IN THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS OF TENNESSEE

AT NASHVILLE

FILED

NOVEMBER 1996 SESSION

January 16, 1997

Cecil W. Crowson Appellate Court Clerk

Appellant, VS. DAVID MILLS, Warden, Appellee.	C.C.A. NO. 01C01-9603-CC-00099 HICKMAN COUNTY HON. HENRY DENMARK BELL, JUDGE (Habeas corpus)
FOR THE APPELLANT:	FOR THE APPELLEE:
ELWOOD DEWAYNE HOWARD, pro se #103299 Turney Center, Route 1 Only, TN 37140-9709	CHARLES W. BURSON Attorney General & Reporter WILLIAM DAVID BRIDGERS Asst. Attorney General 450 James Robertson Pkwy. Nashville, TN 37243-0493 JOE D. BAUGH District Attorney General RONALD DAVIS Asst. District Attorney General P.O. Box 937 Franklin, TN 37065
OPINION FILED:	_
AFFIRMED	
JOHN H. PEAY, Judge	

OPINION

The petitioner filed for a writ of habeas corpus, alleging that his 1984 convictions for felony murder and two counts of armed robbery are void due to an unconstitutional jury instruction on reasonable doubt. His petition also alleges that he received ineffective assistance of counsel on direct appeal. The court below summarily dismissed the petition, and the petitioner now appeals. We affirm the judgment below.

Our Supreme Court has stated that

Habeas corpus relief is available in Tennessee only when 'it appears upon the face of the judgment or the record of the proceedings upon which the judgment is rendered' that a convicting court was without jurisdiction or authority to sentence a defendant, or that a defendant's sentence of imprisonment or other restraint has expired.

Archer v. State, 851 S.W.2d 157, 164 (Tenn. 1993). The petitioner does not claim that his sentences have expired. His claims that the jury instruction on reasonable doubt was unconstitutional and that he received ineffective assistance of counsel do not cause to appear "upon the face of the judgment" that the convicting court was without jurisdiction. Therefore, his petition does not meet the criteria for habeas corpus relief.

The court below noted correctly that the petition does state grounds for relief cognizable under the post-conviction act, T.C.A. § 40-30-201 et seq. However, the petitioner was convicted in Davidson County, Tennessee. The petition was filed in Hickman County, Tennessee, where the petitioner currently resides at Turney Center. Accordingly, as held below, the petition was filed in the wrong county. See T.C.A. § 40-30-204(a). Summary dismissal was therefore proper. T.C.A. § 40-30-206(b).

	No	error	having	been	committed	by	the	court	below,	the	judgment	
dismissing tl	ne pet	ition i	s affirm	ed.								
					JOHN H. PEAY, Judge							
CONCUR:												
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DAVID H. W	ELLE	S, Ju	dge									
JERRY L. S	MITH	ludo	10		-							
	VII I I I,	Judge	10									