

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA

No. 17-KH-0173

STATE EX REL. THIERRY WOODS

v.

STATE OF LOUISIANA

**ON SUPERVISORY WRITS TO THE TWENTY-SIXTH
JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF WEBSTER**

PER CURIAM:

Denied. Relator's sentencing claim is not cognizable on collateral review. La.C.Cr.P. art. 930.3; *State ex rel. Melinie v. State*, 93-1380 (La. 1/12/96), 665 So.2d 1172. It is also repetitive. La.C.Cr.P. art. 930.4. In addition, 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). *See also State v. Thomas*, 08-2912 (La. 10/16/09), 19 So.3d 466. As to his remaining claims, relator fails to satisfy his post-conviction burden of proof. La.C.Cr.P. art. 930.2.

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.