NO. 19-6763

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

ANTHONY DEWITT WHITE- PETITIONER

VS.

2ND DCA "et al"- RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

ANTHONY DEWITT WHITE

HAMILTON C.I. ANNEX

10650 SW 45TH STREET

JASPER, FL 32052

N/A

## QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

1) It is constitutionally lawful to deny a pro se, obstructed by: State Officials, within the judicial structure and a party to the courts, such as Department of Corrections?

2) Is written deliberation to a jury by a judge, unfairly and or criminally the same as verbal deliberation to a jury?

3) Can a court's and prosecution tag-in- tag-out team proceeding, corrupt jury's verdict and the trial itself?

4) Can prosecution misconduct unfair a trial?

5) It is lawfully allowed for court, prosecution, and public defender- at a pre-trial, to agree to lessen the defendants defense by all agreement?

6) Can the hearsay Rule 803(8) against a party opponent the state, in vain a trial?

7) Does the Defendant have to say he was in an open house at his criminal trial to be protected by the law of openness?

8) Does Fla. Rules overrule Constitutional amendments? (such as, 13th- pursuit of freedom, 14th- due process).

9) Should a commissioned court order request, be forwarded to the judge who commissioned it and bares the heading of that court or withheld?

10) Can a court give a substantial denial of a pro se, it never reviewed?

## TABLE OF CONTENTS



## INDEX TO APPENDICES

# TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES:

# STATUTES AND RULES

STATUTES: PAGE



RULES:



OTHER:

# STATUE AND RULES Con't

OTHER:

PAGE

## CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

- Pursuant to floriola Admonstrative code Chapter 33-501.301(3) f, Shall be given priority in the use of legal services to responde to court — orders. see (APPendeX A page 18).

- Fla. Chapter statue 810.02(1)(b) 1 BurGlary For offenses committed after July 1, 2001 burglary means: entering a dwelling, a structure, or a conveyance with intent to commit an offense therein, Unless the premises are at the time open to the Public See (APPendix B page 33)

- Fla. Rule 57.081 And 27.52 -(to show courts Judge's inconclusive speculation statement). EFFective July 1, 2004. IF a Person cannot pay the filing fees or service Charge required in an Appeal case, the clerk will determine indigence see (APPendix A PAge 24)

THE ABOVE SUPPORT defense to obstruction and illegal sentence which Fails to comport to the laws and Rules, under the substantial truth doctrine.

Constitutional and Statutory Provisions involved con't

5th Amendment (From Black law 10th Edition 2014, pg. 1980 By BRYAN A. GARNER editor in chief) NO Person shall be held to answer; nor shall be compelled in any Criminal case to be witness against himself. see PAGE 7 of the certiorari, also see L.T. case NO. 14-19892 CFano 10/22/2015 pg 351-352 TRANSCRIPT Review.

14th Amendment (From Black law 10th edition 2014, pg. 1981). No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens, nor deny any person within its Jurisdiction the equal protection of the law, See Certiorari Page 14

universal Declaration of Human Rights ARticles; 7, 8, 11(2) and 30 (From Black law 10th edition 2014, Page 1987). See Certiorari pages 5, 6, 8, and 14 FROM the General Assembly of the united nations December 10, 1948 inducted AS ARticles 1-30.

## JURISDICTION

[ ] For cases from **federal courts:** NONE

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was NONE

[ ] No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case. NONE

[ ] A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: NONE, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix NONE.

[ ] An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including NONE (date) on NONE (date) in Application No. NONE.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1254(1).

[ ] For cases from **state courts:**

The date on which the highest state court decided my case was 10/18/2019. A copy of that decision appears at Appendix A-4.

[ ] A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied on the following date: O, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix O.

[ ] An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including O (date) on O (date) in Application No. O A O.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1257(a).

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the judgment below.

## OPINIONS BELOW

[ ] For cases from **federal courts:** NONE

The opinion of the United States court of appeals appears at Appendix NONE to the petition and is

[ ] reported at NONE; or,
[ ] has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
[ ] is unpublished.

The opinion of the United States district court appears at Appendix NONE to the petition and is

[ ] reported at NONE; or,
[ ] has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
[ ] is unpublished.

[ ] For cases from **state courts:**

The opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appears at Appendix A-4 to the petition and is

[ ] reported at N/A; or,
[ ] has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
[ ] is unpublished.

The opinion of the 6th Circuit Judicial Ct. court appears at Appendix B to the petition and is

[ ] reported at _____; or,
[ ] has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
[ ] is unpublished.

## LISTED PARTIES

[ ] All parties **do not** appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgement is the subject of this petition is as follows:

1) 2nd DCA P.O. Box 327 Lakeland FL, 33802-0327: Denial review of the obstructed pro se cross appeal for the 3.850.

2) Clerks of the judicial structure 6th Circuit Pinellas County Clearwater, 14250 49th Street North Florida 33762 (using Fla. Statute to tug-a-war with the constitutions). And declaration Articles of human rights.

3) Jessica J. Lyublanovits Clerk of Court and U.S. Magistrate Judge Elizabeth M. Timothy, 100 North Palafox Street Pensacola Fl, 32502 (Intrusion and withholding an active order motion).

4) The Honorable Alex Alford Walton County Clerk of Circuit- Court and County comptroller P.O. Box 1260 Defuniak Springs Fl, 32435 (to proceed with a civil action for obstruction of the pro se cross appeal).

5) The White House Administration and Donald J. Trump 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 20402 (who have been given the full entirety of the civil rights complaint of obstruction, against the constitutional amendments). And Articles of the declaration of human rights, (December. 10, 1948).

## LISTED PARTIES CONT'D.

6) The United States Attorney General 950- Pennsylvania Ave. NW Washington D.C. 20530 (who has also been given notice of the dispute of jurisdiction between U.S. District Court and Circuit Court and the pro se cross appeal obstructed), for civil action.

11) Office of Bernie McCabe State Attorney 6th judicial circuit and assistances Kristen S. Gonzalez and Jason J. Thomas 14250 49th street North Clearwater Fl. 33762 (who's open statement in-vained trial).

12) Secretary of the Florida Department of Corrections 501 South Tallahassee, FL. 32399 (Mark Inch) (using tactic to obstruct pursuit of freedom).

13) Judge Joseph A. Bulone 6th Circuit Pinellas County Circuit Court 14250 49th Street North Clearwater, FL 33762 (who is in contention with Petitioner, trial).

14) Office of the Attorney General Criminal Appeals Div. Concourse Center 4 35078 E Frontage Road Suite 200 Tampa, Fl 33607 (Decline- Response or pro se, but not obstruction of the pro se).

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE

I (myself) Anthony D. White a 1st offense- non- habitual offender charged on December 6, 2014 with Burglary, that include battery and only score 30-34 months, no one in the case was hurt documented, but I received a 20 year sentence, state was asking for 5 years.- This goes against (CPC) Criminal Punishment Code

and (LPS)- Lowest Permissible Sentence guidelines. See Smallridge v. State, 904 So.2d 601.606 (Fla. 1st DCA 2005)- **[APPRENDI VIOLATION]**.

Apprendi v. New Jersey, 53 U.S. 466, 120 S. Ct. 2348, 147 L. Ed. 2d 435 (2000), see also, Moss v. State, 925 So.2d 1131, 1133 (Fla. 2d DCA 2006), Castillo v. State, 244 So.3d 1098, 1109-1100, (Fla. 4th DCA 2018), Article 8, (Pg. 1987 Black Law 10th Edition 2014) and the contention with the 6th circuit- Pinellas County Judicial Circuit, and the judges **inconclusive** statements in the analysis of the 3.850 post conviction relief at- (Appendix B1-5, 6th Cir.), that was evasive from the genuine issues, but are presented in HERE and the pro se cross appeal that was denied and never received- and all while being obstructed from bringing these issues to show court there is errors and meritorious relief is warranted, at (Appendix A-1-29).

Note: The (LPS) Lowest Permissible Sentence, if exceed the statutory maximum regardless of whether the primary or additional offense is 1st or 2nd, because I was not given life, the 20 year sentence is lower and exceeds, its an illegal sentence, it by Definition is illegal. See also (Appendix, B pg. 34). The pro se cross appeal by Rule 9.140(b)1(a). That supersedes all, grants alternative grounds or consolidated de novo issues for a summary judgement as a matter of law or law de novo, if the record reflects the existence of genuine issues of material stated in the record by public officials or judges even, prosecution etc. if the possibility, however slight of

doubt that an issue might exist it must be resolved against the moving party and summary judgement must be denied. See Thomas v. Tampa Bay Downs, Inc. 761 So.2d 401, 404 (Fla. 2d DCA 2000) I (Petitioner) Anthony D. White I am seeking a granted pursuit certiorari Discretionary review of judicial structure, a de novo, evidentiary hearing and review of the pro se cross appeal, and a interlocutory injunction for the new case no.: 2D18-4259 associated with the L.T. Lower tribune no.: crc14-19892Cfano, to review the contention with the 6th circuit and jurisdiction and dispute, does the U.S. Northern District Court, I have a court order from, can stop the diligence and made in good faith- court order from the 1st judge assigned the case request of the entire civil rights complaint, who issued to proceed in (IFP) informa pauperis for the obstructed cross appeal in case no.: 2D18-4259 2DCA, at (Appendix C 1st Cir. 1-24). The contention with the 6th Circuit Pinellas clerks PR, MS, KK, and MT, obstructed the release of evidence to I (myself) Petitioner and defendant by the indigency Rule 57.081, 27.52 and Article 7, 8, and 30 (pg. 1987 Blacks Law 10th edition 2014). whom they could've deterred my pursuit by stating falsely there was no Fla. Rule that could defer service charge and used Fla. Rule 28.24 to tug-a-war with the immunities articles and 13th amendment not to stand in the way or stop my right to show courts a BRADY's violation, NEEDS a <u>double take</u> in my case <u>to compare it with</u>

NOTE: The 6th Circuit needs revision of its policy, (Appendix A, Page 25)-[and information] does not say or state [Charge information] but/, and information) contractually binding and false advertisement, I am the defendant in appeal case no.: 2D18-4259.

The new evidence, see Mosley v. State, 209 So.3d 1248, 1262 (Fla. 2016) see also Schofield v. State, 67 So.3d 1066, 1072 (Fla. 2d DCA 2011). One (1) of the contentions of an issue with the case in the judge's analysis of the 3.850 (Appendix B- Page 3 ground two) I am not a lawyer and only have myself as help noticed, before July 1, 2001 the contractual "burglary" means entering or remaining with intent, after July 1, 2001 "burglary" was changed to just entering, [remaining] was excluded, with intent [unless] the word, means exception from being charged and the word [or] meaning more than just a licensed or invited, but include public, furthermore the judge in the analysis, said I Petitioner, "Did not say at my criminal trial, I was in a open house", but read the supreme court ruling to a jury "October 21, 2015 page 145, in the L.T. record, defendant does not have to say anything or prove his innocence he has the right to remain silent", and that does not mean he (I) was not in an open house, the judge's inconclusive statement is as, if to say the lines that make up the borders of states are imaginary, just because you can't see it does not mean the laws of boundaries isn't real. See also, (Appendix B 6th Cir.

Page 14, lines 18-25)., and chapter statute 810.02 (1)b(1), and Article 11(2) (Pg. 1987 Blacks Law 10th edition 2014). See also (Appendix B pg. 33).

Another issue in the case are harmful errors and the cautionary instruction that he cannot participate in the deciding of the verdict in any way but did commence in a written bias, double jeopardy standard and lead the jury by repeating a portion of the already spoken and given to jury in documentation, a written influence that was a 2 part question that targeted by using my name Anthony D. White instead of defendant why not just use defendant for A-1. Question as he did for question B, C, and D, see (Appendix B page 23), question A-1 reads Anthony White committed a battery those few words are an drawn influence, while question.

B. states defendant is guilty of battery as included furthermore what was jury's fact finding intent to check A., the paragraph influence between A. and question

1. has a (:colon) of continuance, before deliberation the State told jury to check off that Anthony White in that portion, see (Appendix B page 20) lines 18-23 (appendix B Page 27, and 28) show example of a complete written form of deliberation influence and page 28 shows deliberation without any participation of written influence by judge. The harmful error by judge is when he created a tag-in, tag-out with prosecution display in showmenship and inflamed closing argument to appeal to jury to believe her belief than I (myself)- testimony , the judge assisted with a tag-out- double team and corrupted the proceeding, while

the highly closing argument loomed in the air- the judge's tag-in was his expressed belief statement after I testified to accidental damage before trial come to an end, see (Appendix B Page 17, lines 11-18) and (Appendix B Page 22, lines 7-9) after the performance the judge's tag-out was he told the jury to now disregard his statement of belief of accidental damage, in doing so, disarmed jury's double thinking to one side and corrupted the proceeding simultaneously diminishing my testimony while the state's emotional closing argument loomed. The inappropriate display and recreation stemmed out of the judge's tag-in was a last minute tactic to appeal to the jury to decide the case on a emotional desperation, the judge's tag-out assisted the prosecution misconduct. See- Cochran v. State, 711 So.2d 1159 (Fla. 4th DCA 1998). Thereby causing a double team. Another de novo issue that entitles me to an evidentiary hearing on these issues. See Kennedy v. State, 547 So.2d 912, 913 (Fla. 1989) The prosecution open statement that trialed the case in vain from the start under the charge burglary see (Appendix B page 15, lines 13-17) the statement- was showing her home, making it openness and contrary to the charge document that says "IF TRUE", also holds, "IF NOT TRUE" by state's adopted Rule 801(d)(2)(b) witnesses, police report, and the accuser's statement, itself, into the criminal trial, under rule 803(8) the 2nd DCA, 5th Circuit, and the 6th Circuit I am in contention with are bound by, null and void the charge with

the complete context of doing an act making access accessible to the public (myself) "by taken the locks off a chain linked fence".

Under the rule 803 (8) the statement made is admissible and accurate by a Public Official, the Prosecution, did not say the accuser was not showing her home, the opponent does not show a lack of trust-worthiness, but the Jury of [us citizens] where only informed to follow only the law of burglary and does not know the Protective defense of openhouse, see (Appendix B page 12, lines 12-23) Just as my Accuser's rights where defended I am entitled by the law 810.02 (1) b (1) not to be left incarcerated under a illegal charge of burglary that I the public cant be given, only the lesser TRESPASS by State's stipulated admissions in Case NO: L.T. #CRC 14-19892 CFANO Anthony D. White seeks also, Post Release Pending Review.[1] NOTE: The supreme court should know [US citizens] statement stems from December. 30th 2012 St. Petersburg times, now known as Tampa Bay times St. Petersburg Fl (in the 3.850 ground E). Another issue in the case that's overlooked and presented here and in the Pro Se is a Juror who made a mischievous statement that insinuate having a decision before hearing all the evidence whether for or against in a criminal trial, prejudiced impartiality a objectional Juror has served on the Jury and influenced other Juror's their verdicts where corrupted and violate my 6th Amendment right, even that Juror might have

been the foreperson who was given opportunities to influence a 2nd time in deliberation, after I gave notice to my lawyer and wrote the Judge a letter on the matter the Juror should've been disqualified by the 6th Amendment making the trial in vain, 1 (one) Juror was already excused and there where no other alternatives to avoid a mistrial, that Juror was allowed to stay as a result, I got a guilty verdict from Juror's who might be [US citizens], see Embleton v. Senatus, 993 So. 2d 593, 595 (Fla. 4th DCA 2008), (First quoting) -- Weinstein -- Desian Grp., INC. V. Fielder, 884 So. 2d 990, 994 (Fla. 4th ~~1990~~ 2004) See also supporting document -- (Appendix B -- Page 11 lines 6-21), was a statement by Judge during selection of a dispute. I wanted a Juror, but was denied cause they had some where to be later and then was told to be quiet by the Judge, I did not participate in the selection, but sat back in the chair as they chose, During 1st day of trial at the closing the Juror who was chosen made this mischievous statement see Appendix B -- page 16, lines 8-11 (unidentified Juror). The Jury instructions on communication see (Appendix B page 13, lines 1-11) where Juror influenced panel to laugh, chuckle, and giggle, what could he influence during deliberation. I asked the Judge about the letter concerning the mischievous statement, he denied review of it, cause its ex parte communication see (Appendix B page 9, lines 17-22) but he was able to make an Ex Parte communication agreement with my Parte -- opponent the State and my

[1] December. 30th, 2012 New Paper St. Petersburg Times, FL. Bay Times, THE SUPREME COURT Should know

Public defender to Diminish my defense of willful touching, conflicts with intoxication see (Appendix B page 8, lines 8-23) I was double or triple teamed by the 6th circuit and against Rule 9.140 (i), see Joyner v. State, 728 So. 2d 329 (1999 Fla. App. 2563, 24 Fla. L. Weekly D637 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App 3 Dist 1999). NOTE: letter to judge(appendix B pages 31 and 32), A harmful error. I am entitled to the same defense for my misbehavior of touching while under the influence of alcohol, much of my transcripts where lost with some of the Pro Se, but I have attached a portion of the incomplete Pro Se concerning the record of willful touch Battery in my case for review at (Appendix B Pages 29 and 30), The Charge conference the State made a statement that the weight of the evidence doesn't establish, (using emphasis) intent, in the record (L.T. 14-19892CF, October 22, 2015, Jury's charge conference, pg. 392, Lines 6-9), and the Judge stated on record also its Just 3.9. (See at Appendix B page 18, lines 1-2).

Reason for Appendix C and Appendix D is to give input and or enforcement of U.S.C. 295. The attorney general has already been given notice and the information stems from obstruction of a diligently prepped motion to toll time and extension of time in response to the 2nd DCA Court order to file the Pro Se. The Motions where obstructed by (F.D.O.C.) Florida Department of Correction Denial of Access and Against its own Florida Administration Codes of Procedure and

---

the statement of [US citizens] where Appointed to my criminal trial that also made the trial in-vain from influence of

Conduct, Chapter 33 , 501.301 (3) f, 501-302(2) (d), and 8 legal prisoners who have to meet court orders and legal deadlines will be given access to legal services to show court there is an error and Meritorious Relief is warranted, at the same time the 6th Circuit Clerks refuse to release the State's exhibit 2D, 2E, 2F to show a Brady's violation which Judges analysis says speculation is not enough (ground 1 Appendix B 6th circuit page 2 last paragraph). Hence a civil action against these obstruction of pursuit of freedom, but the U.S. District Court is withholding the original 1st court order request of the entire civil rights complaint with the active Motion and are elapsing its diligence and made in good faith reason for the Attorney General to intercede and or Supreme Court to take interest who has a right to the case and is it obstruction to deny my plea for the 1st assigned Judge to review and receive as timely, the complaint, as the U.S. District forwarded my past request for (IFP) it should've forward the active Judges order to him. being a fellow northern State Court and by the rules. This needs Mediation by Attorney General and Supreme Court. I have much more issues that need review but the open door of tactics the (F.D.O.C.) only allow me some days just 10 min to complete or no days when I am scheduled my time of diligence expires by these tactics, I am the less than 1 percent, natural born citizen, prisoner, hostage and bondage by obstruction against the laws rules codes and policy.

---

a Powerful faction The New Papers in the 3.850 ground E.

## REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

ILLEGAL SENTENCES CANNOT BE UPHOLDEN BY A SUMMARY JUDGEMENT THAT AFFIRM IT, THE STATE'S EVIDNECE ENTERED ON RECORD THE 2D, 2E, AND 2F, USED AT MY CRIMINAL TRIAL ON 10/21. AND 10/22 2015, SHOULD BE REVIEWED AND COMPARED TO THE NEW EVIDENCE TO END THE INCONCLUSIVE SPECULATION STATEMENT BY THE JUDGE, DENIAL OF ACCESS IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND INTRUDE, OBSTRUCT, AND IS AN OPEN DOOR TO USE TACTICS AGAINST THE PURSUIT OF FREEDOM FOR PRISONERS, SECURED BY THE IMMUNITIES OF F.A.C. RULES, ETC. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ESTABLISHED DEC. 10, 1948 ARTICLES 7, 8, AND ESPECIAL 30, WHICH THE SUPREME COURT SHOULD TAKE CONSIDERATION OF ARTICLE 30 THAT THE 13TH AMENDMENT ISN'T TAKEN ADVANTAGED OF BY DELEGATING POWERS IN POSITION WHO USE IT TO OBSTRUCT PRISONERS FROM SHOWING COURTS ERROR AND OR MERITORIOUS RELIEF, THAT IS ENFORCED BY THE 14TH AMENDMENT DUE PROCESS, AND THE 6TH AMENDMENT IMPARTIAL REVIEW AND LAW DE NOVO ISSUES, THAT ARE OBSTRUCTED BY (F.D.O.C.) WHO USES TACTICS AND CHEMICAL- WEAPONS TO DESTROY THE IMMUNITIES, ARTICLES, AMENDMENTS, LAW, AND RULES THAT ENTITLED PRISONERS TO LAWFULLY SHOW COURTS THERE IS AN ERROR AND OR MERTIORIOUS RELIEF IS WARRANTED, EVEN BY NEW EVIDENCE THAT EXCULPATATE THE PRISONER.

