

AO 91 (Rev. 11/11) Criminal Complaint

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of Oregon

United States of America
v.

JOSHUA WEBB

Case No. 3:20-mj-00169

Defendant(s)

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
BY TELEPHONE OR OTHER RELIABLE ELECTRONIC MEANS

I, the complainant in this case, state that the following is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

On or about the date(s) of 7/26/2020 in the county of Multnomah in the
District of Oregon, the defendant(s) violated:

Code Section 18 U.S.C. § 111(a)(1) Offense Description Assaulting a Federal Officer

This criminal complaint is based on these facts:

See Affidavit of USMS DUSM Christopher Tomayo attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

Continued on the attached sheet.

via telephone

Complainant's signature

USMS DUSM Christopher Tamayo

Printed name and title

Attested to by the applicant in accordance with the requirements of Fed. R. Crim. P. 4.1 by
telephone at 8:03 a.m.

Date: July 27, 2020

Jolie A. Russo
Judge's signature

City and state: Portland, Oregon

Hon. Jolie A. Russo, U.S. Magistrate Judge

Printed name and title



investigation, including other law enforcement officers, interviews of witnesses, my review of records related to this investigation, communication with others who have knowledge of the events and circumstances described herein, and information gained through my training and experience. Because this affidavit is submitted for the limited purpose of establishing probable cause in support of the application for an arrest warrant, it does not set forth each fact that I or others have learned during this investigation.

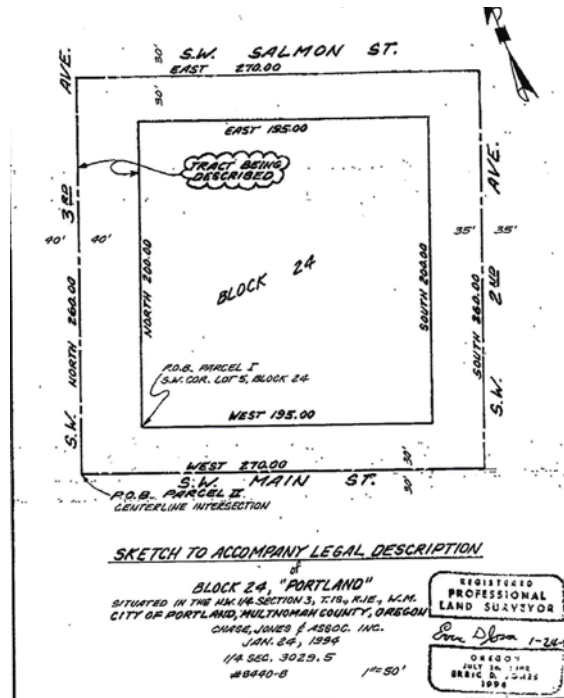
**Applicable Law**

4. 18 U.S.C. § 111 makes it an offense to forcibly assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, or interfere with any person designated in 18 U.S.C. § 1114 while engaged in or on account of the performance of official duties. Under § 111(a), simple assault is a misdemeanor; an assault involving physical contact with the victim or an intent to commit another felony is a felony. Persons designated in § 1114 include any officer or employee of the United States or of any agency in any branch of the United States government while such officer or employee is engaged in or on account of the performance of official duties, and any person assisting such an officer or employee in the performance of official duties.

**Statement of Probable Cause**

5. Since on or about May 26, 2020, protesters have gathered in Portland public areas, including Lownsdale Square, Chapman Square, and Terry Schunk Plaza. The Justice Center, which contains Portland Police Bureau's (PPB) Central Precinct and the Multnomah County Detention Center (MCDC), and the Mark O.Hatfield United States Federal Courthouse,

are directly across the street from those parks. The United States of America owns the entire city block (Block #24) occupied by the Hatfield Courthouse, as depicted below.<sup>1</sup>



6. Daily protests have regularly been followed by nightly criminal activity in the form of vandalism, destruction of property, looting, arson, and assault. The Hatfield Courthouse has experienced significant damage to the façade and building fixtures during the six weeks following this incident. Additionally, mounted building security cameras and access control devices have been vandalized or stolen. The most recent repair estimate for the damage at the Hatfield Courthouse exceeds \$50,000, and there has been additional extensive damage since then. Other federal properties in the area routinely being vandalized include the historic Pioneer

<sup>1</sup> As part of my duties, I am familiar with the property boundaries for federal facilities in the Portland area. The federal government owns the entire city block occupied by the Mark O. Federal Courthouse. Easements have been granted for the sidewalks surrounding the facility. The property boundary extends past the sidewalks and into the streets surrounding the courthouse.

