

**CLAIM FOR DAMAGE,
INJURY, OR DEATH****INSTRUCTIONS:** Please read carefully the instructions on the reverse side and supply information requested on both sides of this form. Use additional sheet(s) if necessary. See reverse side for additional instructions.FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 1105-0008**1. Submit to Appropriate Federal Agency:**Idaho National Guard
Idaho Military Division Legal Office
3882 W. Ellsworth St., Bldg. 440
Gowen Field, Boise, ID 83705**2. Name, address of claimant, and claimant's personal representative if any.**
(See instructions on reverse). Number, Street, City, State and Zip code.Anna King, c/o Daren Firestone, Levy Firestone Muse LLP,
900 17th Street NW, Suite 605, Washington, D.C. 20006**3. TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT**☐ MILITARY ☐ CIVILIAN**4. DATE OF BIRTH**

[REDACTED]

5. MARITAL STATUS

[REDACTED]

6. DATE AND DAY OF ACCIDENT

05/08/2026

Friday

7. TIME (A.M. OR P.M.)

7:05 P.M. (approx.)

8. BASIS OF CLAIM (State in detail the known facts and circumstances attending the damage, injury, or death, identifying persons and property involved, the place of occurrence and the cause thereof. Use additional pages if necessary).

See attached document

9. PROPERTY DAMAGE

NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER, IF OTHER THAN CLAIMANT (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code).

N/A

BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY, NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE AND THE LOCATION OF WHERE THE PROPERTY MAY BE INSPECTED.
(See instructions on reverse side).

N/A

10. PERSONAL INJURY/WRONGFUL DEATH

STATE THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF EACH INJURY OR CAUSE OF DEATH, WHICH FORMS THE BASIS OF THE CLAIM. IF OTHER THAN CLAIMANT, STATE THE NAME OF THE INJURED PERSON OR DECEDENT.

See attached document

11. WITNESSES

NAME

ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)

See attached document

12. (See instructions on reverse).**AMOUNT OF CLAIM** (in dollars)**12a. PROPERTY DAMAGE**

0.00

12b. PERSONAL INJURY

3,000,000

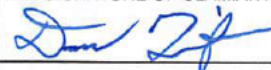
12c. WRONGFUL DEATH

0.00

12d. TOTAL (Failure to specify may cause forfeiture of your rights).

3,000,000

I CERTIFY THAT THE AMOUNT OF CLAIM COVERS ONLY DAMAGES AND INJURIES CAUSED BY THE INCIDENT ABOVE AND AGREE TO ACCEPT SAID AMOUNT IN FULL SATISFACTION AND FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THIS CLAIM.

13a. SIGNATURE OF CLAIMANT (See instructions on reverse side). (attorney for claimant)**13b. PHONE NUMBER OF PERSON SIGNING FORM**

[REDACTED]

14. DATE OF SIGNATURE

7/28/26

**CIVIL PENALTY FOR PRESENTING
FRAUDULENT CLAIM**

The claimant is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000, plus 3 times the amount of damages sustained by the Government. (See 31 U.S.C. 3729).

**CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR PRESENTING FRAUDULENT
CLAIM OR MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS**

Fine, imprisonment, or both. (See 18 U.S.C. 287, 1001.)

INSURANCE COVERAGE

In order that subrogation claims may be adjudicated, it is essential that the claimant provide the following information regarding the insurance coverage of the vehicle or property.

15. Do you carry accident Insurance? ☐ Yes If yes, give name and address of insurance company (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code) and policy number. ☐ No

N/A

16. Have you filed a claim with your insurance carrier in this instance, and if so, is it full coverage or deductible? ☐ Yes ☐ No 17. If deductible, state amount.

N/A

18. If a claim has been filed with your carrier, what action has your insurer taken or proposed to take with reference to your claim? (It is necessary that you ascertain these facts).

N/A

19. Do you carry public liability and property damage insurance? ☐ Yes If yes, give name and address of insurance carrier (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code). ☐ No

N/A

INSTRUCTIONS

Claims presented under the Federal Tort Claims Act should be submitted directly to the "appropriate Federal agency" whose employee(s) was involved in the incident. If the incident involves more than one claimant, each claimant should submit a separate claim form.

Complete all items - Insert the word NONE where applicable.

A CLAIM SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE BEEN PRESENTED WHEN A FEDERAL AGENCY RECEIVES FROM A CLAIMANT, HIS DULY AUTHORIZED AGENT, OR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE, AN EXECUTED STANDARD FORM 95 OR OTHER WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF AN INCIDENT, ACCOMPANIED BY A CLAIM FOR MONEY

Failure to completely execute this form or to supply the requested material within two years from the date the claim accrued may render your claim invalid. A claim is deemed presented when it is received by the appropriate agency, not when it is mailed.

If instruction is needed in completing this form, the agency listed in item #1 on the reverse side may be contacted. Complete regulations pertaining to claims asserted under the Federal Tort Claims Act can be found in Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 14. Many agencies have published supplementing regulations. If more than one agency is involved, please state each agency.

The claim may be filed by a duly authorized agent or other legal representative, provided evidence satisfactory to the Government is submitted with the claim establishing express authority to act for the claimant. A claim presented by an agent or legal representative must be presented in the name of the claimant. If the claim is signed by the agent or legal representative, it must show the title or legal capacity of the person signing and be accompanied by evidence of his/her authority to present a claim on behalf of the claimant as agent, executor, administrator, parent, guardian or other representative.

If claimant intends to file for both personal injury and property damage, the amount for each must be shown in item number 12 of this form.

DAMAGES IN A SUM CERTAIN FOR INJURY TO OR LOSS OF PROPERTY, PERSONAL INJURY, OR DEATH ALLEGED TO HAVE OCCURRED BY REASON OF THE INCIDENT. THE CLAIM MUST BE PRESENTED TO THE APPROPRIATE FEDERAL AGENCY WITHIN **TWO YEARS** AFTER THE CLAIM ACCRUES.

The amount claimed should be substantiated by competent evidence as follows:

(a) In support of the claim for personal injury or death, the claimant should submit a written report by the attending physician, showing the nature and extent of the injury, the nature and extent of treatment, the degree of permanent disability, if any, the prognosis, and the period of hospitalization, or incapacitation, attaching itemized bills for medical, hospital, or burial expenses actually incurred.

(b) In support of claims for damage to property, which has been or can be economically repaired, the claimant should submit at least two itemized signed statements or estimates by reliable, disinterested concerns, or, if payment has been made, the itemized signed receipts evidencing payment.

(c) In support of claims for damage to property which is not economically repairable, or if the property is lost or destroyed, the claimant should submit statements as to the original cost of the property, the date of purchase, and the value of the property, both before and after the accident. Such statements should be by disinterested competent persons, preferably reputable dealers or officials familiar with the type of property damaged, or by two or more competitive bidders, and should be certified as being just and correct.

(d) Failure to specify a sum certain will render your claim invalid and may result in forfeiture of your rights.

PRIVACY ACT NOTICE

This Notice is provided in accordance with the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(3), and concerns the information requested in the letter to which this Notice is attached.

A. **Authority:** The requested information is solicited pursuant to one or more of the following: 5 U.S.C. 301, 28 U.S.C. 501 et seq., 28 U.S.C. 2671 et seq., 28 C.F.R. Part 14.

B. **Principal Purpose:** The information requested is to be used in evaluating claims.

C. **Routine Use:** See the Notices of Systems of Records for the agency to whom you are submitting this form for this information.

D. **Effect of Failure to Respond:** Disclosure is voluntary. However, failure to supply the requested information or to execute the form may render your claim "invalid."

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE

This notice is solely for the purpose of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 6 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Director, Torts Branch, Attention: Paperwork Reduction Staff, Civil Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530 or to the Office of Management and Budget. Do not mail completed form(s) to these addresses.

Attachment to SF-95
Anna King

Question 8. BASIS OF CLAIM (State in detail the known facts and circumstances attending the damage, injury, or death, identifying persons and property involved, the place of occurrences and the cause thereof. Use additional pages if necessary).

Anna King is a retired U.S. Army captain who received a Bronze Star and Purple Heart for her service in Iraq. She is also an outspoken critic of the Trump administration's decision to mobilize National Guard units in Washington, D.C., the city she calls home. Throughout the past year, as Guard members have patrolled her neighborhood, Ms. King made her opposition to their presence known by displaying signs on her front patio. Messages on the signs have included, "Occupation: Troops Out" and "National Guard Stop Being So Embarrassing."

