

RGSSMUN V



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Committee Overview

The Attack on Capitol Committee takes place on January 6th, 2021, inside the US Capitol. The committee will take on a hypothetical situation in which the delegates will play the roles of US Senators, trapped inside the Capitol. Delegates will need to work with one another to prevent rioters from entering the Capitol and carry out actions that serve to mitigate the effects of the riot on American political stability, all while under the close scrutiny of the media. All delegates will have resources to use throughout the conference, including media connections, tangible items and money. If the delegates fail to hold the protesters back, they will be faced with political turmoil and ultimately the loss of their freedoms. All delegates will have their own agendas to fulfil, in addition to the main situation at hand.

Equity Message

RGSSMUNV is dedicated towards creating a safe, inclusive and equitable environment for debates. We understand that certain topics within the wide range of matters within debate cover sensitive issues regarding the real world. We ask that delegates be respectful, professional, tactful, and diplomatic when engaging with all committee content, representing their assigned positions in an equitable manner whilst communicating with staff and other delegates, and responding to opposing viewpoints that may be voiced by others.

This specific background guide contains, including but not limited to, topics pertaining towards politics and violence. We understand that these topics may distress some delegates. Please note that all events in this committee are fictionally based on historical events, and all standpoints within committee should be played to the character the delegate is representing. At no point in time should delegates utilise their character's point of view to spread hate against other delegates.

If, at any point in committee, a delegate feels uncomfortable with topics being discussed, the delegate is encouraged to reach out to their Chairs, Crisis Directors, and RGSSMUNV's Secretary General Aaira Kamal.

RGSSMUNV expects all delegates to conduct oneself in a respectful manner, keeping consideration towards others' boundaries. Debate should be productive, and respectful. At no point in time should delegates feel personally attacked, or unsafe. We want all delegates at RGSSMUNV to feel safe and comfortable during committee.

Director's Letter

Greetings Delegates,

Welcome to RGSSMUNV! My name is Daniel Feng, and I will have the pleasure of being your crisis director for Attack on Capitol. I am currently a grade 11 student at Richmond Green Secondary School, and my staffers are Arshia, Iniyah, Ash, Bernie, Kanuckshan, Chris, and Ashkhan, who are all dedicated members of Richmond Green's Model United Nations team.

I started my MUN journey in grade nine, where I was introduced to many wonderful friends, through conferences and the domestic club. Personally, I enjoy participating in MUN conferences as I am able to meet many new people, and challenge myself with a variety of content and contexts through each committee I partake in. Since grade nine, I have gone to eight conferences, and staffed RGSSMUNIV as a chair, as well as RGSSMUNIII as a vice chair. I would like to say that MUN is not strictly an intensely formal global political discussion involving socioeconomic issues and geopolitical events, it could be something fun as well! Even with this large variety of topics to be debated, MUN builds essential soft skills that can often be applied outside of MUN, playing a vital role in all our lives. I hope that this committee will bring you, the delegate, a learning experience and a plethora of new friends and perspectives. Moreover, I am honoured to serve as RGSSMUNV's Charge d'Affaires, and even more excited to meet you all!

As the Crisis Director, I will be in the crisis backroom, working with my team to ensure that you, the delegate, gets the best possible experience. I encourage each and every one of you to read the background guide, which will cover basic, but necessary information to bolster your knowledge of the committee. Do not hesitate to do your own research as well! Despite the committee being a crisis, it is based off of a real live event, with real life people as your characters. Bring something unique to the debate! Furthermore, do not be afraid to speak or send notes to the backroom. RGSSMUN is dedicated toward creating a safe, equitable and inclusive environment to foster learning, and most importantly, fun.

Please take note that position papers are required in this committee. Having no written position paper will take you out of contention for awards. To learn more about position paper guidelines, please head to our [official website](#). If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me under my email, xxfengdanielxx@gmail.com, or find me during committee breaks during the conference. Please note that delegate feedback will only be given during planned times, by the chair and myself. Looking forward to an astounding conference!

Best,
Daniel Feng

Historical Context

It's January 6th, 2021, and Trump protestors have assembled outside of the U.S. Capitol, in hopes of disrupting a session of Congress aimed at verifying the results of the 2020 U.S. election.¹ The supporters do not seem to believe in the results of a democratic election, and they are fuming! At the present moment, you, the delegates make up members of the U.S. Congress, and you find yourselves trapped in the Capitol. However, approach the situation with caution! You are the men and women responsible for representing the country, and you must present the utmost professionalism to the general public, despite being in a potentially life-threatening situation.

I: Introduction

It should be understood that the January 6th insurrection was built up over a long period of time, speculated to have started in the spring of 2020 when Donald Trump began speaking on the topic of electoral integrity.² Over the course of months, many statements were made, and various communications channels opened between various groups considered "far right" in the US. The integrity behind such statements remains ambiguous, however, when compared to the effects on the public caused by such statements, the validity is often irrelevant. These statements have played a vital role in sparking discussions and planning for the January 6th incident.

II: Public Statements

For months prior to the January 6th riots, Donald Trump has raised many doubts pertaining to the integrity of the 2020 elections. This, combined with media coverage, spread the message among republican supporters, eventually reaching far-right groups that ultimately coordinated to organise the march on the Capitol. These statements have been observed to have gone from concerns to full-on accusations, to complete denial of election results.

For instance, in the summer of 2020, Donald Trump released a statement on Twitter commenting on the Universal Mail-In Voting, hinting that it would cause an inaccurate and fraudulent election.³ This has also been criticised by him on many other occasions throughout the summer as well, claiming that Universal Mail-In Voting will allow the Democrats to achieve "massive cheating".⁴ Though this has not been confirmed to be true or false, it allows for a narrative to be built upon it in the future, giving a reason for claims to be made in the future. In this way, he begins to build doubt for the elections in the minds of his followers, and a feeling of

¹ <https://www.britannica.com/event/January-6-U-S-Capitol-attack>

² <https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/interactive/2021/jan-6-insurrection-capitol/>

³ <https://www.politico.com/news/2020/09/24/trump-casts-doubt-2020-election-integrity-421280>

⁴ <https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2020/08/18/whats-difference-between-absentee-mail-in-voting/>

validity for his statement, as he uses a real, and rather new program being implemented at the time.

From August 17th onward, Trump began to say that the only way for Republicans to lose the election is if the election is rigged, this singular statement was made several times at various rallies until September 13th, 2023, when Trump began to blame the Democrats for rigging the election. Again, the validity of such statements is not to be the focus, however, the effects of these statements should be brought to attention. No matter the context, these statements build trust between Trump and his supporters, as he alludes to a certain victory for himself. Reasonably, Trump supporters are generally biased towards Trump himself, as they support him, thus, this creates a feedback loop, where, because of their trust for Trump, they are able to take in the information Trump wants them to know, and after Trump affirms the validity of his own statements with seemingly factual information, his supporters begin trusting him even more. Thus, in this general shift of blame, Trump first affirms his relations with his supporters by alluding that there is no way that he could lose the election unless it were rigged, and then bringing negative attention to the Democrat party, by claiming that they have rigged the elections. In this way, he builds trust and utilises that against the opposing party.

Throughout November and October, Trump continued to claim that the ballots were a scam and that various factors surrounding “false ballots” were to begin affecting the outcome of the election. Then, on election night, November 3rd, 2020, Trump proclaimed victory, when ballots were not all counted yet, sending a clear message to Republican voters that, yes, Trump had indeed won the election.⁵ His next action was to state that he was going to go to the U.S. Supreme Court, in order to have voting stop, claiming that all ballots mailed in late should be voided. He then followed this up with statements regarding ballots that were thrown out, and how that could have caused fraud. By just making statements of this kind, protesters arrive at the Detroit ballot processing centre, and the Maricopa County government offices in Arizona, on election day.⁶ This highlights the effectiveness of public outreach and his work building up his followers’ support, and trust. Overall, this would have reasonably caused a lot of confusion with Republican voters, as one minute, Trump claims victory, however, the next, he claims that the election was fraudulent and that the election was an embarrassment to the US public. From these few statements, Trump has essentially created feelings of anger within his supporters, by creating a narrative that details a clear Republican victory that was stolen by the Democrats through election fraud.

Then, as the days moved closer to January 6th, 2021, Trump continued to make posts about how he should have won the election, calling for rallies and protests, which were effectively carried out. This continued until just days before the 6th, when he called for supporters to rally at Washington, outside the Oval Office, of which on the day of, he called for a march to the Capitol. Overall, this proves the effectiveness, and power of information fed to the

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<https://www.cnbc.com/2020/11/04/trump-tries-to-claim-victory-even-as-ballots-are-being-counted-in-several-states-nbc-has-not-made-a-call.html>

⁶ <https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/interactive/2021/warnings-jan-6-insurrection/>

public, and how one can keep significant influence. Delegates are encouraged to think about these guiding questions.

Guiding Questions

- Why are statements made to the public so important, and in what ways has Donald Trump taken advantage of it?
- What are the effects of public statements, and how do they cause others to take action without directly requesting such actions?
- How can the delegate take advantage of public opinion through their own publicity?

III: Logistics and Communications

Why January 6th?

The date of January Sixth was purposefully chosen, due to its significance to election results. On this day, there was to be a joint session of Congress that would serve to certify the results of the 2020 presidential election.⁷ It is reasonable to argue that Donald Trump chose January 6th as a means to prevent the election results from being certified, thus vying to delay the inevitable announcement of Joe Biden's victory. Unfortunately, you, the Senators, and members of Congress are currently sitting in the Capitol, waiting to certify the results of the election on this day, January 6th.

Reason for Concern

Political Security

The entire situation undermines US democracy and political stability. No matter the outcome, the riots on January 6th, 2021 showed the world that the United States was susceptible to political instability, seeing that the insurrection saw the mass and rapid mobilization of both militants and civilians who opposed the new government that was democratically voted in. Such willingness to take up firearms, and march to the US Capital, Washington DC, demonstrates a degree of instability within the US. This is even more concerning as the United States is globally known for being a democratically stable superpower, ranking first in many lists of countries measured by military power.⁸ If the insurrection is severe enough, the United States military may find itself infighting, which would cause a political catastrophe in North America, and the numerous areas of the world where the United States military keeps their bases.

⁷ <https://www.britannica.com/event/January-6-U-S-Capitol-attack>

⁸ <https://www.globalfirepower.com/country-military-strength-detail>

Law Enforcement

Federal and law enforcement agencies have known that this event may happen, however, it was hard for such agencies to take action at the time of riots when protesters lined the streets and marched towards the barricades.⁹ There was a wide diversity of people who chose to attend the march on the Capitol, from unarmed civilians to entire militias of armed fighters. Despite the danger lurking, those who were there that day were mostly United States Citizens and protected by the Second Amendment, which constitutionally allowed these citizens the right to “keep and bear arms”.¹⁰ If law enforcement agencies were to step in, the situation would be blown out of proportion, as it could be seen that, by taking action against the rioters at the time, it would be seen as unconstitutional, and a threat to the freedom of US citizens, which would most definitely trigger larger protests and armed movements across the country. Furthermore, it should be noted that, if Law enforcement and Federal agencies were to begin stepping towards the crowd with guns raised, it would likely create a mass shootout, which would inevitably result in mass loss of life, and the start of a larger war within the United States.

Proliferation of Extremism

Many armed militias were present at the riots, and this is a great cause of concern. Despite being constitutionally protected by the Second Amendment, the presence of such groups at the march on the Capitol outlined the helplessness of Law Enforcement, and the effectiveness of having such groups exist.¹¹ They often have extremist beliefs, and have a tendency for violence.

These groups, without surprise, are known to escalate various protests, and public events, causing injuries and death. Trends have shown that Militias in the US have started to move towards more violent action, and growing in size.¹² These militias are often highly nationalistic and host their own events on private properties, sporting Camo, and automatic rifles. These groups have been seen at various protests prior to the January 6th incident, including BLM protests, and gun control rallies.¹³ Notably, in the past, these militias have been responsible for several violent incidents, including plotting the kidnapping of Governor Gretchen Whitmer in Michigan, and the August 25th shooting incident in Kenosha, Wisconsin. These groups often have extremist views, encompassing a wide range of ideologies, each with different motivations. The organisation of such groups is typically local, with the few national militia groups being decentralised, often operating in individual cells, like other terror groups. The European Union affirms that these groups are Domestic Terrorists, due to their violent tendencies, however, the psychology behind this should be put into focus.¹⁴ Members of militia groups often begin by talking about an issue of focus, however, when placed into an environment with others who share

⁹ <https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/interactive/2021/warnings-jan-6-insurrection/>

¹⁰ https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/second_amendment

¹¹ https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/second_amendment

¹² <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/citizen-militias>

¹³ <https://www.usnews.com/news/national-news/articles/2020-09-22>

¹⁴ [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2023/754561/EPRS_BRI\(2023\)754561_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2023/754561/EPRS_BRI(2023)754561_EN.pdf)

the same views, however extreme, the individual often becomes extremist as well. This has allowed militia groups to grow within the past few years, and raise more violence.

The January 6th incident has provided, and will likely provide a chance for further development of extremist groups, for recruitment and organisation. Such incidents allow for the spread of extremist movements and propaganda, which serve as a platform for recruitment into such militias. Unlike in the past, instances of violence motivated by extremist views are now carried out by individuals, as opposed to large group conspiracies.¹⁵ Such a shift hints at the growing spectrum of radical ideologies and gives insight into the organisation of militia groups, as well as provides an explanation for the seemingly disappearing number of militia groups and the shift towards individual action. However, through the use of social media, many extreme views have been turned mainstream, and this has allowed militia groups to rapidly recruit members into their ranks by recruiting those online who are receptive to extremist ideals. It should be noted too, that many isolated incidents of violence begin online, where individuals find, and act on extremist views. The January 6th incident in particular, actively grants the opportunity for more propaganda, seeing that this was a large event, focused on raiding the US Capitol. Moreover, this incident makes communications between militias and their members a necessity, pushing forth more organised efforts, in order to reach that many militia members and get them to Washington. Notably, the FBI and other Law Enforcement Agencies have picked up on increased communications between various militia groups, and members, organising communications and logistics to have their members reach Washington DC.¹⁶ This is of great concern, as it shows that militias in the US, that are known for violence, can now coordinate actions, and effectively coerce many non-militia members to join them for specific events.

At the January 6th march on the Capitol, there were many individuals that have already been arrested by Federal Police who identified with extremist groups, and militias, including but not limited to, The Three Percenters, The Oath Keepers, Proud Boys, and the Texas Freedom Force. These groups are known militias that act on extremism and have marched towards the Capitol armed with firearms. They should be treated as dangerous, and have the ability to start shootouts. In this crisis, you, the Senators, must find a way to deal with them.

Communications Channels

This event was organised, monitored, and coordinated within many different communications channels. Most notably, communications among various armed extremist groups and communications networks in the Federal Bureau of Investigations have been hyperactive ever since November 2020.

In the aftermath of the 9/11 terrorist attacks, the US Homeland Security Office of Intelligence and Analysis has created a chain of security offices across the country, which are known as fusion centres. These centres were created in order to establish a communications network between various Homeland Security offices across the country, in order to coordinate

¹⁵ <https://www.fbi.gov/investigate/terrorism>

¹⁶ <https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/interactive/2021/warnings-jan-6-insurrection/>

responses to terror threats against the United States, and hopefully, prevent another incident like 9/11. Throughout December, Donell Harvin's DHS team began to find increasing signs that violence was being planned for January 6th by Trump supporters when Congress was to certify the election results.¹⁷ Finally, on January 2nd, the DHS' Washington DC office concluded that the threat level was to be extremely high, thus, they called Mike Sena from the DHS North California office to see if that office had received any warning signs of the attacks as well, of which they confirmed it. To follow up on this, a call was made to all DHS fusion centres, of which all centres picked up the phone, breaking expectations. When asked about tips, every single centre from all US territories including Guam radioed in about extremist groups and individuals planning to move to Washington DC on January 6th, 2021, at 1 PM, with many planning to go with firearms as well, in order to support Trump. After this, Federal Agencies have been contacted, however, with no actions taken.¹⁸ These intricate communications networks between Federal Agencies and Law Enforcement exist and can be a huge asset to all involved in this crisis, thus, it is imperative that you, the Senators, find a way to gain influence within these networks and have Law Enforcement/Federal Agents work in your favour.

Communications networks exist between Militias and generally, rioters headed towards the Capitol as well. The Federal Bureau of Investigations and Department of Homeland Security have found that extremist groups have begun to distribute radios among one another for January Sixth, demonstrating exemplary coordination and logistics control. Thus, in this crisis situation, one must be wary of what's spoken out about such groups. The rioters can look at Twitter as well, and circulate information via radio, as well as social media. It should be noted that extremism in the modern-day United States often begins online, where extremist beliefs and opinions are shared on social media, and then made widespread. Communications between rioters are generally well organised, however, very disconnected between unassociated groups. Thus, the communications are suspected to be organised in fragments. Delegates are encouraged to take advantage of this factor.

Leadup

The organisation of the January 6th riots was fragmented in nature, however, impressive. From all across the United States, various individuals and groups made arrangements to get to Washington DC, in order to attend the rally. In the days leading up to January 6th, 2021, Trump, and other supporters stormed onto social media, trying to encourage everyone that could come, to go to the riots. They called for entire parades along Interstates to get to Washington DC, continuing to build hype for the event. Furthermore, the DHS has found that supporters began plotting in chat rooms about overrunning police, breaking into the Capitol building with weapons, and then arresting members of Congress. These rioters have already planned entrance tactics, and how to overrun police with firearms in order to get inside the capitol, take members of Congress hostage, and harm them, utilising codewords for various entrances and exits.

¹⁷ <https://www.oig.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/assets/2022-04/OIG-22-29-Mar22-Redacted.pdf>

¹⁸ <https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/interactive/2021/warnings-jan-6-insurrection/>

The Police, on the other hand, were ill-prepared, and nearly failed logically. Three days before January 6th, the Department of Homeland Security reached out to the Federal Bureau of Investigations for aid on the matter, however, the FBI did not pick up the phone and ignored the panic calls made by the DHS. In part, this was due to the fact that the Federal Bureau of Investigations allegedly had something larger to deal with. Next, two days before January 6th, the Department of Homeland Security reached out to the Capitol Police, as well as local Law Enforcement Agencies. The problem with this, however, was that no one bothered to check if the Chief of Capitol Police was on the call that night, of which the Chief was not present. Thus, there was no one to coordinate the Capitol Police, thus, at the present moment, 1p.m, January 6th, the Capitol Police are still scrambling to assemble in front of the protesters.

At the start of January 6th, rioters have already lined blocks around the White House, with microphones and flags. Early on in the day, Washington D.C. Police seized a bus going in behind Police Lines near the Capitol, found to be racked with guns and ammunition. Whilst the Police searched the bus, rioters booed at them and threw various objects at the police. The Federal Bureau of Investigations has found alarming calls for violence going around on web forums and social media, talking about a “MAGA Calvary”, sharing breach plans, underground tunnel entrances and exits, and planning rendezvous spots.¹⁹ Furthermore, there are multiple calls to action, of which described the situation as a “heroic” fight for freedom, and justice. Despite the DHS’ Intelligence Branch reaching out, and pressing alarm buttons, the DHS itself did little to nothing. The same goes for the Federal Bureau of Investigations as well, as despite all the warning signs and threats of violence, the FBI refused to act, based on the argument that the activities of the people online were protected by the First Amendment.²⁰ At 12 p.m., Trump begins his speech near the White House and says “We will never give up. We will never concede.” And now, the protesters begin to charge toward the fenced-off Capitol, while Law Enforcement Officers scramble to secure the perimeter and get in position for a major riot.

Guiding Questions

- How can one utilise the organisation of the Rioters?
- What would be the consequence of an increased amount of extremism?
- How can all delegates use the police resources available to them?
- What would be the consequence of having the rioters succeed?

