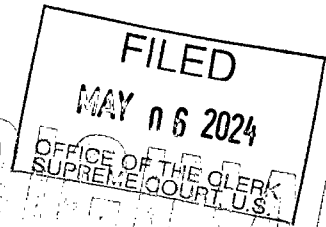


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Date Initials

No. _____



IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

ROBERT SMITH — PETITIONER
(Your Name)

vs.

JEBOUSA, ETAL. — RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS ELEVENTH CIRCUIT
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

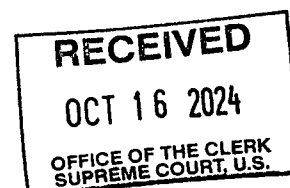
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

ROBERT SMITH
(Your Name)

MADISON C. I.
(Address) 382 SOUTHWEST MCI WAY

MADISON, FLORIDA 32340
(City, State, Zip Code)

N/A
(Phone Number)



QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

- (1.) WHETHER THE "PETITIONER" IS DUE PUNITIVE DAMAGES AS THE PREVAILING PARTY. EVENTHOUGH; "HE" (PT.) WAS WRONGFULLY DENIED THE PROPER REMEDY, BECAUSE OF THE "COURTS" MISUNDERSTANDING, AND ERRONIOUS INSTRUCTION TO THE JURORS CONCERNING TITLE 42 § 1997e(e), THAT IS NOW CHANGE TO "IT'S" - (§ 1997-e(e)) CLEAR /LEGAL LEGISLATIVE UNDERSTANDING?
- (2.) WHETHER THE PETITIONER IS DUE PUNITIVE DAMAGES AS THE PREVAILING PARTY AND/OR SHOULD "HE" (PT.) BE BARRED WHEN THE LOWER COURTS MADE A RULING THAT "HIS" (PT.) MOTION FOR PUNITIVE DAMAGES IS UNTIMELY, ALTHOUGH THE CRIME OF FRAUD WAS CARRIED OUT IN THE MATTER EXTENSIVELY AND/OR INTRINSICALLY IN VIOLATION OF OATH OFFICES?
- (3.) WHETHER THE PUBLIC HAS THE RIGHT TO KNOW THAT ACTUAL FRAUD ARE BEING ACTED OUT AND PRACTICED BY PUBLIC OFFICIALS, WHO ARE SWORN TO PROTECT AND SERVE?

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: ATTORNEYS OF RECORD JASON SCARBERRY, ET. AL.,

BRIGLIA, ET. AL., ALEXANDER, ET. AL., PEARSON, ET. AL., JOHNSON, ET. AL.,

CASEY, ET. AL., PERKINS, ET. AL., JEB BURK, ET. AL., . NOTE: "LIEUTENANT

- HASELEY" WAS DISMISSED AS A DEFENDANT IN THIS AT TRIAL. AT "PETITIONER'S" REQUEST BECAUSE "SHE" (EX. DF.) TESTIFIED TO THE TRUTH/FACTS OF "PETITIONER'S" CLAIMS. EX-SHERIFF KEN

- MASCARA, ET. AL. UPON NEWLY DISCOVERED EVIDENCE "PETITIONER" DISCOVERED THAT (ALOC) - "AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL"

- ET. AL. WAS ALSO A HIDDEN PARTY ET. AL. BEHIND THE FRAUD IN THIS CASE. BUT; IT WOULD TAKE AN INVESTIGATIVE SCOPE TO BRING OUT THE HIDDEN PARTIES, ET. AL. " "

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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 _____ N/A _____; 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 N/A to the petition and is

- ☐ reported at _____ SEE: DATA OF CASE NO. 1:07-CV-23207-WPD _____; 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 _____ N/A _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☐ is unpublished.

The opinion of the _____ N/A _____ court appears at Appendix _____ to the petition and is

- ☐ reported at _____ N/A _____; 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 2-5-2024, ETC.

☐ 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: 1-17-2024, 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 5-21-2024 (date) on 8-8-2024, ETC. (date) in Application No. 23 A 142074.

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 N/A.
A copy of that decision appears at Appendix N/A.

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

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

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

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

{ 5TH ARTICLE/ AMENDMENT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION - SEE: ALSO;
4TH, 6TH, 7TH, 8TH, 9TH, 10TH, 14TH ART./AMEND. U.S. CONST. 3! TITLE 42 U.S.C. -
§ 1997e(e), (§ 1983 ET. SEQ.) 11TH CIR. R. 42-(b), 11TH CIR. R. 41-4 FLA. STAT. -
- 678/768.28, FRAP. 25(a)(1), ART. III, § (1)(2) ARTICLE XIV, (1)(3)(5),
RULE 22- ETC. ETC., TITLE 18 § 286, TITLE 18 § 1519-45C, ART. IV, (1)(2)(4),
RULE 59(a), RULES OF EVID. 101, (a)(b)(1)(2), 102, 103 FLA. BAR -
RULES: 4-3.4, 4-4.4, 48.2, 4-8.3, PRO. RULE 26(f)(2)(A)(1)(H)(11) -
- FED. R. CIV. PRO., ETC. RULE 13 (1), (3) (1) SECTION, 13104 (Pub. L. 117-286,
- § 3CC DEC. 27TH 2022, 36 STAT. 4288.). (Pub. L. 93-595 § 1 JAN. 2, 1975
- 88 STAT. 1932; APR. 26 2011 EFF. DEC. 11, 2017). (Pub. L. 107-204, TITLE
- VIII § 802(a) JUL. 30, 2002, STAT. 800.).

