

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :
 :
 v. : Case No. 21-CR-00181-CKK
 :
 DANIEL RAY CALDWELL :
 :
 Defendant. :
 _____ :

STATEMENT OF OFFENSE

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11, the United States of America, by and through its attorney, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, and the defendant, Daniel Ray Caldwell, 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 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.
2. On January 6, 2021, the exterior plaza of the U.S. Capitol was closed to members of the public.
3. On January 6, 2021, a joint session of the United States Congress convened at the United States 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 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.

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 U.S. Capitol. As noted above, temporary and permanent barricades were in place around the exterior of the U.S. Capitol building, and U.S. Capitol Police were present and attempting to keep the crowd away from the Capitol building and the proceedings underway inside.

5. 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.

6. 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 law enforcement, as others in the crowd encouraged and assisted those acts. The riot resulted in substantial damage to the U.S. Capitol, requiring the expenditure of more than \$1.4 million dollars for repairs.

7. Shortly thereafter, at approximately 2:20 p.m., 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.

Caldwell's Participation in the January 6, 2021, Capitol Riot

8. On January 6, 2021, Daniel Ray Caldwell, at approximately 2:05 p.m., was present on the Lower West Terrace area of the U.S. Capitol. Caldwell was within the barricaded area and was in prohibited space. A line of officers was formed in front of Daniel Ray Caldwell and he stepped forward and sprayed the line of officers with chemical irritant spray. The chemical irritant was capable of causing serious bodily injury. Caldwell was photographed in the process of spraying, see below.



9. When the defendant sprayed the line of law-enforcement officers, the officers were assisting the United States Capitol Police, that is, officers from the Metropolitan Police Department, the defendant knew that the officers were engaged in the performance of official duties.

Respectfully submitted,

MATTHEW M. GRAVES
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
DC BAR NO. 481052

By: /s/ James D. Peterson
JAMES D. PETERSON
VA Bar 35373
Trial Attorney
United States Department of Justice
1331 F Street N.W., 6th Floor
SAUSA
U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of
Columbia
Washington, D.C. 20530
(202) 353-0796
James.d.peterson@usdoj.gov

DEFENDANT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I, Daniel Ray Caldwell, 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: Sept 19, 2022



Daniel Ray Caldwell
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: Sept 19, 2022



Robert Jenkins
Attorney for Defendant

Elements of the offense

In order to find the defendant guilty of forcibly assaulting, resisting, opposing, impeding, intimidating, or interfering with a person assisting officers of the United States who are engaged in the performance of their official duties, while using a deadly or dangerous weapon, and while making physical contact with the person or acting with the intent to commit another felony, you must find the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

1. First, the defendant assaulted, resisted, opposed, impeded, intimidated, or interfered with the Officer, an officer from the Metropolitan Police Department.
2. Second, the defendant did such acts forcibly.
3. Third, the defendant did such acts voluntarily and intentionally.
4. Fourth, the person assaulted, resisted, opposed, impeded, intimidated, or interfered with was assisting officers of the United States who were then engaged in the performance of their official duties.
5. Fifth, the defendant made physical contact with a person who was assisting officers of the United States who were then engaged in the performance of their official duties, or acted with the intent to commit another felony. For purposes of this element, “another felony” refers to the offense of obstruction officers During a civil disorder under 18 U.S.C. § 231(a)(3)).
6. Sixth, in doing such acts, the defendant used a deadly or dangerous weapon.