IV: Notable Responses

Arguably, the most notable response to the entire situation was the response made by the FBI. As spoken about before, it was revealed that the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s response was to issue a report that mentioned “It is not possible to examine the January 6 attack on the

¹⁹ <https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/interactive/2021/warnings-jan-6-insurrection/>

²⁰ <https://www.pbs.org/newshour/politics/fbi-homeland-security-ignored-massive-amount-of-intelligence>

U.S. Capitol without an understanding of the overall terrorism threat picture leading up to that day".²¹

The next most notable response came from Mike Pence, Vice President, and a Republican. When called upon by Donald Trump to reject Joe Biden's win, and send back votes, Pence rejected it using a Twitter post, stating that "My oath to support and defend the Constitution constrains me from claiming unilateral authority to determine which electoral votes should be counted and which should not".²²

As Republican senators showed up for the session earlier in the day before the protest had converged in front of the White House, rioters that had arrived there early called upon the Senators to vote against certifying the election results. However, despite the large crowd, most Republican Senators stated that they would not go against the certification of election results, as they feel the responsibility of upholding their oath to the country.

Guiding Questions

- What is your character's stance on the issue of election result certification?
- How would your character react to knowing that rioters were trying to break in?

²¹ <https://www.fbi.gov/news/testimony/examining-the-january-6-attack-on-the-us-capitol-wray-061521>

²² <https://www.npr.org/2022/01/05/1069977469>

Current Situation

I: Situational Analysis

At the current moment, it is 1 PM EST in Washington D.C, and all the members of Congress, including you, the Senators, are seated at the 117th Joint Congress Session on January 6th,²³ to certify the electoral vote count.

You have heard that rioters have already arrived at Congress, and currently surround the barricades in place. Capitol Police and other Law Enforcement Officers are still scrambling to get to their stations and line the barricades in place. It seems that, in a matter of minutes, protesters would be able to storm the barricades and push past the unorganised, and sparse first line of police officers, however, this may not be true.

At various exit points of the tunnels under the Capitol, security camera footage has captured videos of armed militia members standing on guard, to prevent the exit of Congressmen trying to escape, as well as staging for a breach, once ordered to on their radios. In addition, the Subway systems connecting US Administrative buildings in DC have been left inactive as well, seeing that the Federal Bureau of Investigations and the Department of Homeland Security have confirmed that currently, the threat was not large enough.

Currently, it is unclear whether or not you would need to take measures to try and survive the incident, however, you collectively notice that the Democrat senators are actively panicking, and trying to make phone calls in order to arrange evacuation. While this is going on, many Republican senators have smirks on their faces.

Session had just come to order, and you, the Senators, are expected to certify the results of the election in Congress. Some Senators don't want to have the results certified, however, most of you understand that the certification of the election results would have direct ramifications regarding the integrity of democracy within the United States. As of now, you are expected by the state and media to discuss the election results, and then choose to certify them or not. The Media are watching your every move, and speech, to see which direction the certification is going in. Furthermore, how you deal with the protesters is being observed by the media as well. Thus, you must be careful when deciding whether or not to certify the results of the election, as it may affect the outcome of the situation in the near future.

II: Decision Making

During this crisis, there are many decisions to be made. At the present moment, the most outstanding issue at hand would be the certification of election results. The election results may only be certified in a count of electoral votes, and in order to begin this process, delegates must hand a private directive to Crisis, stating that they would like to begin to count votes for their state. However, to finish the process, there must be no outstanding objections, and at least half

²³ <https://www.senate.gov/legislative/JointSessionsMeetingsofCongress.htm>

the delegates in the room must submit a note stating that they would like to begin a count of electoral votes for their state. If this process is completed, Crisis will confirm it, and the certification will be announced to the public. This will be checked at the end of every committee session, and if there is no announcement of the certification, a simple majority has not been reached yet, of which the progress/number of delegates needed can be provided by crisis. If there is an objection to this process, one must be made through Crisis with at least two other delegates backing it up, and the delegates would be expected to enter a period of debate of at least one moderated caucus to discuss the objection, and an unmoderated caucus to complete their decision, before delegates are expected to vote on the validity of the objection. To deem the objection valid, a supermajority of $\frac{2}{3}$ votes must be reached, of which the duty certification will then be exonerated from the committee. If the objection does not meet $\frac{2}{3}$ vote, it will be deemed invalid, and delegates are now allowed to continue to send notes to Crisis stating that they wish to begin the certification process. Multiple objections may be made in committee.

One must also think about the situation rapidly unfolding around the Capitol, outside the protection of the walls. One must make decisions based on the situation unfolding, and take action to fulfil one's own goals whilst the certification happens, and the protesters are outside trying to break in. Below, you will find a list of topics that can be addressed in this crisis in order to aid the situation at hand, to your own advantage.

If decisions aren't made fast enough, and situations are left untouched, the mob of rioters will have no problem breaking into the Capitol due to anger, and the armed rioters on scene may begin to react badly to what's happening inside the Capitol from media releases and Twitter posts.

III: Topics of Discussion

- Certifying the Election Results
- Dealing with Protesters
- Dealing with Media
- Mitigation of the effects of the situation on the wider public
- Preventing the rise of extremism

Delegates are free to discuss these topics as they wish, however, these topics should be the focus of the committee and will affect the outcome of the crisis.

Crisis Mechanics

In this crisis situation, delegates will have access to numerous resources that are kept track of by crisis, as well as a communal pool of resources. Delegates may choose to do anything they wish to with their own resources, and are encouraged to be creative with directives they may send pertaining to such expenditures.

Core Mechanics

Delegate Starterpack

- 10 pieces of A4 paper containing US government secrets
- Two pens, one black, one blue
- Wallet
- Three keys
- \$0.89 in change
- One credit card
- A metal placard

Delegates are free to use items in their starter pack however they wish! These items are finite, and will be kept track of by crisis analysts.

Twitter

Each delegate will have access to their own “Twitter” accounts through the backroom. All delegates have the freedom to post to their own Twitter accounts, as well as view the posts of others. It is highly recommended that delegates draw out their Twitter post when sending a request to the backroom (please don’t do this for a tweet). It should be noted that all tweets and posts to Twitter will be vetted by the backroom for equity issues. Furthermore, during the crisis, members of the public are free to view Twitter posts and tweets made by the delegate. Exercise caution! Delegates will have a public opinion scale, which ranges from 0 to 100. Please check the Public Opinion section for more information about the popularity mechanic.

Trump supporters, and Donald Trump himself will have access to Twitter as well! Keep in mind that what’s posted on Donald Trump’s Twitter account can affect the delegates’ popularity as well. Exercise caution! Everything you post on Twitter will be seen by Trump himself.

The Twitter effect will be in place as well. If a tweet is shared enough, its effect on Public Opinion will compound, until delegates can find a way to shift public focus towards another topic, or concern that may work for, or against delegates’ interests.

All Tweets will be shared by dias/backroom in the Committee Google classroom announcements, as well as comments from the public. Twitter posts will also be made available

to view whenever one wishes to during the committee. You will need to look to the front of the room at the projected screen, where Twitter posts and comments will pop up in real-time.

Public Opinion

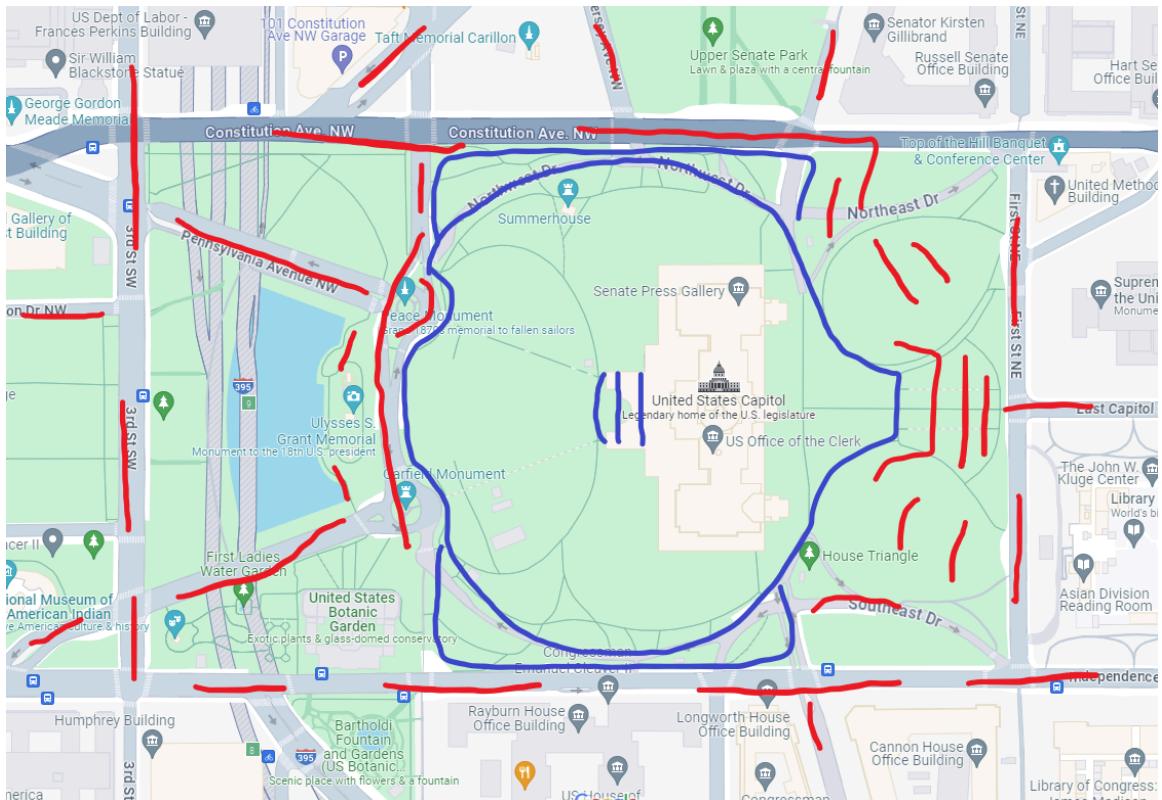
Delegates will each public opinion metres, one for the Republican representing delegates, and one for the Democrat representing delegates. This public opinion metre determines the delegates' support from the public and is controlled directly by Crisis. This metre changes based on delegates' actions, and what information they choose to reveal to the public VIA their Twitter accounts. To say the least, delegates have the potential to change both public opinion metres, and thus, must be careful with what they choose to reveal to the public, as the public opinion metres allow delegates to take action outside of the senate, via members of the public. It should be noted that the Republican Public Opinion scale and the Democrat Public Opinion scale can, at maximum, add up to 150 points, with 100 points being the maximum. Thus, if a party has their public opinion scale at 100, they may not gain any more points beyond that. However, this would also mean that the other party would have a public opinion scale amounting to 50. This means that it is entirely possible for both parties to have a public opinion scale amounting to zero as well. The absolute goal would be to have a Public Opinion score of 100, as it would grant the delegates of that party the most support from the public, and the public would be willing to do almost anything for the delegates inside. However, be aware. Donald Trump himself, with his own Twitter posts, can also affect Public Opinion scores of all parties.

The Public Opinion scale will be updated during every crisis update, and at the end of every committee session, to be available for viewing on the whiteboard, with red representing Republican, and blue representing Democrat.

Delegate Movements

This crisis is based on real-life events and places, thus, delegates have the freedom to move around their surrounding area by using crisis notes. Delegates are encouraged to research prior to the conference for key locations they can go to. Below, delegates will find a map of the surrounding area of the Capitol and areas where rioters/police have convened. Delegates will have the ability to command police units, however, this must be done in a public directive that receives at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of committee votes.

RGSSMUNV | Attack on Capitol



Red means protester occupied areas.

Blue means police barriers/positions.

Peripheral Mechanics

Messaging

Delegates are encouraged to message one another through the use of pen and paper. For this specific committee, please do not message other delegates on electronic devices. Pagers will be going around to take, and deliver notes between delegates, and to backrooms.

Crisis Note Disclaimer

Crisis will try its very best to respond to all crisis notes within a short period of time, however, please bear in mind that Crisis will have a lot of notes to process, so patience would be appreciated!

At times during the committee, Crisis will no longer be taking notes, which is known as a blackout. During this time, delegates are encouraged to pass public directives, as during this time, the situation requires all delegates to come together, and find a working solution that favours most people, in order to continue on with the situation. Blackouts are not guaranteed to occur, however, if the situation is dire enough, they will happen, most likely accompanied by a timed crisis.

Character Guide (By State)

Character Disclaimer

ONLY A SMALL PORTION OF CHARACTERS WILL BE ASSIGNED. THIS WILL BE RANDOM. Many character details do not reflect the actual person the character is based on in real life. In no way, shape or form should the delegate take information from this character guide as factual information for real-life applications without doing research. Every state has at least one representative, which is divided into Democrats and Republicans. Minnesota is an exception, however, that Senator is Democrat-leaning. Some states that have both a Democrat and Republican Senator will have both representatives. The reason that only half the Senators are in this Crisis is due to the fact that the crisis would be too large at that point. Delegates are encouraged to research their characters in addition to the character guide. Note that the character guide is there to guide you, however, in committee, Dias and Backroom would encourage the delegates to use creativity and previously researched information to form strong arguments, in order to change people's minds on the issue. Remember, even if the character guide points you in one direction, your character can still "change their mind"!

Democrat

1. Mark Kelly (Arizona)

Mark Kelly was a former astronaut, and United States Navy captain prior to becoming involved in US politics and becoming a Senator. Mark Kelly is the son of two Law Enforcement Officers and believes that the January 6th attack was very much a real attack on US democracy and freedom. Mark Kelly fully supports the police at the Capitol and feels that the entire incident was made to take Arizona's voters' rights away.

2. Kamala Harris (California)

Kamala Harris graduated from the University of California with a degree in law and spent her years prior to joining the Senate working as an attorney and DA in multiple capacities in and around San Francisco. Kamala Harris values her own life first, of everything else, and wishes to evacuate as soon as possible. Furthermore, she feels that the extremists online would definitely cause untold violence and that they would seek to destroy American ideals.

