## United States Court of Appeals For the Eighth Circuit

No. 13-3676

LaMonte Rydell Martin

Petitioner - Appellant

v.

Jessica Symmes, Warden, Oak Park Heights Facility, Minnesota

Defendant - Appellee

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Juvenile Law Center; Campaign for the Fair Sentencing of Youth; Children's Law Center of Los Angeles; Council on Crime and Justice; Defender Association of Philadelphia; ISAIAH; Juvenile Justice Project of Louisiana; Juvenile Justice Initiative; Legal Rights Center; National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers; National Center for Youth Law; National Juvenile Defender Center; National Juvenile Justice Network; National Legal Aid & Defender Association; The Orleans Public Defenders; The Pacific Juvenile Defender Center; The Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia; Rutgers School of Law - Camden Children's Justice Clinic; San Francisco Office of the Public Defender; Youth Law Center; Stephen K. Harper; Kristin Henning; Frank Vandervort

Amici on Behalf of Appellant(s)

Appeal from United States District Court for the District of Minnesota - Minneapolis

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Submitted: April 13, 2016 Filed: May 3, 2016

Before MURPHY, MELLOY, and BENTON, Circuit Judges.

BENTON, Circuit Judge.

This case is before this court on remand from the United States Supreme Court. LaMonte Rydell Martin was convicted of first-degree murder and sentenced to life without parole. He was 17 years old at the time of the murder. Martin argues his sentence is in violation of the Eighth Amendment, citing Miller v. Alabama, 132 S. Ct. 2455 (2012). This court disagreed, holding *Miller* does not apply retroactively to cases on collateral review. *Martin v. Symmes*, 782 F.3d 939 (8th Cir. 2015).

In Martin v. Smith, No. 15-6030 (Mar. 7, 2016), the Supreme Court granted certiorari and vacated this court's earlier judgment based on the *Montgomery* case. See Montgomery v. Louisiana, 136 S. Ct. 718 (2016) (ruling Miller applies retroactively to cases on collateral review).

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This court vacates Part I of its previous opinion while reaffirming Part II. The previous judgment is vacated and the case remanded for proceedings consistent with this opinion.

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