Federal Courthouse, the Gus Solomon Courthouse, and the Edith Green Wendall Wyatt Federal Office Building. FPS law enforcement officers, Deputy U.S. Marshals, and other federal law enforcement officers working to protect the Hatfield Courthouse have been subjected to threats, aerial fireworks (including mortars), high intensity lasers targeting officers' eyes, thrown rocks, bottles, and balloons filled with paint, and vulgar language from demonstrators while performing their duties.

7. Specifically, on July 26, 2020, federal law enforcement officers attempted to disperse a crowd on SW Salmon Street between 4th and 5th streets in Portland, OR. The crowd was part of a protest that was declared an unlawful assembly by the Federal Protective Service and a riot by the Portland Police Bureau. This occurred after violent opportunists destroyed the security fence in front of the Mark Hatfield Federal Courthouse, and attacked law enforcement officers by throwing hard objects, throwing explosive devices, and physically attacking them. During the dispersal Deputy United States Marshal (DUSM) Victim 1 was dressed in a clearly marked police tactical uniform and was wearing protective equipment to include a gas mask, helmet, and body armor.

8. At approximately 0130 hours DUSM Victim 1 was walking with a group of officers and a group of subjects formed a line in front of them. Officers were ordering the subjects to disperse, and they failed to comply with repeated orders. As the United States Marshals Service (USMS) line approached, a subject later identified as Joshua WEBB struck DUSM Victim 1 in the face with a shield and then punched DUSM Victim 1 in the face with a closed fist. WEBB was taken to the ground with the assistance of a second DUSM and placed

under arrest. WEBB resisted arrest by pulling his arms away from the DUSMs in an attempt to avoid being restrained. WEBB was eventually placed in handcuffs.

9. On July 26, 2020, I contacted WEBB in the United States Marshals Service detention center at the Hatfield Courthouse. I identified myself as a Deputy with the U.S. Marshals with my agency issued badge displayed and advised WEBB of his Miranda Rights. WEBB stated that he understood his rights and was willing to waive his rights in order to make a statement. WEBB's waiver of rights was documented.

10. WEBB stated that he comes out often to the protests because he supports the movement that the protest represents. During this protest he said was wearing a tactical vest that held medical supplies and that he was hanging out in the park near 3rd Avenue and Salmon Street when he saw the crowd start to get pushed north and west on 3rd. WEBB states he did not hear any warnings given by both FPS and PPB to leave the area. As WEBB started to back up and move towards 4th Avenue, he said a line of Marshals tackled and arrested him.

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11. On July 26, 2020, WEBB's belongings were searched incident to arrest and the following were found: black/green backpack, gray sweatshirt, black tactical vest, JBL speaker, gloves, shin guards, passport, and wallet.



*Webb's possessions*

### **Conclusion**

12. Based on the foregoing, I have probable cause to believe, and I do believe, that Joshua WEBB assaulted a federal employee or officer, in violation of Title 18 U.S.C § 111. I therefore request that the Court issue a criminal complaint and arrest warrant charging WEBB with that offense.

13. Prior to being submitted to the Court, this affidavit, the accompanying complaint, and the arrest warrant were all reviewed by Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) Natalie

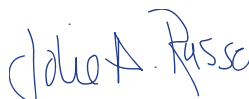
Wight. AUSA Wight advised me that in her opinion, the affidavit and complaint are legally and factually sufficient to establish probable cause to support the issuance of the requested criminal complaint and arrest warrant.

*(By telephone)* \_\_\_\_\_

Chris Tamayo  
Deputy U.S. Marshal  
United States Marshals Service

Sworn to by telephone or other reliable means at in accordance with Fed. R. Crim. P. 4.1

at 8:03 am/~~pm~~ on July 27, 2020.



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HONORABLE JOLIE A. RUSSO  
United States Magistrate Judge