UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FILED

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AUG 2 2 2023

Clerk, U.S. District & Bankruptcy Courts for the District of Columbia

W. P.

Case No.:

LOUIS MICHAEL CIAMPI, JR.

40 U.S.C. § 5104(e)(2)(G)

Parading, Demonstrating, or Picketing in a

Capitol Building

Defendant.

SC CALLED CONTROL CONT

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, LOUIS MICHAEL CIAMPI, JR., 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

Senate were meeting in 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.

Ciampi's Participation in the Riot at the Capitol on January 6, 2021

- 8. LOUIS MICHAEL CIAMPI, JR. traveled from Pennsylvania to Washington,
 D.C. to attend a rally in support of then-President Donald Trump, held the morning of January 6.
 Ciampi lives and resides in California.
- 9. Ciampi heard about the January 6th, 2021 rally from social media and decided that he wanted to attend since he would be in Pennsylvania visiting family. Ciampi recalled seeing a post on social media that included a "schedule" for the day which listed a portion of time spent at the Capitol.
- Ciampi waited until after the former President's speech to walk to the Capitol
 with a friend.

- 11. Ciampi walked over the Capitol lawn and then up the stairs that were on the left side of the Capitol Building. Ciampi grabbed two American flags that were laying on the stairs and handed one to his friend. When Ciampi and his friend reached the Upper West Terrace, his friend advised him to turn around and leave. His friend did not go into the Capitol.
- 12. Ciampi entered the Capitol through the Senate Wing door area at approximately 2:50 p.m. by climbing through the window.
- 13. Ciampi knew that the Capitol was a restricted building and was not open to the public. Additionally, Ciampi knew there were politicians inside conducting a meeting to make the election official.
- 14. Ciampi walked from the Senate Wing door area through the Rotunda towards the Crypt area of the United States Capitol. Ciampi walked down a hallway and into a small office. Someone handed Ciampi a marijuana joint, and he smoked two or three puffs.
 - 15. Ciampi left the Capitol through the Memorial Door at approximately 3:33 p.m.
- 16. The defendant knew at the time he entered the U.S. Capitol Building that that he did not have permission to enter the building.

Elements of the Offense

- 17. The parties agree that Parading, Demonstrating, or Picketing in a Capitol Building in violation of 40 U.S.C. § 5104(e)(2)(G) requires the following elements:
 - a. First, that Mr. Ciampi was knowingly and willfully in a United States Capitol building; and
 - Second, Mr. Ciampi willfully and knowingly paraded, demonstrated, or picketed there.

Defendant's Acknowledgments

18. The defendant knowingly and voluntarily admits to all the elements as set forth above. Specifically, the defendant admits that he (1) knowingly and willfully entered the United States Capitol building; and (2) that he willfully and knowingly paraded, demonstrated, or picketed there.

Respectfully submitted,

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

By: /s/ James D. Peterson James D. Peterson VA Bar 35373

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DEFENDANT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I, Louis Michael Ciampi, Jr, 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: 7-17-23

Louis Michael Ciampi, Jr.

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.

Marc Geller

Attorney for Defendant

DEFENDANT'S ACCEPTANCE

I have read every page of this Agreement and have discussed it with my attorney, Marc Geller. I fully understand this Agreement and agree to it without reservation. I do this voluntarily and of my own free will, intending to be legally bound. No threats have been made to me nor am I under the influence of anything that could impede my ability to understand this Agreement fully. I am pleading guilty because I am in fact guilty of the offense(s) identified in this Agreement.

I reaffirm that absolutely no promises, agreements, understandings, or conditions have been made or entered into in connection with my decision to plead guilty except those set forth in this Agreement. I am satisfied with the legal services provided by my attorney in connection with this Agreement and matters related to it.

Date: 7-17-23

Louis Michael Ciampi, Jr.

Defendant

ATTORNEY'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I have read every page of this Agreement, reviewed this Agreement with my client, Louis Michael Ciampi, Jr., and fully discussed the provisions of this Agreement with my client. These pages accurately and completely set forth the entire Agreement. I concur in my client's desire to plead guilty as set forth in this Agreement.

Date:

Marc Geller

Attorney for Defendant