

IN The
Supreme Court OF The United States

Danmond Jonathan Slack

1001152808

- Petitioner -

- VS -

Gregory Samson; Warden

- Respondent -

• Case No. 24-6504;

• Petition For Rehearing
• In pursuant to U.S. Supreme
• Court Rules; Article I
• Section 9 And Article IV
• Section 4, U.S. Constitution:

Petition For Rehearing

Comes Now Danmond Jonathan Slack, Petitioner name) here in After First being duly sworn as to how deposes and request Honorable Supreme Court to Rehear it's denial of March 24, 2025: And Now shows the following for his "Petition For Re-Hearing"

Grounds One (1)

- 1 A. Material fact in the record which would require a different judgment; i.e. Statute OF Limitations. Which petitioner has brought to light to the unfairness of this Petitioner's Fulton County State Court convictions in Case No. - 13SC120169 due to the Statute OF Limitation, being barred by law, even before there inception.

Petitioner respectfully shows This Honorable U.S. Supreme Court that the rule could not be other wise 'in a just legal system' Where a case as this petitioners challenging a criminal conviction is brought before this Court and the Court realizes on it's own or based on petitioner's claims that the record reflects "A Time Barred Prosecution" and a total lack of Subject matter Jurisdiction" from either indictment No's - 12SC113228 or 13SC120169 And should be immediately dismissed as unlawful, Along with his immediate release from this "Miscarriage of Justice" citing: OCCA 17-3-1(C) And citing: Stogner V. California 123 S. Ct 2446 (2003); also citing: Brown V. Ga. Board of pardons and paroles 11th Cir (2003); further citing: Martinez-Gutierrez V. Molina 1st Cir (2007);

Petitioner asserts that prosecutions failure to prosecute within the allotted time period under the statute, which could be waived and the running of the statute, "extinguishes the courts power to try this case legally; citing: State V. Fogel 16- Ariz. App. 246-492 (1972); Also Citing: 123 S. Ct. 2446 (2003), Making the trial unconstitutional and void of law in case No. 13SC120169 And this re-indictment was also in violation of the Ex Post Facto Retro Active Extension laws.

Grounds Two (a)

Petitioner further respectfully submits that the laws holds "When the specified period shall have arrived, which was

December 10, 2010 the right of State to prosecute shall be gone. A petitioner's liability to be further punished or deprived of any further Liberty shall cease All.

Petitioner further respectfully contends that under U.S. laws Article I Section 9 As well as under Georgia Law O.C.G.A. 17-3-100 clearly shows "Statute of limitations" for felonies not punishable by death or a life-sentence is seven-years (7) which controlled both indictments under O.C.G.A. 24-3-6.

Further respectfully showing This U.S. Supreme Court in All Criminal cases the statute of limitations runs from the time of the criminal act to the time of indictment. Where an exception is relied upon to prevent the bar of the statute of limitations, it must be alleged and proved. Indeed, the state bears the burden at trial to prove that a crime occurred within the statute of limitations or if an exception to the statute is alleged, to prove that the case properly falls within the exceptions. Citing, Sann 11220 v. State, 322 GA App 760-62 (2013).

Petitioner further respectfully asserting under O.C.G.A. 17-9-4 Concerning judgement of a court having no jurisdiction of the person or subject matter, or void for any reason is a mere nullity and may be so held in any court when it becomes material to the interests of fundamental fairness and due process of the judicial proceedings held against this petitioner; O.C.G.A. 15-6-8 and citing Zant v. Brantley 261 GA. (1992); and citing Wallace v. Wallace 225 GA 1967

Petitioner respectfully submits. Accordingly Under Article IV Section IV Holds,

"The laws of the United States binds the powers And functions of the state to be measured by its principles And Articles and has priority and supremacy to the states. The states must conform to all national purposes and Constitutional Provisions; including but not limited to the Statute OF Limitations; As well the Due Process OF Law."

Further showing the state courts are bound by Constitutional obligation to give full effect to Federal law in there respective Courts as that of federal Courts. The State Courts have the same obligations to safe guard personal Liberties and secured rights of the people and the citizens. No Administrative Agency of any State can decide the limits of its statutory powers in a judicial function.

Further respectfully showing as well that Criminal limitations statutes are to be liberally interpreted in favor of the repose. The running of a statute OF Limitations for a criminal offense is

Ordinarily Not interrupted unless An exception tolls
it's operations; "Exceptions will not be Applied to
Statutes of limitations for criminal offenses and any
exceptions to the limitation period must be construed
Narrowly and in light most favorable to the Accused."

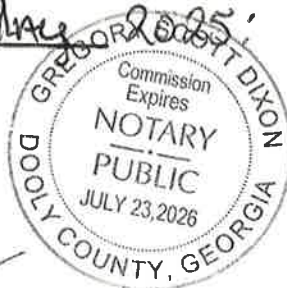
Petitioner Slack would now respectfully submit that
established a "Prima Facie Case" of a probability sufficient
to undermine confidence in the unlawful outcome of his
trial, with facts and record evidence on it's face that Petitioner
Slack was unlawfully tried and wrongly convicted on state
Court Indictment NO 13SC120169 by virtue of the "Statute
of limitations" which had "expired" on December 2010
under the seven-year rule (7);

Further respectfully maintaining that he was indicted
in 2013 in violation of the "retro-Active Extension laws",
which has created this "Miscarriage of Justice" to one
who is actually Innocent

Wherefore Petitioner Slack Respectfully seeks a Rehearing
For this possible overlook by the U.S. Supreme Court, this
8th day of May 2025

Notary Public

[Signature]
5-825



Respectfully Submitted;
Daniel Jonathan Slack
DANIEL D. DIXON Slack
#101152808#
Dooly State Prison E-2 JYTOP
P.O. Box 750
Unaoli, CA (31091)

Supreme Court OF UNITED States
Certificate OF Compliance

NO. 24-6504

Petitioner; DALLMOND SAMATHAN SLACK

N.

Respondent; Gregory Sampson, Warden

As required by Supreme Court Rule 33.1(h), I certify that the Petition for Rehearing contains Less words, excluding the parts of the Petition that are exempted by Supreme Court Rule 33.1(d).

I declare under penalty of perjury that the Foregoing is true and correct. Executed on May 8, 2025:

Notary Public;

DALLMOND SAMATHAN SLACK
1001152508

Dooly State Prison E-2-240
P.O. Box 750
Milledgeville Georgia 31028



Certificate OF Service

Comes Now DANMOND SONATHAN SHACK the Petitioner herein
After first being duly sworn as deposes to have and states
he placed a true and correct Petition For Rehearing in the
U.S. Mail with proper postage AND properly Addressed
to the following: This 8th day of May 2025:

Honorable Scott Harris: Clerk
U.S. Supreme Court
Washington, DC (20543-0001)

Petitioner retains (1) copy:

Attorney General of Georgia
Dept. of Law
40 Capitol Sq. S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia (30334-3000)

Notary Public:

Respectfully

Danmond Sonathan Shack
Danmond Sonathan Shack
1001152808 #
Dooly State Prison E-2 240
P.O. Box 750
Unadilla Georgia (31040)



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