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IN THE

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SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

25-13477-B

OCTOBER TERM 2025

Lawrence Allen Davis

— PETITIONER

(Your Name)

FILED

OCT 29 2025

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

vs.

U.S.C.A. ELEVENTH CIRCUIT — RESPONDENT(S) ET AL.

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT.

APPEAL NUMBER: 25-13477-B, SUP. CT. R. 11,

(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

LAWRENCE ALLEN DAVIS PROSE.

(Your Name)

WAKULLA CI. HOMELALEUCA DR.

(Address)

CRAWFORDVILLE, FLORIDA 32327

(City, State, Zip Code)

NA

(Phone Number)

PURSUANT TO SUP. CT. R. 11, 28 U.S.C. 2101(C) CASE NO: 25-13477-B

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

A:

DO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO MOOT AN PENDING FILED MOTION UNDER FED. R. APP. P. 27; TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV SEC 1, 28 U.S.C. § 1738; BY AN PROCEDURAL RULE UNDER ELEVENTH CIRCUIT RULE 42-1(B) IN AN PRIOR ACTION; AND SUBSEQUENTLY DISREGARD CONGRESS MANDATE OF 28 U.S.C. § 1738 IN AN SUBSEQUENT ACTION; BY NOT DOCKETING THE RE-FILED MOTION UNDER FED. R. APP. P. 27 PROVISION, BUT INSTEAD TREATING THE MOTION AS A WRIT OF MANDAMUS UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1651(A) AUTHORITY?

B:

DO THE DOCTRINE OF RES JUDICATA ON JURISDICTION ALONE, IMPAIRED THE FEDERAL COURTS) OF ARTICLE III SECTION 2 AUTHORITY FROM EXERCISING FEDERAL PERSONAL JURISDICTION ON AN CHALLENGED JUDGMENT OR ORDER, BASED ON FOURTEETH AMENDMENT CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF AN VIOLATION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1738?

PURSUANT TO SUP. CT. R. 11, 28 U.S.C. § 2101(c) CASE NO: 25-13477-B.

QUESTIONS) PRESENTED

C:

DO AN INFERIOR FEDERAL COURT THAT THE CONGRESS THUS CREATED UNDER ARTICLE III SECTION 2, WITH ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION; HAVE STATUTORY AUTHORITY OR PROPER JURISDICTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738; AND AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO THOMPSON V. WHITMAN, 85 U.S. 457, 468-69 21 L. ED. 897 (1873) AND TO COOPER V. NEWELL, 173 U.S. 555, 566-67, 43 L. ED. 808 19 S. CT. 506 (1899), TO REVIEW, REJECT, OR INVALIDATE AN STATE COURTS) PUBLIC ACTS, RECORDS, AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS) THAT LACKED SUBJECT-MATTER AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION, AND TO DENY FULL FAITH AND CREDIT UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1738 AS AN MATTER OF LAW?

D:

DO THE ROOKER-FELDMAN DOCTRINE WHICH DECLARED THAT ALL ARTICLE III COURTS) OF ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE EXACTED AUTHORITY, CANNOT UNDER SUBJECT-MATTER JURISDICTION, REVIEW, REJECT, OR INVALIDATE AN STATE COURTS JUDGMENT OR ORDER FROM AN LOWER OR INFERIOR STATE TRIBUNAL; VIOLATE THE CONGRESSIONAL INTENT PURSUANT TO THE MANDATORY PROVISION OF AN STATE COURT JUDGMENT BEING PROVEN AND SO AUTHENTICATED UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1738 MANDATE?

PURSUANT TO SUP. CT. R. 11, 28 U.S.C. § 2101(e) CASE NO: 25-13477-B.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

E:

DO THE STATUTE INTERPRETATION OF THE PLAIN LANGUAGE USED BY THE DRAFTER(S) IN COURSE OF THE PASSAGE READING, THE RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF ANY COURT OF ANY SUCH STATE, TERRITORY OR POSSESSION, OR COPIES THEREOF SHALL BE PROVED, PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 MAKES CLEAR THE FEDERAL COURTS JURISDICTION UNDER THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND OVER STATE COURTS RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS IS PLENIARY, FOR THERE ARE NO LIMITATION(S) AS TO THE PARTIES, THE STATUS OF THE CASE, THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE CASE OR THE NATURE OR FORM OF THE DECISION BELOW?

F:

DO THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738, AS THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND THAT PERMITS AN INDEPENDENT COLLATERAL PROCEEDING IN FEDERAL COURTS OR FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OR ANY STATE COURT PUBLIC ACTS, RECORDS, AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS, TAKES STATUTORY PRECEDENCE OVER THE ANTITERRORISM AND EFFECTIVE DEATH PENALTY ACT UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2254 ON ITS OWN ABILITY TO COLLATERAL ATTACK SUCH RECORDS AND PROCEEDINGS AS A CONTROLLING STATUTE BY LAW?

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:

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT,
THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

RELATED CASES

APPEAL NUMBER: 25-13477-B SUP. CT. R. 11, 28 U.S.C. § 2101(C).

CASE STYLE: IN RE: LAWRENCE DAVIS

DISTRICT COURT DOCKET NO: 6:24-CV-01131-WWB-EJK

APPEAL NUMBER: 25-13477-B; PENDING NOW. CURRENT ACTION.
PREVIOUS ACTION

APPEAL NUMBER: 24-13935-6; DISMISSED APPEAL UNDER 42-1(C)

CASE STYLE: LAWRENCE DAVIS V. STATE OF FLORIDA

DISTRICT COURT DOCKET NO: 6:24-CV-01131-WWB-EJK

MOTION IN 24-13935-6 TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT PURSUANT
TO ARTICLE IV SEC. 1, 28 U.S.C. § 1738 DENIED AND
DEEMED MOOT PURSUANT TO 11TH CIR. R. 42-1(C)
DISMISSAL ON AUG 28, 2025. / 2023-300465-CFDB.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT FEDERAL SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY (PAGE 19-B)

TITLE 28 U.S.C. 2106 DETERMINATION.

THE SUPREME COURT OR ANY OTHER COURT OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION MAY AFFIRM, MODIFY, VACATE, SET ASIDE, OR REVERSE ANY JUDGMENT, DECREE, OR ORDER OF A COURT LAWFULLY BROUGHT BEFORE IT FOR REVIEW, AND MAY REMAND THE CASE AND DIRECT THE ENTRY OF SUCH APPROPRIATE JUDGMENT, DECREE, OR ORDER, OR REQUIRE SUCH FURTHER PROCEEDINGS TO BE HAD AS MAY BE JUST UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

28 U.S.C. § 2106, ENACTED AS PART OF THE 1948 JUDICIAL CODE § 2106 IS AN OUTGROWTH OF A LONG LINE OF FEDERAL STATUTES INTENDED TO LIBERATE APPELLATE COURTS FROM THE ENGLISH COMMON-LAW RULES RESTRICTING THEIR AUTHORITY.

COURTS MORE RECENTLY HAVE USED 28 U.S.C. § 2106, A CATCHALL GRANT OF AUTHORITY TO ISSUE ORDERS IN AID OF JURISDICTION OR TO PROTECT JURISDICTION.

THEREFORE, THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT EMPHASIZED THAT IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN GENERAL PRACTICE OF APPELLATE COURTS TO VACATE LOWER(S) COURTS JUDGMENT THAT IS VOID.

SUPREME COURT OF UNITED STATES HAS SUPERVISORY JURISDICTION OVER PROCEEDINGS OF FEDERAL COURTS, AND FASTIDIOUS REGARD FOR HONOR OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, REQUIRES IT TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT DOUBT OF JUSTICE IN FEDERAL COURTS BE MADE SO MANIFEST, THAT ONLY IRRATIONAL OR PERVERSE CLAIMS OF ITS DISREARD CAN BE ASSERTED.

MESAROSH V. UNITED STATES, 352 U.S. 9, 77 S.Ct. 9, 9 L.ED. 2D 9, 1956 U.S. LEXIS 386 (1956).

MINNESOTA V. NATIONAL TEA CO., 309 U.S. 551, 60 S.Ct. 676, 84 L.ED. 420, 1940 U.S. LEXIS 781 (1940).

UNDER 28 U.S.C.S. § 2106 SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES MAY NOT ONLY CORRECT ERRORS IN JUDGMENT ENTERED IN TRIAL COURT, BUT IT MAY MAKE SUCH DISPOSITION OF CASE AS JUSTICE MAY REQUIRE. DORCHY V. KANSAS, 264 U.S. 286, 44 S.C.T. 223, 68 L.ED. 686, 1924 U.S. LEXIS 2505 (1924). MICHIGAN V. LONG, 463 U.S. 1032, 103 S.C.T. 3469, 77 L.ED. 2D 1701, 1983 U.S. LEXIS 7 (1983).

AND WHERE, FOR ANY REASON, SUPREME COURT OF UNITED STATES MAY NOT PROPERLY PROCEED WITH CASE BROUGHT TO IT ON APPEAL, OR WHERE IT IS WITHOUT POWER TO PROCEED WITH APPEAL, IT MAY NEVERTHELESS, IN EXERCISE OF ITS SUPERVISORY APPELLATE POWER, MAKE SUCH DISPOSITION OF CASE AS JUSTICE REQUIRES. UNDER 28 U.S.C.S. § 2106. WALLING V. JAMES V. REITER INC., 321 U.S. 671, 64 S.C.T. 826 88 L.ED. 1661, 1944 A.M.C. 1026, 8 LAB. CAS (CCH) 51178, 4 WAGE & HOUR CAS. (BLCA) 335, 1944 U.S. LEXIS 1365 (1944).

SUPREME COURT OF UNITED STATES ALONE IS FINAL ARBITER OF STATE PRISONER CLAIM THAT HE HAD BEEN DEPRIVED OF HIS RIGHTS) UNDER FEDERAL CONSTITUTION. DIXON V. DUFFY 344 U.S. 143, 73 S.C.T. 193 97 L.ED. 153, 1952 U.S. LEXIS 1454 (1952).

SUPREME COURT REMAND POWER UNDER 28 U.S.C. 2106 PROVISIONS 28 U.S.C.S. § 2106 AUTHORIZES GENERAL OR LIMITED REMANDS TO INFERRIOR FEDERAL COURTS. UNITED STATES V. BOLANDY, 78 F.3D 309, 1996 U.S. APP. LEXIS 3910 (7TH CIR. 1996).

REMANDS CAN BE EITHER GENERAL OR LIMITED IN SCOPE. LIMITED REMANDS EXPLICITLY OUTLINE THE ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED BY THE INFERRIOR FEDERAL COURT AND CREATE A NARROW FRAMEWORK WITHIN WHICH THE INFERRIOR FEDERAL COURT MUST OPERATE.

(19-B)

GENERAL REMANDS. IN CONTRAST, GIVE INFERIOR FEDERAL COURTS) AUTHORITY TO ADDRESS ALL MATTERS AS LONG AS REMAINING CONSISTENT WITH THE REMAND.

THE BASIC TENET OF THE MANDATE RULE IS THAT A INFERIOR FEDERAL COURT IS BOUND TO THE SCOPE OF THE REMAND ISSUED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2106, THE SUPREME COURT HAVE BROAD DISCRETION TO ISSUE GENERAL OR LIMITED REMANDS. TRADITIONALLY, THE MANDATE RULE INSTRUCTS THAT THE INFERIOR FEDERAL COURTS IS WITHOUT AUTHORITY TO EXPAND ITS) INQUIRY BEYOND THE MATTER FORMING THE BASIS OF THE APPELLATE COURTS REMAND.

IN ESSENCE, THE MANDATE RULE IS A SPECIFIC APPLICATION OF THE LAW-OF-THE-CASE DOCTRINE. UNDER THE DOCTRINE OF THE LAW OF THE CASE, DETERMINATIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ISSUES) OF LAW ARE BINDING ON BOTH THE DISTRICT COURT ON REMAND AND TO THE COURT OF APPEALS UPON SUBSEQUENT APPEAL.

A LIMITED REMAND MUST CONVEY CLEARLY THE INTENT TO LIMIT THE SCOPE OF THE INFERIOR FEDERAL COURTS REVIEW. IN THE ABSENCE OF AN EXPLICIT LIMITATION, THE REMAND ORDER IS PRESUMPTIVELY A GENERAL ONE. (19-B)

JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT (PAGE 19-C)

THE CASE OR CONTROVERSY PROPERLY BEFORE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES ON CONSTITUTIONAL GROUNDS, JURISDICTION OF SUPREME COURT EXTENDS TO REVIEW OF ALL QUESTIONS INVOLVED. JAMES-DICKINSON FARM MORTG. CO V. HARRY, 273 U.S. 119, 47 S.Ct. 308, 71 L.Ed. 569, 1927 U.S. LEXIS 688 (1927).

TO GIVE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT JURISDICTION TO REVISE JUDGMENT OF STATE COURT, IT MUST APPEAR THAT POINT ON WHICH PLAINTIFF RELIES WAS MADE IN STATE COURT AND DECIDED AGAINST HIM. MAXWELL V. NEWBOLD, 59 U.S. 5, 11 L. ED. 506, 1855 U.S. LEXIS 726 (1856).

TO GIVE SUPREME COURT JURISDICTION TO REVIEW DECISION OF STATE COURT, ANY TITLE, RIGHT, PRIVILEGE, OR IMMUNITY CLAIMED UNDER CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES OR STATUTES MUST HAVE BEEN SPECIALLY SET UP IN PROPER COURT BELOW. SPIES V. ILLINOIS, 123 U.S. 131, 8 S. CT. 22, 31 L. ED. 80, 1887 U.S. LEXIS 2159 (1887).

SUBSEQUENTLY, THEREFORE, IT WAS ONLY WANT OF JURISDICTION IN SENSE OF FUNDAMENTAL ABSENCE OF ANY AND ALL RIGHT TO TAKE COGNIZANCE OF CASE WHICH VIOLATED DUE PROCESS CLAUSE OF FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT AND GAVE JURISDICTION IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. McDONALD V. BRECKINRIDGE NAVIGATION CO., 233 U.S. 665, 34 S. CT. 772, 58 L. ED. 1145, 1914 U.S. LEXIS 1174 (1914).

TITLE 28 U.S.C.S. § 2104 REVIEWS OF STATE COURT DECISIONS
A REVIEW BY THE SUPREME COURT OF A JUDGMENT OR DECREE OF A STATE COURT SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN THE SAME MANNER AND UNDER THE SAME REGULATION, AND SHALL HAVE THE SAME EFFECT AS IF THE JUDGMENT OR DECREE REVIEWED HAD BEEN RENDERED IN A COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

THIS EXPRESS STATUTORY AUTHORITY OF TITLE 28 U.S.C. § 2104, GIVES THE SUPREME COURT AUTHORIZATION TO REVIEW THE JUDGMENT IN CASE NO: 2023-300465-CFDB UNDER THE CODE (19-C)

OF TITLE 28 U.S.C. § 2106, WHICH PROVIDES THE JUDGMENT OF THE STATE COURT "UNLAWFULLY BROUGHT BEFORE IT" FOR REVIEW UNDER THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. § 1738, TO DETERMINE JUDICIALLY THE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF ANY LIVE CASE OR COURT DECISION OF ARTICLE III JURISDICTION IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT IN CASE NO. 24-13935-6.

THE ACT 4 § 1, REQUIRES THAT JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS IN EACH STATE SHALL BE GIVEN FULL FAITH AND CREDIT IN THE COURTS IN THE COURTS OF EVERY OTHER STATE. THE ACT OF MAY 26, 1790, 1 STAT. AT L. C. 305 U.S. 407 122 CHAP. 11 AS AMENDED, REV. STAT. § 905, 28 U.S.C. § 687.

DECLARES THAT JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS AUTHENTICATED AS THERE PROVIDED SHALL HAVE SUCH FAITH AND CREDIT GIVEN TO THEM IN "EVERY COURT WITHIN THE UNITED STATES" AS THEY HAVE BY LAW OR USAGE IN THE COURTS OF THE STATE FROM WHICH THEY ARE TAKEN.

(PAGE 19-2)

THUS, COURTS RIGOROUSLY INTERPRETED THE CLAUSE TO MEAN NOT SOME, BUT FULL CREDIT, HADDOCK V. HADDOCK, SUPRA 201 U.S. 567, 50 L. ED. 868, 26 S. CT. 525, 5 ANN. CAS. 2). THE ACT EXTENDED THE RULE OF THE CONSTITUTION OF ARTICLE IV SEC. 2, TO ALL COURTS, FEDERAL AS WELL AS STATE. MILLS V. DUREE 7 CRANCH, 481, 485, 3 L. ED. 411 413.

SUBSEQUENTLY, THEREFORE UNDER THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND OF TITLE 28 U.S.C. § 1738, THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT, THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HAS AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. § 2104 TO REVIEW AND STATE COURT JUDGMENT IN CASE NO. 2022-300465-CFD TO GRANT OR DENY FULL FAITH AND CREDIT AS A MATTER OF LAW.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20543-0001

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PERSONS AND CORPORATE
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (CIP).

PURSUANT TO SUP. CT. R. 29.6 PETITIONER PROSE, INCARCERATED,
IS SUBMITTING AN CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ON PETITION
FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI BEFORE JUDGMENT UNDER SUP. CT. R. 11,
28 U.S.C.A. § 2101(c) ON APPEAL NUMBER: 25-13477-B SEEKING
FULL COURT SUPERVISORY OR ADVISORY JURISDICTION TO BE INVOKED
IN THE U.S.C.A. 11TH CIR ON FILED MOTION TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV SECT 28 U.S.C.S 1788 IN THE SUPREME COURT.

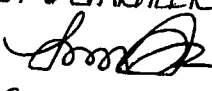
1: PARTIES / LAWRENCE ALLEN DAVIS; PROSE USA 11-25-13477-B
INCARCERATED.

2: STATE OF FLORIDA; JAMES LITHEIMER; ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE
OF FLORIDA.

2: UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT.

4: THE SOLICITOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

SUBMITTED BY: LAWRENCE ALLEN DAVIS, PROSE LITIGANT.

SIGNATURE:  PROSE

NAME: LAWRENCE ALLEN DAVIS, PRISONER NUMBER: B32362

ADDRESS: 110 WAKULLA DRIVE, CRAWFORDVILLE, FLORIDA 32327-4963

AT: WAKULLA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

PHONE: NA

DATE: OCTOBER 29, 2025.

: 110 MELECUA DRIVE, CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327-4963.

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APPENDIX A UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT CLERK OF COURT OPENING NEW APPEAL NO: 25-13477-B ON FILED MOTION.

APPENDIX B

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CIVIL DOCKET: 6:24-CV-01131-WWB-EJK

APPENDIX C

U.S.C.A. ELEVENTH CIRCUIT DOCUMENTS TO APPEAL NO: 24-13935-6

APPENDIX D

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DOCKET DOCUMENTS TO APPEAL NO: 24-13935-6

APPENDIX E

MOTION UNDER SUP. CT. R. 21.B AND APPLICATION UNDER RULE 22 ON MOTION.

APPENDIX F

SOUGHT CASE TO BE REVIEWED BEFORE JUDGMENT IN THE U.S.C.A. ELEVENTH CIRCUIT ON THE RE-FILED MOTION IN APPEAL NO: 25-13477-B TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV SEC 1, 28 U.S.C.S 1738 ON ALL STATE COURT PUBLIC ACTS, RECORDS, AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS, THAT ASK THE U.S.C.A 11TH CIR TO INQUIRE INTO JURISDICTION AND TO DENY FULL FAITH AND CREDIT.

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES	PAGE NUMBER
LOMEZ V. UNITED STATES, 899 F.3D 1124, 1125-26 (11TH CIR. 1990)	3 APP. F
PRESTER V. RODRIGUEZ, 411 U.S. 475, 504 (1973)	3 APP. F
PENN. BUREAU OF CORR. V. U.S. MARSHALLS SERV., 474 U.S. 344, 43 (1985)	4 APP. F
COOPER V. NEWELL, 173 U.S. 555, 19 S. CT. 506, 43 L. ED. 808, 1899 (1899)	5 APP. F
AMERICAN SLIPERY CO. V. BALDWIN, 28 U.S. 156, 53 S. CT. 90, 77 L. ED. 231 (1932)	6 APP. F
DAVIS V. DAVIS, 305 U.S. 32, 59 S. CT. 3, 83 L. ED. 26, 534 (1938)	6 APP. F
O'CONNOR V. STANLEY, 54 F.2D 20 (1931) U.S. APP. LEXIS 3841 (8TH CIR. 1931)	6 APP. F
WINDSIDE TRANSP. CO. V. MARCELL'S MOTOR EXPRESS INC., 284 F.2D 868 (1960), 457 (1960)	6 APP. F
MEINDL V. BENEFITS PAC. TECHS INC., 204 F.3D 124, 2000 (4TH CIR. 2000)	7 APP. F
THOMPSON V. THOMPSON, 226 U.S. 551, 56, 33 S. CT. 129, 57 L. ED. 347	8 APP. F
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PENNOYER V. NEFF, 95 U.S. 714 [24:565]	11 APP. F
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STATUTES AND RULES

28 U.S.C.S. § 1738, FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT. 3, 4, 6, 7, 16, 17, 2
 ARTICLE IV SECTION 1, FULL FAITH AND CREDIT CLAUSE. 3, 5, 6, 7, 16, 1
 FED. R. APP. P. 27. Pb. 12.

(ALL FROM APPENDIX F.)

28 U.S.C.S. § 2254 (A), (B)(1), (C) Pb. 3.

MOOTNESS ISSUES: COLLATERAL LEGAL CONSEQUENCES
 CAPLE OF REPETITION YET EVADING REVIEW.

OTHER

"CONTROLLING STATUTE DOCTRINE" PAGE 3. APP. F.
 "CONTROLLING STATUTE DOCTRINE" PAGE 4. APP. F.
 "EVERETT V. EVERETT, 215 U.S. 203, 30 S. CT. 70, 54 L. ED. 158, (1909).

JURISDICTION

☒ For cases from federal courts:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was Pending on Appeal NO: 25-13477-B ON MOTION.

☐ 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). 28 U.S.C. 1651(A)

APPEAL NUMBER: 25-13477-B; SUP. CT. R. 11 28 U.S.C. 2101(F)
28 U.S.C.S 2106, 28 U.S.C.S 1738, 28 U.S.C. 2104: STATUTORY JURISDICTION.
NO JUDGMENT IN 25-13477-B ON FILED MOTION IN APPENDIX F. SUP. CT. R. 11.

☐ For cases from state courts:

The date on which the highest state court decided my case was _____.
A copy of that decision appears at Appendix _____.

☐ 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).

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 DA 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 DA 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 _____ 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 _____ 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.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

28 U.S.C. § 1738 STATE AND TERRITORIAL STATUTES AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS
FULL FAITH AND CREDIT.

THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF ANY STATE, TERRITORY, OR POSSESSION OF THE UNITED STATES, OR COPIES THEREOF SHALL BE AUTHENTICATED BY AFFIXING THE SEAL OF SUCH STATE, TERRITORY OR POSSESSION THERE TO THE RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF ANY COURT OF ANY SUCH STATE, TERRITORY OR POSSESSION, OR COPIES THEREOF SHALL BE PROVED OR ADMITTED IN OTHER COURTS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES AND ITS TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS BY THE ATTESTATION OF THE CLERK AND SEAL OF THE COURT ANNEXED, IF A SEAL EXISTS, TOGETHER WITH A CERTIFICATE OF A JUDGE OF THE COURT THAT THE SAID ATTESTATION IS IN PROPER FORM.

SUCH ACTS, RECORDS, AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS, OR COPIES THEREOF SO AUTHENTICATED, SHALL HAVE THE SAME FULL FAITH AND CREDIT IN EVERY COURT WITHIN THE UNITED STATES AND ITS TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS AS THEY HAVE OR USAGE IN THE COURTS OF SUCH STATE, TERRITORY OR POSSESSION FROM WHICH THEY ARE TAKEN.

FULL FAITH AND CREDIT CLAUSE: ARTICLE IV SEC 1.

FULL FAITH AND CREDIT SHALL BE GIVEN IN EACH STATE TO THE PUBLIC ACTS, RECORDS, AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF EVERY OTHER STATE, AND THE CONGRESS MAY BY GENERAL LAWS PRESCRIBE THE MANNER IN WHICH SUCH ACTS, RECORDS, AND PROCEEDINGS SHALL BE PROVED AND THE EFFECT THEREOF.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

ARTICLE VI SECTION 2. CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION. Pg 29 SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

"THIS CONSTITUTION, AND THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES WHICH SHALL BE MADE IN PURSUANCE THEREOF, OR WHICH SHALL BE MADE UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES, SHALL BE THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND; AND THE JUDGES IN EVERY STATE SHALL BE BOUND THEREBY, ANYTHING IN THE CONSTITUTION OR LAWS OF ANY STATE TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING.

THE HARMONY BETWEEN CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION OF ARTICLE IV SEC. 2, ARTICLE VI SEC. 2 AND STATUTORY PROVISION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT CANNOT BE DENIED THE CONSTITUTIONAL INTENT OF THE FRAMERS ON 25TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1789, AS HAVING THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF BEING THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

AS EVEN THE CONSTRUCTION OF ARTICLE VI SECTION 2; TO THE PASSAGE OF: "AND THE JUDGES IN EVERY STATE SHALL BE BOUND THEREBY, ANYTHING IN THE CONSTITUTION OR LAWS OF ANY STATE TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING."

SHOWS THE SOVEREIGN AUTHORITY OF THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738, FOR THE JUDGES IN EVERY STATE COMPRISES OF BOTH FEDERAL AND STATE JUDGES WHICH SHALL BE BOUND THEREBY.

SO THE INTERPRETATION OF THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND CLAUSE OF ARTICLE VI SECTION 2, CLEARLY HARMONIZES AND GIVES EFFECT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738, AS IT READS THAT FEDERAL JUDGES IN EVERY STATE SHALL BE BOUND THEREBY, ANYTHING IN THE CONSTITUTION TO INVOLVE ARTICLE III JURISDICTION, AND LAWS OF ANY STATE TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING, WHICH INVOLVES STATUTORY AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738, THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT ENACTED BY CONGRESS THEREFORE, UNDER THE SUPREMACY CLAUSE OF ARTICLE VI SECTION 2, A FEDERAL COURT SITTING WITHIN A STATE IS A COURT OF THAT STATE WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, "AND AS SUCH, HAS AN EQUAL RIGHT WITH THE STATE COURTS TO FIX THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE LOCAL LAW THEREFORE, WHENEVER IT BECOMES NECESSARY FOR A COURT OF THE UNITED STATES SITTING IN ONE STATE, IN ORDER TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT TO A JUDGEMENT RENDERED IN AN STATE, OR ANOTHER STATE, TO ASCERTAIN THE EFFECT WHICH IT HAS IN THAT STATE →

THE LAW OF THAT STATE MUST BE PROVED, LIKE ANY OTHER FACT!

"FAITH, CREDIT, PUBLIC ACTS, RECORDS, OR JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS THAT ARE VALID UNDER SUBJECT-MATTER AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH DUE PROCESS OF LAW OF FEDERAL AND STATE CONSTITUTIONS OF ANY STATE OR ANOTHER ARE, WHEN PROVED, PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 REQUIREMENTS, VALID IN EVERY COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF ARTICLE III JURISDICTION OF ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE AUTHORITY.

AND CONGRESS POSSESSES THE POWER TO PRESCRIBE BY ENACTING "GENERAL LAWS" THE MANNER AND THE EFFECT OF PROOF." THIS SUPREME POWER IS INCIDENTAL, AS WELL AS NECESSARY, TO NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY AS REALIZED IN INTENT OF THE FRAMERS OF "THE MORE PERFECT UNION."

SO, DESPITE THE FOURTH ARTICLE OF THE CONSTITUTION, AND TO THE STATUTORY PROVISIONS AS TO "FULL FAITH AND CREDIT," AND "PUBLIC ACTS, RECORDS, AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS" IN THE SEVERAL STATES, "A JUDGEMENT RENDERED IN ANY STATE MAY BE QUESTIONED IN A COLLATERAL PROCEEDING IN A COURT OF THE UNITED STATES AS OF RIGHT, PURSUANT TO FEDERAL STATUTE MANDATORY PROVISIONS OF 28 U.S.C. § 173 UNDER THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT.

AS, THIS SUPREME COURT PRECEDENT'S RELATIVE TO THE ABILITY AND THE RIGHT TO QUESTION COLLATERALLY PURSUANT TO FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ARE CITED AS TO: *SIMMONS V. SAUL*, 138 U.S. 439, 34 L. ED 1089, 11 SUP. CT. REP. 369; *BELL V. BELL*, 181 U.S. 175, 45 L. ED 804 21 SUP. CT. REP 553

"THE RIGHT TO QUESTION COLLATERALLY THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT OPENS INQUIRY INTO ALL FACTS UPON WHICH THE JURISDICTION IS BASED.

"THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT AND FACTS UPON WHICH JURISDICTION IS BASED MAY ALWAYS BE QUESTIONED, WHETHER THE FINDINGS FORMALLY RECITE THAT THE COURT HAS ACQUIRED JURISDICTION, OR NOT. *THOMPSON V. WHITMAN*, 457 U.S. 111, 61 L. ED 2D 111, 91 U.S. 168, 23 L. ED 271

FULL FAITH AND CREDIT CLAUSE, IN EITHER FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL ARTICLE IV SEC. 1 OR STATUTORY (28 U.S.C. § 1738) INCARNATIONS DOES NOT GIVE RISE TO IMPLIED FEDERAL CAUSE OF ACTION OR INVOLVE IN ITSELF ARTICLE III JURISDICTION AS STANDING ALONE, BUT RATHER CLAUSE AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS PRESCRIBE MANDATORY RULE BY WHICH COURTS, FEDERAL AND STATE, ARE TO BE GUIDED WHEN QUESTIONS ARISE IN PROGRESS OF PENDING SUIT AS TO FULL FAITH AND CREDIT TO BE GIVEN BY COURT OF FEDERAL AND STATE JURISDICTIONS TO PUBLIC ACTS, RECORDS, AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF STATE IN WHICH IT SITS AND OTHER THAN THAT IN WHICH COURT IS SITTING. THOMPSON V. THOMPSON, 484 U.S. 174, 108 S.Ct. 513, 98 L.Ed. 2d 512 (1988)

JUDGEMENT IN STATE COURT PROVED IN MANNER PROVIDED BY 28 U.S.C. § 1738 IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE SAME FORCE, RECOGNITION AND EFFECT IN ANY UNITED STATES COURT, AS IT WOULD RECEIVE IN COURTS OF STATE WHERE JUDGEMENT WAS RENDERED.

