



**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE  
Fiscal Note**

Fiscal Note On: **HB 1234** HLS 26RS 3257  
 Bill Text Version: **ENROLLED**  
 Opp. Chamb. Action:  
 Proposed Amd.:  
 Sub. Bill For.: **HB 84**

|   |         |                                 |
|---|---------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Date:</b> May 30, 2026                   | 2:56 PM | <b>Author:</b> KNOX             |
| <b>Dept./Agy.:</b> Corrections and Sheriffs |         |                                 |
| <b>Subject:</b> Hit and Run Driving         |         | <b>Analyst:</b> Daniel Druilhet |

CRIMINAL/PENALTIES EN SEE FISC NOTE GF EX Page 1 of 1  
 Provides relative to penalties for hit-and-run driving

Current law provides for the crime of hit and run driving; provides that whoever commits the crime of hit-and-run driving when death or serious bodily injury is a direct result of the accident, when the driver knew or should have known that death or serious bodily injury has occurred, and the driver's vehicle was directly involved in the accident, shall be fined no more than \$5,000 or imprisoned with or without hard labor for no less than two nor more than 10 years (two of which shall be served without parole, probation, or suspension of sentence), or both; assesses a sentence of imprisonment of no less than five nor more than 20 years for those who commit the crime of hit-and-run driving under R.S. 14:100(C)(2) and (C)(3). Proposed law mandates that for convictions of R.S. 14:100(C)(2), at least two years of the sentence imposed be served without the benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence if the victim is a pedestrian or a bicyclist; mandates that for convictions of R.S. 14:100(C)(3), at least five years of the sentence imposed be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence if the victim is a pedestrian or bicyclist; provides that it shall be referred to as the Christina Larsen Act.

| EXPENDITURES        | 2026-27          | 2027-28          | 2028-29          | 2029-30          | 2030-31          | 5 -YEAR TOTAL |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| State Gen. Fd.      | <b>SEE BELOW</b> | <b>SEE BELOW</b> | <b>SEE BELOW</b> | <b>SEE BELOW</b> | <b>SEE BELOW</b> |               |
| Agy. Self-Gen.      | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | <b>\$0</b>    |
| Ded./Other          | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | <b>\$0</b>    |
| Federal Funds       | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | <b>\$0</b>    |
| Local Funds         | <b>SEE BELOW</b> | <b>SEE BELOW</b> | <b>SEE BELOW</b> | <b>SEE BELOW</b> | <b>SEE BELOW</b> |               |
| <b>Annual Total</b> |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |               |
| REVENUES            | 2026-27          | 2027-28          | 2028-29          | 2029-30          | 2030-31          | 5 -YEAR TOTAL |
| State Gen. Fd.      | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | <b>\$0</b>    |
| Agy. Self-Gen.      | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | <b>\$0</b>    |
| Ded./Other          | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | <b>\$0</b>    |
| Federal Funds       | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | <b>\$0</b>    |
| Local Funds         | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | \$0              | <b>\$0</b>    |
| <b>Annual Total</b> | <b>\$0</b>       | <b>\$0</b>       | <b>\$0</b>       | <b>\$0</b>       | <b>\$0</b>       | <b>\$0</b>    |

**EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION**

Proposed law may result in an indeterminable increase in SGF expenditures in the Department of Public Safety and Corrections-Corrections Services (DPS&C-CS) to the extent that offenders are convicted of hit and run driving (R.S. 14:100(C)(2) and (C)(3)). Proposed law has the effect of adding a mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment of three years and five years, respectively, for violations of hit and run driving, depending upon the circumstances in which an offender is convicted. Hit and run driving is a relative felony, and any fiscal impact to expenditures is contingent on whether those offenders are convicted of felony or misdemeanor violations. The exact fiscal impact to the DPS&C-CS is indeterminable, as it is unknown the number of offenders who will be convicted with the mandatory minimum sentences of imprisonment or the lengths of sentences that will be imposed.

To the extent that offenders sustain a felony-grade conviction for violation of the proposed law and are subject to a mandatory two or five year sentence of imprisonment, DPS&C-CS will sustain an indeterminable increase in expenditures. For those convicted, sentenced, and then subsequently housed in a state facility, DPS&C-CS will sustain expenditures of \$107.60 per offender per day. For those housed in local facilities, DPS&C-CS will sustain expenditures of \$29.39 per offender per day. DPS&C-CS advises that impacts on offender populations are anticipated to impact the number of offenders held in local facilities, and that in managing its offender population, it seeks to fill all beds in state facilities first, then assigns overflow offenders to local facilities.


To the extent that offenders sustain a misdemeanor conviction for violation of the proposed law, local governing authorities will sustain Local Funds expenditures. The exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation to local governing authorities is indeterminable, since it is not known how many people will be convicted and incarcerated in local facilities, nor the length of the sentences assessed with those convictions as a result of its potential enactment.

**REVENUE EXPLANATION**

There is no anticipated direct material effect on governmental revenues as a result of this measure.

Senate Dual Referral Rules  
 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H}  
 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S & H}

House  
 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}  
 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

  
**Patrice Thomas**  
**Deputy Fiscal Officer**