10/09/2015 "See News Release 049 for any Concurrences and/or Dissents."

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA

No. 15-KP-1038

STATE OF LOUISIANA

V.

PAUL MAYHO

On Supervisory and/or Remedial Writs from the Criminal District Court, Parish of Orleans

PER CURIAM:

Denied. Relator fails to show that the district court did not act within its discretion when it found the instant counseled claims inexcusably omitted from his prior applications and therefore barred under La.C.Cr.P. art. 930.4(E). Moreover, he has not shown that the state withheld material exculpatory evidence in violation of <u>Brady v. Maryland</u>, 373 U.S. 83, 83 S.Ct. 1194, 10 L.Ed.2d 215 (1963), or that the state presented any false or misleading testimony entitling him to relief under Giglio v. United States, 405 U.S. 150, 92 S.Ct. 763, 31 L.Ed.2d 104 (1972).

Relator has now fully litigated at least three applications for post-conviction relief in state court. Similar to federal habeas relief, <u>see</u> 28 U.S.C. § 2244, Louisiana post-conviction procedure envisions the filing of successive applications 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.