

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

No. 23-3089
(Consolidated with Nos. 23-3090, 23-3097, & 23-3098)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Appellee,

v.

KENNETH HARRELSON, ET AL., Appellants.

**UNOPPOSED MOTION TO VACATE CONVICTIONS AND
TO REMAND FOR DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE**

This is a consolidated appeal involving four defendants convicted of crimes related to events that occurred at or near the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021: Stewart Rhodes, Kelly Meggs, Kenneth Harrelson, and Jessica Watkins. The defendants’ opening brief on appeal is currently due this Friday, April 17, 2026. The government respectfully requests that, before the defendants are required to file their opening brief, the Court vacate their convictions under 28 U.S.C. § 2106 and remand so that the government may move to dismiss the indictment with prejudice under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 48(a). *See generally United States v. Thorpe*, 148 F.4th 768, 776 (D.C. Cir. 2025) (“In *Rinaldi*

[*v. United States*, 434 U.S. 22, 25 n.8 (1977)], the Supreme Court recognized that appellate courts have authority to vacate a district court’s judgment and remand ‘to allow the Government to dismiss the indictment.’ The Court grounded its authority to vacate a judgment in 28 U.S.C. § 2106[.]”). The undersigned has contacted the attorneys for each of the defendants, who have indicated that they do not oppose this motion.

Vacatur of the defendants’ convictions is “just under the circumstances,” § 2106, because the United States has determined in its prosecutorial discretion that dismissal of this criminal case is in the interests of justice. *See generally United States v. Fokker Servs. B.V.*, 818 F.3d 733, 742 (2016) (“[D]ecisions to dismiss pending criminal charges—no less than decisions to initiate charges and to identify which charges to bring—lie squarely within the ken of prosecutorial discretion.”). On January 20, 2025, President Trump commuted the defendants’ sentences “to time served as of January 20, 2025[.]” Proclamation No. 10887, 90 Fed. Reg. at 8331. In the Executive Branch’s view, it is not in the interests of justice to continue to prosecute this case or the cases of other, similarly situated defendants. The United States is thus also filing

similar motions in two other consolidated appeals: *United States v. Minuta et al.*, No. 23-3092 et al., and *United States v. Nordean et al.*, No. 23-3159 et al.

The government's motion to vacate in this case is consistent with its practice of moving the Supreme Court to vacate convictions in cases where the government has decided in its prosecutorial discretion that dismissal of a criminal case is in the interests of justice—motions that the Supreme Court routinely grants. *See, e.g., Rinaldi*, 434 U.S. at 32; *Petite v. United States*, 361 U.S. 529, 531 (1960); *Watts v. United States*, 422 U.S. 1032, 1032 (1975); *Blucher v. United States*, 439 U.S. 1061, 1061 (1979); *Bronsozian v. United States*, No. 19-6220, 2020 WL 1906543, at *1 (U.S. Apr. 20, 2020); *Bannon v. United States*, No. 25-453, 2026 WL 922515, at *1 (U.S. Apr. 6, 2026).

Wherefore, the United States respectfully requests that the Court vacate the defendants' convictions and remand to the district court so that the government may move to dismiss the indictment with prejudice under Rule 48(a).

Respectfully submitted,

JEANINE FERRIS PIRRO
United States Attorney

CHRISELLEN R. KOLB
Assistant United States Attorney

/s/

DANIEL J. LENERZ, DC Bar 888283905
Assistant United States Attorney
601 D Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530
(202) 252-6829