The Judge stated to me the Rule of Thumb in courts 99.99 percent see (appendix B page 6 lines 3-10) which made me the less than 1 percent and present an idea, the less than 1 percent mirandum presumed innocent power of reserve protection statement, where courts and prosecution cannot use against you, when you invoke it to make a statement outside of court, only the Jury can utilize it under the act to deliberate or appeals certiorari review etc., but not court and prosecution they have the 99.99 percent, we the less than 1 percent United States

citizens should be given the presumed innocent protection statement when we stumble into trouble especial first time offenders to make a statement without striking us, empower it with constitutions the 1st most definitely. I also had an idea stemming from this case the or A post release protection funding act (program) like rule 9.140 (h) but, new, needs enactment, I already sent these ideas to the U.S. Attorney General and White House Administration to possibly induct them and the Supreme Court should be notified concerning this case no.: 2D18-4259 and all associated with it in the (appendixes) the (P.R.P.F.A.P.) would grant 1st time, non-habitual offenders where no one was hurt or injuries point in their case asserted to qualify could be post released pending review of their case or Appeal and stationed in a motel, (furnished/provided apartments or house, commandare realitors vacant properties to participate, if granted permanent release you could continue in the program while attending a vocational training to learn a skill to be productive and generate revenue to stimulate the economy plus with voters rights return to prisoners this 2nd chance policy program for 1st offenders non-habitual who are unlikely to start a life of crime, and has the same charge as me that show documentation on the record stating an open house, can finally be free from the keepers of infractions that won't allow the accused to be protected by the openness statue for incidents on the day of openness, should only be given charges of trespass of a structure or dwelling with any additional offenses by chapter statue

Fla. 810.02 (1) b (1). The program would also create jobs for professionals in the medical, even intern nurses, if you have mental issues, like me, a 30 day check point or interview will suffice while you are protected or stationed waiting decision of your appeal or review. I say protection for special circumstances or emergencies. The civil action that will proceed from this case will ensure retaliation isn't successful a 2nd time on my life by State officials see (Appendix A page 10, No. 8 again). Communicate with the White House Administration that have the full entirety of the civil rights complaints, and attorney general has been given notice of this case and the less than 1 percent power of reserve statement or protection the (P.R.P.F.A.P.) Post Release Protection Funding Act (Program) ideas would also save A lot of tax payer money in reopening cases stemming from an open house offense. I am Anthony Dewitt White the less than 1 percent citizen, prisoner and hostage bondage by obstruction don't stomp us underfoot, but take interest this a noble cause to review in the interest of justice let fairness be done and 2nd chance policies for all in the same boat as me male and female young and old I am still union local 560 and look forward to work on the trains again taking new cars off as an unloader for 10 years also documented in my case 2D18-4259 L.T. NO: crc14-19892Cfano and to proceed with a civil action for the obstruction and attempt on my life. The above ideas would benefit the up and coming graduates who will fill the seats of them before them you yourselves where

appointed for such rudiments to workout and enact to keep America the leaders of the world and honored humanitarians visionaries who make the system structure better its almost 2020 A.D. You work out the rudiments thank you for reading this Judiciary Discretionary Review.

NO._____

_____

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

_____

ANTHONY DEWITT WHITE- PETITIONER

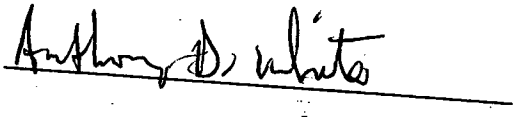
VS.

2ND DCA "et al"- RESPONDENT(S)

## CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,



Date: _____

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, _____, do swear or declare that on this date, _____, 20_____, as required by Supreme Court Rule 29 I have served the enclosed motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis or that party's counsel, and on persons required to be served, by delivering it into the Hands o Florida Department of Corrections Representative to deposit the foregoing documents in a sealed closed envelope for the United States mail properly addressed to each person served to them by first class mail under mail box rule.

The NAMES and ADDRESSES of those served as follows:

Solicitor General of the United States
Room 5614, Department of Justice,
950 Pennsylvania Avenue,
N.W. Washington D.C., 20530-0001

Clerk of Courts
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington D.C. 20543

I declare under Penalty of Perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on _____, 20___

_____

Petitioner / Certiorari