

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

July 21, 2020

Zoe Tillman zoe.tillman@buzzfeed.com

Subject: <u>Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Request [20-OIG-211]</u>

Dear Ms. Tillman:

This responds to your Freedom of Information Act request to the Office of the Inspector General (OIG). Specifically, your request seeks the OIG report related to the Investigative Summary entitled: "Finding of Misconduct by a then Assistant United States Attorney for Conduct Prejudicial to the Government and Attempted Misuse of Position."

The report responsive to your request has been reviewed. It has been determined that certain portions of such report be excised pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. §552(b)(6) and (7)(C). Consequently, please find enclosed that information which can be released pursuant to your request.

If you are not satisfied with OIG's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: <a href="https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal">https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal</a>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within 90 days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal."

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. *See* 5 U.S.C. § 552 (2012 & Supp. V 2017). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

You may contact our FOIA Public Liaison, Deborah Waller, at (202) 616-0646 for any further assistance with your request. Additionally, you may contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at the National Archives and Records Administration to inquire about the FOIA mediation services they offer. The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services,

National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at <a href="mailto:ogis@nara.gov">ogis@nara.gov</a>; telephone at (202) 741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448.

Sincerely,

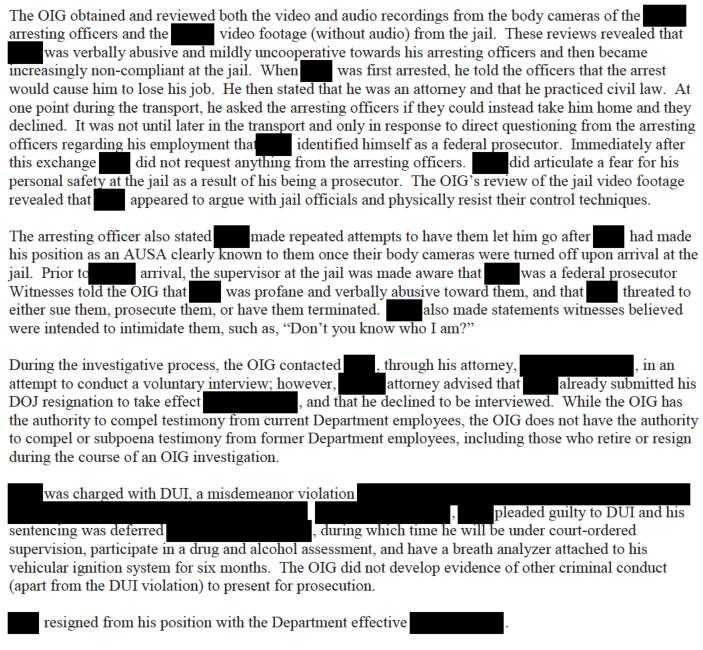
Jeanetta M. Lee

Jeanetta M. Lee Government Information Specialist Office of the General Counsel

Enclosure

### REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

SUBJECT							CASE N	UMBER		
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OFFICE CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION					DOJ COMPONENT					
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allegin		ested by the	men Assistant		Attorney (AUSA e Department	1)	for D	rivino l	Under	the Influence
(DUI)			mation further			s extre				
		ed that was extremely belligerent, argumentative, County Sheriff's Office during the booking								
and non-compliant with jail officials at the process. Lastly, the information also alleged that was "seemingly trying to use his official p								_		
avoid a	my adverse a	action taken a	gainst him."		_					
The OI	C investigat	ian anhatanti	atad that during	a tha T	OLU armast	diani	larvad as	andust.		amina a
			ated that during		OUI arrest, y abusive, non-c					coming a
arresting officers and jail officials. Furthermore, the OIG substantiated that misused his position when (1) he suggested to the arresting officers that he be released after they learned he was a federal prosecutor;										
and (2) he attempted to gain favorable treatment at the jail by threatening to sue, prosecute or cause jail										
officials to lose their jobs after it was communicated to them that he was a federal prosecutor.										
The OIG interviewed nine law enforcement officials, including the										
The OIG interviewed nine law enforcement officials, including the arresting officers and gradual jail officials, as well as a U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) employee who was present at the jail										
during the booking and intake process. All of the witnesses corroborated that										
verbally abusive to either them or their colleagues and that he called many of them derogatory names,										
including homophobic slurs. The witnesses also stated that										
cause them to lose their jobs. The witnesses further stated that became non-compliant with commands										
and he tried to provoke some of the officers to physically strike him.										
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The OIG has completed its investigation and all administrative actions are complete. The OIG is providing this report to EOUSA and to the Department's Office of Professional Responsibility for their information.

