IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Case: 1:21-mj-00183

Assigned to: Judge Faruqui, Zia M

Assign Date: 1/28/2021

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : Description

Description: COMPLAINT W/ARREST WARRANT

: 18 U.S.C. §2

(Aiding and Abetting)

:

v. : 18 U.S.C. §§ 1752(a)(1), 1752(a)(2)

(Unlawful Entry)

DALTON RAY CRASE :

: 40 U.S.C. §§ 5104(e)(2)(D) and (G)

AND : (Violent Entry or Disorderly Conduct)

:

TROY DYLAN WILLIAMS,

:

Defendants. :

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF CRIMINAL COMPLAINT AND ARREST WARRANT

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

PURPOSE OF AFFIDAVIT

- 1. This Affidavit is submitted in support of a Criminal Complaint charging Dalton Ray Crase ("CRASE) and Troy Dylan Williams ("WILLIAMS") with violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1752(a)(1), (a)(2) and (b)(1)(A) (Unlawful Entry), 40 U.S.C. § 5104(e)(2)(D) and 5104(e)(2)(G) (Violent Entry or Disorderly Conduct) and 18 U.S.C. § 2(a), as identified below.
- 2. I respectfully submit that this Affidavit establishes probable cause to believe that CRASE AND WILLIAMS, as a principal and an aider and abettor, violated:
- 3. 18 U.S.C. § 1752(a)(1) and (2) by (1) knowingly enter or remain in any restricted building or grounds without lawful authority to do; and (2) knowingly, and with intent to impede or disrupt the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions, engage in disorderly

or disruptive conduct in, or within such proximity to, any restricted building or grounds when, or so that, such conduct, in fact, impedes or disrupts the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions; For purposes of Section 1752 of Title 18, a "restricted building" includes a posted, cordoned off, or otherwise restricted area of a building or grounds where the President or other person protected by the Secret Service, including the Vice President, is or will be temporarily visiting; or any building or grounds so restricted in conjunction with an event designated as a special event of national significance; and

4. 40 U.S.C. § 5104(e)(2)(D) and (G), which makes it a crime to willfully and knowingly utter loud, threatening, or abusive language, or engage in disorderly or disruptive conduct at any place in the Capitol Grounds or in any of the Capitol Buildings with the intent to disrupt the orderly conduct of official business, and parade, demonstrate, or picket in any of the Capitol Buildings.

BACKGROUND OF AFFIANT

- 5. I am a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and have been so employed since 2019. Specifically, I am assigned to the Washington Field Office (WFO) and am authorized by law or by a Government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detention, investigation, or prosecution of a violation of Federal criminal laws. I am assisting in the investigation and prosecution of events which occurred at the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021.
- 6. The facts and information contained in this affidavit are based upon my personal knowledge, information obtained from state and federal law enforcement officers, and information provided by cooperating codefendants. All observations not personally made by me

were relayed to me by the individuals who made them or are based on my review of reports, documents, and other physical evidence obtained during the course of this investigation. This affidavit is intended to show only that there is sufficient probable cause for the requested warrant and does not set forth all of my knowledge about this matter. The dates listed in this Affidavit should be read as "on or about" dates.

INCURSION AT THE U.S. CAPITOL ON JANUARY 6, 2021

- 7. 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. On January 6, 2021, the exterior plaza of the U.S. Capitol was closed to members of the public.
- 8. On January 6, 2021, a joint session of the United States Congress convened at the United States Capitol, which is located at First Street, SE, in Washington, D.C. During the joint session, elected members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate were meeting in separate chambers of the United States Capitol to certify the vote count of the Electoral College of the 2020 Presidential Election, which had taken place on November 3, 2020. The joint session began at approximately 1:00 p.m. Shortly thereafter, by approximately 1:30 p.m., the House and Senate adjourned to separate chambers to resolve a particular objection. Vice President Mike Pence was present and presiding, first in the joint session, and then in the Senate chamber.
- 9. As the proceedings continued in both the House and the Senate, and with Vice President Mike Pence present and presiding over the Senate, a large crowd gathered outside the

