

No. 24-7458

IN THE

Supreme Court of The United States

Ricardo Fishbourne - Petitioner

v.

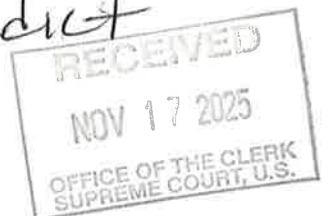
Alex Mundaugh et al - Respondents

ON Petition For Rehearing Rule 44.

Since the 2-11-25 US District Court
Granting Defendants motion to dismiss
There has been new controlling And
Intervening Law Passed.

Richard Eugene Glassip v. Oklahoma,
604 US 226, US Supreme Court No. 22-7466
This Intervening Law held: " Prosecution
Knew witness Testimony was False
And False testimony was reasonably
likely to have affected the verdict

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This Intervening Puck From this
us Supreme Court is dated 2-25-25
is intervening ~~at~~ ^{of} Ricardo Fishbourne
v. Alex Munday et al Case No. 24-7458
because Petitioner Filed A Nonfrivolous
Claim in 2010 And S.C Supreme
Court Justices Prohibited this Nonfrivolous
Claim on 6-15-21.

See Exh. 1: For A Motion For A New
trial based on newly discovered evidence
that Alleged Petitioners Codefendant gave
false testimony that Newly discovered evidence
Verifies the Solicitor knew or should have known of.

See Exh. 3 S.C Supreme Court Judges
Issued A Prohibit on this Nonfrivolous claim
which is ongoing Federal law violations. See
Exh. 5 And 6 Injuries that's ongoing.
Petitioner seeks this Court to enjoin ongoing

Ongoing Federal Rights violations that's
depriving Petitioner Future litigation.

Riddle v. Ozmint 369 S.C. 39 S.C.
Supreme court case No. 26153 held. "
Solicitor Failure to disclose impeachment
evidence constituted A Brady violation,
State was obligated to correct
Codefendants False testimony At trial.

The Glossip v. Oklahoma, 604 US 226
and Riddle v. Ozmint 369 S.C. 39 cases
are on point cases that should have been
followed in Petitioners 296 motion for A
new trial and proves Exh. 1 motion for A
New trial that was prohibited is A Non-
frivolous claim.

Exh. 1 motion for A new trial being prohibited
from future litigation is the gist of No. 24-7458
compensate for past injury & enjoin future injury
• 209 US 123 permits.
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a) CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATION:

See Exh. ~~#3~~ S.C Supreme Court issued
An PROHIBIT on Petitioners 29b motion
that had been Pending since 2010. Which
is clearly A violation of the 1st Amendment.
See Exh. ~~4~~ For verification this motion
had been Pending since 2010. The S.C
Supreme Court Prohibit is dated 6-15-2021. See
Exh. ~~3~~. Dated 10 yrs after 29b motion was filed in 2010.

b) Injuries:

See Exhibits ~~5~~ And ~~6~~ two injuries where
Counts Failed to hear Petitioners 29b motion
or file Any motions relating to Petitioners
2001 Conviction due to S.C Supreme Courts
6-15-2021 PROHIBIT. Which is A usurped
Authority... Because S.C Supreme Court
Acted in absence of All Jurisdiction where
the 1st Amendment is explicit 'Congress cannot

Pass Any Law Prohibits Citizens Right
to Petition the Courts For Redress." This
Right is unassailable And Protected by Free Speech.

C.S. U.S. District Court Ruling
At 3:24-CV-4472-JFA-WJB ECF# 44 held:

"Plaintiff failed to show he had a nonfrivolous
claim..."

d.) Evidence of Non Frivolous claim:

See Exh: 1 For the 29b motion that
Judge Robert Bonds reviewed at Exh: 4
When he Appointed Counsel. Therein Are
the Newly discovered Evidence that was
not Presented At trial. to prove false testimonies...

See Exh: 2 For excerpts from Petitioners
PCR hearing where Petitioners Trial Attorney
admitted At page 70-93 of Exh: 2
he did not make Any motion For Exculpatory
Evidence. He filed A Rule 5 motion And
Retrieved 2 statements from the solicitor

All the new evidence contained within
(Exh. 1 motion for a New Trial) was
never presented to the Jury. See the
General Sessions of Colleton County docket
for Evidence Presented At Case # 2001 GS 15
0415, 0416, 0417. As exhibits...

e) This newly discovered Evidence warrants A
New Trial. or Acquittal if the newly discovered
Evidence is not in the states custody Any longer.
Evidence the claim is Nonfrivolous. Exh. #7:

Stette v. Clinkscles 318 S.C 513, 515 verifies
An Attorney can never be appointed to
A Defendant on A Rule 29th motion
for A new trial based on after discovered
Evidence unless as the motion was filed
At A critical stage b) The newly discovered
Evidence supports A new trial.

1.) Wherefore, Plaintiff requests A decree holding:

The U.S. District Court Ruling in
3:24-cv-4472-JTA-WSB is incorrect
and made ineduciently. Rescind the Prohibit.

1) The claim is NonFrivolous, else the
Judge Robert Bonds could not Appoint An
Attorney According to State v. Clinkscales
318 S.C. 513, 515. State v. Ward... See Exhibit #7.

2) The 1st Amendment is Unassailable
Congress shall pass no Law Prohibiting citizens
Right to Petition For The Government. This
Right is Free Speech Rights. And unassailable.

3.) Petitioner Right to Petition The Government
is ongoing Federal Rights violation not just A
one time loss Right to Access the Court. Its
ongoing. Ex Parte Young Doctrine At 209 U.S. 123
Requires The Court to STOP - enjoin ongoing Exh. 3
Federal violations. **1** of **8**

4.) Petitioners Trial transcript can be discovered at The S.C. Court of Appeals.

Ricardo Fishburne v. The state
Appellate case # 2004-030312

The Appendix in this Appeal contains these transcripts.

See Lines 1-20 of page 23 for evidence that 2 Statements is All the state disclosed prior to trial.

5.) Relics: Enjoin ongoing 1st Amendment violation at Ricardo Fishburne
Exhibit 3 Certificate of Service 10-10-25

I Ricardo Fishburne did Mail the Rule 44 ~~Reconsideration~~ / ~~Reconsideration~~ From Judgment to U.S. Supreme Court on 10-10-25 1/3
Judge Joseph F. Anderson U.S. District Court.