Unless otherwise noted, the OIG applies the preponderance of the evidence standard in determining whether DOJ personnel have committed misconduct. The Merit Systems Protection Board applies this same standard when reviewing a federal agency's decision to take adverse action against an employee based on such misconduct. See 5 U.S.C. § 7701(c)(1)(B); 5 C.F.R. § 1201.56(b)(1)(ii).

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### **DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION**

## **Predication**

The Department of Justice (DOJ or Department) Office of the Inspector General (OIG) initiated this investigation after receiving information from the Executive Office for United States Attorneys (EOUSA) alleging that the process attempts and non-compliant with jail officials at the process, lastly, the information also alleged that was "seemingly trying to use his official position to avoid any adverse action taken against him."
The OIG investigation only involved the allegations regarding off-duty arrest, werbal abuse of and threatening statements towards law enforcement officials during the booking process, and his misuse of position. The OIG did not investigate the DUI arrest of
Investigative Process
The OIG's investigative efforts consisted of the following:
Interviews of the following personnel who witnessed behavior following his arrest:
Review of the following:
<ul> <li>report concerning the DUI arrest of authored by audio and video footage from the body cameras worn by video (no audio available) from the cameras at the jail.</li> </ul>
Background
The OIG learned that following arrest for DUI on to represent him in the DUI matter, was contacted that the Department to take effect and refused to submit to a voluntary OIG interview. While the OIG has the authority to compel testimony from current Department employees, the OIG does not have the authority to compel or subpoena testimony from former Department employees, including those who retire or resign during the course of an OIG investigation.

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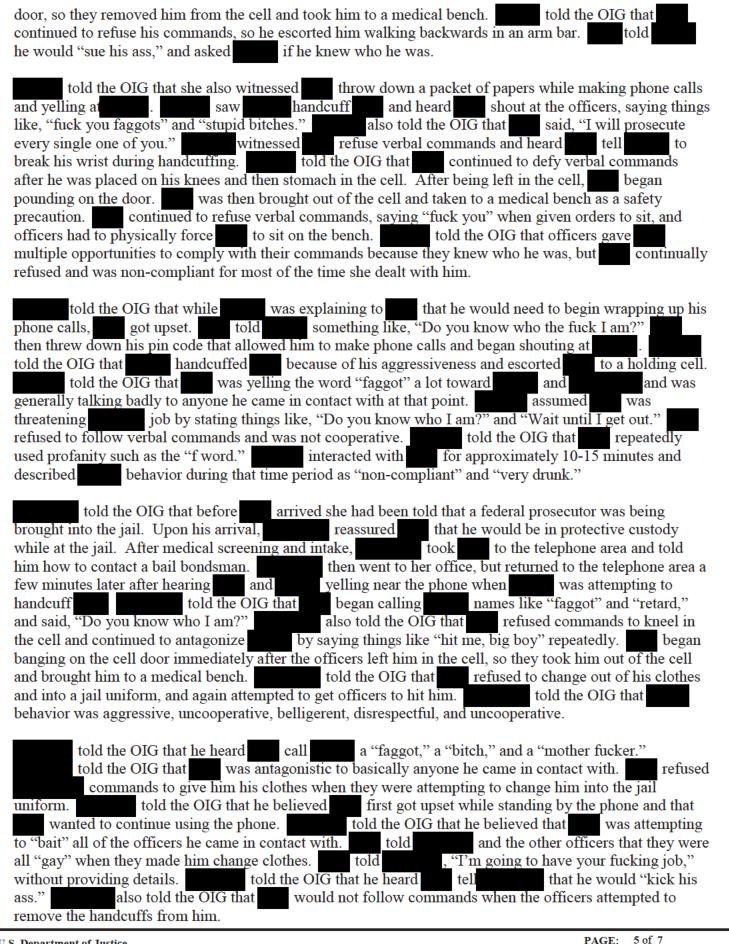
# Verbally Abusive and Threatening Comments to Law Enforcement Officials

The information provided to the OIG alleged that had been extremely belligerent towards jail officers

and staff, using very profane language, calling many of the officials derogatory names, including homophobic slurs, and being very argumentative/non-compliant when requested to do anything during the booking/intake process. The OIG reviewed 5 C.F.R. § 735.203, which states: "An employee shall not engage in criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct, or other conduct prejudicial to the Government." All witnesses interviewed by the OIG similarly stated that at times was verbally abusive to them or their colleagues, calling many of them derogatory names. All nine witnesses interviewed by the OIG heard use the homophobic slur "faggot" directed toward them or their colleagues. told the OIG that during the arrest, was fairly cooperative at first. that he was a federal prosecutor and repeatedly told that he could lose his job for being did not articulate that he should not be arrested simply due to his position as an arrested. However, told the OIG that made several derogatory comments towards him while using profanity repeatedly, calling him names like "dumb rookie," "faggot," and "retarded" for a period of approximately told the OIG that was "agitated" during his breathalyzer test at the jail and 10-15 minutes. continued to attempt to belittle him. At one point, told to sit down and refused, asking "Are you going to make me?" and stating, "I wish you would hit me." eventually sat down without officers having to place their hands on him. told that he was being treated differently because he had an education. told the OIG that after was pulled over for suspicion of DUI and was was cooperative during the field sobriety test. When they arrived eventually arrested by her and became upset and began "cussing" at them. mainly directed at the jail after they arrested his statements toward called "stupid" and told he was only arresting because he was an attorney called a "faggot" and a "pussy," continued to use profanity, and sought to belittle intelligence. defied verbal commands, but eventually complied told the OIG that without the use of force. did not threaten to have the jobs of or tell them they would face any disciplinary action for arresting him. personnel, including as well as , all reported hearing call them or their colleagues a "retard" or "retarded." and recalled calling them or their colleagues a "bitch" or "bitches." along with became non-compliant with commands and verbally attempted to get some of the officers to physically strike him. became upset while using the jail phone, threw his paper down containing his told the OIG that pin code provided by the jail to make phone calls, and said, "f this" or "f you." then told asked him if he was a "f-ing tough guy." place his hands behind his back and then handcuffed refused to walk to the cell on his own, so told the OIG that had to pull him to the refused commands to go to his knees and told cell. When they reached the cell, continued to say "no" when given commands and yelled told the OIG that break his wrist. curse words at the officers. When left alone in his cell, immediately began to kick or bang on the cell

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told the OIG that he heard from other officers that was kicking the door and he was asked to go talk with when we attempted to find out what had happened, we began calling a "retard," a "faggot," and a "fat ass," and asked him, "Do you know who the fuck I am?" told he was a federal prosecutor. To told the OIG that he believed that the officers who he was so that he could be put in protective custody, but later told them that to make the officers scared of who he was. To called and others names like "retard" and "faggot" repeatedly and used other profanity toward them. Told the OIG that threatened him and his colleagues by stating, "You don't know who you are messing with. I'm going to have all of your jobs." told the OIG that was antagonizing him and attempting to have put his hands on him. Squared off his body with and said something like, "Do you want to punch me?" ordered to his knees several times to put him in restraints and refused, stating that would have to make him. Told the OIG that he placed in a wrist lock and then physically complied with his commands. Told the OIG that was appeared very intoxicated and belligerent."
The OIG obtained and reviewed video and audio recordings from the body cameras of the officers and video footage (no audio available) from the jail. This revealed that was mostly compliant during the initial arrest by the and that became non-compliant at the jail when he refused to walk on his own. Following refusal to walk on his own, escorted backwards in handcuffs, while applying an arm bar, as they went from the cell to the medical bench. In segments of the jail video footage, appears to argue with jail officials and physically resist their control techniques, including by refusing to sit on the medical bench. In the video, officers are seen forcing to sit on the bench, appears to shout at the officers.
OIG's Conclusion
The OIG investigation substantiated the allegation that was verbally abusive and threatening toward law enforcement officials following his arrest, which was conduct unbecoming a federal employee and prejudicial to the government. See 5 C.F.R. § 735.203.
Attempted Misuse of his Position
The information provided to the OIG alleged that avoid any adverse action taken against him."
The OIG reviewed 5 C.F.R. § 2635.702, Use of public office for private gain, which states, in pertinent part: "An employee may not use his public office for his own private gain." This regulation further provides that "[a]n employee shall not use his Government position or title or any authority associated with his public office in a manner that is intended to coerce or induce another person to provide any benefit, financial or otherwise, to himself" 5 C.F.R. § 2635.702(a).
The OIG reviewed two separate matters concerning the alleged misuse of position by reference to his position when attempting to have the arresting officers release him without charge prior to his arrival at the jail; and (2) reference to his position when making threatening and intimidating statements towards law enforcement officials at the jail in an attempt to gain favorable treatment by having fewer restrictions placed on him while in custody at the jail.
Concerning reference to his position prior to his arrival at the jail, the OIG's review of the body camera footage showed that when was first told he was being arrested, told the arresting

