## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 91 Original	2023 Regular Session	Goudeau
IID 91 Oligiliai	2025 Regular Session	Oouucau

**Abstract:** Provides relative to the penalties for the crime of vehicular homicide and requires the court to order restitution payments to the minor child of the victim of the offense.

Present law (C.Cr.P. Art. 883.2) provides for restitution.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and requires the offender to make payments to the victim's minor child until the child reaches the age of 18.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that if the child reaches the age of 18 and is enrolled in a program of study which upon completion will entitle him to be issued a high school equivalency diploma, then the restitution shall continue to be paid until he earns such diploma or reaches the age of 21, whichever first occurs.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides a list of factors to consider in the determination of the amount of the restitution payments.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that if a civil suit is brought and a judgment is rendered against the offender prior to a restitution order, then a restitution order shall not be ordered in accordance with proposed law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if the offender is ordered to pay restitution and is incarcerated and unable to pay, the offender shall have up to one year after release to begin payment.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if an outstanding balance remains at the end of supervision, the unpaid balance shall be reduced to a civil money judgment.

<u>Proposed law</u> specifies that if the court orders restitution and a judgment was obtained from a civil suit in favor of the surviving parent or guardian, the restitution order may offset the judgment awarded.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 14:32.1) provides that the crime of vehicular homicide is the killing of a human being caused by an offender engaged in the operation of any motor vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, or other means of conveyance while the offender was under the influence of alcohol, a controlled dangerous substance, or a combination of both that was a contributing factor to the killing.

Present law also provides penalties for the crime of vehicular homicide.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and provides that in addition to the penalties provided in <u>present</u> <u>law</u>, a person convicted of a violation of <u>present law</u> shall be ordered to make restitution as provided in <u>present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Art. 883.2).

Provides that proposed law shall be referred to as "Cody's Law".

(Adds C.Cr.P. Art. 883.2(E) and R.S. 14:32.1(E))