- U.S. Capitol. As noted above, temporary and permanent barricades were in place around the exterior of the U.S. Capitol building, and U.S. Capitol Police were present and attempting to keep the crowd away from the Capitol building and the proceedings underway inside.
- 10. 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.
- 11. At such time, the certification proceedings still underway and the exterior doors and windows of the U.S. Capitol were locked or otherwise secured. Members of the U.S. Capitol Police attempted to maintain order and keep the crowd from entering the Capitol; however, shortly after 2:00 p.m., individuals in the crowd forced entry into the U.S. Capitol, including by breaking windows and by assaulting members of the U.S. Capitol Police, as others in the crowd encouraged and assisted those acts.
- 12. Shortly thereafter, at approximately 2:20 p.m. members of the United States
 House of Representatives and United States Senate, including the President of the Senate, Vice
 President Mike Pence, were instructed to—and did—evacuate the chambers. Accordingly, all
 proceedings of the United States Congress, including the joint session, were effectively
 suspended until shortly after 8:00 p.m. the same day. In light of the dangerous circumstances
 caused by the unlawful entry to the U.S. Capitol, including the danger posed by individuals who
 had entered the U.S. Capitol without any security screening or weapons check, Congressional
 proceedings could not resume until after every unauthorized occupant had left the U.S. Capitol,

and the building had been confirmed secured. The proceedings resumed at approximately 8:00 pm after the building had been secured. Vice President Pence remained in the United States Capitol from the time he was evacuated from the Senate Chamber until the session resumed.

13. During national news coverage of the aforementioned events, video footage which appeared to be captured on mobile devices of persons present on the scene depicted evidence of violations of local and federal law, including scores of individuals inside the U.S. Capitol building without authority to be there.

INTERVIEW OF W1

- 14. On January 11, 2021, the FBI received information concerning Witness 1 ("W1"), who reportedly entered the U.S. Capitol building on 01/06/2021. The complainant posted a screen shot of W1's Facebook page which contained messages indicating he had entered the U.S. Capitol building.
- admitted to traveling to Washington D.C. with two other individuals, Dalton Ray CRASE ("CRASE") and Troy Dylan WILLIAMS ("WILLIAMS"). W1 indicated that the three traveled together by car and arrived in the Washington D.C. area shortly after midnight on January 6, 2021. They reserved one room at the Holiday Inn National Airport in Arlington, Virginia. During the drive to Washington D.C., W1 became ill, which prevented him from attending any of the events in Washington D.C. on January 6, 2021. W1 told the FBI that he had misrepresented his presence at the U.S. Capitol. W1 provided hospital records that showed he was temporarily hospitalized due to his illness near in time to the incident. W1 stated that he was aware, based on conversations he had with CRASE and WILLIAMS, that both attended

President Trump's speech at the Washington Monument and both walked to the U.S. Capitol.

According to W1, as far as he was aware, neither CRASE nor WILLIAMS went inside the U.S.

Capitol building.

ACTIONS OF CRASE AND WILLIAMS ON JANUARY 6, 2021

- Resident Agency in Kentucky. During the interview, CRASE admitted to traveling to Washington D.C. with W1 and WILLIAMS. CRASE confirmed that W1 got sick before the rally and stayed at the hotel. According to CRASE, on the morning of January 6, 2021, CRASE arrived in the area of the Washington Monument around 11:30 am and listened to the end of President Trump's speech. CRASE met up with WILLIAMS at a nearby intersection and the two walked with a large crowd to the U.S. Capitol. According to CRASE, as the two approached the U.S. Capitol grounds, CRASE observed several barricades which had been knocked over and were laying on the ground. The two continued to walk but did not observe any police stopping people from getting closer to the building.
- 17. According to CRASE, CRASE and WILLIAMS both entered the U.S. Capitol building with several other people after the riots started. According to CRASE, he did not take part in any violence and/or vandalism while inside the building. CRASE provided the FBI with photographs and videos he took on January 6, 2021, two of which were photographs CRASE had taken of himself inside the Capitol building.
- 18. The photographs provided by CRASE, which contain images of CRASE, show him to have been inside the Capitol building during the riot:





