IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

:

v. : CASE NO.

:

: VIOLATION:

DANIEL BIBONGE AMSINI, : 18 U.S.C. § 641 - (Theft of Government

Property)

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, Daniel Bibonge Amsini, with the concurrence of the defendant's 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. 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. Officers with the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department were called to assist officers of the USCP who were then engaged in the performance of their official duties. 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 \$2.8 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.

The Defendant's Participation in the January 6, 2021, Capitol Riot

- 8. On January 6, 2021, at approximately 2:19 p.m., the defendant entered the U.S. Capitol through the northwest Senate Wing door. The defendant wore a red hat with white lettering stating "Make America Great Again," a dark in color jacket with a white stripe on the front left arm and red stripe on the back of the left arm, and military style camouflage pants. Defendant also had a dark in color string bag, with a predominately white logo on it.
- 9. The defendant then walked up stairs to the 3rd floor from the Rotunda Door. He proceeded down the East Corridor and then walked into Senate Chambers at approximately 2:48 PM.
- 10. The defendant then exited the Senate Chambers. At approximately 2:50 p.m., he proceeded to take items in the corridor that were in a marked police bag. The defendant then put the government property into his string bag.

- 11. Law enforcement identified the government property that the defendant took from the U.S. Capitol Building as an ILC Dover Scape CBRN30 escape hood, an advanced air-purifying escape respirator which provides protection from carbon monoxide, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear contaminants. The device would be utilized for rapid deployment for those individuals responding to emergency situations. The replacement cost for an ILC Dover escape hood is approximately \$249.
- 12. The defendant then exited the U.S. Capitol Builidng with the string bag containing government property at approximately 3:06 p.m.

Elements of the Offense

- 13. The parties agree that 18 U.S.C. § 641 requires the following elements:
 - a. First, the defendant stole, took, ¹ embezzled, purloined, or knowingly converted to his own use an ILC Dover Scape CBRN30 escape hood.
 - b. Second, an ILC Dover Scape CBRN30 escape hood was property of some value belonging to the United States or any of its departments or agencies.
 - c. Third, the defendant intended to deprive, without right, the United States government of the use or benefit of an ILC Dover Scape CBRN30 escape hood.

Defendant's Acknowledgments

14. The defendant knowingly and voluntarily admits to all the elements as set forth above. Specifically, the defendant admits that the defendant did embezzle, steal, purloin, knowingly convert to his use and the use of another, and without authority, sold, conveyed and disposed of any record, voucher, money and thing of value of the United States and any department

¹ United States v. Thompson, No. 21-cr-161 (RBC) (ECF No. 83 at 29).

and agency thereof, that is, an ILC Dover Scape CBRN30 escape hood, which has a value of less than \$1000.

Respectfully submitted,

MATTHEW M. GRAVES United States Attorney D.C. Bar No. 481052

By: <u>/s/ Cytheria D. Jernigan</u>

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DEFENDANT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I, Daniel Bibonge Amsini, 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:	12/05/2023	EUTUM)
		Daniel Bibonge Amsini
		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: 12-05-2023 John M. Pierce

Attorney for Defendant