

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

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	:	Case No:
	:	
v.	:	18 U.S.C. § 1752(a)
	:	(Restricted Building or Grounds)
	:	
	:	40 U.S.C. § 5104(e)(2)
JESSICA MARIE WATKINS	:	(Violent Entry or Disorderly Conduct)
Defendant.	:	
	:	18 U.S.C. § 1512(c)(2)
	:	(Obstruction of an Official Proceeding)
	:	
	:	<u>UNDER SEAL</u>
	:	

**AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
AND ARREST WARRANT**

I, [REDACTED] being first duly sworn, hereby depose and state as follows:

PURPOSE OF AFFIDAVIT

1. This Affidavit is submitted in support of a Criminal Complaint charging JESSICA MARIE WATKINS (“WATKINS”) with violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1752(a), 40 U.S.C. § 5104(e) and 18 U.S.C. § 1512(c)(2). I respectfully submit that this Affidavit establishes probable cause to believe that WATKINS (1) did knowingly enter or remain in any restricted building or grounds without lawful authority, or did knowingly, and with intent to impede or disrupt the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions, engage in disorderly or disruptive conduct; (2) did willfully and knowingly engage in disorderly or disruptive conduct, at any place in the Grounds or in any of the Capitol Buildings with the intent to impede, disrupt, or disturb the orderly conduct of a session of Congress or either House of Congress, or the orderly conduct in that building of any deliberations of either House of Congress; and (3) corruptly did obstruct, influence, or impede any proceeding before the Congress. Specifically, on or about January 6, 2021, WATKINS traveled to

Washington, D.C. and knowingly and willfully joined and encouraged a crowd of individuals who forcibly entered the U.S. Capitol and impeded, disrupted, and disturbed the orderly conduct of business by the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate.

BACKGROUND OF AFFIANT

2. I am a Special Agent with the FBI and have been so employed since February 2003. As a Special Agent with the FBI, I am empowered by law to conduct investigations, make arrests, and execute and serve search and arrest warrants for offenses enumerated in Title 21 and Title 18 of the United States Code. I have a Ph.D in bio-organic chemistry, and have also received training and gained experience in a variety of criminal laws and procedures, including those involving drug distribution, white collar crime and crimes of violence. Through my training, education and experience, I have become familiar with the manner in which criminal activity is carried out, and the efforts of persons involved in such activity to avoid detection by law enforcement.

3. 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.

BACKGROUND

Incursion at the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021

4. 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.

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

6. 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.

7. As the proceedings continued in both the House and the Senate, and with Vice President Mike 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.

8. 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.

9. At such time, the certification proceedings 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.

10. 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 Mike 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 pm 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.

11. 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.

The Oath Keepers

12. Law enforcement and news media organizations observed that members of a

paramilitary organization known as the Oath Keepers were among the individuals and groups who knowingly, willfully, and forcibly entered the U.S. Capitol.

13. The Oath Keepers are a large but loosely organized collection of militia who believe that the federal government has been coopted by a shadowy conspiracy that is trying to strip American citizens of their rights. Though the Oath Keepers will accept anyone as members, what differentiates them from other anti-government groups is their explicit focus on recruiting current and former military, law enforcement and first responder personnel. The organization's name alludes to the oath sworn by members of the military and police to defend the Constitution "from all enemies, foreign and domestic." Members of the Oath Keepers have been arrested in connection with a wide range of criminal activities, including various firearms violations, conspiracy to impede federal workers, possession of explosives, and threatening public officials.

14. According to an archive of the Oath Keepers website created on December 24, 2020, the Oath Keepers profess to be

a non-partisan association of current and formerly serving military, police, and first responders, who pledge to fulfill the oath all military and police take to "defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic." That oath, mandated by Article VI of the Constitution itself, is to the Constitution, not to the politicians, and Oath Keepers declare that they will not obey unconstitutional orders, such as orders to disarm the American people, to conduct warrantless searches, or to detain Americans as "enemy combatants" in violation of their ancient right to jury trial.

Based on this mission statement—including that Oath Keepers swear not to obey orders that they consider unconstitutional—as well as additional information gained in the course of my investigation, I am aware that Oath Keepers will violate federal law if they believe their cause is just.

Jessica Watkins

15. JESSICA WATKINS is a 38-year-old resident of Champaign County, Ohio.

WATKINS appears to be affiliated with a group known as the Oath Keepers. At the top of WATKINS' social media account page on Parler, WATKINS states that she is "C.O. [Commanding Officer] of the Ohio State Regular Militia." Based on information gained during the course of my investigation, I am aware that the Ohio State Regular Militia is a local militia organization which is a dues-paying subset of the Oath Keepers.