- 19. During the FBI interview, CRASE made the following additional statements to interviewing Agents:
 - "Even though we didn't participate in violence, I think it was dumb that we went in."
 - "I was breaking the law by being in the Capitol building but it didn't register with me."
 - "Even me, I didn't do anything violent, but I went into the building, so I did trespass."
- 20. On January 18, 2021, WILLIAMS was interviewed by the FBI at the FBI
 Lexington Resident Agency in Kentucky. WILLIAMS also admitted that he attended the Stop
 the Steal Rally in Washington, D.C. on January 6, and that he joined the group protest to the U.S.
 Capitol. WILLIAMS admitted to observing persons push their way into the U.S. Capitol, and
 that both he and CRASE went inside the U.S. Capitol building after it was breached by the
 crowd. WILLIAMS stated he had no intentions of entering the Capitol building until everyone
 went inside, further describing it as a "herd mentality". According to WILLIAMS, both he and
 CRASE both entered the Capitol building two times, the first time at or about 2:39 pm.
 WILLIAMS referenced a video he had taken while he was inside the first time which had a time

stamp at or about 2:39 pm. The interviewing Agents observed the video in question, and heard on the recording WILLIAMS talk to CRASE as they were entering. WILLIAMS told the Agents that he stated to CRASE, "If these people start fighting the cops and getting crazy, we're leaving." According to the WILLIAMS, CRASE and WILLIAMS exited for a short time thereafter, only to return back inside at or about 3:08 pm. Again, WILLIAMS referenced a video he had taken while being inside the Capitol building the second time that had a time stamp of 3:08 pm.

- 21. WILLIAMS was asked by interviewing Agents if he ever felt he was doing anything wrong by being inside. WILLIAMS responded, "To a degree", and "I wasn't doing anything wrong or inciteful", and "We were a part of something, there's cops here, they tried to stop us, they are not letting us in, but not fighting us". WILLIAMS also recalled talking to two elderly gentlemen outside of the Capitol building who said they were not going inside because it would be a felony. When WILLIAMS heard this, he thought to himself that they were probably right. WILLIAMS also told the FBI that he rationalized with himself at one point asking himself what the legal way would be to get into the Capitol building. CRASE also said that if he was ever allowed back, he would get a "pass" the next time.
- 22. WILLIAMS voluntarily provided the FBI with multiple photographs and videos he recorded on January 6, 2021. The majority of these photographs and videos were provided to the FBI on a thumb drive, which originated from WILLIAMS' camera. WILLIAMS also provided the FBI with photographs from his phone, two of which show WILLIAMS standing just outside one of the entrances to the Capitol building. A review of some of the videos and photographs provided by WILLIAMS confirm CRASE had entered the U.S. Capitol building on

January 6, 2021. The photos include the following other images of CRASE inside the U.S. Capitol building:



23. Your affiant has also reviewed other photographs provided by WILLIAMS, which is on the U.S. Capitol Grounds, inside the cordoned off area on the grounds, but just outside an entrance to the Capitol Building. They are as follows:



24. Your affiant has also reviewed closed circuit television (CCTV) footage from inside the U.S. Capitol building on January 6, 2021, provided by the United States Capitol Police. The

footage shows two persons matching the images shown above of CRASE and WILLIAMS, entering the building as part of a crowd of people at approximately 3:08 pm, appearing to take several photos, and then continuing down a hallway further into the building.

CONCLUSION

- 24. Based on the foregoing, your affiant submits that there is probable cause to believe that CRASE and WILLIAMS violated 18 U.S.C. § 1752(a)(1) and (2), which makes it a crime to (1) knowingly enter or remain in any restricted building or grounds without lawful authority to do; and (2) knowingly, and with intent to impede or disrupt the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions, engage in disorderly or disruptive conduct in, or within such proximity to, any restricted building or grounds when, or so that, such conduct, in fact, impedes or disrupts the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions; or attempts or conspires to do so. For purposes of Section 1752 of Title 18, a "restricted building" includes a posted, cordoned off, or otherwise restricted area of a building or grounds where the President or other person protected by the Secret Service, including the Vice President, is or will be temporarily visiting; or any building or grounds so restricted in conjunction with an event designated as a special event of national significance.
- 25. Your affiant also submits there is also probable cause to believe that CRASE and WILLIAMS violated 40 U.S.C. § 5104(e)(2), which makes it a crime to willfully and knowingly (D) utter loud, threatening, or abusive language, or engage in disorderly or disruptive conduct, at any place in the Grounds or in any of the Capitol Buildings with the intent to impede, disrupt, or disturb the orderly conduct of a session of Congress or either House of Congress, or the orderly conduct in that building of a hearing before, or any deliberations of, a committee of Congress or either House of Congress; and (G) parade, demonstrate, or picket in any of the Capitol Buildings.

Special Agent FBI

Attested to by the applicant in accordance with the requirements of Fed. R. Crim. P. 4.1 by telephone, this 28^{th} day of January 2021.

ZIA M. FARUQUI U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE