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ORIGINAL

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

NOEL K. BANGO - PETITIONER

vs.

SECRETARY, FLORIDA D.O.C. - RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

U.S. STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

NOEL K. BANGO

(Your Name)

HARDEE C.I. 6901 STATE ROAD 62

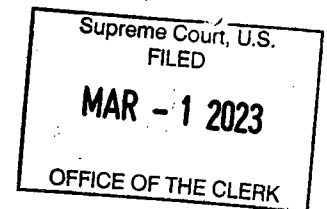
(Address)

BOWLING GREEN FLA. 33834

(City, State, Zip Code)

N/A

(Phone Number)



QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

- 1. IS IT POSSIBLE TO HAVE AN INDIVIDUAL'S DNA BUCCAL SWABS TAKEN IN NEW JERSEY, FEBRUARY 15, 2019, FEDERAL EXPRESSED TO FLORIDA, AND FLORIDA, RECEIVE IT, ON 10-22-2018?**
- 2. WAS PETITIONER'S FEDERAL CONST. RIGHTS VIOLATED, WHEN HE WAS CIRCUMVENTED, FROM PUBLISHING AND ADMITTING INTO EVIDENCE, DURING TRIAL, TO THE JURY, THE 1992 POLICE REPORTS; DEPOSITIONS; AND EMAIL DOCUMENTS?**
- 3. WAS PETITIONER'S CONST. RIGHTS (FEDERAL) VIOLATED, DURING TRIAL, WHEN THE PROSECUTION, RELIED UPON TAINTED DNA AND FABRICATED DOCUMENTS, AND AN UPDATED 2019 POLICE REPORT TO HAVE PETITIONER, WRONGFULLY CONVICTED?**
- 4. WAS PETITIONER'S FEDERAL RIGHTS VIOLATED WHEN THE STATE OF FLORIDA TOOK HIS DNA, WHILE IN PRISON, OCTOBER 24, 1996, BUT FAILED TO COMPARE IT WITH THIS 1992 SEXUAL BATTERY CASE?**
- 5. WAS PETITIONER'S FEDERAL CONST. RIGHTS VIOLATED WHEN THE STATE OF FLORIDA, FAILED TO TIMELY PROVIDE HIM, ALL OF HIS DISCOVERY, IN FEBRUARY 2020?**

LIST OF PARTIES

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

[x] 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:

Jeanine Germanowicz Asst. Attorney General, Assistant State Attorney
Fatima Bachemin.

RELATED CASES

Noel K. Bango –v – Secretary, Florida D.O.C. No.: 22-12136-F U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit. Judgment entered on 12/14/2022.

Noel K. Bango – v – Secretary, Florida D.O.C. No.: 9:22-cv-80692-RLR. U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida. Judgment entered 5/13/22.

Noel K. Bango – v – Secretary, Florida No.: 9:21-cv-80511-JEM U.S. District Court Judgment entered on / / 2021.

Noel K. Bango – v – Secretary, Florida No.: 9:20-cv-80817-DMM U.S. District Court of the Southern District of Florida Judgment entered 3/18/2020.

Noel K. Bango – v – Secretary, Florida No.: 9:20-cv-81980-MGC United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida. Judgment entered, on 11/28/2021.

Noel K. Bango – v – Emily Walters No.: 20-80519-cv-DMM U.S. State District Court for the Southern District of Florida Judgment entered on / / 2020.

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STATUTES AND RULES

28 U.S.C.A. § 2253

Fla. Statute 775.15(7)

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.

OPINION BELOW

☐ For cases from **federal courts**:

The opinion of the United States Court of Appeals 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. Unknown

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**: Prohibited from proceeding Pro Se in the
State Court of Appeal.

The opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appear at
Appendix_____ to the petition and is

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

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. N/A

JURISDICTION

☐ For case from **federal courts**:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was 12-14-2022.

☐ 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: 2-15-2023, and a copy of the Order denying rehearing appears at Appendix B.

☐ 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 _____.

State appeal court prohibited Petitioner from proceeding pro se.

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

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

28 U.S.C.A. § 2253 (c) when the district court denies a habeas petition on procedural ground without reaching the prisoner's underlying constitutional claim a Certificate of Appealability should issue.

Petitioner has clearly demonstrated as well as satisfied the two prongs requirements set forth in the *Slack v. McDaniel* case, in his habeas corpus to the U.S. District Court, as well as in his motion for reconsideration, in both the U.S. District Court and the U.S. Court of Appeals and showed substantial denial, deprivation, and violation of his Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Constitutional Rights predicated upon perjury fabricated documents; tainted and tampered DNA.

Therefore, a C.O.A., should have been issued.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On March 13, 2023 the U.S. Supreme Court gave Petitioner Sixty days refile his Writ of Certiorari as well as attach a copy of the lower court's order.

1) On or about February 15, 2019, the New Jersey Police District Matthew Massing, took Petitioner DNA buccal swabs.

2) On or about October 18, 2019 Massing telephoned Petitioner and requested for Petitioner to report to the Police district to update some last records.

3) Once, Petitioner, reported to the Police district Massing placed Mr. Bango under arrest and charged Petitioner for a 1993 Sexual Battery committed in Florida.

4) Petitioner, was extradited to Florida, and arrived at the Palm Beach County Jail on November 9, 2019.

Lost And Updated Police Report

5) On or about November 21, 2019, the Public Defender Michael Work, delivered an updated 2019 police report to Petitioner. Work, declared to Mr. Bango, "the 1992 Police report is lost."

6) Petitioner, returned to his jail dormitory, and reviewed the updated Police report, and discovered several discrepancies:

(a) The updated 2019 Police Report indicated that New Jersey federal expressed Mr. Bango's DNA buccal swabs, to Florida, on October 22 2018. (That's five months before Petitioner's DNA swabs was taken inside of the police district, February 15, 2019).

(b) The alleged victim Heather Henderson, declared, "there was nothing peculiar about the perpetrator's language" "(From 1996 to 2006 Petitioner was incarcerated in Florida Dept. of Corrections, and every inmate, referred to as well as called Petitioner, "Dred.)" Mr. Bango, never wore dread locks, in his hair, on the streets, nor in Florida Prison. But had a strong heavy island accent from Trinidad W.I.

(c) Heather Henderson, also declared that she was flat on her back, when

she was sexually assaulted.

7) Petitioner dropped out of college in 1982 returned to Philadelphia and drove taxi cab from 1982-1985; and yes, during those three years, Petitioner engaged in sexual intercourse, frequently with only prostitutes; always doggy styles (on their knees) and always wore a condom.

8) Petitioner served in active duty in the U.S. Army from 1985 to 1987 and was stationed in Hanau Germany for 18 months. Directly across the street from Mr. Bango's military base in Germany was a legal whore house. Mr. Bango again visited the whore house frequently and again always doggy style and always wore a condom.

9) Henderson indicated that the perpetrator ejaculated in either inside of her or on her panties and pants.

10) Consequently, Petitioner felt that he was being frame and set up. Therefore, Mr. Bango filed a motion to proceed Pro Se in the tribunal court, in January 2020.

11) The tribunal court granted Petitioner's motion to represent himself. On or about February 9, 2020 (the very next day) Public Defender Work delivered Bango's discovery to him at the jail.

Petitioner's Discovery and the Lost 1992 Police Reports

12) The discovery documents, that was provided to Mr. Bango, consisted of the following:

(a) A two page document, from FDLE, addressed to Palm Beach County CODIS administrator Tara Sessa informing Sessa, that Noel K. Bango, is possible 1992 perpetrator and to obtain his DNA where he lives in New Jersey and have it analyze as the final step towards confirmation.

(b) Return of Service document fabricated, that indicated two DNA buccal swabs taken from Noel K. Bango on 10-15-2018 at 10 am.

(c) A twenty two page document of Henderson dated July 2019 where Palm Beach Sheriff Detective Brian Hansen, made Henderson alter her 1992 age description of the perpetrator from 20's to 30's to fit Mr. Bango's age in 1992. Petitioner was 31. Hansen also attempted to coerce Henderson to declare that her

perpetrator is from the islands Jamaica. Henderson replied "No, I, would have known." "Because I am pretty receptive of people from the islands." "He was a regular black American."

(d) Four 1992 Police reports (in one of the 1992 Police report, Henderson received at least four good looks at her perpetrator and in a second 1992 Police report, Henderson received five good looks).

(e) State of New Jersey Superior Court warrant application falsified, where Jersey Detective Massing stated that he knew Bango in 2018 and Bango updated records with him in 2018. However, in an April 2021 deposition Massing admitted that he, did not know Bango in 2018 and Bango did not register with him in 2018.

(f) A State of New Jersey DNA Data Bank Specimen Submission Form, with Petitioner's finger prints forged on the form, with Matthew Massing's signature on it that also, indicated two DNA buccal swabs taken from Bango on 10-15-2018 10 am.

13) Also, in Massing's April 2021 deposition he was questioned when he had taken Bango's DNA inside of his house, did he (Massing) also took Bango's finger prints too?

14) Massing replied "No, we left the finger print kit back inside of the Police district." Massing also, replied the he does not know how Bango's finger prints got on that DNA Data Bank form.

15) Incidentally, the updated 2019 Police Report, indicated that at all times, the perpetrator was behind Herderson and she never got a look at him.

16) One of the 1992 Police Report, Henderson described her perpetrator as a dark skin black male (Mr. Bango is a light skin fair skin black male); the perpetrator height, weight, age, wearing a white shirt and black pant. And was starring at her in a Taco Bell Parking lot. Heather further stated in the 1992 Police Report that the same black male that was starring at her in the Parking lot ran up from behind scratch her on her neck and pushed her into the bush and told her to undress.

Several Writ of Habeas Corpus filed In The U.S. District Court Prior To Trial

17) On or about April 15, 2020 Petitioner filed a writ of habeas corpus in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida. Petitioner indicated in his Petition that he did not commit a crime in the State of New Jersey nor in the State of Florida but two detectives in New Jersey and a Sheriff Detective in Palm Beach County, via having fabricated several documents and forging Bango's finger Prints on a DNA Data Bank Specimen Submission Form.

18) The U.S. District Court, gave the State of Florida, twenty one (21) days to show cause why Mr. Bango's petition should not be granted.

19) On or about May 16, 2020, Petitioner's sister Montague contacted the law office of Donna M. Peterson and retained Peterson to represent the Petitioner. Peterson met Petitioner in the County Jail.

20) The Petitioner indicated to Peterson that she will handle the State's case but he will deal with the federal case.

21) Once Petitioner and Peterson appeared in court for her to go on record to represent Mr. Bango, Peterson sat next to Petitioner and declared to Petitioner that the State wants for him to dismiss the petition from the federal court.

22) Peterson shortly thereafter filed a motion in the State court to dismiss predicated upon: evidence was never collected, evidence destroyed, and evidence was never preserved in 1992.

23) Peterson provided Mr. Bango with a copy of the motion Petitioner reviewed the motion and was assured that the State will dismiss the case. Consequently, the Petitioner dismissed the petition from the federal court.

24) Again, Petitioner filed another writ of habeas corpus in the U.S. District Court in Miami subsequent to Massing's 2021 deposition as well as attached deposition exhibits to the U.S District Court. The U.S. District Court dismissed the petition.

25) Peterson prior to having been discharged from representing Mr. Bango retrieved email documents from Massing and Florida Detective Hansen.

26) The email documents were retrieved by Peterson between August 2021 and September 2021. But Mr. Bango did not retrieve the email documents until Peterson was discharged from representing him October 29, 2021.

27) In one of the email documents, New Jersey Detective Massing emailed Florida Detective Hansen in July 2019 and quote, "Oh shit, I am worried that I fucked up the swabs."

28) In a second email document dated in 2019 Massing emailed Hansen inquiring about a warrant to take Petitioner's DNA.

29) Again, Petitioner filed another writ of habeas corpus to the Miami U.S. District Court and attached the email exhibits. This petition was filed between October 2021 and November 2021 but was dismissed by the U.S. District Court.

30) Petitioner subsequent to having been wrongfully convicted March 31, 2022 filed a notice of appeal in the Florida Fourth District Court of Appeal.

31) Approximately a week or less later from filing his notice of appeal, Petitioner remembered that his federal petitions were dismissed because he has not been convicted said the Miami U.S. District Court.

32) Consequently, on or about 5/29/2022, Petitioner filed an application for writ of habeas corpus in the U.S. District Court for Miami Florida.

33) The Fourth DCA on or about April 12, 2022 served Petitioner with a court order informing Mr. Bango that the appeal court has imposed sanctions against him for filing frivolous appeals and prohibited Bango from proceeding Pro Se in the Fourth District Court of Appeal (DCA).

34) On or about / / 2022 the U.S. District Court dismissed Mr. Bango's petition for being prematurely filed because Petitioner has something pending in the State Court of Appeal.

35) Petitioner dismissed his notice of appeal from the State's Fourth District Court of Appeal (DCA); and attached to his Motion for Reconsideration, a copy of his written notice to dismiss as well as the dismissal order from the Fourth DCA.

36) Mr. Bango also attached to his motion for reconsideration to the U.S. District Court a copy of the Fourth DCA's order that imposed sanctions against Mr. Bango

and prohibited Petitioner from proceeding Pro Se on appeal in the Fourth DCA.

The 2019 Police Report Was Allowed Into Evidence But the 1992 Police Reports and The Fabricated Documents, Depositions and Email Documents Were Not

37) The State of Florida's prosecution was permitted to publish as well as admit into evidence to Petitioner trial jurors the updated 2019 Police Report.

38) Petitioner prior to trial filed several motions to dismiss the charges and wrote Exhibit "A" and etc., on each of the fabricated documents; the email documents and the depositions. However, during trial, the prosecutor objected to Petitioner publishing and admitting into evidence, the various documents, because they have exhibit written on them.

Discovery Evidence Withheld From The Petitioner

39) The following discovery evidence was withheld from Petitioner:

(a) A Photograph of the 1992 dark skin Afro-American male (was not in Petitioner's 2020 February discovery. But was provided to Mr. Bango by his former private Attorney in June 2020).

(b) Two vials of blood, taken from Mr. Bango, in 1995; a document indicated that was given to Petitioner in November 2021, provided by Regional Counsel Thomas Weiss to Mr. Bango.

(c) Email documents, provided to Petitioner October 2021 by former Private Counsel Donna M. Peterson.

(d) A fabricated Florida Driver License document provided to Petitioner on or about March 5, 2022 (twenty three days prior to trial, on March 28, 2022) from ASA Fatima Bachemin.

40) Further, during trial, and while on the witness stand, the assistant prosecutor, inquired of Mr. Bango, if he ever lived in Boynton Beach Florida? The Prosecutor published to the jury the driver license document and declared to the jury "the victim was sexually assaulted one mile from where Bango was living in Boynton Beach in 1992."

41) Petitioner returned to the Jail, subsequent to having been wrongfully

convicted and telephone his sister Grace Montague, because Grace address was on the driver license document.

42) Grace, explained to Petitioner, that she purchased that Boynton Beach house in 1995. And provided the purchase receipts to the Southern Florida U.S. District Court.

43) Grace and Petitioner knew no one at that address and or never rented out that house address prior to 1995.

44) Finally the last piece of discovery evidence was furnished to Mr. Bango in November 2022 by Florida Prison official, once Petitioner, lost his I.D. Card. That document is known as a "face sheet." The face sheet has information on it such as Petitioner's I.D. number, Date of Birth. And that Mr. Bango's DNA, was taken on October 24, 1996 while in Florida prison.

ARGUEMNT

45) Petitioner contends, that the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit Court, not only erroneously departed from it's own precedent ruling in Wyzkowski v. Department of Corrections 226 F.3d 11213 2000WL 127962 (11th Cir. 2000), where the U.S. District Court dismissed *Wyzkowski* claim that he was innocent of the crimes he pleaded guilty to, but the Eleventh U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals held, "it was absolutely necessary to determine if the Petitioner could make a showing of actual innocence before reaching constitutional question of whether suspension clause required exception to statute of limitation of actual innocent? vacated and remanded."

46) The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals also erroneously departed from this court's precedents that still controlling to this day: In *O'Guinn v. Dutton*, 42 F.3d 331 1994 WL 683011, U.S. Court of Appeals Sixth Circuit citing *Rose v. Lundy* the U.S. Supreme Court held:

"The federal courts could not hold that a non-exhausted petition could never be entertained by the federal courts."

47) *Fay v. Noia*, the Supreme Court held, "in considering a habeas corpus federal courts posses the power to look beyond a State procedural forfeiture in order to

entertain the contention that a defendant's constitutional rights have been abridged." 372 U.S. at 398, 399; 83 S.Ct. 826, 827.

48) Further, this Court relying on Fay v. Noia held, "We reaffirm that the federal courts have power to look beyond the State procedural default and entertain the State prisoner's application for writ of habeas corpus." See also Wainwright v. Sykes, 433 U.S. 72, 97 S.Ct. 24987 (June 23, 1977) this court held, "it has never taken issue with the foundation principle established in Fay v. Noia that in considering petition for writ of habeas corpus federal courts possess the power.....

49) Unlike the Wyzkowski case above, Petitioner declined to even accept a "time serve offered plea" and is completely innocent as Petitioner has clearly demonstrated in his writ of habeas corpus as well as in his appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals.

50) In Slack v. McDaniel 120 S.Ct. 1595 (2000) Slack did not attempt to make a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right. Unlike Slack, the Petitioner in this instant case, clearly, demonstrated a substantial showing of the deprivation of his liberty interest and denial of his constitutional rights, without due process of law.

51) See also Edwards v. Carpenter 529 U.S. 440, 455, 120 S.Ct. 1587, 146 L.Ed. 518 "failure to consider the Petitioner's claim will result in fundamental miscarriage of justice." And Murray v. Carrier 477 U.S. 478, 496, 106 S.Ct. 2639, 91 L.Ed. (1986) holding "Where a constitutional violation has probably resulted in the conviction of one who is actually innocent."

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

First and foremost, Mr. Bango is one hundred (100%) percent completely innocent of this 1992 sexual battery case. And this case is all made up and manufactured as well as full of all lies one after another to cover up the first lie, then the second, etc., etc. To illustrate:

Petitioner was arrested and charged in New Jersey for a 1993 Sexual Battery in Florida. However, while awaiting extradition in the New Jersey jail, Mr. Bango telephoned his wife and sister and explained to them that video recording tape at

the Philadelphia PA Airport will show him at the airport during the month and date this 1993 crime was said to have been committed in 1993.

Subsequent to Petitioner's extradition and arrival in the Palm Beach County Jail, in Florida November 9, 2019 Petitioner was provided with a 2019 updated Police Report and was advised that the 1992 Police Report is lost.

Mr. Bango while proceeding Pro Se in the State tribunal court filed a motion during the month of April 2020 for the State Court to order the Prosecutor to subpoena the video recording tape from Deptford Police District in New Jersey, and it will confirm Petitioner's DNA buccal swabs were taken inside of the Police district on February 15, 2019 opposed to 10-15-2018.

Deptford Police District Police Matthew Massing forwarded a document to the assistant state attorney that indicated "When the video recording system was installed, it was never updated." "Therefore, we get rid of the video tape every 90 to 120 days."

Petitioner telephoned one of his sister in Florida and requested of her to obtain the telephone number for PNC Bank in New Jersey and to execute a three way call, because anyone and everyone could be seen entering the Deptford Police District from the drive through at PNC Bank. Petitioner inquired of PNC Bank staff (on the jail recorded and monitored phone) how long do they keep the video tape for? The staff replied, "indefinitely." The State of Florida having listened, and monitored all of inmates out going telephone calls, unquestionably informed the New Jersey Police that the video tape could be retrieved.

Consequently, approximately a week or two of the Deptford Police District having indicated that it gets rid of the video tape every 90 to 120 days, Mr. Bango former private Attorney Donna Peterson declared to Petitioner that she received an email from the assistant prosecutor that Deptford Police District said Bango's DNA buccal swabs were taken inside of Mr. Bango's house."

Counsel Peterson from Mr. Bango's advice obtained a document form Planet Fitness in Woodbury New Jersey that has Petitioner logged in at 8:42 am on 10-15-2018 (fabricated DNA Date Bank Form has Bango's DNA buccal swabs taken at 10

am on 10-15-2018).

Petitioner advised Peterson to retrieve the video tape from Planet Fitness. "Planet Fitness said that they don't keep the tape for long." Peterson was advised to get the tape from Wells Fargo Bank. Peterson replied Wells Fargo Bank said "that when the bank opened in 2018 there was no camera outside of he bank."

Secondly, in America similarly situated other Afro-American men like the Petitioner, have been set up, framed wrongfully, convicted and sentenced in prison for many many years for crime(s) they were totally innocent of. And this evil and malicious incarceration of Afro-American men whom are innocent is ongoing.

In Mr. Bango's case, there is the clear and existence convincing evidence of Mr. Bango's complete innocent. Moreover, the State of Florida not only had Mr. Bango's DNA taken in 1996, but also subpoenaed to a court hearing every five to six years Florida Detective John Sleuth.

Mr. Sleuth in his 2020 deposition declared, that for the last twenty seven years, the State of Florida, subpoenaed him every five to six years for the last twenty seven years concerning the 1992 case.

Mr. Sleuth further stated in his deposition that he even remember the man he arrested in 1995 and remembers Mr. Bango's last name. Sleuth also, indicated in his deposition that the 1995 case was simple contrast to this 1992 case.

Further, Petitioner and his wife, had retained a document expert to prove as well as confirm that the New Jersey DNA Data Bank Specimen Submission Form had been forged with Mr. Bango's finger prints. Unfortunately, between the State Prosecutor and its coconspirators, Petitioner's trial, was railroaded as well as Detective John Sleuth and the document expert, were circumvented from appearing in the Petitioner's trial, although Petitioner listed them on his discovery list, provided to the State.

Finally, Petitioner is endowed as well as embraces a Fifth, Six, and Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment Rights not to be charged, convicted, and sentenced to forty (40) years predicated upon perjury; tainted and tampered DNA; fabricated Florida Drive License. And should have been allowed to publish to his

jurors the 1992 Police Reports, email documents, and the various fabricated documents.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Petitioner Noel K. Bango prays that the Honorable United States Supreme Court grant his Writ of Certiorari and order the U.S. Court of Appeals to issue a C.O.A. to Mr. Bango. Alternatively allow Petitioner to file his appeal brief in this U.S. Supreme Court, and order for Mr. Bango to be discharge from custody.

Respectfully submitted,


Noel K. Bango

Date: 06/01/2023