STATEMENT OF FACTS SUPPORTING PROBABLE CAUSE

16. I have reviewed footage of the January 6, 2021, incursion of the U.S. Capitol, including a video that, at the approximate 3 minute and 8 second mark, shows 8 to 10 individuals in paramilitary equipment aggressively approaching an entrance to the Capitol building.¹ These individuals, who are wearing helmets, reinforced vests, and clothing with Oath Keeper paraphernalia, move in an organized and practiced fashion and force their way to the front of the crowd gathered around a door to the U.S. Capitol.

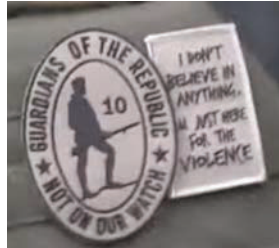
PICTURE 1:



¹ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b76KfHB0QO8&feature=youtu.be> (last viewed January 14, 2021)

17. A close-up view of the badges on the vest of one of these individuals, seen just under the Oath Keepers emblem on his shirt, displays the Oath Keepers motto, “Not On Our Watch.”

PICTURE 2:



18. Based on the foregoing observations of the video, and information gained in the course of my investigation, I believe the organized group of individuals marching to door of the U.S. Capitol in the video above are members of the Oath Keepers.

19. At the approximate 3 hour and 20 second mark, the video shows the uncovered face of an individual in the group of Oath Keepers.

PICTURE 3:



20. I have identified this individual to be WATKINS by comparing the footage in the

video above to WATKINS's DMV photograph and other photographs of WATKINS.

21. In addition, in various social media posts, WATKINS has confirmed that on January 6, 2021, she entered the U.S. Capitol by force.

22. For instance, on January 6, Watkins posted to Parler a photograph of herself in the same Oath Keepers uniform in which she appears in Picture 3, alongside the statement: "Me before forcing entry into the Capitol Building. #stopthesteal² #stormthecapitol #oathkeepers #ohiomilitia." I am aware from public reporting after the 2020 U.S. Presidential Election that the social media hashtag #stopthesteal was used by people who believed, essentially, that the election results were influenced by fraud, and who wanted to stop the electoral college results from being certified by the Congress

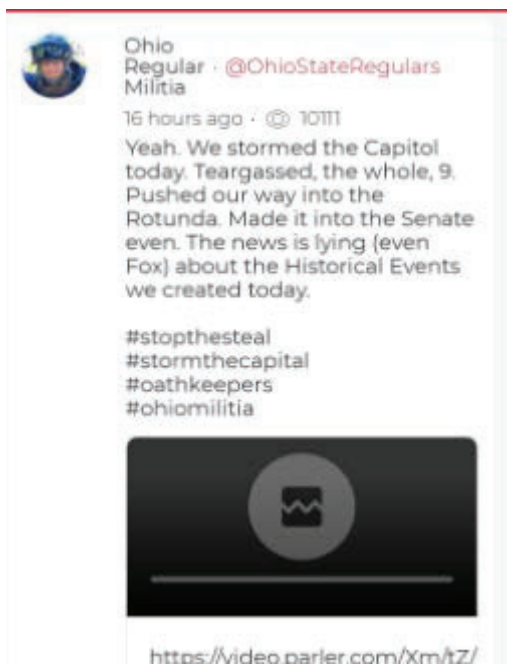
PICTURE 4:



² In the course of investigating this matter, I have learned that the #stopthesteal hashtag was used by many individuals who believe that the 2020 U.S. Presidential Election was fraudulent and who pledged to try to stop that election from being certified.

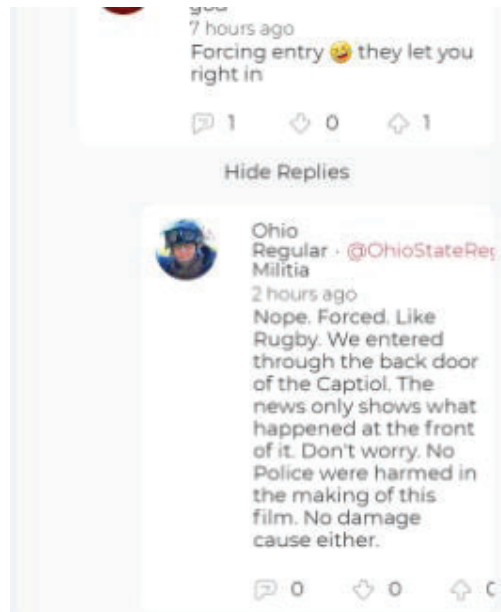
23. Also on Parler, on January 6, WATKINS posted another video from that day and wrote, “Yeah. We stormed the Capitol today. Teargassed, the whole, 9. Pushed our way into the Rotunda. Made it into the Senate even. The news is lying (even Fox) about the Historical Events we created today.”