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

THIS IS A "WRIT OF CERTIORARI" FILED IN DUE COURSE WITH
"THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT," THAT IS A FOLLOWUP TO
AN APPEAL TO "THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT COURT OF FLORIDA" (MIA. DIV) AND
APPELLATE REVIEW TO "COURT OF LAST RESORTS" (i.e. "UNITED STATES
- COURT OF APPEALS, ELENTA CIRCUIT, (ATL. GA. DIV.)), CONCERNING "FL-
- ORIDA'S APPELLATE COURTS," IN CASE NOS. # 1:07-CV-23207-WPD/23-
14207-H AND/OR DOCUMENTS AT APP. — PG. —. WHICH, GENERATED
FROM A "NEW" AND/OR CORRECT RULING BY "THE UNITED STATES
COURT OF APPEALS, ELENTA CIRCUIT, DUE TO A MISINTERPRE-
- TATION OF A CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION, CONCERNING TITLE 42-
- § 1997e(c). FOREWHICH, "PETITIONER" SHOULD HAVE OBTAINED
PUNITIVE DAMAGES AFTER "HE" (PT.) BECAME THE PREVAILING
PARTY IN CIVIL ACTION AROUND THE YEAR OF 2010. HOW-
- EVER, EIGHT(8) PEOPLED JURY ONLY AWARDED "HIM" (PT.)
NOMINAL DAMAGES OF ONE (1) DOLLAR... ALL BECAUSE OF
THE ERRONIOUS JURY INSTRUCTION, RELAYED TO "THEM"
(i.e. JURY) BY THE "COURTS" ABOUT PUNITIVE DAMAGES. TAKE
JUDICIAL NOTICE OF THE (HOLDING OF 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(c) ABOUT
"FACTS" (INJURIES) "HE" (PT.) DID NOT HAVE TO SHOW. WHICH;
IS A MATTER OF GREATER PUBLIC INTEREST WHERE THE

→ OVER

ATTORNEYS OF RECORD FOR THE DEFENDANTS (JOB. BUSH ET AL.

JOHNSON ET AL., ALEXANDER ET AL., PERKINS ET AL., BUCANNAN ET AL.

CASEY ET AL., PIERCESON ET AL., BEIGLIA ET AL.) PARTICIPATED IN
FRAUDULANT ACTS BY WAY OF EXTRINSIC FRAUD AND POSSI-
-BLY INTRINSIC FRAUD WITH PRATICE MEANS DURING THE
COURSE OF PRETRIAL HEARINGS, DEPOSITIONS, DISCOVERY ISSUES
ETC., ETC. (SEE: EXHIBIT #1

AT APPENDIX PAGE(S) 11

WHICH; IS AN "INTENTIONAL FAILURE INTERTWINED WITH
THE KNOWN INTENT TO VIOLATE AND IMPEDE "THEIR" (I.E. ATT-
-RNEIES OF RECORD) FUDICIARY DUTIES THATS OULDED TO THE

PETITIONER, AND THE PUBLIC AT LARGE... (SEE: UNITED
STATE SUPREME COURT VS. BAGGERY, 524 U.S. 111 S. CT. 2123 (1991))

{ HOLDING THAT: "FRAUD ON THE COURT HAS NO PROCEDURAL BARS
{ AND CAN BE RAISED AT ANY TIME..."

IT IS FURTHER SUGGESTED TO THE "COURTS" AS TO REASONS WHY THE "COURTS" SHOULD GRANT THIS PETITION, WELL, FIRST, LET'S START WITH QUESTION #1...

'QUESTION ONE'

WHETHER THE "PETITIONER" IS DUE PUNITIVE DAMAGES AS THE PREVAILING PARTY, EVENTHOUGH "HE" (PT.) WAS WRONGFULLY DENIED THE PROPER REMEDY, BECAUSE OF THE "COURTS" (i.e. SO. DIST. CT. - MIA. DIV.) MISUNDERSTANDING, AND ERRONEOUS INSTRUCTION TO THE JURORS CONCERNING TITLE 42 § 197c(e) THAT IS NOW CHANGE TO "IT'S" - § 1997c(e) CLEAR/LEGAL LEGISLATIVE UNDERSTANDING?

'ARGUMENTIVE REASON #1'

THE "PETITIONER" NOW CONTENDS THAT, AS TO QUESTION (NO. #1) AND/OR REASONS PARALLEL WITH WHY THE "COURTS" SHOULD GRANT THIS PETITION, WELL; IN HINDSIGHT THE FED. R. CIV. PRO. RULE-104.(Q) STATES: "THE COURT MUST DECIDE ANY PRELIMINARY QUESTION ABOUT WHETHER A FACT EXISTS, PROOF MUST BE INTRODUCED SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT A FINDING THAT THE FACT EXIST. THE COURT MAY ADMIT THE PROPOSED EVIDENCE ON THE CONDITION THAT THE PROOF BE INTRODUCED LATER..." (e) EVIDENCE RELEVANT TO WEIGHT AND CREDIBILITY, THIS RULE DOES NOT LIMIT A "PARTY'S" RIGHT TO

→ OVER

INTRODUCE BEFORE A JURY EVIDENCE THAT IS RELEVANT TO THE WEIGHT OR CREDIBILITY OF OTHER EVIDENCE. HOWEVER; AS THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION PROVIDES, COUPLED WITH THE AFOREMENTIONED "RULE" (i.e. FED. R. CIV. PRO. RULES, 104), THE PETITIONER IN THIS MATTER BEFORE THE "COURT" IS OF (3) FACTORS, BUT, IN THIS FIRST QUESTIONABLE FACTOR, PUNITIVE DAMAGES IS DUE TO EVERY PREVAILING PARTY THAT SUFFERED FROM THE MISUNDERSTANDING, ERRONEOUS, AND MISANALYTICAL LEGAL REASONING, THAT ALL PRISONERS WAS NOT AND/OR UNABLE OBTAIN ~~COMPENSATORY~~ COMPENSATORY DAMAGES AND PUNITIVE DAMAGES WITHOUT A SHOWING OF PHYSICAL INJURIES. YET, IN HOEVER, SUPRA, WHICH IS AND/OR BEEN CONSIDERED A NEW RULE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, (HOLDING THAT... "ALL PRISONERS MAY NOT RECOVER COMPENSATORY DAMAGES FOR MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL INJURIES ABSENT ANY PHYSICAL INJURIES, BUT MAY RECOVER PUNITIVE DAMAGES AND NOMINAL DAMAGES WITHOUT SHOWING OF INJURIES. ID AT. 993 F.2 1308 (11TH CIR. 2021)...

ALSO; IN THIS INSTANT CASE, A FULL SCOPE OF THE JUDICIAL DATA BY WAY OF STATISTICS INVESTIGATION, IT WOULD SHOW THAT NOT ONLY "PETITIONER" HAS UNCONSTITUTIONALLY SUFFERED THE DELIMA OF BEING DENIED THE "PROPER DUE PROCESS" - (i.e. RIGHTFUL PUNITIVE DAMAGES). BUT, THERE ARE OTHERS WHO'S SYMALARLY SITUATED, PLEASE TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE.

QUESTION NO. TWO:

WHETHER THE "PETITIONER" IS DUE PUNITIVE DAMAGES AS THE "PREVAILING PARTY" AND/OR SHOULD "HE" (PT.) BE BARRED WHEN THE LOWER COURT'S MADE A RULING THAT "HIS" (PT.) MOTION - FOR PUNITIVE DAMAGES IS UNTIMELY ALTHOUGH THE CRIME OF FRAUD WAS/STILL IS BEING CARRIED OUT IN THE MATTER ~~██████~~ EXTRINSICALLY AND/OR INTRINSICALLY IN VIOLATION OF OATH OF OFFICES?

ARGUMENTATIVE REASON #2:

IN THIS SECOND REASONING ABOUT WHY THE COURT ~~SHOULD~~ GRANT THE PETITION. AS NOTED, IN CASE NO. 1:07-CV-23207-WPD IN POST TRIAL PROCEEDING, "PETITIONER" FILE "POST TRIAL MOTIONS" (i.e. EXHIBITS) — AT APPENDIX PG. —) REQUESTING A NEW TRIAL, AND DEFAULT SANCTIONS ETC. FOR THE LEVEL OF FRAUD THAT WAS PRACTICE ON THE "COURT" IN CASE NO. 1:07-23207-WPD, IT IS CLEAR THAT THE ATTORNEYS OF RECORD DID CARRY OUT ACTIONS THAT WAS NOT JUDICIALLY SOUND. WHEN INTRODUCING A "SPliced/TAMPERED DEVICE" (i.e. SECURITY AND/OR JAIL CAMERA FOOTAGES) ENGINEERED TO DECEIVE THE MINDS OF THE ON LOOKERS, THAT INDUCED THEM (i.e.

PETITIONER, JURORS AND THE COURTS, ETC.) ACCEPT THE
"FRAUDULANT DEVICE" - (i.e. SPLICED, TAMPERED, AND ~~ILLEGAL~~
EDITED JAIL/SECURITY CAMERA FOOTAGES) OF AN ALTERED
INCIDENT AT "THEIR" - (PETITIONER, JURORS, COURTS, ETC.) PERIL.
YET; IN CASE NO. 1:07-CV-23207-JORDAN "PETITIONER" STILL BE-
-CAME, THE PREVAILING PARTY AMID ALL OF THE PRACTICE
EXTRINSIC FRAUDULANT ~~██████████~~ TACTICS, BUT, "HE" (PT.) WAS
ONLY AWARDED \$1 - (ONE) DOLLAR, - (NOMINAL DAMAGES) AND
THE FULL "CONSTITUTIONAL ALLOTMENT" - (i.e. PUNITIVE DA-
-MAGES) AS WAS "THEN" - (i.e. 2010) AND "NOW" - (2024)
UNDER THE CURRENT LAWS. (i.e. TITLE 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(e))
HOEVER SUPRA.) THE PRISON LITIGATION REFORM ACT,
(HEREINAFTER PLRA) IS ~~NO~~ PREVIOUS THAT THE LOWER
COURTS USES TO MAKE HARDER FOR "PRISONERS" TO GET "THEIR"
ISSUES HEARD. HOWEVER; LET'S TAKE THE EXHAUSTION SEC-
-TION OF THE PLRA FIRST, JUST TO DRAW ON CLARITY.
42 U.S.C. § 1997(e)(1) STATES: "[N]O ACTION SHALL BE BROUGHT
WITH RESPECT TO PRISON CONDITIONS... BY A PRISONER CON-
-FINED IN ANY JAIL, PRISON, OR OTHER FACILITY BY CORRECTIONAL
UNTIL SUCH ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES AS ARE AVAILABLE ARE
EXHAUSTED". NOTE: IT IS ADVISORY THE "PETITIONER" FOLLOW-
-ED THE EXHAUSTION REQUIREMENT TO THE LEGAL LETTER OF
██████ THE ASSUMED LAWFUL PROVISIONS) OF § 1997(e)(1), STILL
NO "PUNITIVE DAMAGES" - (SEE: NEXT SECTION)!

SECONDLY; UNDER THE MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL INJURY DOCTRINE, AS STATED: "THE-
(PLRA) PROVIDES IN HINDSITE- THAT [N]O FEDERAL CIVIL ACTION
MAY BE BROUGHT BY PRISONER CONFINED IN A JAIL, PRISON OR OTHER
CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, FOR MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL INJURY SUFFERED
WHILE IN CUSTODY WITHOUT PRIOR SHOWING OF PHYSICAL INJURY."
42 U.S.C.A. § 1997e(e). EVENTHOUGH; THIS "PROVISION" - (§1997e(e)) HAS
CAUSED INTERNATIONALLY TO BE IN DISAGREEMENTS AND MISCOMPREHENSIONS
ABOUT SUBSECTION-1997e(e) THOUGH THE ARENAS OF THE UNITED STATES
COURTS AND LEGISLATIVE INTENTS, CONCERNING MONEY DAMAGES FOR CON-
STITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS THAT RESULTS IN MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL INJURIES.
SO; WITH THAT SAID, "PETITIONER" WOULD SIMPLY CONTEND, THAT
UNDER THE STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION OF LAW, NOW STATES; "THE
EXPRESSION OF ONE THING IS THE EXCLUSION OF ANOTHER." (SEE:
- BLACKS LAW DICTIONARY!)! NOTED IN HOWEVER SUPRA I.D. AT-
993 F.3d 1353 (11TH CIR. 2021). (HOLDING THAT... "ALL PRISONERS
- MAY NOT RECOVER COMPENSATORY DAMAGES FOR MENTAL OR EM-
- OTIONAL INJURIES BUT MAY RECOVER PUNITIVE DAMAGES.) PLEASE
ALSO NOTE: THE HOLDING OF LAW THAT'S BINDING ON THE "COURTS"
BECAUSE OF IT'S - (i.e. LAW) "CONSTITUTIONAL". A SAVY REVIEWER
OF FACTS, WOULD EASILY NOTICE THAT PUNITIVE DAMAGES SH-
- OULDE BEEN AWARDED TO THE [REDACTED] "PETITIONER" AT
CIVIL TRIAL IN 2010, BECAUSE THE CONSTITUTIONALITY
PROVISIONS, PROVIDES A MANDATED CONJUNCTION OF BOTH

→

"AWARDS" "TOGETHER" - (i.e. PUNITIVE DAMAGES) / (NOMINAL DAMAGES)

BUT, IN CASNO. 1:07-CV-23207-JORDAN, WAS THE "PETITIONER"

DUE PROCESS, THAT IS WITHIN THE CONSTITUTIONAL DEMANDS.

(SEE: 5TH, 6TH, 7TH, 8TH, 9TH, 10TH, 14TH AMENDMENTS ~~OF~~ THE UNITED
- STATES CONSTITUTION.) (ALSO, SEE: FURTHER BELOW).

NOTE: (ALSO; SEE: UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT VS. BAGGERY, 524-
U.S. 38, 118 S. CT. 1862 (1998); CHAMBERS VS. MASCOTT, 111
- S. CT. 2123 (1991) FRAUD ON THE COURT HAS NO PROCEDURAL
BARs AND CAN BE RAISED AT ANY TIME ...)...

EXTRINSIC FRAUD:

FOR THIS PORTION OF ARGUMENTIVE REASONING NO. #3

THE PETITION WOULD THOROUGHLY, RESTATES, REAFFIRMS, REITER-
-ATES BY REFERENCE CONSOLIDATES FACTS IN ARGUMENTIVE
REASONING IN NO. #1/#2. PLEASE JUDICIAL NOTICE
OF SAID FACTS ~~■~~ MUST BE TAKEN....

QUESTION #3:

WHETHER THE PUBLIC HAS THE RIGHT TO KNOW THAT
ACTUAL CRIMINAL ACTS ARE BEING PRACTICED BY PUBLIC OFFICIALS/
-PRIVATE ASSUMED OFFICIALS, WHO ARE SWORN TO PROTECT AND SERVE?

FOR STARTERS IN (3RD) REASONING "PETITIONER" PRESENTED EVIDENCE OF FRAUD AGAINST THE ATTORNEYS OF RECORD IN THE POST-TRIAL STAGES OF CASE NUMBER-1:07-CV-23207-WAP, BUT THE "JUDGE AT THAT TIME" (i.e. JORDAN) TURNED A BLIND EYE, TO SUCH ACTIVE FRAUD PRACTICED IN THE "SO. DIST. COURT - OF FLORIDA, MIAMI DIVISION" AT THIS PRESENT TIME BASED ON THE FACTS AS "PETITIONER" KNOWS THEM. CURRENTLY, FRAUD WAS NOT [REDACTED] ALLOWED AND/OR CROSS THE THRESHOLD OF JUSTICE INTO THE HANDS OF A JUDICIAL PANEL ON THE MERITS OF "PETITIONER'S" CLAIM(S). LET THE RECORD REFLECT, AMID ALL ATTEMPTS OF EXPOSING ORGANIZED FACTORS OF CRIMINALLY FRAUDULANT ACTS THAT'S BEING PRACTICED AND CARRIED OUT IN A STRUCTURED ROUTINE FASHION, BY JASON SCARBERRY ET AL THE ATTORNEYS OF RECORD.. AS STATED IN FED. R. CIV. - PRO. RULE - (e): "EVIDENCE RELEVANT TO WEIGHT AND CREDIBILITY;" THIS RULE DOES NOT LIMIT A [REDACTED] "PARTY'S" RIGHT TO INTRODUCE BEFORE A JURY EVIDENCE THAT IS RELEVANT TO WEIGHT AND [REDACTED]

→ OVER

CREDIBILITY... HOWEVER; ON BOTH OCCASIONS UNDER THE
ARBITRARY CONDUCT OF THE "COURTS" A "JURY" PROVEDENCE
WAS INVOKED, BY THE "COURTS" THROUGH ENFORCEMENT OF
THE VIOLATION OF ~~THE~~ "PETITIONERS" "RIGHT THE DOCTRINE OF
EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAW"-(i.e. 5/19 ART./AMEND.), AND THE
DOCTRINE OF ALL PUBLIC ACTS.. UNDER THESE DOCTRINE
CONCERNING THE DUE PROCESS THAT IS DUE, WAS

AND CLEARLY DENIED, ALTHOUGH IT IS ALREADY KNOWN
BY THE (JUDGES) OF EVERY COURT THAT CONGRESS AT STATE
AND FEDERAL LEVELS HAS BEEN TREMENDOUSLY ACTIVE, IN THE
FIELD OF ADDRESSING MATTERS CONCERNING PRISONERS, CONFINEMENT,
ETC.. EVEN THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, SERVED
AN EXTENSIVE SET OF LEGAL STANDARDS FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE,
TREATMENT OF PRISONERS, (SEE: U.N. ECON. & SOC. COUNCIL U.N.
STANDARDS MINIMUM RULES FOR TREATMENT OF PRISONERS-
(MANDELA RULES), E/CN. 15/2015/L. 6/REV. 1, (2015).) SO, PETITIONER
WOULD ASK THE "COURTS"-(i.e. JUDGES) TO EXAMINE
EXHIBIT-#1, # ETC.) IN CASE NO. 1:07-CV-23207-WPD/23-142074,
ENORDER THAT COURTS MAY CLEARLY SEE
THE INJUSTICE THAT'S BEING AND/OR BEEN PRACTICE ON THE
"COURTS" AND THE "PUBLIC"- VIA- ACTS OF UNCLEAN HANDS.

UNDER THE DOCTRINE OF UNCLEAN HANDS A COURT MAY DENY RELIEF TO A PARTY WHOSE CONDUCT HAS BEEN INEQUITABLE UNFAIR AND DECEITFUL, BUT IT ~~IS~~ ONLY APPLIES WHEN THE REPROHENSIBLE CONDUCT COMPLAINED OF PERTAINS TO THE CONTROVERSY AT ISSUE (SEE: GOBEN V. BARRY, 234 - KAN. 721, 676 P.2d 90, 97.) NOTE: THE ATTORNEYS ET AL. OF RECORD ACTED IN VIOLATION OF TITLE 18 § 1519: - DESTRUCTION, ALTERATION, OR FALSIFYING OF RECORDS IN FEDERAL INVESTIGATION AND BANKRUPTCY, PLUS; ACCORDING TO FLA. BAR RULE 4.8.3, "LAWYERS HAS NO DISCRETION TO EXERCISE PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT CONCERNING THE RULES REGULATING COURT ROOM ETHICS/OR JUDICIAL PROCEDURES". (SEE: TITLE 18 § 1521, FLA. BAR RULES 4-3.4 AND 4-8.2, ETC.) AS THE 5TH AMEND/ART. STATES: IN PERTINANT PART - "NOR BE DENIED OF LIFE, LIBERTY, OR PROPERTY, WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW; NOR SHALL PRIVATE PROPERTY BE TAKEN FOR PUBLIC USE WITHOUT JUST COMPENSATION..." AS WELL AS THE 14TH ART./AMEND. STATES: "ALL PERSONS BORN OR NATURALIZED IN THE UNITED STATES AND SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION THEREOF, ARE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AND

