

10/28/2016 "See News Release 062 for any Concurrences and/or Dissents."

**SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA**

**No. 14-KH-1016**

**STATE EX REL. LLOYD A. BARNES**

**v.**

**STATE OF LOUISIANA**

**ON SUPERVISORY WRITS TO THE CRIMINAL  
DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ORLEANS**

**PER CURIAM:**

Denied. Relator fails to show he received ineffective assistance of counsel under the standard of Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 104 S.Ct. 2052, 80 L.Ed.2d 674 (1984). Relator's claims concerning the sufficiency of the state's proof, erroneous jury charges and the admissibility of other crimes evidence are repetitive. La.C.Cr.P. art. 930.4. As to the remaining claims, relator fails to satisfy his post-conviction burden of proof and/or state cognizable grounds for relief on collateral review. La.C.Cr.P. art. 930.2; La.C.Cr.P. art. 930.3.

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 that article to make the procedural bars against successive filings mandatory. Relator's claims have now been fully litigated in accord with La.C.Cr.P. art. 930.6, and this denial is final. Hereafter, unless he 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.