

## IN THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS OF TEXAS

NO. WR-76,796-01

## EX PARTE JUSTINO FRUTIS, Applicant

## ON APPLICATION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS CAUSE NO. 2011-430,567-A IN THE 137<sup>TH</sup> DISTRICT COURT FROM LUBBOCK COUNTY

Per curiam.

## ORDER

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 11.07 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, the clerk of the trial court transmitted to this Court this application for writ of habeas corpus. *Ex parte Young*, 418 S.W.2d 824, 826 (Tex. Crim. App. 1967). Applicant was convicted of aggravated assault and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. He did not appeal his conviction.

Applicant contends that his trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to raise a statute of limitations defense and by informing him that he could raise such a defense later in a writ of habeas corpus.

Applicant has alleged facts that, if true, might entitle him to relief. Strickland v. Washington,

466 U.S. 668 (1984); *Ex parte Lemke*, 13 S.W.3d 791,795-96 (Tex. Crim. App. 2000). In these circumstances, additional facts are needed. As we held in *Ex parte Rodriguez*, 334 S.W.2d 294, 294 (Tex. Crim. App. 1960), the trial court is the appropriate forum for findings of fact. The trial court shall obtain a response from Applicant's trial coursel regarding Applicant's claim of ineffective assistance of counsel. The trial court may use any means set out in Tex. Code CRIM. Proc. art. 11.07, § 3(d).

If the trial court elects to hold a hearing, it shall determine whether Applicant is indigent. If Applicant is indigent and wishes to be represented by counsel, the trial court shall appoint an attorney to represent Applicant at the hearing. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 26.04.

The trial court shall determine whether Applicant consciously waived the statute of limitations defense as part of a plea agreement and whether counsel was ineffective for failing to raise such a defense prior to the plea agreement. The trial court shall also determine whether counsel informed Applicant that he could raise a defense of statute of limitations on a writ of habeas corpus. The trial court shall make findings of fact as to whether the performance of Applicant's trial attorney was deficient and, if so, whether counsel's deficient performance prejudiced Applicant. The trial court shall also make any other findings of fact and conclusions of law that it deems relevant and appropriate to the disposition of Applicant's claim for habeas corpus relief.

This application will be held in abeyance until the trial court has resolved the fact issues. The issues shall be resolved within 90 days of this order. If any continuances are granted, a copy of the order granting the continuance shall be sent to this Court. A supplemental transcript containing all affidavits and interrogatories or the transcription of the court reporter's notes from any hearing or deposition, along with the trial court's supplemental findings of fact and conclusions of law, shall

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be returned to this Court within 120 days of the date of this order. Any extensions of time shall be

obtained from this Court.

Filed: February 8, 2012

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