

25-5368 ORIGINAL

No. _____

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED

MAR 26 2025

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SHONTERIA STORY — PETITIONER
(Your Name)

vs.

GRADY C. JUDD — RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

Florida Supreme Court ^{ss 07/11/2025}
Sixth District Court of Appeal
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Shonteria Story
(Your Name)

^{ss} Florida State Hospital
^{07/11/2025} Unit 23 Dorm C Unit 01 Dorm A
P.O. Box 1000
(Address)

Chattahoochee, FL 32324
(City, State, Zip Code)

N/A
(Phone Number)

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

Why am I still being harassed by the Polk County Sheriff Office and the Department of Children and Families?

How could I be charged as a convicted felon when the case that made me a convicted felon ~~had~~ had a pending appeal with the 6th District Court of Appeal at the time of my arrest?

If the Polk County Sheriff Office received a report from the Federal Department of Law Enforcement on September 25, 2023 of my attempt to purchase a firearm why did it take them over a week to issue a warrant for my arrest?

Why was my Writ of Habeas Corpus truly dismissed by the 6th District Court of Appeal?

Why am I back at Florida State Hospital when I was never diagnosed with a mental disorder the last time I was here?

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:

RELATED CASES

Story v. Grady, No. SC25-81, Supreme Court of Florida. Judgment entered Jan. 21, 2025.

Story v. Grady, No. 6D24-1289, Sixth District Court of Appeal. Judgment entered Nov. 7, 2024.

State v. Story, No. 23-CF-8248, Tenth Judicial Circuit Court in and for Polk County, Florida. No judgment entered yet.

Story v. Grady, No. 6D24-816, Sixth District Court of Appeal. Judgment entered May 21, 2024.

State v. Story, No. 23-MM-8349, Tenth Judicial Circuit Court in and for Polk County, Florida. Judgment entered Jan. 8, 2024 but filed Feb. 7, 2024.

State v. Story, No. 24-CT-1906, Tenth Judicial Circuit Court in and for Polk County, Florida. Judgment entered Mar. 28, 2024.

Story v. State, No. SC25-143, Supreme Court of Florida. Judgment entered Feb. 3, 2025.

Story v. State, No. 6D23-3597, Sixth District Court of Appeal. Judgment entered Dec. 20, 2024.

State v. Story, No. 21-CF-2555, Tenth Judicial Circuit Court in and for Polk County, Florida. Judgment entered July 1, 2022.

Story v. State, No. 2D22-69, Second District Court of Appeal. Judgment entered May 13, 2022.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OPINIONS BELOW.....	1
JURISDICTION.....	2
CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED	3-6
STATEMENT OF THE CASE	7-9
REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT	10
CONCLUSION.....	11

INDEX TO APPENDICES

APPENDIX ^{05/05/2025} A ^C	Decision of Supreme Court of Florida Denying Review
APPENDIX ^{05/05/2025} B ^D	Mandate from Sixth District Court of Appeal
APPENDIX ^{05/05/2025} C ^E	Notice to Appeal Mailed to this Court, Supreme Court of Florida and Attorney General Minus Certificate of Service Page
APPENDIX ^{05/28/2025} D ^A	Decision of Sixth District Court of Appeal
APPENDIX ^{05/28/2025} E ^B	Order of Sixth District Court of Appeal Denying Rehearing
APPENDIX F	

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES	PAGE NUMBER
State v. Story, No. 23-CF-8248, Tenth Judicial Circuit Court in and for Polk County, Florida	7
State v. Story, No. 23-MM-8349, Tenth Judicial Circuit Court in and for Polk County, Florida	7
State v. Story, No. 24-CT-1906, Tenth Judicial Circuit Court in and for Polk County, Florida	7
Story v. Grady, No. SC 25-81, Supreme Court of Florida	8
Story v. Grady, No. 6D24-816, Sixth District Court of Appeal	8
Story v. Grady, No. 6D24-1289, Sixth District Court of Appeal	8
Story v. State, No. 2D22-69, Second District Court of Appeal	7
Story v. State, No. 6D23-3597, Sixth District Court of Appeal	7

STATUTES AND RULES

Thus: West's F.S.A. § 836.05	3
Florida Statute Chapter 787.01 via www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?App-mode=Display-Statute&URL=0700-0799/0787/Sections/0787.01.html ^{03/10/2025}	4
Florida Statute Chapter 787.02 via www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?App-mode=Display-Statute&URL=0700-0799/787/Sections/0787.02.html	5
Florida Statute Chapter 836.12 via www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?App-mode=Display-Statute&URL=0800-0899/836/Sections/0836.12.html	6

OTHER

United States Constitution Amendment XIV Section 1	3
Thus: U.S.C.A. Const. Amend. XIV, § 1	3

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 _____; 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 _____ 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**:

The opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appears at Appendix BA to the petition and is 05/30/2025

- ☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☒ is unpublished.

The opinion of the Florida Supreme court appears at Appendix AC to the petition and is 05/25/2025

- ☐ reported at _____; 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 _____.

☐ 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: _____, 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 ____.

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 January 21, 2025.
A copy of that decision appears at Appendix C.

☐ 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 ____.

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

corrected 07/18/2025 ~~88~~

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

United States Constitution Amendment XIV Section 1 All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws

Fla. Stat. Ch. 836.05 Threats; extortion

Whoever, either verbally or by a written or printed communication, maliciously threatens to accuse another of a crime or offense, or by such communication maliciously threatens an injury to the person, property or reputation of another, or maliciously threatens to expose another to disgrace, or to expose any secret affecting another, or to impute any deformity or lack of chastity to another, with intent thereby to extort money or any pecuniary advantage whatsoever, or with intent to compel the person so threatened, or any other person, to do any act or refrain from doing any act against his or her will, shall be guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Fla. Stat. Ch. 787.01 see page 4.

Fla. Stat. Ch. 787.02 see page 5.

Fla. Stat. Ch. 836.12 see page 6.

The 2024 Florida Statutes (including 2025 Special Session C)

<u>Title</u>	<u>Chapter 787</u>	<u>View Entire Chapter</u>
<u>XLVI</u> KIDNAPPING; CUSTODY OFFENSES; HUMAN TRAFFICKING; AND RELATED CRIMES	OFFENSES	

787.01 Kidnapping; kidnapping of child under age 13, aggravating circumstances.—

(1)(a) The term “kidnapping” means forcibly, secretly, or by threat confining, abducting, or imprisoning another person against her or his will and without lawful authority, with intent to:

1. Hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or hostage.
2. Commit or facilitate commission of any felony.
3. Inflict bodily harm upon or to terrorize the victim or another person.
4. Interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function.

(b) Confinement of a child under the age of 13 is against her or his will within the meaning of this subsection if such confinement is without the consent of her or his parent or legal guardian.

(2) A person who kidnaps a person is guilty of a felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(3)(a) A person who commits the offense of kidnapping upon a child under the age of 13 and who, in the course of committing the offense, commits one or more of the following:

1. Aggravated child abuse, as defined in s. 827.03;
2. Sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794, against the child;
3. Lewd or lascivious battery, lewd or lascivious molestation, lewd or lascivious conduct, or lewd or lascivious exhibition, in violation of s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5);
4. A violation of former s. 796.03 or s. 796.04, relating to prostitution, upon the child;
5. Exploitation of the child or allowing the child to be exploited, in violation of s. 450.151; or
6. A violation of s. 787.06(3)(g), relating to human trafficking,

commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(b) Pursuant to s. 775.021(4), nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the imposition of separate judgments and sentences for the life felony described in paragraph (a) and for each separate offense enumerated in subparagraphs (a)1.-5.

History.—s. 1, ch. 5907, 1909; RGS 5058; CGL 7160; s. 1, ch. 16063, 1933; s. 784, ch. 71-136; s. 8, ch. 72-724; s. 22, ch. 74-383; s. 12, ch. 75-298; s. 1, ch. 77-174; s. 1, ch. 84-238; s. 2, ch. 90-120; s. 2, ch. 93-227; s. 9, ch. 96-322; s. 1813, ch. 97-102; s. 4, ch. 99-201; s. 3, ch. 2000-246; s. 18, ch. 2008-172; s. 19, ch. 2014-160.

Note.—Former s. 805.02.

The 2024 Florida Statutes (including 2025 Special Session C)

<u>Title</u>	<u>Chapter 787</u>	<u>View Entire Chapter</u>
<u>XLVI</u> KIDNAPPING; CUSTODY OFFENSES; HUMAN TRAFFICKING; AND RELATED CRIMES	OFFENSES	

787.02 False imprisonment; false imprisonment of child under age 13, aggravating circumstances.—

(1)(a) The term “false imprisonment” means forcibly, by threat, or secretly confining, abducting, imprisoning, or restraining another person without lawful authority and against her or his will.