3. John Hickenlooper (Colorado)

John Hickenlooper was a geologist prior to going into politics, and also a businessman. He is prideful for the Democracy that the United States offers and takes a more neutral stance towards the certification of electoral results. He understands that, if

the protesters were to break it, it would create a dangerous situation, however, he understands the frustrations that the other side may feel.

4. Chris Murphy (Connecticut)

Chris Murphy can be considered a career politician, having been in the United States House of Representatives, and being a member of the Connecticut General Assembly. Chris Murphy divides the Republicans into two sides, the “disgusting” Trump Republican senators, and the “sensible” Republican Senators. Chris Murphy openly carries distaste towards, as he deems, the Trump Republicans.

5. Chris Coons (Delaware)

Chris Coons is a lawyer and previously served as an executive of the New Castle County before becoming a Senator. Chris Coons openly blames Donald Trump for staging these protests and is not afraid to denounce any Republican senator for any little issue. He believes that attempting to stop the certification of electoral votes is wrong, and can be seen as a direct attack on Democracy.

6. Jon Ossoff (Georgia)

Prior to becoming a senator, Jon Ossoff was a documentary filmmaker and investigative journalist. Jon believes in the First Amendment and believes that all media and press should have the right to continue to monitor, and report on incidents happening worldwide freely. Jon holds a more neutral opinion towards the issue with protesters and certification, however, this is only because he was recently elected into the Senate, replacing a Republican Senator of six years.

7. Brian Schatz (Hawaii)

Brian Schatz was an educator prior to becoming a senator, however, upon entering politics, he quickly became the Hawaii State Representative, as well as leading Hawaii. Brian Schatz believes that a large threat to democracy is imminent, and he believes that the democrats should stop arguing among themselves, and band together to beat the Republicans and save Democracy in the US. He is ignored, and disliked by many Republicans.

8. Dick Durbin (Illinois)

Dick Durbin is a long-time politician and has had the seat of Illinois Senator since 1997. He is a career politician, who has a very wide understanding of modern-day politics and sees Donald Trump, and the MAGA movement as a big red flag for democracy. Dick Durbin believes in accountability and believes that all Republicans involved in MAGA are telling blatant lies to the people of America.

9. Chris Van Hollen (Maryland)

Chris Van Hollen is an Attorney, and also a Senator for Maryland. Chris Van Hollen is a strong believer in Absentee Voting and mail-in ballots. He believes that a good democracy can be maintained if the United States continues to open doors for people to vote by mail, and through other means, which makes voting more accessible for people. He recognizes that certifying the election results is the only way to go, in order to defend democracy.

10. Elizabeth Warren (Massachusetts)

Elizabeth Warren was previously a law professor before turning to politics, and becoming the Senator of Massachusetts. She has strong biases against Republicans and anyone who can be considered “right-wing”. Elizabeth Warren is willing to attack any Republican on Twitter, and often makes comments on MAGA, referring to it as a lie, and calling anyone involved or supporting it a traitor. Thus, Elizabeth Warren’s largest focus is to certify the election results and prevent political instability.

11. Debbie Stabenow (Michigan)

Debbie Stabenow is a politician who has served as Michigan's Senator since 2001. She demonstrates open hatred for Donald Trump and all Republicans who support him. She feels that Donald Trump and his supporters are simply delusional people who have fed themselves with their own misinformation for a bit too long. She, too, believes that the certification of Election Results should happen immediately, and without delay, in order to bring the rightful winner of the election to power, and dethrone the delusional Trump.

12. Amy Klobuchar (Minnesota, Democratic Leaning Independent)

Amy Klobuchar is a lawyer and a politician who has served as Minnesota's Senator since 2007. She has taken the lead on certifying election results and will continue to do so. However, she feels sympathetic towards Trump's movement and does not demonstrate any hostilities towards the Republicans. Furthermore, she does not show much support for the Democrats either, despite sharing most of their values.

13. Jon Tester (Montana)

Jon Tester is a proud farmer and has had the seat of Montana Senator since 2007. Jon affirms that the election results must be respected, and views the ongoing comments and posts made by Donald Trump to be blasphemy. Jon holds no respect for those who call the election results to be false and actively supports the results of the election. He is adamant on certifying the US election results and will continue to push for it.

14. Catherine Cortez Masto (Nevada)

Catherine Cortez Masto was previously the Attorney General of Nevada prior to joining the Senate as the Senator of Nevada. She is very righteous and believes heavily in law and order. She believes that, if any situation were to arise on this day, January 6th, the people behind it should be held accountable, including Republicans from Nevada who have tried to claim the election results were false.

15. Maggie Hassan (New Hampshire)

Maggie Hassan was an attorney and now serves as New Hampshire's Senator. She believes that all people should have freedom, and dignity, however, under the condition that the country's democracy is not compromised. Despite these beliefs, she holds no grudges with anyone and generally gets along with most of the Republicans. However, due to this, some of the Democrat Senators are wary of her.

16. Cory Booker (New Jersey)

Cory Booker has served as New Jersey's Senator since 2013. Cory Booker believes that all should stand for Democracy and that if Trump were to follow through with his announcement and call to raid the Capitol, Trump should be deemed a traitor. Despite this, Cory Booker holds no grudge against the Republicans and actively wishes to inform the Republicans that the election results were, indeed, not rigged.

17. Ben Ray Luján (New Mexico)

Ben Ray Lujan is a fairly new Senator. He believes that strict gun laws should be implemented in the United States, making him unpopular with many other Senators, Democrat and Republican. He holds a rather neutral opinion on all that is happening, and is more quiet, and likely to act in the background. However, in the past, he has made pledges to defend the Constitution.

18. Kirsten Gillibrand (New York)

Kirsten Gillibrand was a lawyer prior to becoming Senator of New York. She sees the certification of electoral votes as a duty that must be fulfilled. She feels that Trump's actions will cause a significant movement against US Democracy, and feels that no one should attempt to impede her from doing her job.

19. Sherrod Brown (Ohio)

Sherrod Brown has held the Senator of Ohio role since 2007. He believes that if Trump's planned riot were to succeed, they should be held responsible. He feels that a successful attack would show the world that the United States can be attacked, and fears that more attacks would happen. Thus, he is dedicated to preventing the riot from getting out of control and dedicated to minimizing the damages of this incident on American

Democracy. Furthermore, he is strongly against Trump and all who support his movement.

20. Jeff Merkley (Oregon)

Jeff Merkley has served as Oregon's Senator since 2009. He has strong beliefs that members of the US Congress should be barred from using insider information to gain financial wealth. Jeff Merkley believes that these riots would mark an important day in US history, however, also believes that Trump is a dangerous individual, and whoever supports him would be dangerous as well. He believes that the rioters will impede the counting of votes, and consequently, restrict the duty of Congress to certify votes.

21. Bob Casey Jr. (Pennsylvania)

Bob Casey Jr. was the Pennsylvania Treasurer, and Auditor General prior to becoming Pennsylvania's Senator. He believes that Trump's lies about mail-in ballots serve to take away voting rights from Pennsylvanians. He has, in the past, openly denounced Trump for his lies, and is willing to denounce anyone who ever so tries to spread the "lies" Trump has set, in response to losing the election.

22. Sheldon Whitehouse (Rhode Island)

Sheldon Whitehouse was a lawyer prior to becoming the Senator of Rhode Island. He believes that the extreme right-wing is responsible for the riot at hand, and believes that all Republicans are a threat to democracy, arguing that they are trying to stop the certification of election votes. He deems Republicans to be a problem and pledges that he and other Democrats will deal with the Republicans on their own if Law Enforcement does not handle it.

23. Patrick Leahy (Vermont)

Patrick Leahy is the long-standing Senator of Vermont, having served since 1975, and on track to becoming the longest-serving member of Congress. Throughout this crisis, he believes that there are some Senators, mostly Republican, who are trying to downplay the potential effects of this riot. He believes that the Republicans are trying to lure the entire house into a sense of security, for unknown reasons.

24. Mark Warner (Virginia)

Mark Warner was previously a businessman and had served as the 69th governor of Virginia prior to becoming the Senator of Virginia. He believes that the Republican's attempts to get the people to storm the Capitol, and delay the certification of electoral votes is a direct attack on the people's freedom to vote for their own president. He calls Trump's speeches a Big Lie and deems that the "Republican Problem" must be addressed

before democracy in the US falls.

25. Patty Murray (Washington)

Patty Murray previously served on the King County school board prior to becoming Senator and has served as Washington's Senator since 1993. She is known to be an advocate for educational and environmental issues in the United States. She feels that the Republicans are all extremists and that democracy is becoming fragile, with the lies that Donald Trump is currently feeding the public. She feels that she must fulfil her duty, and prevent the riots from escalating.

26. Joe Manchin (West Virginia)

Joe Manchin has served as West Virginia's Senator since 2010 and was a businessman prior. He believes that mail-in ballots were the correct solution, and feels that he must fulfil his duty of certifying election results. Despite this, he does not hold any grudge openly against Republicans and acknowledges that Congress is much too divided to have any positive work be done.

27. Tammy Baldwin (Wisconsin)

Tammy Baldwin is a lawyer, and Senator of Wisconsin. She is, too, an advocate for environmental issues, especially pertaining to the Great Lakes. She feels that the Republicans are trying to mask the effects of the riots, however, specifically hates Ron Johnson, who is also the Senator of Wisconsin, however, working on the Republican side. She continuously attacks Ron Johnson, and other Republicans for the ongoing protest outside the Capitol.

Republican

1. Tommy Tuberville (Alabama)

Tommy Tuberville was a head football coach at Auburn University prior to becoming Senator of Alabama. He is a large supporter of skilled labour, and constantly speaks on the success of Alabama, and how the South makes up the future US economy. Tommy Tuberville is actively against the certification of election results and will do a lot to prevent the certification from happening. He has direct contacts with Donald Trump and will continue to aid Trump in objecting to Biden's election victory.

2. Lisa Murkowski (Alaska)

Lisa Murkowski was an attorney before becoming Senator of Alaska. Despite being a Republican, Lisa Murkowski deems the election lawful and is in full support of certifying the election results, in order to fulfil her duties as a Senator. Furthermore, she feels that if the rioters were to succeed, it would be an attack on Democracy. Due to her

beliefs, fellow Republicans are often indifferent to her.

3. John Boozman (Arkansas)

Prior to becoming the Senator of Arkansas, John Boozman was an Optometrist. He feels that the riots on going outside are lawful and that the protesters are simply exercising their rights as American citizens. He is indifferent to the certification of electoral results, however, he feels that he should follow his fellow Republicans, and hold off on the certification of electoral results until the riot outside has subsided, citing safety issues.

4. Rick Scott (Florida)

Prior to becoming Senator of Florida, Rick Scott served as the 45th Governor of Florida and was a businessman and attorney. Rick Scott affirms that the riot will not grow larger under any circumstances, and believes that the election was indeed unlawful. He states that Trump is the saviour of the United States, as he will prevent election fraud. Rick Scott is determined to stop the certification of electoral results and convince others to do the same. However, Rick Scott is easily swayed by pathos and ethos.

5. Kelly Loeffler (Georgia)

Kelly Loeffler is a businesswoman and currently serves as the Senator of Georgia. She is adamant on opposing the certification of electoral results. She believes that Congress should give the people and President Trump the right to a fair hearing over the alleged election fraud.

6. Mike Crapo (Idaho)

Mike Crapo is a lawyer and is currently, and has served as Idaho's Senator since 1999. He believes that the protesters outside the Capitol at the moment are currently demonstrating their First Amendment rights and that they should not currently take action against the protesters. He believes that Congress does not have the right to certify electoral results, stating that it's the responsibility of the individual states, calling upon Congress to give individual States the right to certify their own votes. He says that the federalization of elections was to be a move towards removing the authority of the states. He too, is adamant on preventing the certification of election results.

7. Todd Young (Indiana)

Todd Young is an Attorney and is also currently serving as the Senator for Indiana. He is supportive of the certification vote and affirms that the law comes above all else. When a Republican protester asked Todd to object to the certification, he responded by saying that he is to serve the people, however, within the law. Due to this

response, he is unpopular with other Republicans.

8. Chuck Grassley (Iowa)

Chuck Grassley is a long-time Senator of Iowa and has served since 1981. He acknowledges that Biden has won the elections, making him unpopular with other Republicans. He has a strong obsession with running for the Senate in Mike Pence's place, and he will not stop at any length to achieve that. He wishes to preside over the Senate discussions about the elections.

9. Roger Marshall (Kansas)

Prior to becoming a Senator, Roger Marshall served as the chairman of Great Bend Regional Hospital and served as the Vice President of the Farmers Bank and Trust. He believes everything that Donald Trump says and is adamant about objecting to the certification of Electoral votes. He wishes to appease the protesters outside and bring the rightful President back to power, Donald Trump.

10. Mitch McConnell (Kentucky)

Prior to becoming the Senator of Kentucky, Mitch McConnell was an attorney. He feels that Donald Trump has the right to the legal system in order to make himself the rightful President of the US. He feels that currently, the riot outside is of little importance, or threat, and assures other Senators in Congress that there is no reason to be concerned, and that the protesters are just exercising their First Amendment rights.

11. John Kennedy (Louisiana)

John Kennedy is a Lawyer and currently serves as the Senator for Louisiana. He claims that there was fraud in the election, and calls upon an audit of the vote. He is determined to object to the ongoing certification process, and will not back down until the vote is audited. He feels that the Democrats are trying to steal Donald Trump's rightful victory, and he will denounce any Democrat who begins to say that Trump was lying, and Biden won.

