

“The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing.”

— **Edmund Burke**





Get Alerts on Your Phone

Get updates on the 59th Presidential Inauguration from DC Government. Text **INAUG2021 to 888-777** for updates on public safety, street closures, weather alerts, transit updates, and more.



Full deployment of MPD staffing through the Inaugural (12 hours shifts and no days off through Jan 30th)

- Chief Contee advised we'll have over 20k National Guard troops assisting (armed); 3,000+ police from around the country.



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STREET CLOSURES

MPD reports the following road closures are in effect until further notice due to preparation for the 59th Presidential Inauguration.

- Independence Avenue between Washington Avenue SW and Second Street SE
- Constitution Avenue between First Street NW and Second Street NE
- East Capitol Street between First and Second Streets
- 18th Street at Constitution Avenue NW
- 17th Street at Independence Avenue SW
- 11th Street at Independence Avenue SW
- 12th Street at Independence Avenue SW
- 7th Street at Madison Drive NW
- 7th Street at Jefferson Drive SW

The road closures are subject to change on the surrounding streets around the White House, the National Mall and the U.S. Capitol and other parts of the city including Downtown D.C.

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RESTRICTED ACCESS TO DOWNTOWN

Currently, vehicular access to the Downtown D.C. area is still available for residents and workers. Please be prepared to provide identification to police officers stationed at various points of entry to DowntownDC.

The United States Secret Service (USSS) has shared an update regarding parking garage and loading dock access. **Beginning Friday, January 15, at 6:00 a.m., all parking garages and loading docks in the White House security perimeter (19th to 14th streets NW and K Street to Constitution Avenue NW) will be blocked off and access will be restricted. Any vehicle remaining in any parking garage or loading dock AFTER 6:00 a.m. on Friday, will have to remain in place until the Inauguration concludes.** Please note this timeframe later than the previously announced restriction date and time for the White House Zone.

An official announcement about additional impacted zones will be forthcoming. USSS representatives are currently conducting individual outreach to buildings that will be most immediately affected.



Threat Streams


"The FBI received information about an identified armed group intending to travel to Washington, DC on 16 January," - "They have warned that if Congress attempts to remove POTUS via the 25th Amendment, a huge uprising will occur."

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Insider threat: Is the enemy already in the house

More than a dozen law enforcement officers and current and former military officials are reported to have taken part in the violent Jan. 6 insurrection that killed a U.S. Capitol Police officer and cost four supporters of President Donald Trump their lives. One Navy and two Air Force veterans are among those being investigated by law enforcement for the attack, while several U.S. Capitol Police officers have been suspended after video showed them appearing to assist some of the rioters.

Some who entered the building wore the militia patch of the **Oath Keepers**, (founded by former U.S. Army paratrooper Stewart Rhodes) a group that brags about having a number of military and law enforcement members in its ranks.

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Members of the anti-government, pro-gun "boogaloo" movement advocate for a second civil war or the collapse of society, and they don't adhere to a coherent political philosophy. They often wear Hawaiian shirts and tactical gear and carry high-powered rifles.

Boogaloo Boys” and other far-right groups at all 50 state capitols over the next week and a half.

“Armed protests are being planned at all 50 state capitols from 16 January through at least 20 January, and at the US Capitol from 17 January through 20 January

“indicated willingness to commit violence in support of their ideology, created contingency plans in the event violence occurred at the events, and identified law enforcement security measures and possible countermeasures.”

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(U) Economic Hardship and Extremism (U//FOUO)

Historically, domestic rightwing extremists have feared, predicted, and anticipated a cataclysmic economic collapse in the United States. Prominent antigovernment conspiracy theorists have incorporated aspects of an impending economic collapse to intensify fear and paranoia among like-minded individuals and to attract recruits during times of economic uncertainty. Conspiracy theories involving declarations of martial law, impending civil strife or racial conflict, suspension of the U.S. Constitution, and the creation of citizen detention camps often incorporate aspects of a failed economy.

Antigovernment conspiracy theories and “end times” prophecies could motivate extremist individuals and groups to stockpile food, ammunition, and weapons. These teachings also have been linked with the radicalization of domestic extremist individuals and groups in the past, such as violent Christian Identity organizations and extremist members of the militia movement.

