

10/30/2015 "See News Release 053 for any Concurrences and/or Dissents."

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA

No. 14-KH-2603

STATE EX REL. GLENN YOUNG

v.

STATE OF LOUISIANA

**On Supervisory and/or Remedial Writs from the
1st Judicial District Court, Parish of Caddo**

PER CURIAM:

Denied. On the showing made, relator fails to demonstrate prejudice resulting from any defect in the bill of information. State v. James, 305 So.2d 514, 517 (La. 1974). In addition, relator has not established that he received ineffective assistance of counsel under the standard set forth in Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 104 S.Ct. 2052, 80 L.Ed.2d 674 (1984).

Relator has now fully litigated his application for post-conviction relief in state court. Similar to federal habeas relief, see 28 U.S.C. § 2244, Louisiana post-conviction procedure envisions the filing of a second or successive application only under the narrow circumstances provided in La.C.Cr.P. art. 930.4 and within the limitations period as set out in La.C.Cr.P. art. 930.8. Notably, the Legislature in 2013 La. Acts 251 amended La.C.Cr.P. art. 930.4 to make the procedural bars against successive filings mandatory. Relator's claims have now been fully litigated in state collateral proceedings in accord with La.C.Cr.P. art. 930.6, and this

denial is final. Hereafter, unless relator can show that one of the narrow exceptions authorizing the filing of a successive application applies, relator has exhausted his right to state collateral review. The District Court is ordered to record a minute entry consistent with this per curiam.