→ OVER

THE STATE WHEREIN THEY RESIDE. NO STATE SHALL MAKE OR ENFORCE ANY LAW WHICH SHALL ABRIDGE THE PRIVILEGES OR IMMUNITIES OF THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES. NOR SHALL ANY STATE DEPRIVE ANY PERSON OF LIFE, LIBERTY OR PROPERTY WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW. NOR DENY ANY PERSON WITHIN ITS JURISDICTION THE EQUAL PROTECT OF THE LAWS. IN MATTER PLEASE NOTE, THAT PETITIONER IS NOT RELYING ON THE SAME FACTS FROM THE INITIAL PROCEEDINGS, THE ESTABLISHED EVIDENCE THAT PETITIONER IS RELYING ON IS CONSISTANT WITH THE FACTS OF STATED FACTS IN THE "STATEMENT OF THE CASE", EXHIBIT #1, ETC, ETC.

IT IS FURTHER CONTENDED THE ILLEGAL PRODUCTION/~~INTRO~~INTRODUCTION SAID "EVIDENCE" (SECURITY/ JAIL CAMERA FOOTAGES-2005) TO MAKE IT LOOK LIKE "PETITIONER" WAS PLAYING FOOLERY ON THE "COURTS", "THEIR" (ATTORNEYS, ETAL OF RECORD) ACTIONS ARE IN VIOLATION OF THE "FEDERAL RULES OF EVIDENCE", "ETHIC RULES", ETC. (SEE: RULES 101 (a) (b) (1) (3), 102, RULE 103, ARTICLE IV, 5 § 13101 ET SEQ, OR EXERTS THEREOF) !!!

RULE OF EVIDENCE: RULE 101 (a) THE RULE APPLY TO PROCEEDING IN UNITED STATES COURTS. THE ~~THE~~ SPECIFIC

RULES OF EVIDENCE, RULE-103. (A) PRESERVING A CLAIM OF ERROR IN A RULING TO ADMIT OR EXCLUDE EVIDENCE ONLY IF THE EVIDENCE AFFECTS A SUBSTANTIAL RIGHT OF THE PARTY AND: (1) IF THE COURTS AND PROCEEDINGS TO WHICH THE RULES APPLY ALONG WITH EXCEPTIONS ARE SET OUT IN RULE 1101.

(b) DEFINITION IN THESE RULES:

(1) "CIVIL CASE" MEANS A CIVIL ACTION OR PROCEEDING;

(3) "PUBLIC OFFICE" INCLUDING A PUBLIC AGENCY

RULE OF EVID: RULE-102. THE RULES SHOULD BE CONSTRUED SO AS TO ADMINISTER EVERY PROCEEDING FAIRLY, ELIMINATE UNJUSTIFIABLE EXPENSE AND DELAY AND PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT OF EVIDENCE LAW, TO THE END OF ASCERTAINING THE TRUTH AND SECURING A JUST DETERMINATION.

(11.1)

"FIES OR WHO KNOWINGLY AND WILLINGLY FAILS TO REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13104 OF THIS TITLE. THE COURT IN WHICH SUCH ACTION IS BROUGHT MAY ASSESS AGAINST WHICH SUCH INDIVIDUAL A CIVIL PENALTY IN ANY AMOUNT

(12.7)

NOT TO EXCEED \$50,000. (2) VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES:
(A) VIOLATIONS. - IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY
PERSON TO KNOWINGLY AND WILLINGLY (i) FALSIFY
ANY INFORMATION THAT SUCH PERSON IS REQUIRED
TO REPORT UNDER SECTION. 13104 (PUBLIC. L.
- 117-286, § 3CC, DEC. 27TH 2022, 36 STAT. 4288)...

EVEN ARTICLE IV OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION,
HOLDS A GIVEN MANDATES, JUDICIAL OFFICIALS AD-
- MINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS, STATE OFFICIALS, COUNTY/
- CITY OFFICIALS, LAWYERS, ETC., MUST ADHERE TO.

BY THIS GIVEN DEMAND, "IT" (ART. IV) STATES:
FULL FAITH AND CREDIT SHALL BE GIVEN IN EACH
STATE TO THE PUBLIC ACTS, RECORDS AND PROCEEDINGS
SHALL BE PROVED, AND THE EFFECT THEREOF, BUT;
HOW CAN THE ESSENCE OF "FULL FAITH AND CREDIT"
BE BEHOLDING TO THE MANDATORY PHRASE/WORD "SHALL"
FROM A LEGAL PROSPECTIVE, WHEN THE VERY PEOPLE
WHOM THIS "ARTICLE" (IV) OPERATES ON? ARE THE
VERY PEOPLE WHO ARE IN DIRECT VIOLATION
THEREOF. (SEE EXHIBIT #1 AT APPENDIX A)!!

IN ACCORD WITH "EXHIBIT #1" ATTACHED TO APPENDIX
- PG. - THIS FACTOR(S) CONCERNING THE FRAUDULANT
CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT OF THE ATTORNEYS OF RECORD.

TO BE FALSE OR ACT WITH RECKLESS NEGLIGENCE AS TO ITS TRUTH OR FALSIFY CONCERNING THE QUALIFICATION OR INTEGRITY OF A JUDGE, MEDIATOR, ARBITRATOR, ADJUDICATORY OFFICER, PUBLIC LEGAL OFFICER, JUROR OR MEMBER OF THE VENUE, OR CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION OR OPPOSITION TO JUDICIAL CONDUCT. RULE: 4.8.3. REPORTING MISCONDUCT OF OTHER

LAWYERS. A LAWYER WHO KNOWS THAT ANOTHER LAWYER HAS COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF THE RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT THAT RAISES A SUBSTANTIAL QUESTION AS TO THAT LAWYER'S HONESTY, TRUSTWORTHINESS, OR FITNESS AS A LAWYER IN OTHER RESPECTS MUST INFORM THE PROFESSIONAL AUTHORITY... ~~REDACTED~~

TITLE 18 U.S.C. § 1519: DESTRUCTION, ALTERATION, OR FALSIFICATION OF RECORDS IN FEDERAL INVESTIGATION AND BANKRUPTCY: WHOEVER KNOWINGLY ALTERS, DESTROYS, MUTILATES, CONCEALS, COVERUP, FALSIFIES OR MAKES A FALSE ENTRY IN ANY RECORD, DOCUMENT, OR TANGIBLE OBJECT WITH THE INTENT TO IMPEDE, OBSTRUCT, OR INFLUENCE THE INVESTIGATION OR PROPER ADMINISTRATION OF ANY MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF ANY DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY OF UNITED STATES OR ANY CASE FILED UNDER TITLE 11, OR IN RELATION TO OR ON TEMPTATION OF

ANY SUCH MATTER OR CASE, SHALL BE FIND UNDER
THIS TITLE, IMPRISONED NOT MORE THAN (20) YRS, OR
BOTH. (ADDED Pub.L. 107-204, TITLE VIII, § 802 (c), JUL.
30, 2002, 116 STAT. 800.) ... ALSO SEE: MURPHY V. IN-
-TERNATIONAL ROBOTIC SYSTEMS, INC. 766 SO. 2d 1010 FLA.
(2000) MURPHY SUPRA. ID. AT: 1028. WITH THE
FEDERAL RULES OF EVIDENCE, RULES OF PROF-
-SSIONAL MISCONDUCT, AND THE TITLES OR CODES,
PETITIONER WOULD FURTHER CONTENTS THAT IN THE
ABOVE STYLED RULES, CODES, ETC. PROCEDURES OF A
JUDICIAL NATURE WAS INTENTIONALLY VIOLATED.
BY THAT CRIMINAL MIND SET THE ATTORNEYS OF
RECORDS HELD TOWARDS THE ["]PETITIONER["], IN A
MALICIOUS COVERTLY, BEAS INSPIRED WAY. (SEE:
TITLE 18 § 2386 (1).) AS EXERTED: § 2386 CONSPIRACY
TO DEFRAUD THE GOVERNMENT WITH RESPECT TO
CLAIMS: WHOEVER ENTER INTO ANY AGREEMENT, COM-
-BINATION, OR CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD THE "UNITED
- STATES" OR ANY DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY THEREOF BY
OBTAINING OR AIDING TO OBTAIN THE PAYMENT OR
ALLOWANCE OF ANY FALSE FICTICIOUS OR FRAUD-

- WANT CLAIM SHALL BE FOUND UNDER THIS
TITLE OR IMPRISONED NOT MORE THAN TEN YRS. SO;
WITH THAT SAID, THE "COURT'S" (U.S. SUPR. CT.) SHOULD
KNOW THAT THIS IS CLEARLY SUBJECTED TO BEING
BEYOND THE PARTIES THAT'S INVOLVED... WHICH;
SAID FRAUDULENT ACTS CARRIED OUT BY "ATTORNEYS
OF RECORD," DID INVADE THE PROVANCE OF THE
JURORS. AS THE "REVIEWING AUTHORITIES" KNOW, FALSE
ACTIONS OR FALSE STATEMENTS CAN UNFAIRLY UNDER-
-MINE THE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE PROPER AD-
-MINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. MUST THE "PETITIONER"
CONTINUE TO SAY "THE ACTIONS OF MISCONDUCT KNOW-
-INGLY PRACTICED BY COUNSELS OF RECORD IN (CASE NO.
- 1:07-CV-23207-WPD), WAS CARRIED OUT FROM
A "EXTRINSIC POINT-A-VIEW"... RULE-406.

HABIT; ROUTINE PRACTICE; EVIDENCE OF A PERSON
HABITS OR AN ORGANIZATION'S ROUTINE PRACTICE
MAY BE ADMITTED TO PROVE THAT ON A PRACT-
-ICE OR PARTICULAR OCCASION THE PERSON
OR ORGANIZATION ACTED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE HABIT OR ROUTINE PRACTICE. THE
COURT ADMIT THIS EVIDENCE REGARDLESS

OF WHETHER IT IS CORROBORATED OR WHETHER
THERE WAS AN EYEWITNESS. (Pub. L. 93-595
- §1, JAN. 2, 1975, 88 STAT. 1932; APR. 26, 2011 EFF.
- DEC. 11, 2011). EVEN IN THIS REGULATION THE SOUTHERN
DISTRICT COURT, "IN CASE NO. 1107-CV.-23207-WPD
KNOWINGLY FAILED TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE FACTS OF
THE CRIME OF FRAUD BEING ACTED ON THE "PETITIONER"
AND/OR THE "COURTS" (U.S.S.D. DIST. OF MIA.) ITSELF.
WHICH; SUCH AN "INJUSTICE" (i.e. CRIME OF FRAUD) LIVES
BETWEEN "TWO (2)" EXTREMES, - (i.e. INTRINSIC AND
- EXTRINSIC FRAUD)... SO; LET IT BE KNOWN THAT
THE PURPOSE OF THIS WRIT SEEKING A JUDGEMENT
FOR EXTRINSIC FRAUD CONCERNING THE EXPRESSED
MISCONDUCT, THAT PREVENTED THE "PETITIONER"
FROM TRYING ISSUES BEFORE THE "COURT" AND SUCH
PREVENTION ITSELF BECAME THE ~~CRIME~~ COLLATERAL
ISSUE TO THIS CAUSE. WHEREAS; THE INTRINSIC
SIDE OF FRAUD IN THIS MATTER, WAS ALSO THE
PRESENTATION OF MISLEADING INFORMATION ON "PET-
-ITIONERS ISSUES OF FACTS BEFORE THE "COURTS."

THAT WAS TRIED OR COULD HAVE BEEN TRIED.

(~~SEE~~: WERT'S F. S. A. RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE
- RULE 1.540(b)). DUE THESE FACTS ABOVE, THE

"COURT'S" FROM THE OFF SET DISTINGUISH
BETWEEN EXTRINSIC FRAUD AND INTRINSIC
FRAUD. BECAUSE; ONLY EXTRINSIC FRAUD

MAY CONSTITUTE FRAUD ON THE COURT AS THIS
COURT'S KNOWS. EXTRINSIC FRAUD INVOLVES
CONDUCT WHICH IS COLLATERAL TO THE
ISSUES TRIED IN A CASE. THE DEFINITION
OF EXTRINSIC FRAUD WAS SPECIFICALLY ART-
-ICULATED IN UNITED STATES VS. THROCKMORAN

984 U.S. 61-65-66, 25 L. ED. 93 (878)... THE
"PETITIONER" CLOSE THIS SECOND ARGUMENT BY
STATING, IN TUNE WITH THE CURRENT CONFUSION,
IMMORALITY AND IMPROPER ACTS EXISTING AND/OR
OPERATING AROUND THE — WORLD. ARE ONLY
REMAINING IN OPERATION, DUE TO ACCOUNT-
-ABILITY IS NOT BEING ENFORCED. TAKE
JUDICIAL NOTICE OF THIS FACTS...

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

THE "COURT'S" IN ALL FAIRNESS TO ALL PARTIES THAT'S INVOLVED MUST GRANT THIS "PETITION" FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

- (1.) BECAUSE; THERE IS EXISTING FACTORS OF FRAUD ON THE FACE OF THE RECORD, THAT WILL REMAIN IN AMERICA'S JUDICIAL DATA AS HISTORICAL "IN PUTS" AND/OR EVENTS, AS IF IT IS COOL TO PULL SAID "STUNTS" - (I.E. FRAUDULENT ACTS)!
- (2.) ANOTHER REASON FOR GRANTING THIS PETITION, IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT "PETITIONER" IS THE PREVAILING PARTY AND A MATTER OF RIGHT AND BY LAW SHOULD OBTAIN PUNITIVE DAMAGES. (SEE: THE UNITED STATES ELEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS HOLDING: IN CONRAD HOOVER, 993 F.3d 1353 (2021), § TITLE 42 § 1997e(c) U.S.C.)
- (3.) ALSO; ONE OF "THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT'S" VALUED REASONS FOR GRANTING THIS PETITION, IS DUE TO THIS FACT. A TRIER OF FACTS WOULD NEVER ALLOW A CLEAR MATERIAL EVIDENTIAL, ILLEGAL PRACTICE THAT'S IN OPPOSITION TO THE PROPER ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION TO STAND.
- (4.) ALSO; ANOTHER/FINAL REASON FOR GRANTING THE PETITION, IS THAT MATTERS OR ISSUES THAT ARE IMP-

→ OVER

- IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC. PLUS; THIS WRIT OF -
CERTIORARI" HAS "FACTORS INVOLVED BEYOND THE PAR-
- TICULAR PARTIES." (i.e. DUE TO "PETITIONER'S" ECNICESITY
- RELIGIOUS PRACTICES, AND CURRENT CIRCUMSTANCES.)