

Fifth Circuit Court of Appeal State of Louisiana

No. 26-KH-250

STATE OF LOUISIANA

versus

EDDIE HARRISON

IN RE EDDIE HARRISON
APPLYING FOR SUPERVISORY WRIT FROM THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
COURT, PARISH OF JEFFERSON, STATE OF LOUISIANA, DIRECTED TO THE HONORABLE
JUNE B. DARENSBURG, DIVISION "C", No. 98-6230

TRUE COPY

June 08, 2026



MORGAN NAQUIN
DEPUTY CLERK

Panel composed of Judges Fredericka Homberg Wicker,
John J. Molaison, Jr., and Scott U. Schlegel

WRIT DENIED

The relator, Eddie Harrison, seeks review of the trial court's denial of his recent applications for post-conviction relief and his motion to correct an illegal sentence.¹ The trial court found, and the relator acknowledges, that he pleaded guilty to two counts of armed robbery on May 10, 1999, and was sentenced to two concurrent five-year sentences. The trial court denied the relator's pleadings, in part, because his five-year sentences had already been served, and he was no longer in custody for those offenses.

¹ Specifically, it appears that the relator is seeking review of the trial court's April 16, 2026 denial of his application for rehearing from the trial court's previous denials of his applications for post-conviction relief and "hybrid motion to correct an illegal sentence."

La. C.Cr.P. art. 924(1) states that an application for post-conviction relief is a petition a person files when in custody after being sentenced for a conviction, seeking to have the conviction and sentence set aside. La. C.Cr.P. art. 924(2) explains that “custody” includes detention, confinement, probation, or parole supervision after sentencing for a conviction. The supreme court ruled that a defendant cannot file an application for post-conviction relief after satisfying the sentence. *See State v. Smith*, 96-1798 (La.10/21/97), 700 So.2d 493.

The application does not provide evidence of the start and end dates or the custody status for his 1999 convictions, so we cannot refute the trial court’s conclusion that the relator completed his sentences in 2004. Therefore, there is no basis to reverse the trial court’s finding that the relator is now precluded from seeking post-conviction relief. Additionally, although the trial court did not address the merits of the relator’s claim that his 1999 pleas were involuntary, it correctly noted that the relator’s motion did not provide a basis for relief under La. C.Cr.P. art. 872. Only claims relating to the legality of the sentence itself under the applicable sentencing statutes may be raised in a motion to correct an illegal sentence. *See State v. Parker*, 98-0256 (La. 5/8/98), 711 So.2d 694, 695.

Accordingly, on the showing made, we deny the relator’s writ application.

Gretna, Louisiana, this 8th day of June, 2026.

JJM
FHW
SUS

SUSAN M. CHEHARDY
CHIEF JUDGE

FREDERICKA H. WICKER
JUDE G. GRAVOIS
MARC E. JOHNSON
STEPHEN J. WINDHORST
JOHN J. MOLAISSON, JR.
SCOTT U. SCHLEGEL
TIMOTHY S. MARCEL

JUDGES



FIFTH CIRCUIT
101 DERBIGNY STREET (70053)
POST OFFICE BOX 489
GRETNA, LOUISIANA 70054
www.fifthcircuit.org

CURTIS B. PURSELL
CLERK OF COURT

SUSAN S. BUCHHOLZ
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

LINDA M. TRAN
FIRST DEPUTY CLERK

MELISSA C. LEDET
DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL STAFF

(504) 376-1400
(504) 376-1498 FAX

NOTICE OF DISPOSITION CERTIFICATE OF DELIVERY

I CERTIFY THAT A COPY OF THE DISPOSITION IN THE FOREGOING MATTER HAS BEEN TRANSMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH **UNIFORM RULES - COURT OF APPEAL, RULE 4-6** THIS DAY **06/08/2026** TO THE TRIAL JUDGE, THE TRIAL COURT CLERK OF COURT, AND AT LEAST ONE OF THE COUNSEL OF RECORD FOR EACH PARTY, AND TO EACH PARTY NOT REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL, AS LISTED BELOW:

CURTIS B. PURSELL
CLERK OF COURT

26-KH-250

E-NOTIFIED

24th Judicial District Court (Clerk)
Honorable June B. Darensburg (DISTRICT JUDGE)
Thomas J. Butler (Respondent)

MAILED

Eddie Harrison #411964 (Relator)
Dixon Correctional Institute
Post Office Box 788
Jackson, LA 70748