(b) Confinement of a child under the age of 13 is against her or his will within the meaning of this section if such confinement is without the consent of her or his parent or legal guardian.

(2) A person who commits the offense of false imprisonment is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. [775.082](#), s. [775.083](#), or s. [775.084](#).

(3)(a) A person who commits the offense of false imprisonment upon a child under the age of 13 and who, in the course of committing the offense, commits any offense enumerated in ¹subparagraphs 1.-5., commits a felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. [775.082](#), s. [775.083](#), or s. [775.084](#).

1. Aggravated child abuse, as defined in s. [827.03](#);
2. Sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794, against the child;
3. Lewd or lascivious battery, lewd or lascivious molestation, lewd or lascivious conduct, or lewd or lascivious exhibition, in violation of s. [800.04](#) or s. [847.0135\(5\)](#);
4. A violation of former s. [796.03](#) or s. [796.04](#), relating to prostitution, upon the child;
5. Exploitation of the child or allowing the child to be exploited, in violation of s. [450.151](#); or
6. A violation of s. [787.06\(3\)\(g\)](#) relating to human trafficking.

(b) Pursuant to s. [775.021\(4\)](#), nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the imposition of separate judgments and sentences for the first degree offense described in paragraph (a) and for each separate offense enumerated in subparagraphs (a)1.-5.

History.—s. 43, sub-ch. 3, ch. 1637, 1868; RS 2399; GS 3225; RGS 5057; CGL 7159; s. 783, ch. 71-136; s. 23, ch. 74-383; s. 13, ch. 75-298; s. 1, ch. 84-238; s. 2, ch. 90-120; s. 1, ch. 93-156; ss. 2, 18, ch. 93-227; s. 9, ch. 96-322; s. 1814, ch. 97-102; s. 5, ch. 99-201; s. 3, ch. 2000-246; s. 19, ch. 2008-172; s. 20, ch. 2014-160; s. 95, ch. 2015-2.

¹**Note.**—Section 20, ch. 2014-160, added subparagraph 6. to paragraph (a) but did not revise the reference to subparagraphs 1.-5.

Note.—Former s. 805.01.

The 2024 Florida Statutes (including 2025 Special Session C)

Title XLVI

Chapter 836

[View Entire Chapter](#)

CRIMES DEFAMATION; LIBEL; THREATENING LETTERS AND SIMILAR OFFENSES

836.12 Threats or harassment.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Family member" means:
 1. An individual related to another individual by blood or marriage; or
 2. An individual who stands in loco parentis to another individual.
 - (b) "Judicial assistant" means a court employee assigned to the office of a specific judge or justice responsible for providing administrative, secretarial, and clerical support to the assigned judge or justice.
 - (c) "Law enforcement officer" means:
 1. A law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10; or
 2. A federal law enforcement officer as defined in s. 901.1505.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), any person who knowingly and willfully threatens a law enforcement officer, a state attorney, an assistant state attorney, a firefighter, a judge, a justice, a judicial assistant, a clerk of court, clerk personnel, or an elected official, or a family member of any such person, with death or serious bodily harm commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) A person who commits a second or subsequent violation of paragraph (a) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (3) Any person who knowingly and willfully harasses a law enforcement officer, a state attorney, an assistant state attorney, a firefighter, a judge, a justice, a judicial assistant, a clerk of court, clerk personnel, or an elected official, with the intent to intimidate or coerce such a person to perform or refrain from performing a lawful duty, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

History.—s. 3, ch. 2016-156; s. 1, ch. 2023-194.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

I have a confidential lawsuit against the Polk County Sheriff Office and the Department of Children and Families. I have been a victim of harassment since 2018, which is when the incident occurred that is the basis of the lawsuit. Although, I did not obtain a lawyer until 2020.

On October 18, 2023, I was arrested for Possession of a firearm by a convicted felon, case # 23-CF-8248, along with Possession of marijuana and possession of paraphernalia, case # 23-MM-8349. Although on September 26, 2023, I filed an appeal, case # 6023-3597 with the 6th District Court of Appeal, in the case that made me a convicted felon, case # 21-CF-2555 Grand Theft (Motor Vehicle) because I previously won an appeal with the 2nd District Court of Appeal for a Writ of Habeas Corpus, case # 2022-69. But was unaware because I was never released, instead I was forced to sign a plea deal on July 01, 2022.

On January 08, 2024, I went to court on case # 23-MM-8349 and the State pro se (no billed) the case (but didn't file it until February 07, 2024). So on January 25, 2024, I bonded out on the Possession of firearm charge. But I was rearrested on February 28, 2024 for knowingly driving while license suspended/revoked. My paperwork was not processed until March 01, 2024, even though I was arrested early in the day. I went to first appearance on March 02, 2024, was given a bond on that charge and the Judge did not revoke my bond on my possession charge, even though he revoke plenty of other people's bonds, case # 24-CT-1906. On March 06, 2024, the Auburndale Police Department came to my residence deep with a dog and arrested me stating I had a warrant because my bond had been revoked in my possession case.

On March 27, 2024, I received my discovery and in it the Polk County Sheriff's Office claimed they received a weekly report from the Federal Department of Law Enforcement on September 25, 2023 of my attempt to purchase a firearm. But on October 02, 2023, I came into contact with Auburndale Police because of an incident that occurred at the Auburndale Post Office where I revealed I had a gun on Lay-A-Way. And a warrant for my arrest was not issued until October 15, 2023 after a Detective Martin went to the pawn shop.

STATEMENT OF CASE (contd)

On April 01, 2024, I was supposed to have trial on my possession case when the Judge brought up a previous incompetency situation and decided she wanted me to be evaluated for competency.

On June 24, 2024, the 6th District Court of Appeal received my petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, case #6D24-1289 because the previous petition for Writ I filed on April 18, 2024 with the Court was dismissed on May 21, 2024 citing Attorney Representation, case #6D24-816.

In September of 2024, I finally allowed a psychologist to evaluate me for competency because I refused the evaluation of the previous psychologist, Dr. Lavalte because Dr. Lavalte was involved in my 2021 case and I did not trust her. I was also told by Judge Barber that my case would not move forward if I did not participate.

On October 02, 2024, when I went to court I was informed by Judge Barber the psychologist deemed me incompetent and recommended treatment at the state hospital (the second time around).

On November 07, 2024, the 6th District Court of Appeal dismissed my case citing "representation by counsel." So I called the Court of Appeal to see if there was anything I could do. I was informed that I could file a Motion For Rehearing, which the court received on November 20, 2024. On January 02, 2025, the court denied my Motion For Rehearing. So I called to see if there was anything else I could do. I was informed by the Clerk I could write a letter to appeal. The Court received my letter to appeal on January 14, 2025.

On January 21, 2025, the Supreme Court of Florida dismissed my appeal, case # SC 25-81. On February 14, 2025, I mailed out a Notice To Appeal to this Court and sent a certified copy to the

STATEMENT OF CASE (cont.)

Supreme Court of Florida and the Attorney General.

On February 06, 2025, I was transported to Florida State Hospital. When I went to court, the day before on February 05th Judge Barber stated she thought I had already been transferred to the hospital as of February 03, 2025.

On February 25, 2025, I called the Federal Department of Law Enforcement's Firearm Purchase Program at phone number 850-410-8139, around 4:30 pm. I asked the representative, "If a convicted felon tries to purchase a firearm do you guys send a weekly report to the county's sheriff?" He asked me, "Why would you ask a question like that? Are you a convicted felon?" I answered, "Because they claimed they received a report. Yes, I am a convicted felon, but it's complicated, I shouldn't have been convicted." He asked, "Did you try to purchase a firearm?" I answered, "Yes." He stated, "We do send out a report of non-approvals. But I don't know who we send it to."

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

The most important reason why my petition should be granted is because my constitutional rights are being violated. And not only are my rights being violated but other people's rights are being violated, people whom job it is to uphold the law and who are supposed to be impartial. But how can one be impartial when his/her own livelihood or the livelihood of someone they love is being threatened?

As I stated before I have a confidential lawsuit and all of this is because I chose to stand up against an injustice. It's not like I did not go to these organizations for help. When I went to them they chose to criminalize and penalize me. All of this could have been avoided if they would have just done their job right in the first place.

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

_____

Date: 03/10/2025