02/28/2014 "See News Release 013 for any Concurrences and/or Dissents."

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA

No. 13-K-2039

STATE OF LOUISIANA

VS.

WILLIE JONES

On Writ of Certiorari Fifth Circuit Court of Appeal

PER CURIAM:

Granted. Defendant is entitled to the benefit of the decision in Miller v. Alabama,
567 U.S, 132 S.Ct. 2455, 183 L.Ed.2d 407 (2012), because his case was in
the direct review pipeline when Miller was decided. See Griffith v. Kentucky, 479
U.S. 314, 107 S.Ct. 708, 93 L.Ed.2d 649 (1987) (new rules of constitutional
criminal procedure apply retroactively to all cases pending on direct review or in
the direct review pipeline); compare State v. Tate, 12-2713 (La. 11/5/13)(Miller
not retroactive to final sentences subject only to collateral attack). The court of
appeal erred, however, in ordering that the trial court resentence defendant "in a
manner allowing parole eligibility in accordance with the principles annunciated in
Miller []." State v. Jones, 12-0788, p. 27 (La. App. 5 Cir. 5/23/13), So.3d
, On remand of the case, the trial court is directed to hold a hearing in
compliance with La.C.Cr.P. art. 878.1, implementing the Miller decision in
Louisiana, before resentencing defendant to a term of life imprisonment at hard
labor that, in the court's discretion, after considering any aggravating and
mitigating evidence relevant to the offense or the character of defendant, may, or
may not, be subject to parole eligibility pursuant to the provisions of La.R.S.
15:574.4(E).