

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of Columbia

United States of America
v.
JOHN LOLOS

Case: 1:21-MJ-00022
Assigned to: Judge Zia M. Faruqui
Assigned Date: 1/9/2021
Description: COMPLAINT W/ARREST WARRANT

Defendant(s)

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

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 January 6, 2021 in the county of in the
District of Columbia, the defendant(s) violated:

Table with 2 columns: Code Section, Offense Description. Rows include 18 U.S.C. 1752 (a)(1) & (2) and 40 U.S.C. 5104(e)(2)(D) & (G).

This criminal complaint is based on these facts:

See attached statement of facts.

Continued on the attached sheet.



Printed name and title

Attested to by the applicant in accordance with the requirements of Fed. R. Crim. P. 4.1 by
Telephone (specify reliable electronic means).

Date: 01/09/2021

Zia M. Faruqui
2021.01.09 13:40:29 -05'00'

Judge's signature

City and state: Washington, DC

ZIA M. FARUQUI, United States Magistrate Judge
Printed name and title

STATEMENT OF FACTS

On January 6, 2021, your affiant, [REDACTED] was on duty and performing my official duties as a Special Agent with the United States Capitol Police. Specifically, I am assigned to the Threat Assessment Section, tasked with investigating criminal activity in and around the Capitol grounds. As a Special Agent, I 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. The U.S. Capitol 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 also closed to members of the public.

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. Vice President Mike Pence was present and presiding in the Senate Chamber.

With the joint session underway and with Vice President Mike Pence presiding, a large crowd gathered outside the U.S. Capitol. Temporary and permanent barricades surround 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. 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. At such time, the joint session was 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. 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, the joint session of the United States Congress was effectively suspended until shortly after 8:00 p.m. Vice President Pence remained in the United States Capitol from the time he was evacuated from the Senate Chamber until the sessions resumed.

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.

On January 8, 2021 at approximately 3:30 p.m., John LOLOS was aboard a Delta airline flight on the tarmac of Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport. LOLOS was a passenger and was disturbing other passengers on the airplane by continuously yelling “Trump 2020!” Due to the

continuing disturbance, the flight crew decided to turn the airplane around and go back to the gate in order to escort LOLOS off of the flight. Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority Police Department (MWAA) Officer Braddock was alerted to LOLOS's activity and witnessed him return to the gate from the airplane, but did not detain or arrest LOLOS when he returned to the gate. Delta booked LOLOS a later flight to his destination, and LOLOS continued to wait at the gate.

Approximately 45 minutes later, Officer Braddock was scrolling his personal Instagram feed and watched a video depicting several individuals exiting a doorway from the East front of the U.S. Capitol Building during the aforementioned events of January 6, 2021. During the video LOLOS can be seen exiting the U.S. Capitol doorway, wearing the same shirt he was wearing the airport, and was waving a red "Trump 2020 Keep America Great" flag hooked together with the United States flag, yelling, "we did it, yeah!" after an unknown individual yelled, "we stopped the vote!" After Officer Braddock watched the video and confirmed that LOLOS was the same individual who was currently sitting at the gate, Officer Braddock alerted United States Capitol Police Dignitary Protection Division (DPD) Agents who were at the airport for other assignments. DPD then alerted United States Capitol Police Investigations Division of LOLOS's activity and current location at the gate. DPD Agents informed LOLOS that he was being detained and was not free to leave at that point. DPD took LOLOS to a holding room at the airport.

Your affiant and Special Agent Kleitsch responded to the airport to make contact with LOLOS and attempted an interview of LOLOS. Upon arrival, LOLOS was advised of his Miranda rights; LOLOS did not wish to speak to your affiant or Special Agent Kleitsch without his attorney. LOLOS did provide his driver's license with photograph to DPD agents which was then given to your affiant for review. Your affiant was also shown the Instagram video from the U.S. Capitol depicting LOLOS, and confirmed the subject in the video was indeed the same person at the gate, and that LOLOS was wearing the same shirt.

Based off the aforementioned video, the driver's license photograph, and the shirt he was wearing, your affiant placed LOLOS under arrest. While inventorying LOLOS's property during his arrest, your affiant discovered the same United States flag and red "Trump 2020 Keep America Great" flag, still hooked together, which are the same flags that LOLOS can be seen holding on video while exiting an East front door of the U.S. Capitol building, further corroborating his involvement in the January 6, 2021 events.

Based on the foregoing, your affiant submits that there is probable cause to believe that John LOLOS 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.

Your affiant submits there is also probable cause to believe that John LOLOS violated 40 U.S.C. § 5104(e)(2)(D) and (G), 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.



UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE

Attested to by the applicant in accordance with the requirements of Fed. R. Crim. P. 4.1 by telephone, this 9th day of January 2021.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Zia M. Faruqui'.



Zia M. Faruqui
2021.01.09 13:41:34
-05'00'

ZIA M. FARUQUI
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE