

The Honorable John C. Coughenour

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Plaintiff,
v.
TAYLOR ASHLEY PARKER-DIPEPPE,
Defendant.

NO. CR20-032JCC

**GOVERNMENT’S SENTENCING
MEMORANDUM**

The United States of America, by and through Tessa M. Gorman, Acting United States Attorney for the Western District of Washington, and Thomas M. Woods, Assistant United States Attorney for said District, respectfully submits this memorandum in connection with Parker-Dipeppe’s upcoming sentencing.

INTRODUCTION

Parker-Dipeppe was a willing and active member of a plot to target journalists and activists, particularly those who were Jews and other minorities. In the middle of the night, the members of the plot affixed to the victims’ homes frightening posters that included threats of violence. Some of the posters were also mailed to the individuals at their homes. As one co-conspirator put it, the plot was designed to “*have them all wake up one morning and find themselves terrorized by targeted propaganda.*” In addition to

1 helping to coordinate the operation and researching targets, Parker-Dipeppe helped affix
2 a poster to the *bedroom window* of a home that he mistakenly thought belonged to a
3 reporter who was born and raised in Puerto Rico. In fact, the home belonged to a Black
4 woman who shared the residence with her father and her child.

5 The defendant was not one of the leaders of this plot and is clearly a troubled
6 person. Nonetheless, a significant sentence is warranted to account for the seriousness of
7 the offense. The harm that Parker-Dipeppe caused--although not easy to quantify--was
8 immense. The defendant instilled terror in his victims and contributed to the wide sense
9 of fear and unease that many groups in this country understandably feel. Parker-Dipeppe
10 made victims feel unsafe in their own homes—at a time when most people have been
11 largely confined to home because of the pandemic.

12 The Court should sentence Parker-Dipeppe to 16 months in prison, the same
13 sentence the Court imposed as to Johnny Garza, whose conduct and role in the offense
14 was comparable to Parker-Dipeppe. The Court also should impose three years of
15 supervised release. The defendant does not have the ability to pay a fine, and none
16 should be imposed.

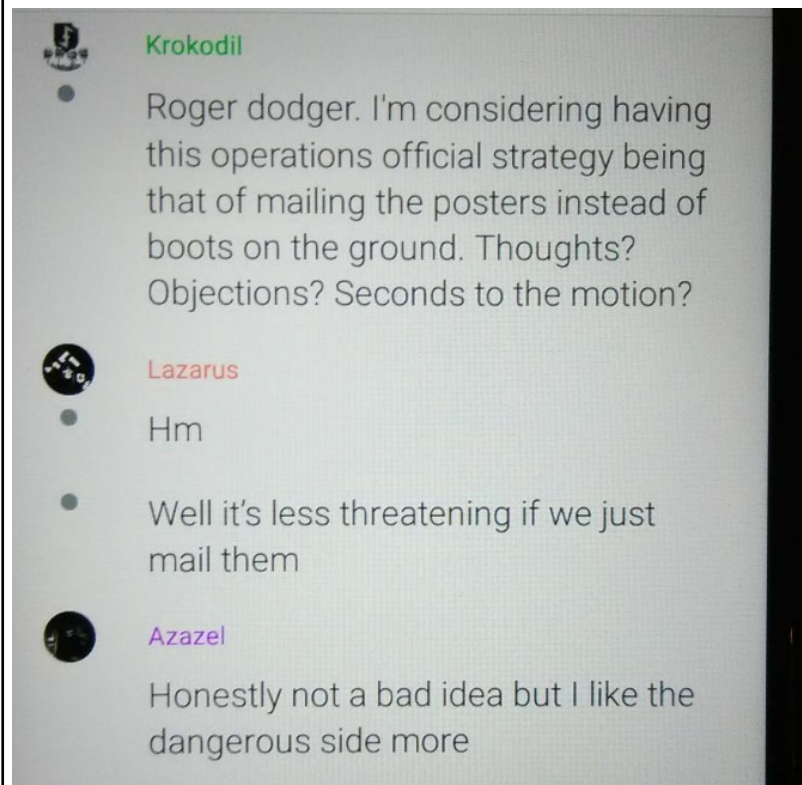
17 **BACKGROUND**

18 In November 2019, Cameron Shea, using the moniker Krokodil, participated in a
19 private Wire chat group titled, Operation Erste Säule. Plea Agreement ¶ 7(a). Shea was
20 a member of Atomwaffen Division (“AWD”), a white supremacist group that has been
21 responsible for several acts of violence, and for promoting hate against Jews and other
22 minorities. *Id.* Shea invited fellow AWD members to this chat group, including Parker-
23 Dipeppe, to collaborate and coordinate an effort to deliver threatening messages to
24 journalists’ homes and other places. *Id.* Shea described the Operation in a message to
25 the chat group: “*We’re coordinating this nation wide Operation called Operation Erste*
26 *Säule, named after the first pillar of stat[e] power, AKA the media. We will be poster-
27 ing journalists houses and media buildings to send a clear message that we too have leverage*
28 *over them . . . The goal, of course, is to erode the media/states air of legitimacy by*

1 *showing people that they have names and addresses, and hopefully embolden others to*
 2 *act as well.” Id.*

3 As part of the operation, each participant was directed to identify, research, and
 4 locate journalists in their area. *Id.* ¶ 7(b). On or about December 11, 2019, Shea
 5 explained to the group that he wanted to coordinate the operation on the same night, so
 6 journalists would be caught off guard, and to accomplish an effective “*show of force,*
 7 *demonstrating we are capable of massive coordination.*” *Id.* ¶ 7(c).

8 On or about January 6, 2020, the coconspirators again coordinated the operation
 9 and exchanged opinions about whether to conduct the operation entirely via the mail,
 10 rather than in person. *Id.* ¶ 7(d). Parker-Dipeppe, using the moniker “Azazel,” expressed
 11 a preference for delivering the posters in person:



25 Parker Dipeppe stated that he “*agreed*” with the comment made by a fellow co-
 26 conspirator that “*if we want to send a message it would look better*” if the posters were
 27 delivered in person” because mailing posters “*doesn’t send a bigger and greater message*
 28

1 then [sic] actually putting up a poster at someone's house." *Id.* Ultimately, the
2 coconspirators decided to stay with "boots on the ground" at some locations, while
3 mailing the threatening posters to the riskier target locations. *Id.*

4 Kaleb Cole helped create and distribute the posters, which included the following
5 three posters below. Under the poster design, the victim's personal information, such as
6 their home address, was to be placed in the box at the bottom:

7
8 **WE ARE**
9 **WATCHING**
10 **WE ARE NO ONE**
11 **WE ARE**
12 **EVERYONE**
13 **WE KNOW**
14 **WHERE YOU LIVE**
15 **DO NOT FUCK WITH US**



16

17 YOU HAVE BEEN VISITED BY YOUR LOCAL NAZIS

18 **TWO CAN PLAY**
19 **AT THIS GAME**



20 **THESE PEOPLE HAVE**
21 **NAMES AND ADDRESSES**



22

23 YOU HAVE BEEN VISITED BY YOUR LOCAL NAZIS

24 **YOUR ACTIONS**
25 **HAVE CONSEQUENCES**



26 **OUR PATIENCE**
27 **HAS ITS LIMITS**



28

YOU HAVE BEEN VISITED BY YOUR LOCAL NAZIS

1 On January 24 and 25, 2020, Parker-Dipeppe and another individual visited a
 2 Goodwill to purchase disguises to be used in the operation. *Id.* ¶ 7(g). On January 25,
 3 2020, the two affixed the “We Are Watching” poster to the bedroom window of the
 4 residence. *Id.* The poster contained the name and home address of a Florida news
 5 reporter who was born and raised in Puerto Rico. *Id.* Parker-Dipeppe and the other
 6 individual had the wrong address as the reporter did not live at the address where they left
 7 the poster. Rather, a Black woman lived at the residence with her father and minor child.
 8 *Id.* The woman saw the poster that Parker-Dipeppe and the other individual had left. *Id.*
 9 On the same day, co-conspirators either mailed or delivered other posters to other victims
 10 in Washington State and Arizona. *Id.* ¶ 7(h).

11 On February 26, 2020, agents executed a search warrant at Parker-Dipeppe’s
 12 residence. Agents recovered a trove of Nazi and white-supremacist material.

PLEA AGREEMENT

14 Parker-Dipeppe pleaded guilty in a timely fashion to Count 1 of the Superseding
 15 Indictment, which charges him with Conspiracy to Mail Threatening Communications, to
 16 Commit Cyberstalking, and to Interfere with Federally Protected Activities, in violation
 17 of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371. The plea agreement contains no agreements
 18 as to the Sentencing Guidelines or sentencing recommendations. The plea agreement
 19 also does not contain a waiver of appeal.

SENTENCING GUIDELINES

21 There does not appear to be any dispute as to the Sentencing Guidelines. The total
 22 offense level scores as follows:

23	Base (2A6.2)	18
24	Threatened use of a dangerous weapon, 25 <i>i.e.</i> , a Molotov cocktail (2A6.2(b)(1))	+2
26	Hate crime motivation (3A1.1)	+3
27	Acceptance of responsibility	-3
28		

1 Total: 20

2 Parker-Dieppe does not have any scored criminal convictions, and thus is
3 category I. His range is therefore 33-41 months.

4 **SECTION 3553 ANALYSIS**

5 Parker-Dieppe deliberately targeted Jews and other minorities with the goal of
6 instilling fear. Parker-Dieppe did not simply “put up a poster.” Rather, the defendant
7 wanted the victims to feel unsafe in their own homes. The defendant exploited the fear
8 that many Jews, Blacks, and other minorities feel. The defendant knew that the victims
9 of this plot did not have the liberty of treating the posters as an empty threat—not when
10 the news is full of horrible event after event, whether it be the Pittsburgh synagogue
11 shooting, the El Paso Walmart rampage, or the Charleston church massacre. And that
12 fear was not limited to the specific individuals and their families who received posters.
13 As Parker-Dieppe well knew, it was felt by their fellow community members, both
14 locally and nationally.

15 The government appreciates that Parker-Dieppe had an extremely troubled
16 upbringing and is dealing with very difficult issues. The government is mindful that
17 Parker-Dieppe undoubtedly was drawn to AWD out of some misplaced notion of
18 seeking community, given the defendant’s chaotic upbringing. But the harm that the
19 defendant did cannot be easily undone or forgiven. And the government is mindful that
20 the defendant did not act rashly—this plot unfolded over the course of months, and the
21 defendant never once expressed any hesitation. Indeed, the defendant expressed
22 enthusiasm.

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1 In light of all of these circumstances, the Court should impose a sentence of 16
2 months, the same sentence imposed against Jonny Garza, whose role in the plot was
3 comparable, and who also experienced a great number of difficulties while growing up.

4 Dated this 24th day of March, 2021.

5 Respectfully submitted,

6 TESSA M. GORMAN
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