FILED ate Filed: 04/27/2015 Court of Appeals Tenth Circuit

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

TENTH CIRCUIT

Elisabeth A. Shumaker Clerk of Court

April 27, 2009

RONALD HUTCHINSON,

Petitioner-Appellant,

V.

KEVIN MILYARD, Warden; THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF COLORADO,

Respondents-Appellees.

No.08-1329 (D.C. No. 1:08-CV-00797-ZLW) (D. Colo.)

ORDER AND JUDGMENT*

Before O'BRIEN, EBEL, and GORSUCH, Circuit Judges.

Colorado state prisoner Ronald Hutchinson ("Hutchinson") appeals, <u>prose</u>, from the district court's order dismissing his amended application for a writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. The district court concluded that the application was barred by the one-year limitation period imposed by the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act ("AEDPA"), 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d). Thus, the district court did not reach the merits of Hutchinson's § 2254

^{*}After examining the briefs and appellate record, this panel has determined unanimously to grant the parties' request for a decision on the briefs without oral argument. See Fed. R. App. P. 34(f) and 10th Cir. R. 34.1(G). The case is therefore ordered submitted without oral argument. This order and judgment is not binding precedent, except under the doctrines of law of the case, res judicata, and collateral estoppel. It may be cited, however, for its persuasive value consistent with Fed. R. App. P. 32.1 and 10th Cir. R. 32.1.

application, which asserts that his August 22, 2005, sentences in Colorado cases 02CR1131 and 03CR2432 violated <u>Apprendi v. New Jersey</u>, 530 U.S. 466 (2000), and <u>Blakely v. Washington</u>, 542 U.S. 296 (2004).

We granted Hutchinson a certificate of appealability, see 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c), on the issue of whether his habeas application challenging the sentences imposed upon resentencing was timely under AEDPA, and requested briefing from the State of Colorado on this issue.¹ In its brief, Colorado argued that Hutchinson's application was not timely under § 2244(d)(1)(A). (Resp't Br. at 4-14.) However, the State conceded that the application was timely under § 2244(d)(1)(D), because the claims in the application did not arise until Hutchinson's August 22, 2005, resentencing became final, on October 7, 2005. The State therefore requested that we "vacate the order of dismissal and remand for consideration of the merits of Petitioner's claims." (Id. at 16.)

We agree with the State's concession under $\S 2244(d)(1)(D)$. Therefore, we need not decide whether Hutchinson's application for habeas relief was also timely under subsection (d)(1)(A).

The district court's order dismissing the application as untimely is

REVERSED, and the case is REMANDED to the district court for a consideration

of the merits of Hutchinson's habeas claims challenging his sentences of August

¹We GRANT Hutchinson's motion to allow late filing of his Reply to the State's Answer Brief.

22, 2005. Hutchinson's motion to proceed <u>in forma pauperis</u> on this appeal is GRANTED.

ENTERED FOR THE COURT

David M. Ebel Circuit Judge