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(U//FOUO)

Unlike the earlier period, the advent of the Internet and other information age technologies since the 1990s has given domestic extremists greater access to information related to bomb-making, weapons training, and tactics, as well as targeting of individuals, organizations, and facilities, potentially making extremist individuals and groups more dangerous and the consequences of their violence more severe.

New technologies also permit domestic extremists to send and receive encrypted communications and to network with other extremists throughout the country and abroad, making it much more difficult for law enforcement to deter, prevent, or preempt a violent extremist attack.

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Current Inaugural Plans – USSS update – 1/8/21

Inaugural events, pursuant to public law (36 U.S.C. §501), include “the day on which the Presidential inaugural ceremony is held, the 5 calendar days immediately preceding that day, and the 4 calendar days immediately following that day.” While the swearing-in ceremony is the only constitutionally required event, other events have become part of the inaugural festivities. These typically include an inaugural luncheon, an inaugural parade, and inaugural balls. The swearing-in ceremony is hosted by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies (JCCIC) and is most commonly held on the West Front steps of the U.S. Capitol. The JCCIC has announced that “due to the global pandemic ... [it] is committed to traditional, inclusive, and safe ceremonies and will continue to monitor the situation and provide information to all Members as it comes available.” On December 16, 2020, the JCCIC announced that “this global pandemic and the rise in COVID-19 cases warranted a difficult decision to limit attendance at the 59th Inaugural Ceremonies to a live audience that resembles a **State of the Union.**” **As such, each Member of Congress is to receive two tickets to the swearing-in ceremony. Commemorative ticket packets that Members can send to constituents are to be made available after the ceremony.**



EIGHT SIGNS OF TERRORISM

1 SURVEILLANCE

If terrorists are targeting a specific area they will most likely be watching activities in that area during the planning phase of the operation. They will attempt to determine the target's strengths and weaknesses and the number of personnel that may respond to an incident. Routes to and from the target are usually established during this phase.

Examples are someone recording or monitoring activities. This may include the use of cameras, note taking, drawing diagrams, annotating on maps, or using binoculars or other vision-enhancing devices.

2 ELICITATION

Terrorists often attempt to gain information about a target — a place, person or operation — through inquiries. These elicitation attempts can be made by mail, fax, phone or in person.

Examples would be someone inquiring about critical infrastructure like a power plant or water treatment plant. Terrorists may attempt to research bridge and tunnel usage, make unusual inquiries concerning shipments or look into how a facility such as a hospital operates. They may also attempt to place "key" people in sensitive work locations to gain intelligence.

Many of these activities, in and of themselves, may not indicate criminal activity. Taken together, however, they may be a cause for concern. If you observe people acting suspiciously, don't hesitate to contact local law enforcement. Remember — better safe than sorry.

3 TESTS OF SECURITY

Any attempts to measure reaction times to security breaches, attempts to penetrate physical security barriers, or monitor procedures in order to assess strengths and weaknesses.

Specific areas of interest to terrorists would include how long it takes security or law enforcement to respond to an incident, the number of responding personnel, or the routes taken to a specific location. Terrorists may also try to penetrate physical security barriers or test the response procedures in order to assess strengths and weaknesses. Vehicles may be parked for unusually long periods of time, sometimes in no-parking areas.

4 FUNDING

Suspicious transactions involving large cash payments, deposits, or withdrawals are common signs of terrorist funding. Collections for donations, the solicitation for money and criminal activity are also warning signs.

5 SUPPLIES

Purchasing or stealing explosives, weapons or ammunition, and also includes acquiring military uniforms, decals, flight manuals, passes or badges (or the equipment to manufacture such items). It could be the unusual purchase or storage of fertilizer or harmful chemicals.

Terrorists would also find it useful to acquire law enforcement equipment and identification, military uniforms and decals, flight passes, badges, flight manuals, or passports and driver licenses.

6 IMPERSONATION

Another pre-incident indicator is the presence of suspicious people who just don't belong. This could include individuals in a workplace, building, neighborhood or business establishment who do not fit in because of their demeanor or unusual questions they ask or statements they make.

Being alert for people who "don't belong" doesn't mean we should profile individuals, but it does mean we should profile behaviors.

