

**SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA**

**No. 16-KP-1003**

**STATE OF LOUISIANA**

**v.**

**JUSTIN YOUNG**

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

**PER CURIAM:**

Denied. Relator's claim of ineffective assistance of counsel during his habitual offender adjudication 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; *see also State v. Thomas*, 08-2912 (La. 10/16/09), 19 So.3d 466. As to his remaining claims, 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 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 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.