THEREFORE, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF 28 U.S.C. § 1738, IF FEDERAL COURTS OF ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF ARTICLE III COURTS HAVE COGNIZABLE JURISDICTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1257 TO REVIEW, REJECT, AND INVALIDATE ANY STATE COURTS JUDGEMENT FROM THE HIGHEST STATE COURT IN WHICH THE CHALLENGED JUDGEMENT WAS RENDERED.

THIS CONCURRENT JURISDICTION NOT IN CONFLICT OR REPUGNANT TO THIS EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1257(a), AND TO SUP. CT. R. 13.4 FOR THIS EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION RELATES AND IS CONFINED STRICTLY AND ONLY TO AN WRIT OF CERTIORARI AS REVIEW OF WRIT OF CERTIORARI IS NOT MATTER OF RIGHT, BUT OF JUDICIAL DISCRETION SUP. CT. R. 10.

AND THE STATUTORY AUTHORITY OF 28 U.S.C. § 1738, FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT, SPECIFICALLY GIVES JURISDICTION TO REVIEW ON INQUIRY AS TO FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ANY COURT OF ANY SUCH STATE, TERRITORY OR POSSESSION, THE RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS, WHICH CONGRESS ALLOWS AN DE-FACTO APPEAL

OF ANY SUCH RECORD, OR JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS TO BE QUESTIONED COLLATERALLY INTO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT, IN WHICH FULL FAITH AND CREDIT IS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE COURT.

SO UNLESS THE JUDGEMENT OF ANY COURT OF STATUTORY JURISDICTION OF ANY SUCH STATE, TERRITORY OR POSSESSION IS GIVEN FULL FAITH AND CREDIT AFTER AN JUDICIAL DETERMINATION OF THE MERITS OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT IN QUESTION, THEN THE CONCURRENT JURISDICTION IS NOT AFFECTED, FOR IF NO FULL FAITH AND CREDIT WAS JUDICIAL GIVEN AFTER PROOF, PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 THEN THE EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1257, WRIT OF CERTIORARI IS UNAFFECTED AND AN STATE COURT PETITIONER, WITHOUT SEEKING IN THE FIRST INSTANCE AN DE-FACTO APPEAL OR COLLATERAL ATTACK IN THE INFERIOR FEDERAL COURTS OF ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

CAN BY STATUTORY AUTHORITY UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1257, SEEK AN WRIT OF CERTIORARI FROM THE HIGHEST STATE COURT AS AN MATTER OF DISCRETION, FOR FULL FAITH AND CREDIT WAS NOT ESTABLISHED BY THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURTS OR UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS.

THE LEADING CASE ON THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT JURISDICTION ON FULL FAITH AND CREDIT PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 AND ITS PREDECESSOR IS BELOW:

" UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HAD NO AUTHORITY TO REVIEW FINAL JUDGEMENT OF STATE COURT WHERE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT WAS GIVEN TO IT. CONTROLLING PRECEDENT: EVERETT V. EVERETT, 215 U.S. 203 30, S. CT. 70, 54 L. ED. 158, (1909). Pa 5a

"STATEMENT OF THE CASE" (PAGE 9-A)

- 1: JANUARY 27, 2023, PETITIONER WAS LAWFULLY ARRESTED BY THE ORMOND BEACH DEPARTMENT AND TRANSFERRED TO THE VOLUSIA COUNTY BRANCH JAIL. CASE NO. 2023-300465-CFOR.
- 2: SUBSEQUENTLY, ON JANUARY 28, 2023, PETITIONER WAS AFFORDED AN FIRST APPEARANCE HEARING ON ALL CHARGE(S) IN STATE OF FLORIDA AND OUT OF STATE OR WARRANT(S).
- 3: ON FEBRUARY 17, 2023, THE STATE OF FLORIDA FILED AN INFORMATION TO INITIATE AN ORIGINAL CRIMINAL PROSECUTION ON THREE CHARGE(S) SEE COURT RECORD IN 2023-300465-CFOR. JUDICIAL NOTICE.
- 4: ON OCTOBER 18, 2023, THE STATE 8 MONTH LATER FILED AN SIGNED AND SWORN AMENDED INFORMATION. SEE COURT RECORD IN 2023-300465-CFOR JUDICIAL NOTICE.
- 5: ON OCTOBER 23, 2023, THE STATE OF FLORIDA YET AGAIN 5 DAYS LATER, FILED AN SIGNED AND SWORN SECOND AMENDED INFORMATION BY ASSISTANT STATE ATTORNEY AMIE M. ASSELT AFTER THE JURY WAS SELECTED AND SWORN TO AND ONE COUNT MISDEMEANOR OF AND FIRST-DEGREE. SEE COURT RECORD IN 2023-300465-CFOR JUDICIAL NOTICE.
- 6: SUBSEQUENTLY, ON OCTOBER 23, 2023, THE STATE OF FLORIDA THROUGH ITS UNDERSIGNED ASSISTANT STATE ATTORNEY ELECTED BY DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY TO NOT RE-FILE THE ORIGINAL FELONY CHARGE(S) IN CASE NO. 2023-300465-CFOR PURSUANT TO FLA. STAT. 817.568(2)(B) AND TO FLA. STAT. 817.034(4)(A) 3. AND ONLY FILED AN FIRST DEGREE MISDEMEANOR IN THE CIRCUIT COURT PURSUANT TO FLA. STAT. 817.02 TO LEGALLY DIVEST THE CIRCUIT COURT IN AND FOR VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA OF ITS SUBJECT-MATTER AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION PURSUANT TO FLA. STAT. 26.012(2)(D) STATUTORY PROVISION.
- 7: ON APRIL 1, 2024, JURY SELECTION WAS HELD ON THE DISMISSED FELONY CHARGES AS TO FLA. STAT. 817.568(2)(B); 817.034(4)(A) 3 AND TO

TO FLA. STAT. 843.02, AND NEW CHARGED CRIME FILED ON OCTOBER 23, 2023. THE FELONY CHARGES PURSUANT TO FLA. STAT. 817.568 (2)(B) AND 817.034(1)(A)3 WAS MOLE PROSECUT BY AMENDMENT ON OCTOBER 23, 2023 FILING OF AND NEW UNCHARGED CRIME AS TO 843.02 AND THE STATE OF FLORIDA ABANDONING TO RE-FILE THE ORIGINAL CHARGES).

8: ON APRIL 4, 2024, THE HONORABLE JUDGE KATHRYN D. WESTON REINSTATED PETITIONER VOLUNTARY WITHDRAWAL MOTION TO 3.190(C)(2) AND ORDER AND STATE RESPONSE IN OPEN COURT TO BE FILED BY APRIL 4, 2024 TRIAL DATE.

9: ON APRIL 3, 2024, THE STATE OF FLORIDA FILED AN RESPONSE TO THE REINSTATED MOTION UNDER FILING NUMBER # 195414129 E-FILED ON APRIL 3, 2024.

10: THE FILING OF THE REINSTATED MOTION RESPONSE PURSUANT TO 195414129, STATES ON THE RECORD THAT THE FILING OF THE SECOND AMENDED INFORMATION EFFECTUATED A MOLE PROSECUT TO THE INFORMATION FILED ON FEBRUARY 17, 2023 AND THE AMENDED INFORMATION FILED ON OCTOBER 18, 2023. SEE COURT RECORD ON FILING NUMBER 195414129 E-FILED ON 4/3/2024 AS TO PARAGRAPH 15 AS PRIMA-FACIE EVIDENCE.

11: ON APRIL 5, 2024, PETITIONER WAS CONVICTED ON AN UNCHARGED CRIME PURSUANT TO FLA. STAT. 817.568(2)(B); 817.034(1)(A)3.

12: ON MAY 22, 2024, PETITIONER WAS SENTENCED ON AN UNCHARGED CRIME PURSUANT TO FLA. STAT. 817.568(2)(B); 817.034(1)(A)3 TO TEN YEARS) WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION OF THE FOURTEETH AMENDMENT.

13: ON MAY 29, 2024, DIRECT-APPEAL FILED IN CASE NO. 502024-1472.

14: ON JUNE 20, 2024, PETITIONER FILED AN 28 U.S.C. § 2241 PETITION/WRONGLY MIS-CHARACTERIZED THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS AS AN 2241 PETITION INSTEAD OF AN 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

- 15: ON JUNE 27, 2024, PETITIONER WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS UNDER KNOWN STATUTE 28 U.S.C. § 2241 WAS DISMISS WITHOUT PREJUDICE AND THE ENTIRE CASE CLOSED IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT ORLANDO DIVISION IN CASE NO. 6:24-CV-01131-WMB-ETK.
- 16: ON OCTOBER 17, 2024 UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT FORWARDED FILED MOTIONS BY PETITIONER FOR AN BILL IN EQUITY WITH PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION ORDER TO THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT FOR DISPOSITION ON THE MERITS).
- 17: ON NOVEMBER 20, 2024, BILL IN EQUITY WITH PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION ORDER MOTION DENIED BY U.S. DISTRICT COURT.
- 18: ON DECEMBER 3, 2024, AND TIMELY NOTICE OF APPEAL FILED ON THE DENIED BILL IN EQUITY WITH AN PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION ORDER MOTION, TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT.
- 19: ON MAY 13, 2025; PETITIONER FILED PURSUANT TO FED. R. APP. P. 27 PROVISIONS, AN MOTION TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV SEC. 2, 28 U.S.C. § 1738.
- 20: PURSUANT TO FED. R. APP. P. 27(c)(3)(C), THE STATE OF FLORIDA APPELLEE FORFEITED AN AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO FILE AN TRAVERSE THAT REBUTTAL THE ALLEGED ALLEGATION OF THE STATE COURT LACKED SUBJECT-MATTER AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION SINCE OCTOBER 23, 2023 - THROUGH MAY 30, 2024 IN THE SWORN AFFIDAVIT PRESENTED BY THE PETITIONER.
- ON THE FILED MOTION TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV SEC. 2, 28 U.S.C. § 1738 WITHIN THE EIGHT-DAY DEADLINE OF MAY 21, 2025.

(19-A)

21: ON JUNE 18, 2025, PETITIONER HAVING BEEN UNLAWFULLY INCARCERATED IN THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS SINCE JUNE 10, 2024 ON AN NULL AND VOID STATE COURT CONVICTION JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE ORDER WITHOUT ANY DUE PROCESS OF LAW OF THE FOURTEETH AMENDMENT.

AND TO THE FIFTH AMENDMENT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION FOR OVER 15 MONTHS) AS OF NOW/ WITHOUT ANY COLOR OF AUTHORITY AND AGAINST PETITIONER WILL IN FALSE IMPRISONMENT FROM CRIMINAL CASE NO: 2023-300465-CFDB.

FILED ON JUNE 18, 2025 AND PROPER TITLE 28 U.S.C. § 2254 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT TALLAHASSEE DIVISION ON CASE NO: 4:25-CV-00275-MCL-MAF CASE STYLE: DAVIS V. STATE OF FLORIDA ETAL WHERE VENUE IS PROPER.

22: IN PETITION FOR AN WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (A)(B)(1), (C), PETITIONER LAWFULLY FILED AN MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO F.R.C.P. 56 PROVISIONS IN CASE NO: 4:25-CV-00275-MCL-MAF ON JULY 28, 2025.

23: IN BOTH PETITION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2254 AND IN THE FILED MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO F.R.C.P. 56, THE PETITIONER INVOKED MANDATORY PROVISION OF TITLE 28 U.S.C.S. § 1738, THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN CASE NO: 4:25CV-00275-MCL-MAF AS TO THE RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS BEING PROVED AND SO AUTHENTICATED BEFORE PROCEEDING.

24: ON JULY 22, 2025, PETITIONER TIMELY FILED AN WRIT OF CERTIORARI BEFORE JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO SUP. CT. R. 11; 28 U.S.C. 2101 ON CASE NUMBER: 24-13935-6 ON THE PENDING FILED MOTION UNDER FED. R. APP. P. 27 TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV SEC. 28 U.S.C.S. § 1738.

IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT SEEKING IMMEDIATE DISPOSITION OF AN LIVE CASE OR CONTROVERSY OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE UNDER THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT.

25: ON JULY 23, 2025, PETITIONER HAVING BEEN WAITING SINCE FEBRUARY 6, 2025 FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS TO EITHER GRANT OR DENY PETITIONER IEP MOTION SO THE APPEAL IN 24-13935-6 CAN PROCEED, WAS SUBSEQUENTLY DENIED AND THE APPEAL WAS DETERMINED TO BE FRIVOLOUS UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1915 (E)(2) PROVISION AFTER THE COURT OF APPEALS DECLARED IN THE DENIED ORDER THAT THE PETITIONER IS INDIGENT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1915 PROVISION.

26: ON JULY 23, 2025, THE CLERK OF THE COURT FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT NOTIFIED PETITIONER THAT PURSUANT TO ELEVENTH CIRCUIT RULE 42-1(B) IF FILING FEES AND DOCKETING FEES ARE NOT PAID IN 14 DAYS FROM JULY 23, 2025 ORDER. THE CASE UNDER 24-13935-6 WILL BE DISMISSED WITHOUT NOTICE FOR FAILURE TO PROSECUTE.

27: ON AUGUST 28, 2025, THE CLERK OF THE COURT DISMISSED THE APPEAL IN 24-13935-6 UNDER 42-1(B) PROVISION.

28: ON SEPTEMBER 25, 2025, THE U.S. SUPREME COURT NOTIFIED PETITIONER JUDGMENT HAS BEEN ENTERED AND JUDGMENT BEFORE REVIEW IS MOST AND SUP. CT. R. 11 IS NO LONGER APPLICABLE IN CASE NO. 24-13935-6 ON SEPT 5, 2025. (19-A)

29: ON SEPTEMBER 25, 2025 PETITIONER FILED AN APPLICATION UNDER SUP. CT. R. 22 SEEKING ANSIBLE JUSTICE TO JUDICALLY DETERMINE MISTNESS OF AN LIVE CONTROVERSY IN THE U.S.C.A. 11TH CIR ON THE FILED MOTION TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV SEC. 1, 28 U.S.C. § 1738 ON APPEAL NO: 24-13935-6, BUT APPLICATION WAS RETURNED BY THE CLERK OF THE COURT, INFORMING PETITIONER CANNOT FILE AN APPLICATION UNDER RULE 22 ON MISTNESS ISSUES IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS.

30: ON OCTOBER 7, 2025 PETITIONER RE-FILED THE MOTION TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV SEC. 1, 28 U.S.C. § 1738 IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT UNDER FED. R. APP. P. 27 PROVISOR, BUT THE COURT WITHOUT AUTHORITY TREATED THE RE-FILED MOTION UNDER FED. R. APP. P. 27 PROVISOR AS AN WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS UNDER 28 U.S.C.A. § 1651(A).

31: ON OCTOBER 17, 2025 AND OCTOBER 21, 2025 PETITIONER FILED AN MOTION UNDER SUP. CT. R. 21 (B) (SUGGESTION OF MISTNESS) SEEKING THE FULL COURT REVIEW TO DETERMINE MISTNESS OF LIVE CONTROVERSY AND TO REMAND THE CASE FOR THE ENTRY OF JUDGMENT TO DENY FULL FAITH AND CREDIT UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1738, ON THE FILED MOTION UNDER FED. R. APP. P. 27 IN APPEAL NO: 24-13935-6 TO PREVENT COLLATERAL LEGAL CONSEQUENCES AND TO AVOID MISTNESS BY THE CAPABLE OF REPETITION YET EVADING REVIEW STANDARD BEING MET AND SEEKING VACTUAL OF JUDGMENT THAT DENIED AND DENIED MOST MOTION TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT BY THE AUTHORITY OF UNITED STATES V. MINSIEWICZ, INC, 340 U.S. 36, 71 S. CT. 104, 95 L. ED. 36 (1950).

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

THE APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THIS COURT IS IN FACT, DEPENDENT UPON THE FACT THE CASE REVIEWED IS OF A KIND WITHIN THE ART 3 ENUMERATION. THAT ARTICLE, AFTER SETTING OUT THE CASES OF WHICH INFERIOR COURTS MAY TAKE COGNIZANCE AND THE ORIGINAL JURISDICTION OF THIS COURT, EXTENDS THE APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT ONLY AS FAR AS "ALL THE OTHER CASES BEFORE MENTIONED IN ARTICLE 3."

THIS COURT STATED IN MARTIN V. HUNTER, 1 WHEAT U.S. 304, 338, 4 L. ED. 97, 105 (1816): "IT THE APPELLATE POWER OF THE SUPREME COURT IS NOT LIMITED BY THE TERMS OF THE THIRD ARTICLE TO ANY PARTICULAR COURTS. THE WORDS ARE, 'THE JUDICIAL POWER (WHICH INCLUDES APPELLATE POWERS) SHALL EXTEND TO ALL CASES, ETC. AND 'IN ALL OTHER CASES BEFORE MENTIONED THE SUPREME COURT SHALL HAVE APPELLATE JURISDICTION'."

IT IS THE CASE, THEN, AND NOT THE COURT, THAT GIVES JURISDICTION. IF THE JUDICIAL POWER EXTENDS TO THE CASE, IT WILL BE IN VAIN TO SEARCH IN THE LETTER OF THE CONSTITUTION FOR ANY QUALIFICATIONS AS TO THE TRIBUNAL WHERE IT DEPENDS.

THEREFORE, THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT EVEN AS AN LIMITED FEDERAL COURT OF JURISDICTION, BY THE AUTHORITY GIVEN TO IT BY ITS CREATORS, THE CONSTITUTIONAL GRANT OF JUDICIAL POWER ENABLE AND REQUIRES THE COURT OF APPEALS TO INTERVENE INTO THE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE COURT AND IF IT BE SHOWN BY THE RECORD TO BE WITHOUT SUBJECT-MATTER AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION, AND THE JUDGMENTS BEING NULL AND VOID TO DEEM FULL FAITH AND CREDIT UNDER 28 U.S.C.S 1738 AS AN MATTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

THEREFORE, TO BRING A CASE WITHIN A STATUTE CONFERRING UPON FEDERAL COURTS JURISDICTION OF SUITS ARISING UNDER THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE U.S. A RIGHT OR IMMUNITY CREATED BY THE CONSTITUTION OR LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES MUST BE AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT

OF THE PLAINTIFF'S CAUSE OF ACTION, AND THE RIGHT OR IMMUNITY, MUST BE SUCH THAT IT WILL BE SUPPORTED IF THE CONSTITUTION OR LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES ARE GIVEN ONE CONSTRUCTION OR EFFECT, AND DEFEATED IF THEY RECEIVE ANOTHER.

COURTS SETUP UNDER ARTICLE 3 TO EXERCISE THE JUDICIAL POWER OF THE UNITED STATES DO SO EITHER BECAUSE OF THE NATURE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER OR BECAUSE OF THE SPECIAL POSITION OF THE PARTIES.

SO FAR AS THE SUBJECT MATTER IS CONCERNED IT EXTENDS TO CASES ARISING UNDER THE CONSTITUTION, THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND TREATIES, AS WELL AS "TO ALL CASES OF ADMIRALTY AND MARITIME JURISDICTION."

ARTICLE 1, § 8, IS AN ENUMERATION OF THE SUBJECTS IN RELATION TO WHICH THE CONSTITUTION AUTHORIZES CONGRESS TO MAKE LAWS, IT EIGHTEEN DIVISIONS OF LEGISLATIVE POWER ARE THE SOURCES OF FEDERAL RIGHTS AND SANCTIONS.

LAWS ENACTED UNDER THEM AS THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 ARE "THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES", TO WHICH THE JUDICIAL POWER GRANTED TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS BY ARTICLE 3 EXTENDS.

