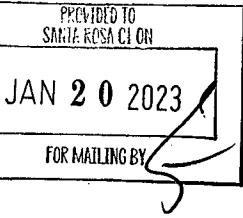


No. \_\_\_\_\_

Cir. Ct. No. 22-13047-F



IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

From The 11th Circuit

FILED

JAN 20 2023

OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

ROBERT L. DAVIS — PETITIONER  
(Your Name)

vs.

UNITED STATES — RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

U. S. Court of Appeals, Eleventh Circuit  
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

ROBERT LESLIE DAVIS  
(Your Name)  
Santa Rosa Correctional Institution  
5850 E. Milton Road  
(Address)

Milton, Florida 32583-7914  
(City, State, Zip Code)

Not Applicable  
(Phone Number)

**QUESTION(S) PRESENTED**

QUESTION # ONE

Does A Lifetime Ban To Courts Under 28 U.S.C. §1915(g) Unless One Pays In-Full Deny Due Process Violating The 1st Amendment Right to Seek Redress ?

QUESTION # TWO

When Does The 3-Strick Ban For Frivolous Or Failure To State A Claim Violate The Pro Se Liberally Construe Doctrine ?

QUESTION # THREE

Does The Lifetime Ban To Courts Under 28 U.S.C. §1915(g) Without A Safty-Net Violate The 8th Amendment Against Crule And Unusual Punishment ?

QUESTION # FOUR

Does Allowing The Same Judge In Which An APPEal Is Taken TO Provent The APPELLANT TO APPEal And Or In Forma Pauperis Violate A Conflict OF Interest Protected By Due Process ?

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## INDEX TO APPENDICES

**APPENDIX A** The 11th Circuit Court of Appeals Order Dismissing the case on October 24th, 2022, .

**APPENDIX B** Clerk of The 11th Circuit Court Declining to Review Petitioner's In Forma Pauperis Motion.

**APPENDIX C** Magistrate Judge's Order and Recommendation, U.S. District Court, Northern District, entered July. 27th, 2022, .

**APPENDIX D** U.S. District Court's Order adopting Magistrate Judge's Recommendation, entered on August 11th, 2022, .

**APPENDIX E**

**APPENDIX F**

## **LIST OF PARTIES**

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

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 judgment is the subject of this petition is as follows:

## **RELATED CASES**

## TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES	PAGE NUMBER
Estella V. Gamble, 429 U.S. 97, at, 106 (1976)	
Haines V. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519 (1971)	
Lomax V. Ortiz-Marguez, 207 LED 2D 132 (2020)	
Rucho V. Common Cause, 139 S. Ct. 2484 (2019)	

## STATUTES AND RULES

28 U.S.C. § 1915 (g)

Prisoners Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

## OTHER

- 1st Amendment United States Constitution
- 14th Amendment United States Constitution
- 8th Amendment United States Constitution
- \* The Pro Se Liberally Construe Doctrine

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 A, B 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 D 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

## JURISDICTION

For cases from **federal courts**:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was October 24th, 2022.

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 \_\_\_\_\_. A copy of that decision appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_.

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).

## CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

1st Amendment To The United States Constitution.

14th Amendment To The United States Constitution.

28. U. S. C. § 1915 (g)

Prisoners Litigation Reforms Act of 1995

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The Petitioner, Robert L. Davis, Sought out to lead Tampa Bay, Florida, and Sarasota, Florida, to correct unconstitutional Policy. While presenting Models For these Cities to advance, and become Competitive diversified City States. The Petitioner did this by way of civil Filed Complaints, Filed in United States District Courts in Florida. Federal judges began to ban Petitioner From doing this. When the Petitioner Model claims listing Sarasota, Florida, and or OFFICIALS in Complaint. All these Filed civil Complaints are bonified claims. There are adequately worded. But District Courts used the Prisoners Litigation Reform Act of 1995, to ban Petitioner From Filing claims For a Lifetime. If the Petitioner did not have the Full \$350.00 Filing Fee Money.

So when Petitioner Filed a Miscarrige of Justice civil claim to be release From Prison, and the District Court Used (PLRA) of 1995, to Prevent Petitioner From having the case heard, (Dist. Ct. NO:5:21-00228, 11th Circuit Court NO. 22-10487-E). After more than 7-years expired From Filing in U.S. Courts. And the courts denied Petitioner to Proceed In Forma Pauperis on a Miscarriage of Justice Case. The Petitioner Recognized that the (PLRA) was Partially Unconstitutional. And therefore Filed a Constitutional Challenge in the District Court on June 15th, 2022, . With the believe it was a Civil Complaint. The North District Dismiss the case under 3-striks —

STATEMENT OF THE CASE, CONTINUED

Pursuant, to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 (g), on September 13<sup>th</sup>, 2022, The Petitioner Filed a timely appeal to the Eleventh Circuit on September 2022, . And the Eleventh Circuit Prevented the case From being heard on the 3-stricks laws on October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, (APPx. A ).

Where the Petitioner comes timely On this 20<sup>th</sup>, day OF January, 2023, .

\* It should be noted that the Petitioner Filed a, "Appellant Here Moves To Proceed In Forma Pauperis And Notify The Court That A Denial To Do So Would Deny Appellant's Constitutional Access To The Courts And Due Process", in The Eleventh Circuit, Notifying the court, that Petitioner has an inalienable Right to seek Redress on the same statute, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g), the court, and courts used to ban the Petitioner From Seeking Redress.

## REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

! A Lifetime ban to Federal Courts under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Without a Safety-Net to have Plan Error, and or Miscarriage of Justice Cases Heard.

The (PLRA) Violates The United States Supreme Court's Pro Se Liberally Construed Doctrine. Where this Court Needs to draw Procedures For Judge to Follow. In order to Address Litigation From those with a below 8th grade Education level. Who have trouble Presenting a civil claim that is entitle to Relief.

A Seven (7) year ban is National Recognized to be Applicable to statute of limitation, and most bans in States and Federal Government.

\* And Federal Court have Recognized vagueness in the (PLRA) under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). By clearly stating, "The term civil action is not defined in the statute." See United States V. Wade, 291 F. Supp. 2d 1314 (M.D. Fla. 2003), and Byrd V. Shannon, 713 F. 3d 117, at, 123-24 (3rd Cir. 2013).

## **CONCLUSION**

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert L. Davis

Date: January 20th, 2023