

No. _____

19-8417

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

DANTE CORVETTE STONE

(Your Name)

PETITIONER

vs.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF KY. — RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

Jefferson Co., Ky Circuit Ct. Case No. 14-CR-2425

Ky. Sup. Ct. Case No. 2018-000205-MR

(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

FILED

JAN 09 2020

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Dante Corvette Stone

(Your Name)

#204434

P.O. box #6

(Address)

La Grange, KY 40031

(City, State, Zip Code)

502-542-9484

(Phone Number)

ORIGINAL

QUESTIONS OF LAW

1. In resorting to felonious criminal syndication against The Petitioner (hereafter T.P.) as well as complete disregard for all applicable law in lieu of arbitrary inclinations do the action of judge Ann Bailey-Smith (hereafter A.B.S.) warrant a reversal of the conviction against T.P. and a remand for a dismissal of the prosecution against T.P. with prejudice?
2. In resorting to felonious criminal syndication against T.P. in pursuit of a wrongful and unlawful Maximum sentence conviction as well as complete disregard for the law and its ethical Standards do the actions of the Jefferson County Commonwealth's Attorney's Office, Louisville Metro Police Department, and culpable Commonwealth's Attorney's Office witnesses (hereafter A.O.P.) warrant a reversal of the conviction against T.P. and a remand for a dismissal of the prosecution against T.P. with prejudice?
3. In resorting to felonious criminal syndication actions against T.P. as well as complete disregard For all applicable law and ethical standards do the actions of the two (2) court appointed defense attorneys (hereafter C.A.A.) Erin Melchior (hereafter E.M.) and Robert Gurnieri (hereafter R.G.) warrant a reversal of the conviction against T.P. and a remand for a dismissal of The prosecution against T.P. with prejudice?
4. To this rendition of the Most High and Honorable United States Supreme Court, in America is it tolerable for corrupt government agents to collude to carry-out unabashed acts of criminal syndication against citizens in lieu of legitimate judicial functions?
5. Was T.P. denied his Constitutional Right to a direct appeal of his conviction and representation by an attorney upon direct appeal by an unscrupulous court appointed attorney (hereafter also C.A.A.), Erin Hoffman-Yang (hereafter E.H.), high-jacking T.P.'s direct appeal away from him in

LIST OF PARTIES

☒ All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.

RELATED CASES

There are no cases in direct relation to this petition aside of those listed on the cover page.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OPINIONS BELOW.....	1. AND 2.
JURISDICTION.....	(iii)
<hr/>	
CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED.....	3
STATEMENT OF THE CASE.....	4.
REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT.....	19.
CONCLUSION.....	26.

INDEX TO APPENDICES

APPENDIX A.....	WILL BE TENURED IN A BRIEF AUTHORIZED BY SCR 14. 1. (g) (i) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCR 25 AND SCR 30 AND WILL BACK REFERENCE TO STATEMENT OF THE CASE POINT 1. AND ALSO TO IT'S SUBSECTIONS.
APPENDIX B.....	WILL BE TENURED IN A BRIEF AUTHORIZED BY SCR 14. 1. (g) (i) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCR 25 AND SCR 30 AND WILL BE BACK REFERENCED TO STATEMENT OF THE CASE POINT 2. AND ALSO TO IT'S SUBSECTIONS.
APPENDIX C.....	WILL BE TENURED IN A BRIEF AUTHORIZED BY SCR 14. 1. (g) (i) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCR 25 AND SCR 30 AND WILL BACK REFERENCE TO STATEMENT OF THE CASE POINT 3. AND ALSO TO IT'S SUBSECTIONS.
APPENDIX D.....	WILL BE TENURED IN BRIEF AUTHORIZED BY SCR 14. 1. (g) (i) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCR 25 AND SCR 30 AND WILL BACK REFERENCE TO STATEMENT OF THE CASE POINT 4. AND ALSO TO IT'S SUBSECTIONS.

APPENDIX E..... WILL BE TENURED IN BRIEF AUTHORIZED BY SCR

14. 1. (g) (i) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCR 25 AND SCR 30 AND WILL BE BACK REFERENCED TO STATEMENT
OF THE CASE POINT 5. AND ALSO IT'S SUBSECTIONS.

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

THE TABLE OF AUTHORITIES IN THIS PETITION WILL BE JOINED INTO APPENDICES AUTHORIZED BY SCR

14. 1. (g) (i) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCR 25 AND SCR 30 AND WILL BE BACK REFERENCED TO THE
APPROPRIATE POINTS WITHIN THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

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:

The opinion of the United States court of appeals appears at Appendix _____ to the petition and is

☐ reported at _____; 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 _____ to the petition and is

☐ reported at _____; 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 to the petition and is

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

The opinion of the Jefferson Circuit, Ky. Supreme Cts. court appears at Appendix A to the petition and is

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

JURISDICTION

☐ For cases from federal courts:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was _____

☐ No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.

☐ A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: _____, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix _____.

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

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 Aug. 29, 2018.
A copy of that decision appears at Appendix A.

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

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

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

JURISDICTION

THIS CASE WAS DENIED A REHEARING IN THE JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY. CIRCUIT COURT ON DECEMBER 18, 2017; WITH A BELATED DESIGNATION OF RECORD FILED ON APRIL 24, 2018.

~~THE FINAL DECISION WAS MADE IN THIS CASE BY THE KENTUCKY SUPREME COURT ON AUGUST 29,~~
2019.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

U.S. con. Amd. 1. Freedom of speech... rights of assembly and petition. Congress shall make no law... abridging the freedom of speech... [or] to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

U.S. Con. Amd. 4. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable search and seizures shall not be violated... but upon... particular describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

U.S. Con. Amd. 5. Rights of accused in criminal proceedings. - Due process of law.... No person shall be held to answer for... a crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury.... Nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law....

U.S. Con. Amd. 8. Excessive bail shall not be required....

U.S. Con. Amd. 14. Citizens' Rights. – Sect. 1. ...Due process; Equal protection. – All persons born and naturalized in the [U.S.] No state shall make or enforce and law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the [U.S.]; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of laws.

direct violation of two (2) of the Kentucky Supreme Court's own motions for her to file on behalf of T.P. motions for herself to be replaced by Pro Bono counsel (which the Ky. Sup. Ct. did not enforce) and intentionally litigating T.P.'s direct appeal as amicus curiae to intentionally lose and forfeit T.P.'s direct appeal sufficient to warrant this Most High and Honorable Court to remand

the case back to the Ky. Sup. Ct. for a fully legal and not pseudo direct appeal hearing (i.e. re-hearing) on the matter of direct appeal in accordance with all applicable laws?

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

1. A.B.S. acted in criminal syndication with C.A.A.'s and A.O.P. committing violations of Kidnapping (KRS 509.040 (1) (a), (b), (c), and under class A felony context of (2) (a), (B), and (c)); Attempted Murder (KRS 506.010 (1) (a), (b), and (3), in combination with KRS 507.020 (a)); Intimidating a participant in the legal process (KRS 524.040 (1) (a) and (f)); Perjury first degree (KRS 523.020 (1) and (2) in excessively abundant amounts); Official misconduct first degree (KRS 522.020 (1) (a), (b), and (c) in excessively numerous amounts); Terrorism (KRS 525.040 (1) (a)); Liability for conduct of another, Complicity (KRS 502.020 (1) (a), (b), (c), and (2) (a), (b), (c) in overly-abundant excessive amounts); Engaging in organized crime (KRS 506.120 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (4) (a), and (5) against T.P. in lieu of legitimate criminal prosecution with the intent of illegally removing T.P. from free society and displacing him into captivity until his death A.B.S. did: a) Enter illegally into at least two (2) off-record, ex parte agreements with C.A.A.'s and A.O.P. to ignore all of T.P.'s Pro se motions, petitions, and subpoenas. -b) (1) Intentionally render fraudulent findings in two (2) rulings regarding the turning-over of a call recording of A.O.P.'s star witness Maegan Wheeler (hereafter M.W.) confessing and admitting that she was being "[charged]" with the murder by A.O.P. ultimately denying T.P. the exonerating evidence altogether. A.B.S. admitted to T.P. after rendering her fraudulent findings and ruling denying T.P. the recording that:
"...it's in your discovery."
The recording was never in T.P.'s discovery. A.O.P., C.A.A. and A.B.S. claimed it "[didn't exist]" it was found post-conviction in the court's case file where it hidden and withheld from T.P.. -2) Entering intentionally fraudulent findings in illegal denial of a motion for the complete exclusion of M.W. due to incompetency via A.O.P. coercions in which A.B.S. found M.W. was:

"...not...overly nervous or upset.... able to answer questions.... Calm demeanor[ed]... [A.B.S.] had no reason to believe [M.W. was being untruthful].... [and M.W. was competent]"

in an ex parte hearing where M.W. made a statement exculpating T.P., continuously cried or fought crying, lacked accurate memory both of noticed and unnoticed instances, and

continuously contradicted herself on the key issues and in summation A.B.S. asserted that cross-examination of M.W.'s testimony would cure T.P.'s A.O.P.'s coercion and M.W.'s perjuries.

There were many other instances of A.B.S. falsifying the findings of hearings involved in this case

to substantiate findings adverse to the interests of T.P. The aforementioned instances only

pertained to four (4) of her rulings one (1) of M.W. wanting to plea the 5th to avoid testifying,

motions T.P. to exclude her from testifying at trial, and T.P.'s motions to compel M.W.'s

coercion admission. -c) Utilizing her marriage to the second ranking administrator at the

Jefferson County Public Defender's Office to attain C.A.A.'s who would assist her in attaining an

illegal, unlawful maximum sentence conviction against T.P. -d) Denied T.P. (1) Due Process of

creating, and also of presenting a criminal defense including the assistance of an attorney., (2)

The attaining of exonerating and impeaching evidences to effectuate a defense., (3) The

presenting of argumentative theories in his defense., (4) the attaining of material witnesses to

disprove claims that T.P. and M.W. were in a relationship, also that T.P. and M.W. lived together

at T.P.'s deceased grandmother's house, or that T.P. had domestically assaulted M.W., or that

the fake replica of a High-Point .45 caliber pistol was the .40 cal. Weapon used in the incident

pursuant to this case., (5) All character witnesses needed to testify to T.P.'s non-violent

disposition and legitimate entrepreneurial nature, as well as the extremely deviant criminal

dispositions of A.O.P.'s star witness M.W. and A.O.P.'s key witness Brian Davis (hereafter B.D.),,

(6) All expert witnesses for the psychological assessments, documentary and forensic crime Scene analytics, electronic investigations, medical testimonies, and defensive investigation. –e)

(1) Denied T.P. the right to confrontation of adversarial witnesses with their prior statements.

(2) Denied T.P. the confrontation of adversarial witnesses acting in furtherances of criminal accomplicings to perjured testimonies. –f) Denied T.P. not only his requested “speedy trial”, but any trial whatsoever. –g) Refused T.P. a bond. –h) Refused T.P. any meaningful applications of the Kentucky: Rules of Criminal Procedure (RCr), Rules of Evidence (KRE), Revised Statutory Laws (KRS), or applicable Rules of Civil Procedure (CR) [omitted], and any protections of the U.S. Constitutional Bill of Rights and KY Constitution. –i) Assisted C.A.A. and A.O.P. in all criminal acts including the presentations of fraudulent theories and evidences, as well as illegal tactics. –j) Illegally altering the Grand Jury indicted charge of complicity to murder to murder without the complicity pretext in furtherance of fraudulent theories and testimonies. –k) When confronted with formal complaints against her by T.P. along with verbal motions for her recusal A.B.S. simply dismissed the criminal complaint against herself and her inter criminal syndication after ordering that she had no conflict with the case. This action was in furtherance of the criminal syndication and violated laws governing recusal and disqualification of judges of a court of justice (KRS 26A.015 (2) (a), (b), (c), (d) , and (e)). At the culmination of the execution of the criminal syndication allowed and over-seen by her against T.P. A.B.S. erupted in jubilate laughter in celebration of the success of her criminal venture while polling the jurors for confirmation of a maximum life sentence conviction. References to the actions of criminal judicial malfeasances and citations are too voluminous to include in the body of this petition due to page limitations. However, they will be listed in mass in appendices authorized by SCR 14 1. (g) (i) and in accordance with SCR 14 1. (i); also SCR 25. and SCR 30. .

2. In execution of conducting a criminal syndication to commit kidnapping and murder disguised as a legitimate criminal prosecution the A.O.P. did: a) Criminally extort through threats, promises, directions, coercions, and ultimatums false statements in public records leading to perjurious

testimonies inculpatory T.P. from M.W. by and in addition to detectives Leah Maroni (hereafter L.M.) and Jason Vance (hereafter J.V.) to execute an fraudulent criminal prosecution against T.P.; -b) Illegally granting immunity to initial suspects M.W. and B.D. after they were implicated by other near the scene as the facilitator and culprit in exchange for falsified statement in public records and perjured testimonies.; -c). Knowingly and intentionally utilizing fraudulent theories to comprise its trial theories against including: (1) T.P. and M.W. being boyfriend and girlfriend. (2) T.P. and M.W. co-habiting at T.P.'s deceased grandmother's home when neither of them lived there., (3) That T.P.'s deceased grandmother's sleeping blouse was a t-shirt worn by T.P. while committing the crime., (4) The location of the shooting itself., (5) The activities of the victim, M.W. and B.D. on the night of the shooting., (6) A domestic violence relationship existed between M.W. and T.P., (7) The crack-cocaine related primary relativity of the relationships between M.W., B.D., and the victim., (8) The presences of video surveillances at several locations pertinent to the case., (9) Creating falsely contrived witnesses through Brady violations, felonious tampering with physical evidences, falsified public records, and perjuries., (10) A vast over-abundance of withheld evidences to protect false theories and perjured testimonies; (i.e. but not limited to: The Facebook account history of M.W. in respects to her relationship with Dante' Housseal whom M.W. had at one-point id.'d as the culprit, but later at trial both L.M. and M.W. gave perjured testimonies claiming M.W. had "made up" her and Dante' Housseal's relationship. Lack of any documentation whatsoever of the bullet holes left behind from the two (2) shots fired at the victim which missed him while he lay on the ground which were out of falsely contrived witnesses Keenan Smith, Cieonnie Hickman, and Glenn Smith's ranges and lines of sight. Video recordings from B.D.'s Apartment complex and city owned public safety surveillance cameras proving M.W. and B.D. testified perjurally. The clothing of the falsely contrived witnesses who perjurally claimed to be in close proximity to the shooting as it occurred, but could not accurately describe the shooting by scientific context, nor by other witness testimony context. The records of a domestic complaint filed with L.M.P.D. against T.P. by his deceased grandmother in which it was agreed that T.P. would vacate permanent residency and only return for his caretaker duties filed two (2) months prior to the shooting. Illegally violating a seizure of T.P.'s electronic internet accounts to prevent T.P. from attaining witnesses.) -d) Completely and intentionally making their untruthful statements in videos and documents constituting public records in felonious intent to mislead jurors and justices in the performances of their civic duties.

-e) Complete disregard of and breaking of all applicable Kentucky: Rules of Evidence (KRE), Rules of Criminal Procedure (RCr), Revised Statutory Laws (KRS), applicable Civil Rules (CR) [omitted], and any Constitutional protections under both U.S. and Ky. Constitutions. -f) Utilizing illegal and impermissible litigation tactics of (1) intentionally misinforming the court of the precedents and applications of laws., (2) The forbidden "Golden Rule" argument in which A.O.P. steered-up passion and prejudice related to D.V. survivors both first and second-hand to project their emotions onto M.W. portrayed as a D.V. victim in the place of themselves or their loved-one in their own D.V. situation. This "Golden Rule" tactic was Amplified when the A.O.P. combined it with the equally illegal and forbidden "Weight of The World" argument referencing that the Jurors belief of M.W.'s D.V. testimony carried with it the moral state of the entire "world" and was an indicator of our '[world's times]'. This "weight of the world" tactic was used to bolster during closing where it could not be rebutted., (3) Re-utilizing the "Weight of The World" argument once again in the context of the entire world stating that if the jury did not find T.P. guilty based on her witness' testimonies every murderer who fled the scene would go unpunished and the entire justice system would fail. -g) Editing T.P.'s interrogation video down to existentially the words, "I did it. I killed him and there's nothing you can do about it", when each individual word was in separate statements and contexts. A.O.P. openly admitted to their fraudulent misrepresentation of their evidence in two (2) separate objections stating:

"I can play parts of statements if I want to." [And] "I can interpret the evidence however I want".

directly to the court. A prosecutor cannot falsify evidence and this includes editing an interrogation to falsify the situations of the interrogation, what was said during, the contexts of the statements, and especially not to falsify a confession; nor can a prosecutor argue, especially in closing, conclusions derived from the evidences they falsified. All of these happened in this case. The A.O.P. even played irrelevant clips of L.M. and T.P. mutually flirting back and forth during the interrogation to defame T.P. in her closing. -i) Submitting one-half of a recorded conversation between M.W. and T.P. to emphasize that if T.P. were innocent he would want to discuss his criminal case over a recorded jail call, while withholding the other half of the conversation in which M.W. admits she was being "[charged]" with the murder substantiating A.O.P. coercion. -j) Infused over-abundantly her closing argument with her personal opinions not derived from the evidences presented. This includes but is not limited to stating why she did not call two (2) eye-witnesses and that one would have "lied" and that the other was scared

to come forth". References to the individual acts of criminal conducts and malfeasances by the A.O.P. and their citations are too voluminous to include in the body of this petition due to page limitations. However, appendices authorized by SCR 14 1. (g) (i) and in accordance with SCR 14. 1. (i) and also SCR 25 and SCR 30.

3. The court appointed defense attorneys assigned to assist T.P. continually acted in concert with A.B.S. and A.O.P. to assist in attaining a maximum sentence conviction against T.P. . These actions include but are not limited to: (1) Erin Melchior's: -a) Refusal to attain or even attempt to attain necessary assistance of counsel as mandated by U.S. Constitutional law. -b) Refused to honor T.P.'s request for a "fast and speedy trial". -c) Not adequately reviewing T.P.'s discovery in the time period which she was assigned to his defense. -d) Defrauding T.P. with fictitious claims in efforts to prevent T.P. from attaining favorable witnesses through his cellphone contacts. -e) Making knowing and intentional false statements to the court, feloniously, to secure a favorable verdict from A.B.S. against T.P. in a hearing to lay T.P.'s trial over against his wishes. -f) Discarding a list of forty (40) sum-odd evidences T.P. needed to present during the judicial process without attaining a single, solitary one (1) of the evidentiary items. -g) Misinforming the court pertaining to a key A.O.P. witnesses' incarceration status in efforts to attain a trial layover from A.B.S. against the wishes of T.P. and also to the detriment of his trial defense. -h) Falsifying the facets of M.W.'s interrogation to intentionally lose a critical KRE 404 (b) hearing to allow the A.O.P. to introduce tantamount fatal falsified evidence through a perjurious testimonies. -i) Acting in accomplice with A.O.P. feloniously by verifying as correct and affirmative to A.B.S. a vast amount of knowing and intentional false statements during the aforementioned hearing while. -j) Tenured to the court a fraudulent claim fatal to T.P.'s defense that:

"We're not claiming she [M.W.] was threatened".

-k) Acting continually to prevent T.P. from presenting to the court, but more-so for the record, the truths of the matters involved in the case both through oral statements at the hearings and through an illegal, off-record ex parte' deal with A.B.S. and A.O.P. . -l) Knowingly and intentionally misrepresenting her interpretations of law in ways both adverse to the interests of T.P. and misguiding to the court and the record in respect to judiciary performances of their duties. (2) Robert Gaurneiri (hereafter R.G.): -a) Allowing himself to be assigned to T.P.'s case as an agent contracted and paid through the Jefferson County Public Defenders' (hereafter J.C.P.D.) Assigned Counsel Program to a case in that born a conflict of interest between T.P. and J.C.P.D. office in total disregard of that conflict. -b) Continually lied to T.P. about the handling of T.P.'s case pertaining to strategies and filings case T.P. to lose invaluable time in effecting a defense with no benefits. -c) Entering into illegal, off-record ex parte' deals with A.B.S. and A.O.P. to ignore all pro se filings by T.P.. -d) Failing to correctly and/or competently advise the court in applying the law with felonious criminal malfeasance. -e) Failure to remove himself from a case where he represented a client (T.P.) who was actively pursuing criminal complaints against him. -f) Failing to advise T.P. that the proper way to pursue criminal complaints was not through legal petition, but simply through attaining criminal complaint forms from county and federal court clerk's offices, filling them out, having them notarized, and returning them to the clerk's office. -g) Complete failure to ensure adequate investigation of the defenses' case. -h) Complete failure to attain any evidences whatsoever for effectuating perjurious testimonies and fatal to the prosecution itself and responding to T.P. when asked why he refused to attain the evidences and utilize them through proper filings responding to T.P. that:

"[He's] not going to help [T.P.] sui the city".

Effectually admitting to T.P. his intention to ensure that T.P. would lose the case. When this fact was stated in open court R.G. neither acknowledged nor refuted this fact. -i) Standing by idly while A.O.P. committed overt acts of fraud against public records and the courts. -j) Falsifying facts of the case to

Contribute to T.P. losing critical pre-trial arguments. –k) standing by idly while A.O.P. used tactics which were deemed by the United States Supreme Court to be illegal and forbidden during the trial. –l) Acting in complicity with A.B.S. and A.O.P. to fail jurisprudence and laws; and also to illegally exclude video evidences to protect perjurious testimonies by civilians fraudulently presented as witnesses by A.O.P..

References to the felonious criminal malfeasances and unethical actions against T.P. and their citations are too voluminous to include in the body of this petition due to page limitations. However, appendices authorized by SCR 14.1 (g) (i) and in accordance with SCR 14.1 (i) and also SCR 25 and SCR 30.

4. Individuals who possess an extremely strong criminal disposition much too frequently integrate themselves into the justice system as a means of attaining immunities for actions that if committed by an average civilian would result in prison detention, but for criminals in disguise as public servants result in total immunity or disproportionately light punishments. As result the integration of criminals into public servantry in the field of criminal justice has perpetuated to the point of being the preference. In this case you have perpetual and constant felonious tampering with physical evidences, illegal granting of immunities, tampering with witnesses, illegal grantings of immunities, falsifications of public records and frauds, and prolonged, concerted, methodical actions to mislead public servants (supervising courts) in the performances of civic duties; all to accomplish the goals of displacing T.P. into imprisonment until his death, i.e. kidnapping and attempted murder. T.P. emphasizes that in regards to the 'action' and 'outcome' it need not be explained to the U.S. Sup. Ct. that no significant difference exists between an overt of mod violence, e.g. lynchings, and a group of criminally corrupt servants acting in syndication to imprison an innocent civilian until his death; save the torture from a life of slavery. T.P. believes the High Court capable of respecting this reality. Throughout the entirety of the effectuating of the criminal syndication against him T.P. constantly and continually made efforts to report the crimes it consisted of; but when the police, prosecutors, and presiding judge are the perpetrators of the crimes against you there is no one left to report the crimes to (except the general public who have absolutely no policing

powers). T.P.'s only recourse was to strive to get onto the record as much of his criminal complaints as possible. One way T.P. accomplished this was filing pro se motions. Although A.B.S., C.A.A., and A.O.P. effected an illegal ex parte' agreement to ignore T.P.'s pro se filings by simply drafting and mailing them T.P. was able to get them on file, in record, and preserve them for post-conviction litigation and review.

(Although the court refused to hear the matters, denial of the U.S. Constitutional First Amendment court access rights opens the matter to supervisory review of its own power.) On October 22, 2015 T.P. filed a "Motion For Writ Of Mandamus" in which T.P. described many of the crimes committed against him, named their perpetrators, and ultimately requested the court issue an order to L.M.P.D.'s chief to enforce the criminal law statutes against his subordinates who'd violated them. On November 3, 2015 T.P. filed another "Motion For Writ Of Mandamus" almost identical to first, except this includes complaints of criminal infractions by agents of the Jefferson County, Kentucky Commonwealth's Attorneys' office in furtherance of the syndication, but still states L.M.P.D. officers' criminal complicities. Prior to both of those motions on September 12, 2015 T.P. filed a "Motion For Furlough" stating many criminal complaints against several, but not all, of the criminal syndications' members and emphasizing T.P.'s need for a furlough to report the crimes to L.M.P.D.'s internal policing due to these entities refusing to take his criminal complaints and threatening him at his attempts to lodge them. On January 16, 2016 T.P. filed another motion titled "Motion For Failure To Enforce Laws Or Regulations- Demands For Enforcement – Petition For Writ Of Mandamus Pursuant To KRS 224.1-050. In this motion T.P. outlined a few of the criminal law violations that had been committed by A.B.S. and his C.A.A. (R.G.), but note his initial C.A.A. (E.M.) is not without accomplice liabilities. This motion also outlined that at the time of its filing there were twelve (12) co-complicitors and one-hundred, fifty-five (155) criminal law infractions committed in furtherance of the criminal syndication against T.P.. All of the aforementioned motions except for the motion for furlough cited pursuant to KRS 224.1-050 which is an environmental protection and public health statute. However, within the body of each motion are detail

-ed description of some of the crimes committed in violations of KR's with their citation numbers included. A.B.S. took advantage of the mis-citation included in the headings on June 15, 2016 and dismissed all of the criminal complaints against her co-conspirators and herself in their criminal syndication by emphasizing the mis-citation of "KRS 224.1-050" claiming:

"...the defendant Dante' C. Stone, is before this court ... for the offenses of murder and persistent felony offender ... his motion does not state what relation, if any, this has to his case"

Not one, single issue or allegation of the criminal complaint was addressed by A.B.S. in her dismissal. The law demand judges and justices "loosely construe" all pro se filings. A.B.S. was well aware that these petitions/motions were criminal complaints and not request to enforce any environmental or public health statutes, because every single word contained within them aside from the mis-citation in the heading clearly say that; and in claiming the motions were unrelated to the case was a felonious action against both public records and against the supervising court, as well as continued accomplice to the crimes stated within the complaints. Prior to dismissing the criminal complaints A.B.S. twice (2x) refused to recuse herself as the sitting judge in a case in which she'd committed felonious crimes to assist in furtherances of the most serious felonious crimes against the cases' defendant, who was actively pursuing criminal complaints against her during and in connection with the judicial process. After the filing of the criminal accusations against the respondents a multitude of further felonious actions were committed against T.P. by both individuals named in the aforementioned criminal complaints and many others who acted with the grace of immunity granted from the initial perpetrators in furtherance. Contexts defining such as "arbitrary", "abused discretion", or "malfeasance" have further allowed the entrenching of public servants into public servantry. The actual and real fact of the behavioral context of the corrupted public servants involved is flat-out "criminal". Introspectively, these type of criminals merit much harsher punishments to end criminal corruption perpetuation into public servantry. This

petition is a landmark opportunity for the High Court to cement with blanket application the same exact standards which the Justices hold themselves to universally, and with the false security of established standards both of ethics and jurisprudence, (which is by the actions of the respondents is openly disregard in a non-uncommon showing), or at least proper adjudication would guard from their polar opposites being the standard. Permitting these kind of actions to go uncured would confirm that the High Court approves of a country and a society where justice and government are both hypocrisies.

5. -a) From the onset of her appointment to the appeal C.A.A. Erin Hoffman-Yang (hereafter E.Y.) refused to argue the pertinent and fatal arguments that would win T.P.'s direct appeal. Instead the C.A.A. insisted on tenuring incompetent and ineffective arguments which T.P. had pre-warned her would fail and eventually did fail. The existential essence of the E.Y.'s brief is that T.P. is "crazy", so he should both have been allowed to represent himself at trial or should have been limited in self-representation. -b) Argument I. of E.Y.'s brief is the emphasis of this forfeiting strategy. In the first eight (8) pages the brief E.Y. begins with the astoundingly false claim of:

"Later, Stone agreed to allow [R.G.] to act as hybrid counsel".

This never happened at all. In-fact R.G. was reassigned to T.P.'s case by A.B.S. after being relieved in yet another illegal, off-record ex parte' agreement. The pseudo-argument continues on to state quotations and summaries that culminate to assert a point that T.P. is "crazy" because he understood that crimes were being committed against him in pursuit of a wrongful and unlawful conviction; and also because T.P. refuses to acknowledge illegal inter-governmental immunity granting. In extremely exposing fashion a veritable 'red herring' is shown in E.Y. using eight (8) pages of quotations and summaries of a hearing where T.P. formally accused criminal complaints against A.B.S., C.A.A.'s, and A.O.P. while completely omitting the two (2) concrete and undeniable examples of these criminal acts which were: a) The same coercion confession recording A.B.S. ordered R.G. to subpoena (knowing and intending that he never

would) and give to T.P., then at a later hearing after not receiving it A.B.S. parroted A.O.P.'s claims that they'd never possessed it and could not attain it because the recording had been erased and could not be attained as her finding and ruling in concurrence; before later confessing in open court and on record that the coercion confession recording was:

"... in [T.P.'s] discovery".

(The recording was never in T.P.'s discovery. It was hidden away from T.P., withheld and concealed in the court's casefile.); and 2) A.O.P.'s completely falsifying a witness' description of the perpetrator in their typed witness statement versus what was actually said in the recorded video interview. -c) To clarify the legal, judicial reality of this matter using an instance from this case; the withholding of an evidentiary item fatal to a prosecution (the coercion confession recording) is a "Brady Violation", but in respects to the defendant who is now the victim of an illegal, unlawful conviction the felonious crime that has been committed against him has made him a victim of "Tampering with physical evidence". The Equal Protection Clause of the U.S. Constitution's 14th Amendment guarantees a criminal defendant, just as any citizen, equal protection of all criminal laws at all times and from all perpetrators. This fact includes perpetrators acting in disguise as public servant of the criminal justice system. In-fact the law forbids anyone from committing a crime against any person or entity at all times. -d) E.Y. called T.P.'s crime victim complaints and assertions to protection under the U.S. Con. 14th Amd.:

"... outlandish..."

See brief for Appellant pg. 13, directly after making another inflammatory and fictional claim stating:

"Mr. Stone accuses [R.G.] of using physical force against him".

-e) It needs noting that E.Y.'s brief for the Appellant is completely rot with fraudulent, falsified, fictional comments assert as facts. -f) In concluding the "crazy" argument E.Y. parroted an illegal argument used

by the A.O.P. at trial which was that T.P.'s motion to compel (the police agents used in concert to his apprehension) as evidence that T.P. was "paranoid". Foremost, the assertion of T.P.'s Constitutional rights to confront adversarial witnesses, to attain favorable witnesses, and to attain evidences through the due process of discovery should have never been used as proof of his guilt of the crime. If the C.A.A. was acting as advocate the aforementioned would've been the correct argument, but E.Y. was not acting as T.P.'s advocate. Furthermore, it was and is overly obvious that T.P.'s claims were not "paranoia", but simply the reality of the circumstances of his apprehension. This was the proper advocating, substantiating, reinforcing argument. The instance of a criminal defendant understanding and comprehending the facets of a sting operation to apprehend him is not an astounding realization. For example, the trackable cellphone planted on T.P. by an A.O.P. agent. During T.P.'s interrogation T.P. clearly gave the detective two (2) identical cellphones, 'Where did the second cellphone disappear to?', is a emphasis the C.A.A. would've raised if acting in advocacy, which show the she was not. That cellphone was never searched, never processed through forensic analyzation, it was not presented at trial, there aren't even any pictures of it in the entire discovery; it just disappeared altogether. -g) The A.O.P. however, did use perjurious testimony by L.M. (who was not in any way involved with T.P.'s physical apprehension) to bolster prosecutorial testimony during closing all to substantiate their "paranoia" argument. The C.A.A. omitted advocacy in these respects altogether. -h) In addition to the initial three (3) pages wasted on the farcical "paranoia" mis-argument the C.A.A. wasted an addition six (6) pages bolstering this frivolous and ineffective argument to total argument II. Without any regard or reference to the fact that the actual judicial process of a hearing to determine the merits of the motion itself were denied to T.P. by illegal, off-record ex parte' conspirings. A proper adjudication of T.P.'s motion would've revealed that A.O.P. infiltrated T.P.'s Facebook page months before anything involved with this case had even occurred, exposing that L.M.P.D. is effecting a large-scale practice of illegally spying on the citizenry at large. Also this "paranoia" argument was and is a clear violation of the

evidentiary probativeness versus prejudicial requirements. –i) Argument III. Of T.P. not being allowed to approach A.O.P. witnesses while a good argument, should not have taken precedence over several much more competent arguments, i.e. A.B.S.'s refusal to allow T.P. to use A.O.P.'s witnesses' prior statements in video recordings from their interviews to completely deny T.P. his Constitutional right to confront adversarial witnesses against him, or the fact that the A.O.P. constantly, consistently, and illegally based the mass-majority of its trial arguments in character attacks against T.P. when by law no such attacks could be made except to rebut good-character arguments and evidences put on by T.P. and there were no such evidences presented, or even the fact that T.P. was indicted for "complicity to murder" where the original suspects (M.W. and B.D.) were the A.O.P.'s two (2) star witnesses, but tried for murder without the complicity pretext. This should've been combined with the fact that there was never any hearing or motion to alter the indictment, so the decision to amend the charge could have only been made at yet another illegal, off-record ex parte' agreement. –j) In argument IV. E.Y. argues that M.W.'s D.V. testimony violated the KRE's. This was an overtly moot and irrelevant argument, because M.W. as a coerced pseudo-witness should've never been allowed to testify at all during the trial. Instead of emphasizing the argument that M.W. was clearly subjected to overly thorough coercion by A.O.P causing her testimony to become inadmissible due to incompetency of the obligation to testify truthfully, which led to many perjurious statements being made during both pre-trial and trial nullifying the entire judicial process (i.e. the .45 cal. Pistol replica in T.P.'s Facebook pic being the .40 cal. Murder weapon, of the fact that Dante' Housseal is a real person who M.W. was intimately involved with). These perjuries could've easily been irrefutably proven by E.Y. simply requesting an evidentiary hearing and subpoenaing M.W.'s Facebook history and having a picture analyzed by someone capable of measuring the picture to scale versus T.P. holding a High-Point .45. The picture issue is of the utmost pertinence due to the fact that A.B.S.'s ruling to allow A.O.P. to argue that the High-Point .45 replica was the murder weapon if T.P. testified in his own defense led to T.P. being disallowed that Constitutional Right,

Because if T.P. testified on his own behalf he would be giving the A.O.P. a murder weapon in a trial where no murder weapon existed. Once again this argument was completely refused by E.Y.. Instead E.Y. deferred to a microcosim of M.W.'s perjured, coerced testimony. Furthermore, in arguing fictitious D.V. allegations E.Y. states in her Brief for Appellant pg. 30 that M.W. states:

"[She (M.W.) and] ... Mr. Stone were living together."

During cross-examination when asked about co-habitation M.W. claimed she was homeless. M.W. also stated that her and T.P. were at the residence of his deceased Grandmother solely to prepare her property for probate and that she and T.P. were sleeping there, but weren't supposed to be because T.P.'s aunt had a power of attorney over the deceased's estate. When T.P. countered the perjurious claim by asking how he could be preparing his Grandmother's estate for probate if his aunt had power of attorney and he was at the residence solely for that purpose A.B.S. interrupted and barred the question from being answered. M.W. never upon cross-examination stated that she and T.P. were co-habitants. E.Y.'s mis-argument completely ignores the primary truth of the false theory used by the A.O.P. and the perjured testimony used to bolster it. Domestic violence can only exist in the Commonwealth of Kentucky between a couple who live or have lived together, or a who share mutual progeny. Neither of these were applicable to this case. With respect to this truth any references to D.V. in the least exponentially tainted the trial with unfair, bias, and fictional influences that irreparably tainted the proceeding with unfairness. -k) Prior to E.Y. submitting her renegade brief T.P. was attempting relentlessly to have her removed from his representation on appeal. T.P. made many calls to her supervisors at the KY. Dept. of Public Advocacy to request his case be re-assigned to another attorney. Later, on September 27 2018 the Kentucky Supreme Court received a pro se motion from T.P. requesting a pro bono appeals attorney be assigned to his case. T.P. was forced to file a pro se motion because like every other facet of the appeal E.Y. refused to advocate on behalf of T.P.'s interests. The KY. Sup. Ct. deemed the pro se motion "unauthorized" by KY. Sup. Ct. rules and entered its own motion

stating that E.Y. must file the motion on T.P.'s behalf. E.Y. ignored the KY. Sup. Ct.'s order. On December 10, 2018 T.P. filed another motion in regard to the assignment of a pro bono attorney. This time asking the KY. Sup. Ct. to enforce its own motion to have E.Y. the motion on T.P.'s behalf. Once again the court proceeded in identical fashion as before. Once again E.Y. completely ignored the KY. Sup.Ct.'s order. Opting to arbitrarily file renegade briefs; unauthorized by both the court and by T.P.. -l) In Ky. There is a Constitutional Right to the appointment of counsel upon appeal. E.Y. in this case acted illegally in contempt of the KY. Sup. Ct.'s orders. E.Y. acted also as amicus curiae basing her arguments adversarily against the interests of T.P.. E.Y. did not simply use "bad arguments". E.Y. used arguments that she knew would fail, essentially forfeiting T.P.'s direct appeal. E.Y. also while acting as amicus curiae illegally in disregard of two (2) KY. Sup. Ct. orders ignored many infoulable arguments that would have been fatal to the conviction against T.P. . It is well established that appeals counsel must present every argument that has any merit whatsoever. -m) When asked by T.P. how and why she'd missed the withheld coercion confession recording and the admission by A.B.S. that it existed after she'd previously and illegally ruled that it didn't exist all of which led to false prosecutorial theories and testimonies during pre-trial and trial; as well as how she'd missed that T.P. was tried and convicted of a crime different in theory from the crime he was indicted for without any charge altering hearings or motion E.Y. stated that:

"[she] thinks [T.P.] has an ineffective assistance of counsel claim against her, because [she'd] spent all of [her] time working on her capital cases".

REASONS FOR GRANTING THIS PETITION

This petition for Writ of Certiorari should be granted because its positive contributions to American society as a whole will be over-profound and possibly everlasting. This case, depending on the High

Court's adjudication of it, is a historic landmark case. This case contains several implications of previous landmark cases, i.e. 'Farretta', 'Brady', 'Napue'/'Giglio'; but never has a case encompassed the concerted efforts to undermine the positive values of the American society through arbitrary usurpation of the criminal justice system in a way which places the context of criminal justice system in a way which places the context of criminal culpability upon all of the parties who acted in furtherance or indifference to the criminal acts. This case as a landmark will also cement criminal conspiring by corrupt judicial administrators and criminal justice officials as an affirmative defense during the pre-trial and trial processes. It is amazingly tragic when it can be said that, "there is a criminal syndication of corrupt government officials carrying out ongoing organized crime conspiracies to illegally and unlawfully enslave innocent citizens into the penal system, but that's not the worst of it". For the sake of enlightenment from T.P., a first-hand source, it needs to be exemplified that the negative effects of "modern day lynchings" as committed in this case are unbound. When T.P.'s father who was partially paralyzed from multiple sclerosis, who T.P. was the primary caretaker for suffered a fatal heart attack why was T.P. not present to chew-up and feed his dieing father the asprin pills that would've saved his life? When T.P.'s younger brother, whom T.P. had personally counseled for over five (5) years not first-hand and in person, but from behind jail and prison walls via telephone, to finally believe in himself enough to pursue higher education and a legitimate career, was bleeding-out from gunshot wounds on the sidewalk of a West Louisville lower development housing project; why was T.P. not present to place himself between his younger brother and the bullets that took his life? Or possibly to have prevented the situation altogether (after all T.P. was supposed to be present somewhere tutoring his younger brother in preparation for college)? When T.P.'s almost completely paralyzed Grandmother, whom he was primary caretaker for, fell out of and under her electronic wheelchair which was stuck in full-drive on top of her for over three (3) hours without any help; why was T.P. not present? True, real life examples could keep going on and on. T.P.'s youngest brother who'd gotten himself killed as an adverse

reaction to T.P.'s aforementioned Grandmother suffering from dementia which caused her to believe T.P. was beating her in her sleep; T.P.'s youngest brother's best friend who was killed by their other close friend who was suffering from a narco-psychotic episode; T.P.'s loss of home ownership through the inheritance of his Great-Grandmother's home; T.P.'s Great-Grandmother, his primary parental influence, disowning him on her deathbed The answer of the "why" to all of these losses of lives and tragedies has the exact same answer. That answer is, "Because T.P. was wrongfully and illegally incarcerated at the time". The answer of "why" T.P. was wrongfully and illegally incarcerated at the time is another imminent reason why the High Court should grant this petition. There exists no case law precedent that goes directly at the heart of the clandestine, socio-economic class warfare that perpetuates genocide in American society today. This chronic societal degenerative condition is more easily recognized by its laymans' terminologies of "The blue wall of silence" or "The Big 'I', little 'U' complex. There is no leading case law that says corrupt government officials cannot act to protect one-another in ways that grant immunity from criminal culpability. There are case laws that say defense attorneys can't intentionally or incompetently misapply the law resulting in the loss of their client's case; and case laws that say judges cannot intentionally or incompetently misapply or misuse the law to unfairly convict a defendant; and that say a prosecutor or their agents cannot "cheat" to attain a conviction that is unlawful. There are no guiding case laws that address these characters acting together in complicity that protects American citizens by deeming such syndications fatal to a prosecution. There direly needs to be such a landmark precedent. The worst crime that can be committed is a terror attack. The second worst crime that can be committed is treason. In respects to fidelity and commitment to the American way of life and its preservation there is no effectual difference between a battlefield American soldier turning his training against his fellow American soldiers and a public servant turning his training against the system and citizen they'd sworn to use their craft to uphold. This is treason and nothing less, also terrorism due to the fact that these individuals did not turn their crafts upon other "trained

soldiers" in the legal field. They utilized their attack upon a civilian. T.P. has done and will forever continue to do his part for justice. T.P. has given his very life entombed in a concrete and steel grave until his death. T.P. can give no more. But, by granting this petition the High Court will give both hope and life to a portion of American society who will not know them otherwise. As aforementioned in this petition individuals who are of an extreme criminally corrupt propensity are the preference for public servantry in the criminal justice field. This case is living proof of that fact; at least in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Greg Stumbo, Thomas Vanderostein, Thomas B. Wine, Andy Beshear and the list goes on and on of ex-prosecutors who've conducted their public service in a criminal manor and gone on to political prominence in KY.. The same goes for the police officers involved in this case. The reason a large portion of disenfranchised American citizens feel that police agencies sre hellhounds loosed upon them in furtherance of sustaining the livelihoods of those who feed off or get opulently wealthy or famous from the modern mass slavery system is because in reality that is what is happening. The reason is not because people who harbor this ideology are criminal or anti-government. In this case you have contrived and illegally coerced witnesses, falsified and withheld evidences, and grants of illegal immunity to murders to attain a conviction against an innocent man all to garder a maximum life sentence conviction against T.P.. In this case T.P. screamed "criminal actions", "crime victim" at the top of his proverbial lungs. T.P. reported these crimes to both L.M.P.D. (Louisville Metropolitan Police Department) internal policing units only to be threatened and ignored repeatedly. T.P., after being ignored and threatened by both Professional Standards and Public Integrity units reported these crimes and their complicities by internal policing to the L.M.P.D. Chief's office. The actions taken by the L.M.P.D. chief's office was to promote the officers who were being reported. Not only were they promoted, but they were promoted to supervisors in the internal policing units. 'Have the worst cops police the bad cops' is the core L.M.P.D. philosophy. This is not a department that has only this case as example of its complete corruption. L.M.P.D. is notorious for harboring and protecting its officers is their

advents of pedophilia, rapes, and many unlawful assault and homicide framings. Corruption is L.M.P.D.'s standard operating procedure. The same occurred in the prosecutor's office, tantamount. When T.P. called and reported the prosecutors' criminal actions to the second-in-command and chief prosecutors' offices they did not act at all to rectify the matter nor to enforce the law. In fact the chief prosecutor, Thomas B. Wine, immediately took the lead in prosecuting the case and immediately began committing his own felonious criminal actions in furtherance of the criminal syndication against T.P.. The question remains, 'How can appropriate corrections be made to prevent this form of genocide'. The first step is simple. The High Court must grant this petition enabling T.P. to pursue to completion the holding accountable of the perpetrators of these crimes. What may escape the extremely heightened social conscience of the High Court is that to those adversely effected by the current state of the American criminal justice system, the actual and factual nature of that institution is based in the Thirteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. The realistic definition to the nation of disenfranchised American citizens is not "The Criminal Justice System", but instead, "The Modern Mass Slavery Era". It is not lost on the High Court that there are a disproportionately higher number of convicts and ex-convicts current-day in comparison to the initial American slave era. It probably is beyond the intellectual conscious of most, including the High Court, to comprehend that the number one perpetrator of crime, poverty, social degeneration, and under education in America is the criminal justice system. It is completely mis-administered upon the American society, especially in impoverished and minority areas over and over from start to finish as it was and still is occurring in this specific case. Picture a police department like L.M.P.D. that assists its officers in criminal actions that alter and end the lives of their citizens by going not only to the furthest lengths to cover-up these crimes; but in other cases, this one for example, rewards the officers' criminal actions with promotions. They uphold these criminal malfeasances as long as the officer can produce arrests and convictions. The accurate context of this fact of life is not politically correct for stating in public record, but can only be stated as the expletive for sexual

intercourse proceeding the expletive for bovine phecal matter. The Justices in service in the Most High and Honorable have absolutely no first-hand comprehension of the literal "hell" that enslavement in a prison entails. For if the Justices completely understood that prisons were literally the incarnation of "hell" they would not allow them to exist in their current states. The Justices would not take a "hands-off" approach to the structuring and management of these places. T.P. wonders how the most powerful institution in America can negate the most determinative social class in America, the convicts and ex-cons. There's even a prison litigation reform act to hinder this citizenry class from attaining constructive rehabilitative help and justice right out in the open in-front of everybody including the High Court. The reason this retrospect is brought into this plea is because the mistreatment of the modern mass slavery population is exponentially perpetuated by the abuse of the criminal justice system. A part of a human being's brain must be consciously dead to miss or ignore that one cannot mentally, spiritually, and emotionally abuse a human being in ways tantamount to torture for years or decades in prison then expect for them to have an accurate, functional capability for valuing morality and human life. There are individuals who are of an immensely thorough cognitive comprehension retardation who misunderstand why, 'Their criminal behaviors get progressively worse with each stint of incarceration'. The Golden Rule isn't just an illegal litigation tactic, it's a fact of life dictating that convicts and ex-cons will regard society the exact same sympathies they were regarded in those prisons. As for the idea of enslavement/incarceration being used as punishment goes; good, and righteous, and justice are not vindictively sadistic. The purpose of criminal justice is and can only be solely to transform offenders into productive citizens. T.P. was incarcerated for brief, days long stints from age 11 to 16. From ages 16 to 18 T.P. was incarcerated for a continuous stint. From ages 20 to 24 for a continuous stint. From ages 25 to 28 for a continuous stint. From 28 to 30 for a continuous stint From 31 to date (35) the growing stint of detention regarding this case. Every day of the 11 to 18 detentions was rightfully levied upon T.P..

Every single, solitary day of the 20 to 35 stints in detention, roughly 12 years, was spent in modern day slavery without any criminal actions whatsoever being committed by T.P. (and it deserves noting that one (1) wrongful conviction was overturned in this span, but it does not affect the time references). But to re-center this point of emphasis, the granting of this petition is a giant leap in evolving American Society away from the 'Modern Mass Slavery Era' into an age where those negatively affected by the misadministration of the criminal justice system can instead thrive and flourish from the demise of its current state. T.P. is not referencing those who were wrongfully convicted or incarcerated solely (which based on his life experience and observation including those overcharged, those factually guilty but legally innocent, then adding the factually innocent make up sixty to eighty percent (60% - 80%) of America's prison population), because these are single, individual lives. T.P. is primarily referencing the murder victim survivors who've lost loved-ones, the children who've lost their role-models, the adults who were robbed of adverse or abstract conscious introspect. T.P. is referencing the tens to hundreds of millions of American citizens who were born into situations where successful adventures into quality of life and/or prosperity in life have adversely high propensity rates of failure, only to have that failure culminated by the misadministration and misapplication of the American criminal justice system. The reason the High Court must grant this petition is because it is the next step in eliminating a society where the poor and disenfranchised, as well as some minorities, are proverbably food prey for anyone looking to feast on them through assimilating into the criminal justice system. Must T.P. list all of the fatherless children in his family and community who he cannot be a constructive male role-model and pseudo father-figure to; or better yet, summarize by the example of him seeing and holding the daughter of his initially mentioned deceased younger brother for the first time. That five (5) year old little girl, T.P.'s niece, asked him, "Are you my Daddy". The daughter of the younger brother who T.P. failed to protect or even to die for if necessary asking T.P. if he was her "Daddy" in childishly innocence non-comprehension of the fact that she'll never see her Father, ever. It should not be lost that T.P.'s

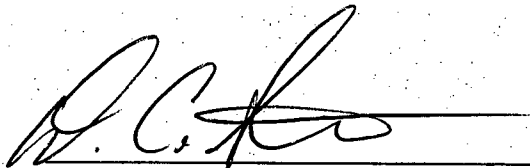
niece is not the only child to suffer this fate because of this reason. All across America there are Mothers, Fathers, Aunts, Uncles, Nieces, Nephews, Grand-Parents, and Grand-Children who represent the nation of disenfranchised Americans that have been destroyed by criminals who've entrenched into the criminal justice system. This petition is not only an opportunity to thwart an entire syndication of these nefarious individuals, but to also undo their destructive effects on American citizens and to set a bar, an example of what the kinds of criminal wrongdoing committed here will come to. As pertaining to SCR 10 considerations the case involved is a melting pot of a), b), and c). Pertaining to 'a)' omitting the "federal court" references it would be impossible for the trial court in this matter to "so far depart from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceeding; or sanctioned [from the state court of last resort] such departure by a lower court, as to call for an exercise of this court's supervisory power". Subsection b) and c) are equally applicable. For 'b)' the KY. Sup. Ct. allowing a renegade C.A.A. to arbitrarily usurp an appeal suffices; and for 'c)' the issue of a state court's judge sitting in adjudication of criminal complaints against a criminal syndication which includes herself clearly raises First, Fifth, and Fourteenth U.S. Constitutional Amendment issues which are "of federal law that has not been, but should be, settled by this court, has decided an important federal question in a way that conflicts with relevant decisions of this court".

CONCLUSION:

It is in the interests of the over one-million (1,000,000) individual citizens who reside in the Metro Louisville, KY area and the interests of persons who travel through that area, which could potentially be a significantly substantial portion of American's citizen population that the U.S. Sup. Ct. act to protect them from the organized crime syndication consisting of corrupt government agents who act to destroy their lives, liberties, pursuits of happiness, and those of their families and communities (even outside of Metro Louisville) by enforcing America's Constitutional Laws in this matter; notwithstanding the interests of the laws of the American criminal justice system. In respects to all of these the Petitioner,

Dante' Corvette Stone, Pro se respectfully, humbly assert that in the interests of all of the
aforementioned the Most High and Honorable United States Supreme Court must grant this petition.

Respectfully submitted,

 Pro se

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Date: January 8, 2020