

In *Montgomery v. Louisiana*, 577 U.S. ____ (2016), the Supreme Court held that *Miller's* prohibition on mandatory life without parole for juveniles is to be applied retroactively. The court further held that a state may remedy a *Miller* violation by extending parole eligibility to juvenile offenders. Accordingly, proposed law makes present law relative to parole eligibility for certain juvenile offenders applicable to those offenders who were under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and whose conviction became final prior to June 25, 2012, i.e., makes present law relative to parole eligibility for these offenders retroactive.

Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 15:574.4(F))