12. Susan Collins (Maine)

Susan Collins is a long-standing Senator of Maine and has served since 1997. She recognizes that Joe Biden is the rightful winner, making her unpopular with other Republican Senators. She recognizes the threat of the ongoing riots and continuously reaches out to Trump to try and convince him to call the riot off and head on home. She is currently trying to work with other Republicans to get Trump to stop the riots, however, so far, she has been rather unsuccessful.

13. Roger Wicker (Mississippi)

Roger Wicker was previously the Senator of Mississippi, before stepping down, and being reelected. In the past, he has continuously denounced Democrats for trying to impeach President Trump, and he firmly believes that Trump should still be president. He, however, is indifferent towards the objection to the certification of election results, however, he will follow whatever other Republicans are doing. Furthermore, he recognizes the threat posed by the rioters, and would rather focus on that, in order to escape alive.

14. Roy Blunt (Missouri)

Prior to serving as Missouri's Senator, Roy Blunt was Missouri's 33rd Secretary of State. He is indifferent to the issues at hand and will follow his fellow Republicans. Roy Blunt believes that, however, there is an imminent threat from the riots happening outside, and wishes to do all he can in order to prevent the protesters from breaching the Capitol building.

15. Steve Daines (Montana)

Steve Daines is the Senator for Montana and was previously a corporate executive. He openly believes that Donald Trump would win this election and that there was indeed fraud that had happened in the election. Currently, Daines wishes to object to the certification of electoral votes, however, is open to changing his mind, if he sees that Trump or the Republicans are losing. He may switch sides at any moment and will go to the side that gives him the most benefit.

16. Deb Fischer (Nebraska)

Deb Fischer was previously a teacher, before becoming the Senator of Nebraska. She is a strong supporter of the Military and aims to strengthen it for foreign conflicts. Despite being indifferent to the certification of election results, she affirms that the rioters outside have no constitutional right to be there, and bear arms. She believes that the Capitol police should be doing more and that all rioters should be detained.

17. Richard Burr (North Carolina)

Richard Burr was previously a businessman before becoming the Senator of North Carolina. Richard Burr believes that Trump should be held accountable for the riots that have already assembled, stating that there lies a big threat. He also is indifferent toward the certification of electoral votes, however, he currently will not object to the certification process.

18. Kevin Cramer (North Dakota)

Kevin Cramer serves as North Dakota's Senator. He believes that the Democrats

have taken advantage of Covid to implement mail-in ballots, in order to commit election fraud. Currently, he believes that this should be addressed before Congress moves onto certification, and he is not afraid of objecting to the certification process. Currently, he is unconcerned with the riots happening outside, as he believes that the protesters are currently demonstrating their First and Second Amendment rights.

19. Rob Portman (Ohio)

Robert Portman is the Senator for Ohio, and was previously an attorney. Robert Portman is okay with certifying the election results, however, is wary of the potential violence unfolding outside the Capitol, and calls for everyone else to put aside the certification of election results in order to deal with the protesters first.

20. James Lankford (Oklahoma)

James Lankford is a Southern Baptist minister, as well as the Senator for Oklahoma. He opposes certifying the electoral votes, as he feels that in the entire situation involving votes, the Democrats have just told US citizens to essentially, “shut up and listen” to whatever the Democrats are saying, which is, to a very small degree, true. He blames the Democrats for trying to take away the voices of United States citizens, seeing their response to the riots, and their multiple calls to shut it down.

21. Pat Toomey (Pennsylvania)

Pat Toomey was a businessman before serving as the Senator for Pennsylvania. He defends the votes of his state, Pennsylvania, like his fellow Senator Bob Casey Jr. representing Pennsylvania as well. He dislikes Trump and believes that the more MAGA a Senator is, the worse the Republicans do in polls. Due to this, many Republicans dislike him.

22. Lindsey Graham (South Carolina)

Lindsey Graham is a Lawyer and has been the Senator of South Carolina since 2003. He is a firm believer that fraud has caused Trump to lose the election, and currently, he does not wish to certify the election results. However, the ongoing riots alarm him, and might just be enough to shake his support for Trump, depending on how bad the riots get. Currently, he is popular with other Republicans due to his pro-Trump points of view.

23. Mike Rounds (South Dakota)

Mike Rounds is a businessman, and South Dakota’s Senator. Prior to serving as Senator, he was the 31st Governor of South Dakota. He does not believe that the election was rigged and refers to Trump’s arguments as conspiracy theories. This makes him unpopular with Republicans. He is indifferent to the riots happening outside, however,

Rounds will not object to the certification of votes.

24. Marsha Blackburn (Tennessee)

Marsha Blackburn is a businesswoman and the Senator for Tennessee. She actively supports Trump and agrees that the election process was rigged. She intends to object to the certification of Electoral votes. She does, however, believe that the riots are of concern and that the focus should be on the riots happening outside. During Donald Trump's impeachment trial, she defended him and wanted to have Donald Trump continue being President, of which she still demonstrates that now.

25. Ted Cruz (Texas)

Ted Cruz served as the solicitor general of Texas, and an attorney prior to becoming the Senator for Texas, and becoming a political commentator. Ted Cruz agrees that the election was rigged and that Trump had won the election. He does not want to certify the electoral votes, seeing that Trump's victory had been stolen, and he believes that the ballot counts should be audited. Furthermore, he is in large support of the rally happening outside the Capitol and wishes the rioters luck. Ted Cruz dislikes the Democrats, saying that they have stolen the election from its rightful winner, Trump.

26. Mitt Romney (Utah)

Mitt Romney was a lawyer and a businessman before serving as Utah's Senator. He believes that the truth should be told to the people at all times, however, he currently believes that Trump holds the truth. Romney has shown the initiative to try and find the truth himself, thus, he wishes for the votes to be audited, meaning that he would have to object to the certification of electoral votes. He is, however, seemingly indifferent to the riots happening outside, and is confident that the police have the ability to stop the rioters.

27. Shelley Moore Capito (West Virginia)

Shelley Moore Capito was a teacher prior to becoming Senator of West Virginia. She affirms that the riots must stop and that Trump has reached a point of delusion. She feels that by attacking the Capitol, Trump supporters would be attacking democracy itself, much like the Democrats' views.

28. Ron Johnson (Wisconsin)

Ron Johnson is Wisconsin's Senator. He showed support for the rioters outside the Capitol and repeatedly assured other Senators that the current riot was not an insurrection whatsoever and that people were just exercising their rights to protest. He is mostly indifferent to the voting certification issue, however, he is open to hearing reasons to, or

not to object to, the certification from happening.

29. Cynthia Lummis (Wyoming)

Cynthia Lummis is an Attorney and the Senator for Wyoming. In the past, she has acknowledged that Biden had indeed won the election, however, now, she feels like Trump's victory was stolen. She is indifferent to the protests happening outside, however, she is likely to object to the certification of votes.

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