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that he was going to lose his job without specifying his occupation. Ithen told the arresting officers that he was a lawyer who practiced civil law. Later, while being transported to the jail, asked if the arresting officers could take him home instead, and the arresting officers denied his request. Finally, while still being transported to the jail, fully identified himself as a federal prosecutor and AUSA, but did not immediately make any additional attempts to have the arresting officers let him go after doing so, and instead cited personal safety concerns about being housed with other immates at the jail. For example, on the arresting officers' body camera footage can be heard saying, "I'm a federal prosecutor. I could get killed when I get to jail." told the OIG that later continued to make attempts to have them let him go. Although did not specifically articulate that he should be released because of his position as a federal prosecutor, told the OIG that he believed was using his
position to get out of the arrest, rather than just out of fear for his safety because of the number of times mentioned his occupation and that fact that he would lose his job because of the arrest.  told the OIG that said he was an attorney and that he could lose his job if he were arrested for a DUI.  estimated that said more than five times that he could lose his job because of the arrest.  told the OIG that she believed that let them know his position in order to tell them who he was and to instill fear in them.  and both told the OIG that told them they were only arresting him and treating him this way due to his occupation and education level.
Concerning reference to his position at the jail, the on-scene supervisor at the jail, told the OIG that she was told was a federal prosecutor prior to his arrival and was prepared to place him in protective custody per the jail's standard protocol. Other witnesses at the jail, such as and told the OIG that they were informed that was a federal prosecutor prior to arrival. Additionally, several officers at the jail told the OIG that identified himself as a federal prosecutor while at the jail. For example, told the OIG that he heard repeatedly tell the officers that he was a federal prosecutor.  The jail reference to his position at the jail, and was prepared to place him in protective custody per the jail's standard protocol. Other witnesses at the jail, such as and was a federal prosecutor prior to arrival.  Additionally, several officers at the jail told the OIG that was a federal prosecutor while at the jail. For example, told the OIG that he heard repeatedly tell the officers that he was a federal prosecutor. You that it was time to get off the telephone and said, among other things, "Do you know who I am?" Similarly, told the OIG that when he explained to that it was standard procedure to change out of his street clothes, refused and said, "You don't know who the fuck I am. I am a federal prosecutor. You can't do this to me." You are abusing my rights." The position was a federal prosecutor and said, "You can't do this to me." You are abusing my rights." The position was separated from the general population due to the nature of his position, but he did not receive special treatment that another official in a similar position would not have received.
OIG's Conclusion
The OIG investigation concluded that attempted to misuse his position to gain an advantage to which he was not entitled. Specifically, repeatedly asked the arresting officers to release him and verbally abused and threatened jail officials when he was asked to submit to normal prisoner protocols in an attempt to gain favorable treatment at the jail by having fewer restrictions placed upon him than other prisoners. When confronted with routine restrictions, such as limitations on telephone use, placement in a cell, and changing into the jail uniform, became belligerent and abusive and repeatedly stated things like, "Do you know who I am?" also threatened to sue, prosecute, or have the jobs of jail officials after it was clearly made known to them that was a federal prosecutor. This conduct was an attempt to use a public office, position, or title to coerce or induce another person to provide a benefit within the meaning of 5 C.F.R. § 2635.702.

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