On the evening of May 8, 2026, Ms. King was seated on a bench in front of her apartment at 65 New York Avenue NW. At around 7:05 p.m., as she was quietly scrolling on her phone, three National Guardsmen walked through the gate and announced that they were placing Ms. King in detention. They did not have a warrant and did not explain the basis for detaining her. Ms. King told the Guardsmen not to touch her and began walking toward the stairs leading to her apartment. The Guardsmen blocked her from going inside and pushed her away from the staircase. Surrounding her, they grabbed her arms and back and shoved her toward the concrete patio. Two of the Guardsmen pressed their weight down on her and cuffed her wrists behind her back, extraordinarily tightly, with plastic handcuffs. Ms. King repeatedly screamed in pain, but the Guardsmen continued to hold her down and did nothing to help her. One Guardsmen pressed his knee into her back and pulled her arms upward, increasing the pain.

A Guardsman squatted on top of Ms. King, holding onto the handcuffs, for about eight minutes, keeping her immobilized, her face against the concrete. As additional National Guardsmen arrived on scene, Ms. King complained that her shoulder hurt and pleaded for the Guard members to loosen the handcuffs, but no one did. She asked why she was being detained but received no response.

At roughly 7:19 p.m., two Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) arrived at the property and spoke with the Guardsmen. The officers then rolled Ms. King onto her side and placed her in a seated position, explaining that they "just want to get you off your stomach so we don't restrict your breathing." To that point, Ms. King had been on her stomach for about 15 minutes.

Responding to Ms. King's pleas for help, one of the MPD officers took out a pair of scissors and tried to cut the plastic handcuffs off her wrists. The cuffs were on so tight, though, that the officer could not slip the scissors under them. At the officer's urging, one of the Guardsmen finally released Ms. King from the plastic handcuffs. All told, the cuffs had been digging into her wrists and cutting off circulation for about 17 minutes, leaving deep grooves and bruises on her arm. The MPD officers replaced the plastic handcuffs with metal ones, which were less tight.

The National Guardsmen and MPD officers kept Ms. King handcuffed on the patio for roughly another 40 minutes, purportedly so that the National Guard could conduct a "second

sighting.” An MPD officer told one of Ms. King’s neighbors at the scene that Ms. King was a suspect in an assault on a National Guardsman two days earlier. This assertion, however, is baseless, and to date no criminal charges have been filed against Ms. King in connection with any such incident. Instead, the only apparent reason the Guards targeted Ms. King was her speech, via the prominent signs in her window, criticizing their presence in the District.

Question 10. PERSONAL INJURY (State the nature and extent of each injury or cause of death, which forms the basis of the claim.)

The National Guardsmen’s needlessly rough treatment of Ms. King inflicted a number of serious and painful injuries.

The excessively tight handcuffs caused numbness in Ms. King’s dominant hand (her right). For weeks, Ms. King was unable to use, or even feel, several of her fingers. Tests revealed that the handcuffs ruptured one or more ligaments in her wrist, requiring surgery. More than two months after the incident, her right arm remains in a cast, she continues to have little feeling in her right thumb, and her ability to use that arm and hand is still severely limited. Everyday tasks, including showering and using the bathroom, remain a struggle. Ms. King is unable to ride her bike or scooter and has difficulty writing or typing. She is also unable to paint, an important source of comfort and emotional well-being in Ms. King’s life.

The Guardsmen’s actions—including shoving her to the ground, yanking on her arms, and pressing a knee into her back—caused injuries to numerous other parts of her body, as well, including her shoulder, chest, and leg. For days after the incident, Ms. King suffered spasms in the spot on her back where one of the Guardsmen pressed his knee. Her ribs were badly bruised. Her chin was cut, and her left ankle was swollen.

The Guardsmen’s actions reactivated Ms. King’s post-traumatic stress disorder, for which she has received treatment since her deployment to Iraq. Since the incident, Ms. King has had difficulty sleeping and her appetite has diminished. She feels anxious, most especially around uniformed National Guard members, who continue to have a sizable presence throughout the District. On at least one occasion, the mere sight of National Guardsmen has made her vomit. Her anxiety and emotional distress have made her hesitant to venture far from home or use public transportation.

Question 11. WITNESSES

Witnesses to this incident include:

• [REDACTED]

Ms. King reserves the right to identify additional witnesses during any future stages of any administrative or judicial proceedings on her claims.