IN THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS OF TENNESSEE

AT NASHVILLE

AUGUST 1998 SESSION

August 27, 1998

Cecil W. Crowson

	Арр	ellate Court Cler
WALTER J. DOLAN, Appellant, VS. STATE OF TENNESSEE, Appellee. FOR THE APPELLANT:	C.C.A. NO. 01C01 DAVIDSON COUN HON. J. RANDALI JUDGE (Post-conviction)	ITY L WYATT, JR.,
GREG KING 222 Second Ave., North Suite 360-M Nashville, TN 37201	JOHN KNOX WAL Attorney General & CLINTON J. MOR Counsel for the Sta John Sevier Bldg. 425 Fifth Ave., Nor Nashville, TN 372 VICTOR S. JOHN District Attorney Go PAUL DEWITT Asst. District Attorn Washington Sq. Tv 222 Second Ave., Nashville, TN 3720	KUP Reporter GAN ate th 43-0493 SON, III eneral wo, Suite 416 North
OPINION FILED:		
AFFIRMED		

JOHN H. PEAY, Judge

OPINION

In September of 1984, the defendant entered a guilty plea to bank robbery. For this conviction he received a thirty (30) year sentence, concurrent with a previous federal sentence. He did not seek direct review of his sentence. In June of 1987, he filed a petition for writ of habeas corpus, which was denied without a hearing on October 19, 1987. On October 24, 1989, his motion to reconsider was denied.

On April 25, 1996, the petitioner filed the instant petition for post-conviction relief alleging that his guilty plea was the result of ineffective assistance of counsel and was uninformed and involuntary. He also alleged a violation of the double jeopardy clause and a denial of due process, contending that because he was incarcerated in a federal prison he did not have access to Tennessee law books. After appointment of counsel, an amended petition was filed and the petition was dismissed without a hearing on April 22, 1997.

In this Court, the petitioner complains that the trial court erred in dismissing his petition as time barred by the statute of limitations.

The petitioner urges that the statute of limitations should be tolled in his case because he was unaware of the enactment of the three year statute or the subsequent one year statute. He contends that he was not given notice of the amendment to the statute and therefore his rights of due process were violated. We find that the trial court properly dismissed the petition as barred by the statute of limitations.

Under the applicable statute of limitations, the petition was barred on July 1, 1989. See Abston v. State, 749 S.W.2d 487, 488 (Tenn. Crim. App. 1988). Ignorance of the existence of a statute of limitations does not toll the running of said statute. Brown v. State, 928 S.W.2d 453 (Tenn. Crim. App. 1996); State v. Phillips, 904 S.W.2d 123, 124

(Tenn. Crim. App. 1995).

Under the present Post-Conviction Procedure Act, T.C.A. § 40-30-201 et.

seq., the statute of limitations for post-conviction relief is reduced to one year. This Act

provides for a one year grace period from May 10, 1995, to file a petition or reopen a

petition for post-conviction relief. The grace period is inapplicable to this petition since

it was already barred by the statute of limitations when the most recent statute was

enacted. The new Act was not intended to revive previously barred claims, Carter v.

State, 952 S.W.2d 417, 420 (Tenn. 1997), nor did the petitioner allege grounds that

would allow him to reopen a previously filed petition pursuant to T.C.A. § 40-30-217(a).

The dismissal of the petition by the trial court is affirmed.

JOHN H. PEAY, Judge

CONCUR:

THOMAS T. WOODALL, Judge

L. TERRY LAFFERTY, Special Judge

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