LAWS AFFECTING REVENUE, WAR, COMMERCE, IMMIGRATION, NATURALIZATION, BANKRUPTCY, AND THE REST, AS WELL AS THE VAST RANGE OF LAWS AUTHORIZED BY THE "NECESSARY AND PROPER CLAUSE", ARE THE GENERATING SOURCES OF "ALL CASES, IN LAW AND EQUITY, ARISING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES," AND THEREFORE COGNIZABLE BY THE COURT OF APPEALS ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 3.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT, IS THE FINAL ARBITER
WHEN THE QUESTION IS RAISED AS TO WHAT IS A PERMISSIBLE
LIMITATION ON THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT. CITING AUTHORITY:
"ALPHEA PACKERS ASSN. V. INDUSTRIAL AGEI. COMM. ISSUON, SUPRA
1294 U.S. P. 547, 79 L. ED. 1652, 55 S. CT. 518" MILLWAUKEE CUNTY V.
M.E. WHITE CO. SUPRA 1296 U.S. 274, 80 L. ED. 206, 56 S. CT. 229).

THEFORE, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF COOPER V. NEWELL, 173 U.S. 555,
THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT IS BOUND
BY THE DECISIONS AND MUST INQUIRY INTO THE JURISDICTION OF THE
STATE COURT, EVEN WHEN THE JUDGMENT OF THE COURT OF A STATE
COMES UNDER CONSIDERATION IN COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
SITTING IN THE SAME STATE.

IT IS THE DUTY OF COURT OF APPEALS IN ITS DETERMINATIONS TO
FOLLOW DECISIONS OF SUPREME COURT, AND COURT OF APPEALS CANNOT
BE PERSUADED TO DISREGARD ITS DUTY ON SPECIATION THAT
SUPREME COURT MAY CHANGE ITS DECISION IN THIS REGARD ON
COOPER V. NEWELL, 173 U.S. 555. IN THE FUTURE. KOWALSKI V.
CHANDLER, 202 F. 2D 413, 1953 TRADE CAS (CCH) 67471, 1953 U.S.
APP. LEXIS 4471 6TH CIR. 1953.

SUBSEQUENTLY, DECISIONS OF SUPREME COURT OF UNITED STATES ARE
REINFORCED UPON COURT OF APPEALS, AND EVEN IF COURT OF APPEALS
WERE DISPOSED TO DO SO, IT HAS NO POWER TO OVERRULE THOSE
DECISIONS. MARCELLO V. ATREUS, 202 F. 2D 830, 1954 U.S. APP.
LEXIS 3453 (5TH CIR. 1954).

COURT OF APPEALS IS BOUND BY DECISIONS OF U.S. SUPREME COURT
UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THAT COURT INURNS COURT OF APPEALS THAT
IT IS NOT. UNITED STATES EX RET FEIN V. DEEBALU, 410 F. 2D.
13, 1969 U.S. APP. LEXIS 13131 (2D CIR. 1969).

THEREFORE, UNDER SUPERVISORY APPELLATE JURISDICTION IT IS THE RIGHT AND DUTY OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TO HAVE ITS CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS INTERPRETED AND APPLIED BY ITS JUDICIAL TRIBUNALS. IN CASES ARISING UNDER THEM, AS THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT APPLICABILITY IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS, ON THE STATE COURT PUBLIC ACTS, RECORDS, AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS, PROPERLY BROUGHT BEFORE IT, THIS UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT IS THE FINAL ARBITER.

AS REGARDS ALL COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES INFERIOR TO THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT, TWO THINGS ARE NECESSARY TO CREATE JURISDICTION, IN WHEAT, 269; OSBORN V. BAILEY, 9 WHEAT 821. WHETHER ORBITAL OR APPELLATE, THE COURT MUST HAVE GIVEN THE COURT THE CAPACITY TO TAKE IT, AND THE ACT OF COURTS MUST HAVE SUPPLIED IT. THEIR JURISDICTION IS NECESSARY TO VEST IT, IT IS THE DUTY OF COURTS TO ACT FOR THAT PURPOSE UP TO THE LIMITS OF THE GRANTED POWER. THEY MAY FALL SHORT OF IT, BUT MUST NOT EXCEED IT, TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH ACTION IS NOT TAKEN, THE POWER LIES DORMANT. IT CAN BE BROUGHT INTO ACTIVITY IN NO OTHER WAY.

JURISDICTION, ORBITAL OR APPELLATE, ALICE COMPREHENSIVE IN EITHER CASE, MAY BE GIVEN, THE CONSTITUTIONAL BOUNDARY LINE OF BOTH IS THE SAME. EVERY VARIETY AND FORM OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION WITHIN THE SPHERE OF THE POWER OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, EXTENDING AS WELL TO THE STATE COURTS AS TO THOSE OF THE NATION, IS PERMITTED. THERE IS NO DISTINCTION IN THIS RESPECT BETWEEN CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES. BOTH ARE WITHIN ITS SCOPE. NOR IS IT ANY OBJECTIVE THAT QUESTIONS ARE INVOLVED WHICH ARE NOT ALL OF A FEDERAL CHARACTER.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

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IF ONE OF THE LATTER EXIST, IF THERE BE A SINGLE INGREDIENT IN THE MASS, IT IS SUFFICIENT. THE ELEMENT IS DECISIVE UPON THE SUBJECT OF JURISDICTION.

"A CASE IN LAW OR EQUITY CONSISTS) OF THE RIGHTS) OF THE ONE PARTY AS WELL AS THE OTHER, AND MAY BE TRULY SAID TO ARISE UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF A LAW OF THE UNITED STATES PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738, THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT, WHENEVER ITS) CORRECT DECISION DEPENDS UPON THE RIGHT CONSTRUCTION OF EITHER.

IN, UNITED STATES V. MUMFORDWEAR, 340 U.S. 36, 39, 95 L. ED. 36, 71 S. CT. 104 (1950), IT WAS HELD IN A CIVIL CASE, ORIGINALLY OR ORIGINATING IN A FEDERAL COURT, WHICH HAS BECOME MOOT WHILE ON ITS) WAY TO AN APPELLATE COURT OR PENDING THE LATTER'S DECISION ON THE MERITS), IT IS THE PROPER PRACTICE TO REVERSE OR VACATE THE JUDGMENT BELOW AND REMAND WITH A DIRECTION TO DISMISS.

THEREFORE, SUPREME COURT OF UNITED STATES HAS SUPERVISORY JURISDICTION OVER PROCEEDINGS OF FEDERAL COURTS, AND FASTIDIOUS REGARD FOR HONOR OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE REQUIRES IT TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT COURTS OF JUSTICE IN FEDERAL COURTS BE MADE SO MANIFEST, THAT ONLY IRRATIONAL OR PERVERSE CLAIMS OF ITS) DISREGARD CAN BE ASSERTED. MESAROSH V. UNITED STATES, 352 U.S. 1, 77 S. CT. 1, 1 L. ED. 20, 1 1956 U.S. LEXIS 386 (1956).

THEREFORE, IT IS THE DUTY OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ON SUPERVISORY JURISDICTION BY THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT OF 28 U.S.C. § 1738, IS THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND TO WHICH OBEDIENCE MUST BE

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GIVEN BY THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH
CIRCUIT ON FILED MOTION TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV SEC 4, 28 U.S.C. § 1738 UNDER FED. R. APP. P.
27 PROVISION TO AND STATE COURT PUBLIC ACTS, RECORDS AND JUDICIAL
PROCEEDINGS AND MANDATE BY CONGRESS, INVOKES THE UNITED STATES
SUPREME COURT APPELLATE AND SUPERVISORY JURISDICTION ON THIS
WRIT OF CERTIORARI BEFORE JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO SUP. CT. R. 11,
28 U.S.C.A. § 2101 (E) TO BE INESCAPABLE.

FOR IT(S) IS THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT RESPONSIBILITY
UNDER SUPERVISORY AND ADVISORY JURISDICTION, FOR ENSURING
THE FAIR AND PROPER JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION WITHIN IT(S)
GEOGRAPHICAL JURISDICTION FEDERAL AND STATE, TO SERVE AN
ADVISORY OR DIDACTIC FUNCTION THAT ENABLES THE JUST
SUPERVISION OF ADMINISTRATION BY SETTLING BOUNDARIES
OF STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR ORDERLY AND EFFICIENT PROCEEDING.

THE INFERIOR FEDERAL COURT(S) BY WAY OF JUDICIAL
INTERVENTION INTO THE AFFAIRS OF THE UNITED STATES COURT
OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT ON THE ISSUE OF GREAT
PUBLIC IMPORTANCE OF FEDERAL LAW UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1738, THAT
HAS NOT BEEN, BUT SHOULD BE SETTLED BY THE SUPREME COURT,
UNDER THE MORE ACCEPTED MODERN DOCTRINE, IN WHICH THE
ISSUANCE OR NON-ISSUANCE OF THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI BEFORE
JUDGMENT UNDER SUP. CT. R. 11, PRESENTS A QUESTION AMONG THE
LIMITS OF JUDICIAL POWER IN THE COURT OF APPEALS.

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THE REASONS FOR GRANTING THIS PETITION IN CONFLATION TO THE PREVIOUS PERSPECTIVE PRESENTED TO THIS HONORABLE COURT, IS THE CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISION(S) TO CHALLENGE A VOID JUDGMENT OR ORDER THAT LACKED SUBJECT-MATTER AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION IN AN LOWER TRIBUNAL FEDERAL OR STATE JURISDICTIONS BY THE CITED AUTHORITY OF: *OLD WAYNE MUT. L. ASSOC. V. McDONOUGH*, 204 U.S. 8, 27 S. CT. 236 (1907),

WHICH STATES IT IS CLEAR AND WELL ESTABLISHED LAW THAT A VOID ORDER CAN BE CHALLENGED IN ANY COURT. AND *JONES V. U.S.* 4TH F. 20215, WHICH STATES: THERE IS NO DISCRETION TO IGNORE LACK OF JURISDICTION.

THIS CASE BRINGS AN UNIQUE ASPECT OF FEDERAL LAW OF FIRST IMPRESSION ON THE LIMIT(S) OF JUDICIAL POWER IN THE ARTICLE III FEDERAL COURT(S) OF ORIGINAL AND APPELATE JURISDICTION, ON THE BASIS OF STATUTORY AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT.

ON WHICH THE PETITIONER HAS IN THE FIRST INSTANCE INVOKED STATUTORY AUTHORITY IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT, TO EXERCISE AUTHORITY WHEN IT IS THE DUTY OF THE APPELATE COURT TO ONLY PERFORM WITHOUT ANY DISCRETION.

AND MUST REVIEW, REVERSE AND INVALDATE BY ANY JUDICIAL DETERMINATION ON INQUIRY BY AN COLLATERAL ATTACK, TO THE LACK OF SUBJECT-MATTER AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION IN THE STATE COURT; THAT THE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE COURT IS NULL AND VOID, AND TO THUS DEAN FULL FAITH AND CREDIT TO ANY OF ITS RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDING(S) IN CRIMINAL CASE NO 2023-300465-CFQB FROM OCTOBER 23, 2023 - MAY 30, 2024.

NEVERTHELESS, OBSTENSIRLY WITHOUT A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPIS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 2254(A)(1)(B)(1), (C) BEING ISSUED BY AN DISTRICT COURT, NOT HAS THE LOWER TRIBUNAL STATE COURTS OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MADE ANY FINAL DETERMINATION(S) ON THE MERIT(S) OR ON A DIRECT-APPEAL TO AN APPELATE COURT OR FROM THE HIGHEST STATE COURT TO THE ALLEGATION(S) OF LACK OF SUBJECT-MATTER JURISDICTION THAT IN QUESTION.

AND TO THE SUBSEQUENT STATE COURT JUDGMENT(S) AND ORDER(S) BEING NULL AND VOID AS A MATTER OF LAW, ESPECIALLY TO THE CONVICTION AND SENTENCE IMPOSED WITHOUT JURISDICTION OVER THE SUBJECT-MATTER.

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FOR THE PETITIONER, HAS STRATEGICALLY BY AN ILLEGAL MEANS(A) AVERTED THE STATE POTENTIAL DEFENSE TO THE LACK OF SUBJECT-MATTER AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION IN THE LOWER TRIBUNAL BY AN VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL OF PETITIONER DIRECT-APPEAL IN CASE NO. 502024-1472 ON MAY 12, 2025; TO AVOID THE FEDERAL PRINCIPLES OF RES JUDICATA AND LAW OF THE CASE DOCTRINE BEING APPLIED PARABOLY TO ASCERTAIN THE EFFECT OF AN NULL AND VOID CONVICTION JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE ORDER, THAT BEING CONTESTED IN CONCURRENT JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL AND STATE COURT(S) BY THE STATE APPELLATE COURT AFFIRMING THE CONVICTION AND SENTENCE IN CRIMINAL CASE NO. 2023-300465-CR03.

TO WHICH THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 CANNOT BE USED BY THE STATE PRISONER COLLATERALLY TO CHALLENGE AN STATE COURT JUDGMENT FOR LACK OF SUBJECT-MATTER AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION IN THE FEDERAL COURT(S);

IF RES JUDICATA, WHICH INCLUDES BOTH CLAIM AND ISSUE PRECLUSION TAYLOR, 128 S. CT AT 2171, AND LAW OF THE CASE DOCTRINE APPLIES TO THIS CASE FROM ALL PRIOR DECISIONS TO CLAIM(S) THAT WERE RAISED OR COULD HAVE BEEN RAISED IN AN EARLIER PROCEEDING, THAT WAS REVIEWED BY A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION ON DIRECT-APPEAL FROM AN APPELLATE COURT; THAT WAS ADJUDICATED ON THE MERITS; AND TO WHICH THE CASE(S) IN FEDERAL AND STATE COURT OF CONCURRENT JURISDICTION INVOLVE(S) THE SAME PARTIES; AND SUBSEQUENTLY THEY BOTH OF FEDERAL AND STATE JURISDICTION(S) INVOLVE(S) THE QUESTION(S) TO THE SAME CAUSES OF ACTION WHICH ALSO INCLUDES ANY ACTION ARISING OUT OF THE SAME NUCLEUS OF OPERATIVE FACTS UPON THE SAME FACTUAL PREDICATE.

SO THEREFORE, BY THIS SUPREME COURT DECISION(S) A COLLATERAL EXAMINATION OF POSSIBLE JURISDICTIONAL DEFECT(S) CANNOT BE MADE, ACCORDINGLY TO FEDERAL PRINCIPLES OF RES JUDICATA, IF THESE WERE LITIGATED OR COULD HAVE BEEN LITIGATED IN THE ORIGINAL PROCEEDING(S). SEE DAVIS V. DAVIS, 305 U.S. 32, 43, 59 S. CT. 3, 1, 26 (1938).

BUT, NOTWITHSTANDING THE SAME SUPREME COURT PRECEDENT IN CASE LAW: WILLIAMS V. NORTH CAROLINA, 325 U.S. 226, 65 S. CT. 1092, 1094, 89 L. ED. 1577 (1945) OUTLINES A TWO-STAGE ANALYSIS TO THE PRINCIPLES UNDER WHICH A COURT MAY NEVERTHELESS DENY EFFECT TO A PRIOR FOREIGN COURT(S) JUDGMENT BASED ON LACK OF JURISDICTION IN THE ORIGINAL COURT.

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HONORABLE JUSTICE FRANK FULTON'S OPINION FOR THE COURT IN WILLIAMS V. NORTH CAROLINA SET THE COURSE OF LAW, TO THE TWO-STAGE ANALYSIS AND STATED:

"ONE CIRCUMSTANCE(S) OCCUR WHERE THE JURISDICTIONAL DEFECT APPEARS AFFIRMATIVELY IN THE RECORD:

"TO BE ATTACKABLE COLLATERALLY FOR LACK OF JURISDICTION, THE ORDER MUST BE VOID ON ITS FACE, AND IT IS NOT VOID ON ITS FACE UNLESS THE RECORD AFFIRMATIVELY SHOWS THE COURT WAS WITHOUT JURISDICTION TO MAKE THE ORDER."

"IF THE RECORD DISCLOSES THAT THE COURT HAD NO JURISDICTION TO MAKE THE ORDER OF APPOINTMENT, THEN IT IS VOID AND CAN BE ATTACKED AT ANYTIME OR ANYWHERE, DIRECTLY, OR COLLATERALLY WHENEVER IT PRESENTS ITSELF EITHER PARTIES OR STRANGLERS."

THIS IS OF OSTENSIBLY CHARACTER, IN CRIMINAL CASE NO. 2023-300465-CF0B, WHICH SHOWS BY PRIMA-FACIE EVIDENCE THE JURISDICTIONAL DEFECT THAT APPEARS AFFIRMATIVELY IN THE RECORD, AND SHOWS AFFIRMATIVELY BY THE SAME RECORD THE STATE COURT HAD NO SUBJECT-MATTER NOR PERSONAL JURISDICTION TO CONVICT ON APRIL 5, 2024 TRIAL DATE OR SENTENCE ON MAY 22, 2024 SENTENCE HEARING DATE PETITIONER AS TO FLORIDA STATUTE: 817.568(2)(B) AND 817.034(4)(A)3 IN FILING NUMBER 195414129 E-FILED BY THE STATE OF FLORIDA ON 4/03/2024.

(JUDICIAL NOTICE)

PETITIONER ASKS THIS SUPREME COURT TO TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE OF STATE RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT(S) PRO SE. 3.190(C)(2) MOTION TO DISMISS, FILING NUMBER 195414129 E-FILED ON 4/03/2024 PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THIS PETITION

THIS RECORD PURSUANT TO FILING NUMBER 195414129 E-FILED ON 4/3/24, AFFIRMATIVELY WILL SHOW THE LACKED OF SUBJECT-MATTER AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION IN THE CIRCUIT COURT IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, PURSUANT TO FLA. STAT. 817.568(2)(B) AND 817.034(4)(A)3.

(JUDICIAL NOTICE)

PETITIONER ASKS THIS SUPREME COURT TO TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE OF FLORIDA STATUTE 26.012(2)(D) PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THIS PETITION

THEREFORE, THE CHAIN OF CAUSATION DIRECTLY RELATES TO THE FILING OF THE SECOND AMENDED INFORMATION JUST SOLELY ON A FIRST DEGREE MISDEMEANOR, WITHOUT THE STATE OF FLORIDA REFILEING THE ORIGINAL CHARGE(S) PURSUANT TO FLA. STAT. 817.508(2)(B) AND 817.504(4)(A)3 TO CONFER SUBJECT-MATTER JURISDICTION AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION UPON THE CIRCUIT COURT IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA PURSUANT TO FLA. STAT. 26.012(2)(D) PROVISION(S) OF THE CIRCUIT EXCLUSIVE-ORIGINAL JURISDICTION OF MISDEMEANORS AND FELONIES ARISING OUT OF THE SAME EPISODE, BUT REQUIRE(S) BY LAW, THAT ALL CHARGING DOCUMENT UNDER FLA. STAT. 26.012(2)(D) HAVE THE FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CHARGED TOGETHER TO INVOKE FLA. STAT. 26.012(2)(D), EXCLUSIVE-ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IS FURTHER PROVEN BY THE STATE OF FLORIDA, CONCEDED FACT(S) TO THE FILING OF THE SECOND AMENDED INFORMATION AFTER THE JURY WAS SELECTED AND SWORN ON OCTOBER 23, 2023, EFFECTUATED AN ADULT PROSECUTION BY AMENDMENT TO THE ORIGINAL INFORMATION FILED ON FEBRUARY 17, 2023 AND TO THE AMENDED INFORMATION FILED ON OCTOBER 18, 2023 ON PARAGRAPH 15 PURSUANT TO FILING # 195414129 E-FILED ON 4/03/2024.

AND FURTHER THE CHAIN OF CAUSATION ON OCTOBER 23, 2023 BY THE STATE OF FLORIDA CONCEDED FACT(S) PRESENTED IN PARAGRAPH 17 PURSUANT TO FILING # 195414129, E-FILED ON 4/31/2024 WHICH STATES:

"HOWEVER, IN THIS CASE, THE STATE DID NOT REFILE AN ORIGINAL CHARGE. THE STATE SIMPLY FILED AN AMENDED INFORMATION CHARGING A PREVIOUSLY UNCHARGED CRIME."

SUBSUMED THE ALL JURISDICTION OVER THE SUBJECT-MATTER AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION IN THE CIRCUIT COURT BY THE DIVESTING OF ITS EXCLUSIVE-ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTE 26.012(2)(D) NULL AND VOID, FOR THE FELONY CHARGE(S) PURSUANT TO FLA. STAT. 817.568(2)(B) AND 817.034(4)(A)3 WERE NOT REFILED ON OCTOBER 23, 2023 IN THE ABSENCE OF AN FELONY AND ONLY AN CHARGED MISDEMEANOR THE CIRCUIT COURT LACKED SUBJECT-MATTER AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION.

AND ALL SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS FROM OCTOBER 23, 2023 AND JUDICIAL ACTION(S) OF THE COURT BY EITHER JUDGMENT OR ORDER ARE NULL AND VOID AS AN MATTER OF LAW PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738.

THIS CLAIM ASSERTED CANNOT BE LEGALLY TRAVERSE BY THE STATE OF FLORIDA, NOR WILL THE STATE OFFER AN RESPONSE OR REPLY, IF AN SHOW CAUSE ORDER IS ISSUED, TO THE LACK OF JURISDICTION OVER THE SUBJECT-MATTER OR PERSONAL OR WILL THE STATE OFFER ANY LEGAL EXPLANATION TO THE ILLEGAL INCARCERATION OF THE PETITIONER IN THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS THAT IS WITHOUT ANY DUE PROCESS OF LAWS UNDER THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, AND WHICH PROCESS DEPRIVE(S) PETITIONER OF HIS LIBERTY INTENTIONALLY UNLAWFULLY, WITHOUT ANY COLOR OF AUTHORITY SINCE JUNE 10, 2024 IN THE F.D.O.C.

SUBSEQUENTLY, AN BRANTING OF THIS PETITION WILL ANSWER THE QUESTION ABOUT THE LIMIT(S) OF JUDICIAL POWER IN THE INFERIOR FEDERAL COURT(S) OF ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738.

WHICH ALL SITUATION PRESENTED IS FROM AN STATE PRISONER COLLATERALLY ATTACKING THE JURISDICTION OF AN STATE COURT BY WAY OF 28 U.S.C. § 1738, FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT, AND DOES NOT VIOLATE THE FEDERAL PRINCIPLE(S) OF RES JUDICATA, AND WHICH SHOWS AFFIRMATIVELY IN THE RECORD PURSUANT TO FILING # 195414129, E-FILED ON 4/03/2024 ON ITS FACE THE LACK OF SUBJECT-MATTER AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION.

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AND LASTLY, PETITIONER WOULD LIKE CLARIFY TO THIS HONORABLE COURT THAT THIS LEGAL ATTEMPT OF INVOKING STATUTORY AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT, TO COLLATERALLY CONTEST THE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE COURT, AND TO HAVE THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH REVIEW, REVERSE, AND INVAIDATE THE RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS IN CRIMINAL CASE NO. 2023-300463-CFOB AND DELY FULL FAITH AND CREDIT TO ALL RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

IS NOT AN ATTEMPT TO CIRCUMVENT THE MORE RESTRICTIVE PROVISIONS OF 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (A) (BY), (C), BUT TO BRING IN FULL EFFECT TO ALL STATUTORY PROVISIONS AND HAVE THIS COURT CONSTRUCT RELATED STATUTORY PROVISIONS IN HARMONY WITH ONE ANOTHER.

TO HAVE THIS SUPREME COURT UTILIZED SUPERVISORY OR ADVISORY AUTHORITY ON THIS PETITION FOR AN WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT, TO FACILITATE AND COMPLETE HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION OF THE TWO STATUTORY AUTHORITIES OF 28 U.S.C. § 1738 AND 28 U.S.C. § 2254, TO GIVE EFFECT TO CONGRESS INTENT OF AN STATE COURT RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS BEING PROVED AND SO AUTHENTICATED TO THE MANDATORY PROVISIONS OF 28 U.S.C. § 1738.

BEFORE AN COLLATERAL ATTACK BY AN WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (A) (BY), (C) ON AN CHALLENGED IMPRISONMENT OF A CONVICTION OR SENTENCE CAN BE LAWFULLY OBTAINED BY AN STATE PRISONER, FULL FAITH AND CREDIT MUST BE ESTABLISH FIRST AND FOREMOST, BEFORE ANY OTHER REMEDY CAN BE SOUGHT IN THE FEDERAL COURTS OF ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

THE LOGIC OF ESTABLISHING, IN THE FEDERAL COURTS OF ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION ON AN STATE COURT RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF ANY COURT OF ANY SUCH STATE PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 MANDATE, THAT REQUIRES PROOF AND AUTHENTICATION OF THE STATE COURTS JUDGMENTS PROVIDED BY LAW, IS TO GIVE EFFECT, AND VALIDITY AND FORCE OR RECOGNITION IN THE FEDERAL COURTS AS THEY WOULD HAVE USAGE OR FORCE IN THEIR OWN STATE COURTS.

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TO DENY EFFECT OF THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT PROVISION, AND THUS IMPLIES THE INVALIDATION OF AN STATE COURT RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDING(S), ALWHILE AN WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 2254, HAS NOT BEEN ISSUE ON THE CHALLENGED JURISDICTION BEFORE THE INVOKATION OF 28 U.S.C. § 1738, BY THE STATE PRISONER IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT ON A MOTION PURSUANT TO FED. R. APP. P. 27, IN THE FIRST INSTANCE ALWHILE AWAITING AN PROPERLY INVOLVED INTERLOCUTORY APPEAL FROM THE COURT DENIAL OF PETITIONER BILL IN EQUITY WITH AN PRELIMINARY INJECTION MOTION ON THE ALLEGED LACKED OF SUBJECT-MATTER JURISDICTION AND THE STATE COURT CONVICTION AND SENTENCE IS NULL AND VOID. FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT MIDDLE DISTRICT ORLANDO DIVISION TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT ON CASE NO. 24-13935-6.

WILL ANSWER THE QUESTION(S) PRESENTED AND SET THE POWER OF THE INFERIOR ARTICLE III FEDERAL COURT(S) OF ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION IN THIS PETITION FOR CERTIORARI PURSUANT TO SUP. CT. R. 11 AND 28 U.S.C. § 2101 (E), OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE THAT WILL DEFINE THE STATUTORY AUTHORITY ENACTED BY CONGRESS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738, THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT.

TO REVIEW, REVERSE, AND INVALIDATE AN STATE COURT RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDING(S) THAT DOES NOT CONFORM AND WHICH THUS VIOLATES THE MANDATORY PROVISION(S) OF 28 U.S.C. § 1738, AS AN STATUTORY LAWFUL AVENUE APART FROM THE STATUTORY AUTHORITY OF 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (A) (BY 1), (C), AS AN COMPLEMENTARY STATUTE UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1738, TO THE PURPOSE AND EFFECT OF AN STATE COURT CHALLENGED CONVICTION AND SENTENCE PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. 2254 (D)(1), FINITLY, COMITLY, AND FEDERALISM, TO SEEK FEDERAL RELIEF BY ANYONE IN ANY STATE THAT INVOKES ARTICLE III JURISDICTION BY WAY OF AN COLLATERAL ATTACK PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 OR BY AN WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

WILL ESTABLISH THE FEDERAL PRINCIPLES OF RES JUDICATA, FOR THE STATE COURT RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS HAVE BEEN PROVED, AND AUTHENTICATED BY THE MANDATORY PROVISIONS OF 28 U.S.C. § 1738. AND AN LATER FEDERAL PROCEEDING OF AN WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS WILL HAVE ASCERTAIN THE RES JUDICATA EFFECT OF THE CHALLENGED STATE COURT RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (C)(4) BY ITS JUDICIAL DETERMINATION WILL APPLY UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1738. AND THE POSSIBLE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (A)(B)(C) WILL HAVE NO EFFECT ON THE CHALLENGED RECORDS OR JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE COURT, UNLESS THE RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS WAS NOT PROVED AND SO AUTHENTICATED WITH DUE PROCESS OF LAW, AND AN FAIR NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD BY THE STATE, TO PROVE AND AUTHENTICATE THEIR RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS UNDER THEIR COMMON LAW, AND IN ACCORDANCE TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

BUT, ON THE OTHER HAND IF FULL FAITH AND CREDIT PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738 CANNOT BE ESTABLISHED WITH PROPER PROOF AND AUTHENTICATION OF ANY RECORDS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE COURT, AND THUS DENIED THE EFFECT OF THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ACT, ANY SUBSEQUENT FEDERAL PROCEEDING EITHER BY A DIRECT OR COLLATERAL ATTACK AND ESPECIALLY TO A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (A)(B)(C) BY AN ABBRIVED PARTY CHALLENGING A STATE COURT RECORDS OR JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE ENTITLED TO AN ISSUANCE OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 2254 AS OF RIGHT TO REMEDY AN UNLAWFUL INCARCERATION OF THE PARTY LIBERTY, FOR FULL FAITH AND CREDIT IS NOT TO BE GIVEN AND THE SAME PURPOSE OF HABEAS RELIEF WILL HAVE ITS PURPOSE AND EFFECT. THIS IS THE REASON(S) TO GRANT THIS PETITION FOR AN WRIT OF CERTIORARI OR MANDAMUS TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT ON PETITIONER MOTION TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1738.

RESPECTFULLY, GRANT WRIT OF CERTIORARI BEFORE
JUDGMENT UNDER SUP. CT. R. 11, 28 U.S.C.A. § 2101(E)
PURSUANT TO APPEAL NUMBER 25-13477-B

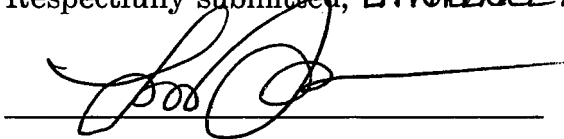
OR

ALTERNATIVELY GRANT A WRIT OF MANDAMUS TO COMPEL
IMMEDIATE FILING AND MOTION TO GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV SECT. 1, 28 U.S.C. § 1738 UNDER FED. R. APP. P. 27.

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted, LAWRENCE ALLEN DAVIS PROSE.



Date: OCTOBER 29, 2025

**Additional material
from this filing is
available in the
Clerk's Office.**