

No. 24-7414

IN The
Supreme Court of U.S.

Ricardo Fishburne - Petitioner

vs.

State of South Carolina - Respondent

Petition for Rehearing or writ of Certiorari to

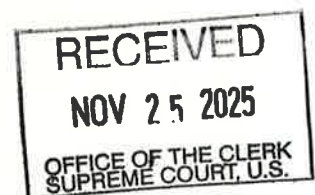
South Carolina Supreme Court

Ricardo Fishburne

P.O. Box 205

Ridgeville SC 29472

11-13-2025



Nonfrivolous claim

Petition For Rehearing is due to A
New Controlling Law At U.S. Supreme Court

Glossip v. Oklahoma 604 US 226 holding:

"Prosecution Knew witness's testimony
was false; false testimony was Reason-
ably likely to have affected verdict."

The S.C Supreme Court ^{Justices issue} ~~ordered~~

A Prohibit At Exhibit A1 on 6-15-2021
Prohibiting A Nonfrivolous claim. which is
A 1st Amendment violation because it
deprives Petitioners Future litigation
on A Nonfrivolous claim.
At Exhibit A2 these Justices refused to rescind
this Prohibit. which is ongoing Federal law violations.

Exhibits 1-2 verifies the Nonfrivolous
Claim in that the state used false testimony
that it knew was false.

Rule 44 Petition for Rehearing.

a) Supreme Court Justices At Exh: A1
5 Justices Issued A Prohibit dated 6-15-21
Prohibiting Petitioners Right to Petition
For Redress. Exh: A2 These Justices
that Signed Exh: A1 refused to Rescind this
Prohibit is ongoing Federal Rights violations.

See Exhibits B 3 C two Injuries.

b) This 6-15-21 Prohibit caused two
Injuries that are ongoing because Petitioner
cannot Petition the Government with
the clear Newly discovered Evidence that
was not presented to trial.
Which is A Federal Right Violation that's
Protected by Free Speech as well that states:
"Congress shall Pass no Law that Prohibits Citizens
Right to Petition the Gov. NAACP v. Butler 371 US 415
Holding: 1st Amendment Protects Right to see
2 of 10

Redress through Courts.

Ex Parte Yang 209 U.S. 123
c) This Court own Precedent Requires
this Court to enjoin ongoing Federal
Violations.³ Case of the Law doctrine shall Apply.

Clearly Exh. A Prohibited A Pending
29b motion that had been Pending
Since 2010. See Fishburn v. Alex
Mundt at U.S. Supreme Court
Case No. 24-7458 Rehearing Filed
10-10-25. Where therein is A
2010 29b motion that was
Pending since 2010.

Reason To enjoin Prohibit:
d) Petitioner Requests U.S Supreme Court
~~U.S~~ ~~Supreme Court~~

to take Judicial Notice of case No.
#24-7458 and exhibits 1-2 therein
that verifies an Nonfrivolous claim
and for evidence to prove the
Newly discovered evidence was
not disclosed prior to or at
trial on 11-7-2001. Fishburn v. Mordough.

Newly Discovered Evidence.

See Exhibits 1 = 2 —
herein. Newly discovered evidence that
would change outcome of trial.

Fundamental Miscarriage of
Justice.

It's A Fundamental Miscarriage of

Justice For US Supreme Court
to not enjoin the state of S.C offic-
ials ongoing deprivation of Right to
Petition for Redress. See NAACP v.

Button 371 U.S. 415. And 209 U.S.
123 Ex Parte Young.

Exhibits: 1-2

Are twin Rule 29b motions for
new trials based on Newly discovered
evidence... Along with Evidence that's
never been Answered since 2010.

Every 4 years Plaintiff Resubmitted
this motion. 2010, 2014, 2018. See
(The 24-7458 Rehearing Petition
At Fishburne v. Mundergh et al)

Petitioner Request To Rescind

The S.C Supreme ^{Count Justices} ~~Count~~ Prohibit:

Petitioner filed A Request for
S.C Supreme ^{Count Justices} ~~Count~~ to Rescind
its Prohibit citing Exhibits 1-2
herein As Grounds to do so.

The Trial transcript At
S.C Count of Appeals verifies its
Newly discovered evidence Alleged in the
2010, 2014, 2018 motion for a new
trial motions. Exhibit A-2 S.C Justices
at Supreme Court denied Petitioners Request.

US Supreme Court shall Rescind this
Unconstitutional Prohibit. Enjoin Federal Rights
Violations

U.S. Supreme Court shall
Take Judicial Notice of
Public Records et.

S.C. Court of Appeals

Ricardo Fishburne v. The State
Appellate case No. 2004-030312

For The Trial transcript. At Page
23 where its documented that
The only evidence disclosed in the
Rule 5 Request were 2 statements.

None of the Newly discovered
evidence herein was ever presented
At trial.

15 Relief Requested:

Enjoin ongoing Federal Law violations

at Exh: A1 so Petitioners Rule 29b
motion for a new trial can be heard
and ruled on based on the newly
discovered evidence the state withheld
from trial in 2001. As the initial complaint
Requested.
Enjoin Exh: A1 where S. & Judges
at Supreme Court signed a Prohibit and
these Justices Refused to Rescind the
PROHIBIT that they signed at Exh: A1.

2.) Grant The R. Fishburne v. Alex Mendenhall
US Supreme Court case No. 24-7458
Petition for a Rehearing as well to
enjoin the S.C. Supreme Court Judges
unconstitutional Prohibit so Petitioner can
Petition for Redress Because "Congress shall pass
No Law that Prohibits Citizen Right to Petition
the Government & or

3.) Grant U.S. District Court
permission to Grant A Rule 60
U.S. District Court motion At
Fishburne v. Mundaugh 3:24-cv-4472-
JFA.

Petitioner's
Request for Court To
allow U.S. District Court to Grant
Rule 60 Relief From Judgment
motion filed 10-10-25 At 3:24-cv-
4472-JFA Ct R. Fishburne v. A. Mundaugh
et al.

Ricardo Fishburne
Ricardo Fishburne

Certificate - Proof of Service Pro-se
10-19-25

I did mail Motion - Petition for Rehearing
to U.S. Supreme Court within 25 days on 10-19-25

No. 24-7914

In The
Supreme Court of the United States

CERTIFICATE

Nonfrivolous claim:

Petitioner Riccardo Fishburne now moves
with A Petition for A Rehearing Citing
A New U.S. Supreme Court case that is
ON-Point Ruling holding: Prosecution used
False testimony to convict him defendant and
knew it was false testimony... see Glassip
v. Oklahoma 604 US 226.

Petitioner submits a couple non frivolous claims
that are being Prohibited in violation of 1st
Amendment. Exhibits 1-2 are 29b motions for
A new trial containing evidence that Prosecution
knew of false testimony that affected the verdict.

This Petition is not filed in bad faith onto delay
10 of 10 11-13-25 Rick Fishburn
Riccardo Fishburn