of Baltimore City OR OF THE PEOPLE'S COURT OF ANY COUNTY) [.] was without jurisdiction to impose the sentence, or that the sentence exceeds the maximum authorized by law, or that the sentence is otherwise subject to collateral attack upon any ground of alleged error [heretofore] which would otherwise be available under a writ of habeas corpus, writ of coram nobis, or other common law or statutory remedy, may institute a proceeding under this subtitle to set aside or correct the sentence, provided the alleged error has not been previously and finally litigated or waived in the proceedings resulting in the conviction, or in any other proceeding that the petitioner has taken to secure relief from his conviction.

- (b) For the purposes of this subtitle, an allegation of error shall be deemed to be finally litigated when the Court of Appeals has rendered a decision on the merits thereof, EITHER UPON DIRECT APPEAL OR UPON ANY CONSIDERATION OF AN APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION 645-I OF THIS SUBTITLE; or when a court of original jurisdiction, after a full and fair hearing, has rendered a decision on the merits thereof upon a petition for a writ of habeas corpus or a writ of error coram nobis, UNLESS SAID DECISION UPON THE MERITS OF SUCH PETITION IS CLEARLY ERRONEOUS.
- (c) For the purposes of this subtitle, an allegation of error shall be deemed to be waived when a petitioner could have made, but intelligently and knowingly failed to make, such allegation before trial, at trial, on direct appeal (whether or not said petitioner actually took such an appeal), in any habeas corpus or coram nobis proceeding actually instituted by said petitioner, in a prior petition under this subtitle, or in any other proceeding ACTUALLY INSTITUTED BY SAID PETITIONER, unless such allegation is one of lack of jurisdiction or unless the failure to make such allegation shall be excused because of special circumstances. The burden of proving the existence of such special circumstances shall be upon the petitioner.

When an allegation of error could have been made by a petitioner before trial, at trial, on direct appeal (whether or not said petitioner actually took such an appeal), in any habeas corpus or coram nobis proceeding actually instituted by said petitioner, in a prior petition under this subtitle, or in any other proceeding ACTUALLY INSTITUTED BY SAID PETITIONER, but was not in fact so made, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that said petitioner intelligently and knowingly failed to make such allegation, unless such allegation is one of lack of jurisdiction.

(d) For the purposes of this subtitle and notwithstanding any other provision hereof, no allegation of error shall be deemed to have been finally litigated or waived where, subsequent to any decision upon the merits thereof or subsequent to any proceeding in which said allegation otherwise may have been waived, any court whose decisions are binding upon the lower courts of this State holds that the Constitution of the United States or of Maryland imposes upon State criminal proceedings a procedural or substantive standard not theretofore recognized, which such standard not theretofore recognized, which such standard to be applied retrospectively and would thereby affect the validity of the petitioner's conviction or sentence.