PICTURE 5



24. In another Parler post, WATKINS responded to a comment challenging whether she actually forced entry by confirming, “Nope. Forced. Like Rugby. We entered through the back door of the Capitol.”

PICTURE 6



25. WATKINS also confirmed on social media that she had led other members of the Oath Keepers in the incursion at the U.S. Capitol. In another Parler post on January 6, WATKINS shared a picture of an individual in paramilitary gear, wearing an Oath Keeper patch on his arm, and wrote, “One of my guys at the Stop the Steal Rally today. #stopthesteal #stormthecapitol #oathkeepers #ohiomilitia.”

PICTURE 7:



26. Your affiant submits that WATKINS’ own description of her conduct—including that she “stormed” the Capitol and “pushed” her way into the Rotunda—as well as her use of the hashtags “#stopthesteal” and “#stormthecapitol” demonstrate WATKINS’ intent to forcibly enter the U.S. Capitol to obstruct the proceedings there.

27. Furthermore, WATKINS gave a newspaper interview in which she further confirmed her membership in the Oath Keepers and the fact that she had participated in the incursion of the U.S. Capitol on January 6, and suggested that she had clashed with U.S. Capitol Police.

28. On January 13, 2021, the Ohio Capital Journal published an article entitled, *Ohio Bartender and Her 'Militia' Drove to D.C. to Join the Capitol Breach.*³ WATKINS is quoted in the article as saying, “To me, it was the most beautiful thing I ever saw until we started hearing glass smash. That’s when we knew things had gotten really bad.” WATKINS also states, “We never smashed anything, stole anything, burned anything, and truthfully we were very respectful with Capitol Hill PD until they attacked us. Then we stood our ground and drew the line.”

CONCLUSIONS OF AFFIANT

29. Based on the foregoing, your Affiant submits that there is probable cause to believe that WATKINS violated:

- a. 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; (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; (3) knowingly, and with the intent to impede or disrupt the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions, obstruct or impede ingress or egress to or from any restricted building or grounds; or (4) knowingly engage in any act of physical violence against any person or property in any restricted building or grounds; 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

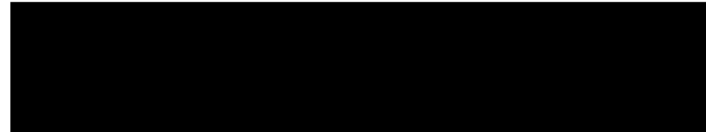
³ <https://www.citybeat.com/news/blog/21147932/ohio-bartender-and-her-militia-drove-to-dc-to-join-the-capitol-breach> (last accessed, January 16, 2021)

- Service 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; and
- b. 40 U.S.C. § 5104(e)(2), which makes it a crime for an individual or group of individuals to willfully and knowingly (A) enter or remain on the floor of either House of Congress or in any cloakroom or lobby adjacent to that floor, in the Rayburn Room of the House of Representatives, or in the Marble Room of the Senate, unless authorized to do so pursuant to rules adopted, or an authorization given, by that House; (B) enter or remain in the gallery of either House of Congress in violation of rules governing admission to the gallery adopted by that House or pursuant to an authorization given by that House; (C) with the intent to disrupt the orderly conduct of official business, enter or remain in a room in any of the Capitol Buildings set aside or designated for the use of— (i) either House of Congress or a Member, committee, officer, or employee of Congress, or either House of Congress; or (ii) the Library of Congress; (D) utter loud, threatening, or abusive language, or engage in disorderly or disruptive conduct, at any place in the Grounds or in any of the Capitol Buildings with the intent to impede, disrupt, or disturb the orderly conduct of a session of Congress or either House of Congress, or the orderly conduct in that building of a hearing before, or any deliberations of, a committee of Congress or either House of Congress; (E) obstruct, or impede passage through or within, the Grounds or any of the Capitol Buildings; (F) engage in an act of physical violence in the Grounds or any of the Capitol Buildings; or (G) parade, demonstrate, or picket in any of the Capitol Buildings.
- c. 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 the Congress--or make an attempt to do so.

30. As such, I respectfully request that the court issue an arrest warrant for WATKINS.

The statements above are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Attested to by the applicant in accordance with the requirements of Fed. R. Crim. P. 4.1 by telephone, this 16th day of January, 2021.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Zia M. Faruqi'.



2021.01.16
15:17:32 -05'00'

ZIA M. FARUQUI
U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE