### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

| [YOUR NAME HERE],                   | ,             | )             | Case No.:   |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---|
|                                     | Plaintiff(s), | )             |   |
| VS.                                 | Š             | )             | COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY, INJUNCTIVE, AND OTHER RELIEF |
| NATIONAL ARCHIVES<br>ADMINISTRATION | AND RECORDS   | )             |   |
|                                     | Defendant(s). | )             |   |
|                                     |               | )             |   |
|                                     |               | )             |   |
|                                     | ;             | <i>)</i><br>) |   |

[YOUR NAME HERE]. brings this action against Defendant National Archives and Records Administration ("NARA") for declaratory, injunctive, and other appropriate relief, and alleges as follows:

### **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

- 1. This is an action under the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. § 706(2)(A), to compel NARA to correct its official records regarding the end date of Donald J. Trump's first presidential term.
- 2. NARA has failed to accurately document that Trump's presidency ended on January 6, 2021, when he was automatically disqualified from office under Section 3 of the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
- 3. By maintaining January 20, 2021, as Trump's end date, NARA is perpetuating a constitutional violation, creating a false

historical record, and actively misleading the public in violation of its statutory and constitutional duties.

- 4. NARA officials, including then-Archivist David S. Ferriero and Deputy Archivist Debra Steidel Wall, were aware of the constitutional implications of the January 6, 2021, insurrection and the automatic disqualification provision of Section 3 of the 14th Amendment.
- 5. Despite knowledge that Congress did not remove Trump's disqualification by a two-thirds vote in both houses, NARA officials failed to act in accordance with their constitutional and statutory responsibilities, thereby perpetuating a falsehood that Trump's term lawfully concluded on January 20, 2021.
- 6. NARA has aggressively exercised its statutory authority in other contexts, such as initiating contact with the Department of Justice (DOJ) to enforce its mandate to recover presidential records. This demonstrates that NARA is neither passive nor powerless in enforcing its record-keeping responsibilities, yet in this case, it deliberately failed to act.
- 7. The Supreme Court's ruling in Trump v. Anderson, decided on March 4, 2024, further solidifies the evidentiary basis that Trump engaged in insurrection, reinforcing the necessity for NARA to reflect the lawful termination of his presidency on January 6, 2021.
- 8. NARA's continued misrepresentation of the official record constitutes aiding and abetting an insurrectionist by providing "aid or comfort" to someone who was constitutionally disqualified from office.

9. The failure to update the records actively legitimizes Trump's continued authority beyond when he was legally disqualified, perpetuating an unconstitutional act.

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 10. This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question jurisdiction) and 5 U.S.C. § 702 (APA review of agency actions).
- 11. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(e) because Defendant NARA is a federal agency headquartered in Washington, D.C., and the events giving rise to this claim occurred in this district.

### **PARTIES**

1. Plaintiff [YOUR NAME HERE] is a concerned, patriotic United States of America citizen dedicated to ensuring accurate government records and upholding constitutional accountability in public administration. Plaintiff has a substantial interest in this matter, having discovered demonstrably incorrect information in records maintained by the National Archives and Records Administration ("NARA"). As a taxpayer whose federal contributions support NARA's operations, and as a citizen whose right to accurate government information is protected under the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. § 551 et seq., Plaintiff has standing to bring this action. Defendant's failure to correct demonstrably false information directly harms Plaintiff and the broader public interest in maintaining accurate historical records.

- 2. **Defendant NARA** is an independent agency of the United States government responsible for preserving and maintaining historical and governmental records, including presidential records.
- 3. **David S. Ferriero**, former Archivist of the United States, and **Debra Steidel Wall**, Deputy Archivist, were responsible for ensuring the accuracy of presidential records but failed to take action consistent with constitutional mandates.

#### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 4. On January 6, 2021, then-President Donald J. Trump engaged in insurrection against the United States by inciting a violent attack on the U.S. Capitol in an effort to prevent the certification of the Electoral College results.
- 5. Section 3 of the 14th Amendment disqualifies from office any person who has "engaged in insurrection or rebellion" against the United States, unless Congress removes the disability by a two-thirds vote in both houses.
- 6. Section 3 is self-executing, meaning Trump's disqualification occurred automatically on January 6, 2021, requiring no additional legislative or judicial action to take effect.
- 7. Despite this, NARA continues to list January 20, 2021, as the official end date of Trump's presidency, knowingly misrepresenting the constitutional reality.
- 8. The Supreme Court in Trump v. Anderson (2024) did not invalidate Section 3's self-executing nature but merely ruled

that individual states lacked authority to enforce it for federal officeholders through ballot disqualification. This ruling further confirmed the constitutional basis for recognizing Trump's disqualification.

9. By failing to revise its records, NARA is actively participating in an effort to defraud the public by creating a knowingly false and unconstitutional historical record.

### **CLAIMS FOR RELIEF**

# COUNT I: VIOLATION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT (APA)

10.NARA's failure to correct Trump's official term end date is "arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law" under 5 U.S.C. § 706(2)(A).

# COUNT II: FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION AND CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD THE PUBLIC

- 11.NARA officials, including Ferriero and Wall, knew or should have known that maintaining an inaccurate presidential term record would mislead the public and violate the U.S. Constitution.
- 12. The continued publication of **January 20, 2021**, as Trump's term end date constitutes **a material misrepresentation**

designed to deceive the public and official institutions about the lawful transition of presidential power.

13. By acting in concert to uphold this false record, NARA officials engaged in a conspiracy to defraud the public by suppressing legally binding constitutional facts.

## COUNT III: VIOLATION OF SECTION 3 OF THE 14TH AMENDMENT

- 14. The New Mexico case (Griffin's removal) establishes a legal precedent that January 6 was an insurrection and that participants can be disqualified.
- 15. NARA's failure to update its records provides "aid or comfort" to an insurrectionist, violating Section 3.
- 16. The refusal to correct the record legitimizes Trump's authority beyond when he was legally disqualified, perpetuating an unconstitutional act.

### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that this Court:

- A. Declare that NARA's failure to correct Trump's end date violates the Administrative Procedure Act and the U.S. Constitution;
- B. Order NARA to correct its records to reflect January 6, 2021, as Trump's last day in office;
- C. Declare that NARA's continued misrepresentation of the presidential term constitutes fraudulent misrepresentation and a conspiracy to defraud the public;

| 1  | D. Award Plaintiff its costs and reasonable attorneys' fees    |  |
|----|--|--|
| 2  | applicable law;  |  |
| 3  | E. Grant such other relief as the Court deems just and proper. |  |
| 4  |  |  |
| 5  | Respectfully submitted, [Attorney Name]                        |  |
| 6  | [Bar Number]   |  |
| 7  | [Address]  |  |
| 8  | [Phone]  |  |
| 9  | [Email]  |  |
| 10 | Attorney for Plaintiff   |  |
| 11 |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |
| 21 |  |  |
| 22 |  |  |
| 23 |  |  |
| 24 |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |
| 26 |  |  |
| 27 |  |  |

#### MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF STANDING

Plaintiff [YOUR NAME HERE] has standing to bring this action because:

- 1. **Injury-in-Fact**: The public has a constitutional right to accurate presidential records, and NARA's false reporting undermines public understanding of constitutional governance.
- 17. **Causation**: NARA's actions directly cause harm by distorting historical and legal truth.
- 18. **Redressability**: A court order compelling NARA to correct the record would remedy this injury.
- 19. **Public Interest**: The accurate recording of presidential terms is a matter of significant public interest.

DATED: [Today's Date] (Sign name in blue or black ink)

YOUR NAME

In Pro Per