7 REHEARSAL

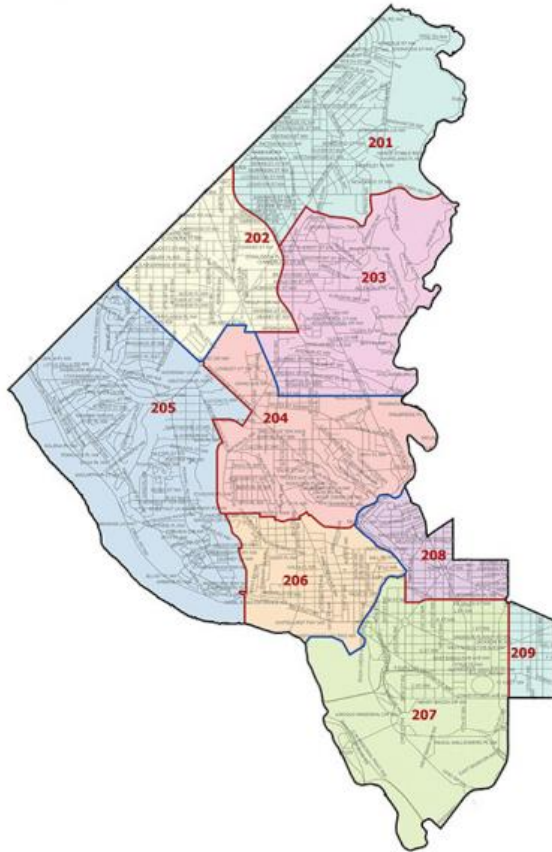
Before an attack, terrorists will usually practice with a rehearsal to work out flaws in their plan and unanticipated problems. This is especially true when planning a kidnapping, but it can also pertain to bombings. A rehearsal or dry run may be the heart of the planning stage of a terrorist act. If you find someone monitoring a police radio frequency and recording emergency response times, you may be observing a rehearsal. Multiple rehearsals may be conducted at or near the target to gain intelligence.

8 DEPLOYMENT

The final sign to look for is someone deploying assets or getting into position. This is your last chance to alert authorities before the terrorist act occurs.

Pre-incident indicators may come months or even years apart, so it is extremely important to document every fragment of information, no matter how insignificant it may appear, and forward this information to the proper authorities.





2D Watch Commander (202) 438-4421
 Station Desk (202) 715-7300

Sector 1 // PSAs 201, 202, and 203

Member	Office Phone	Cell Phone
Captain Peter Frenzel	(202) 715-7315	(202) 870-7407
Lieutenant Marlon Ollivierre	(202) 715-7355	
	(202) 536-7127	

Lieutenant Iris Beistline	(202) 715-7339	(202) 779-2854
Lieutenant LaShaun Alexander	(202) 715-7293	(202) 774-7655

Sector 2 // PSAs 204, 205 and 206

Member	Office Phone	Cell Phone
Captain Brian Bray	(202) 715-7364	

	(202) 427-0053	
Lieutenant Paul Johnson	(202) 715-7323	(202) 607-0408
Lieutenant Darren Haskis	(202) 715-7325	(202) 809-8814
Lieutenant Ashley Mancuso	(202) 715-7679	(202) 779-2116

Sector 3 // PSAs 207, 208 and 209

Member	Office Phone	Cell Phone
Captain Colin Hall	(202) 715-7362	(202) 506-0676
Lieutenant Bredet Williams	(202) 715-7357	(202) 740-0720
Lieutenant Jonathon Pongratz	(202) 715-7366	(202) 815-1045
Lieutenant Michael Hamelin	(202) 715-7340	(202) 317-2028

Be aware of trends in your area: MPDC.DC.GOV

Any person may view any of the public MPD Google Groups by clicking on the appropriate link below. If you wish to post a question or message, or if you wish to receive emails of these postings, you will need to have or create a new Google account. A Google account may be created using any email address; a Gmail address is not necessary.

How Do I Join a Group or Create an Account

- [Detailed instructions from Google on how to join a Google Group](#)

Preliminary Crime Report for 2D
Trash

mpd.cognosadmin@dc.gov via googlegroups.com

Attachments

7:45 AM (6 hours ago)

to Official-MPD-2D

This report contains information about recent crimes reported in the 2D District.

PSA	201
CCN	21005825
RPT DATE	Jan 13, 2021 7:10:14 PM
OFFENSE	Theft from Auto
METHOD	Theft (theft From Motor Vehicle)
BLOCK	5700 BLOCK OF BROAD BRANCH ROAD NW
LOCATION	Parking/ Drop Lot/ Garage
START DT	Jan 13, 2021 3:30:19 PM
END DT	Jan 13, 2021 3:45:20 PM





