those acts. The riot resulted in substantial damage to the Capitol, requiring the expenditure of more than \$1.4 million dollars for repairs.

7. Shortly thereafter, at approximately 2:20 PM, members of the House of Representatives and of the 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 PM on January 6, 2021. In light of the dangerous circumstances caused by the unlawful entry to the Capitol—including the danger posed by individuals who had entered the Capitol without any security screening or weapons check—Congressional proceedings could not resume until after every unauthorized occupant had been removed from or left the Capitol, and USCP confirmed that the building was secured. The proceedings resumed at approximately 8:00 PM after the building had been secured. Vice President Pence remained in the Capitol from the time he was evacuated from the Senate Chamber until the session resumed.

Micajah Joel Jackson's Participation in the Capitol Riot on January 6, 2021

8. The defendant, Micajah Joel Jackson, lives in Maricopa County, Arizona. Just prior to January 6, 2021, he traveled from Arizona to Washington, D.C. The purpose of the defendant's trip to Washington, D.C., was to protest Congress' certification of the Electoral College.

9. In the early afternoon of January 6, 2021, Jackson entered the Capitol Grounds, a restricted area, on the west side of the Capitol. Jackson walked up a set of steps on the west side of the Capitol near the temporary scaffolding that made up the inaugural stage, and into a plaza on the northwest side of the Capitol. The crowd breached a window next to a door that leads to a first floor, north-south running hallway in the Senate Wing (commonly referred to as the Senate Wing Door) at approximately 2:13 PM. At approximately 2:22 PM, Jackson entered the Capitol through the Senate Wing Door.

10. Jackson was wearing bright yellow gloves, an orange armband on his left bicep fashioned from duct tape, a plaid flannel shirt, a black gaiter-style face mask, and a dark blue baseball cap with “USA” in large white letters on the front, “45” in white numbering on the right side of the cap, an American flag embroidery on the left side, and “TRUMP” in smaller, white capital letters across the back. He was also wearing a black backpack, and, on a few occasions, he took a cellphone out of his pocket to record video and take pictures.

11. Jackson entered several locations in the Capitol, including the Crypt, the Memorial Door foyer, Statuary Hall, the House Chamber Corridors, and the Capitol Rotunda. At approximately 2:43 PM, when a chemical irritant was deployed in the House Chamber Corridors, Jackson walked north to the Rotunda. Jackson exited the Capitol through the East Rotunda Doors at approximately 2:51 PM.

12. Jackson knew that at the time he entered the Capitol he did not have permission to enter the building. While inside the Capitol, Jackson paraded, demonstrated, or picketed.

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13. Jackson was interviewed by agents from the Federal Bureau of Investigation on March 24, 2021. During that interview, Jackson admitted that he traveled to Washington, D.C. and admitted to entering the Capitol on January 6, 2021.

Respectfully submitted,

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By:



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DEFENDANT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I, Micajah Joel Jackson, have read this Statement of the Offense and have discussed it with my attorney. I fully understand this Statement of the Offense. I agree and acknowledge by my signature that this Statement of the Offense is true and accurate. I do this voluntarily and of my own free will. No threats have been made to me nor am I under the influence of anything that could impede my ability to understand this Statement of the Offense fully.

Date: 11/16/2021 | Micajah Joel Jackson
Micajah Joel Jackson
Defendant

ATTORNEY'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I have read this Statement of the Offense and have reviewed it with my client fully. I concur in my client's desire to adopt this Statement of the Offense as true and accurate.

Date: 11-17-2021 | Maria N. Jacob
Maria Jacob
Attorney for Defendant