

Prior law provided that whoever commits the crime of vehicular homicide is to be fined not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$15,000 and imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than five years nor more than 30 years. Prior law further provided that at least three years of the sentence of imprisonment is to be imposed without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence.

Prior law provided that if the operator's blood alcohol concentration is 0.15 percent or more by weight based upon grams of alcohol per 100 cubic centimeters of blood, then at least five years of the sentence of imprisonment is to be imposed without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence.

Prior law provided that if the offender was previously convicted of a violation of the prior law crime of operating a vehicle while intoxicated, then at least five years of the sentence of imprisonment is to be imposed without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence.

Prior law (C.Cr.P. Art. 883) provided that if a defendant is convicted of two or more offenses based on the same act or transaction, or constituting parts of a common scheme or plan, the terms of imprisonment shall be served concurrently unless the court expressly directs that some or all be served consecutively.

New law provides that notwithstanding prior law provisions of C.Cr.P. Art. 883, if the offense of vehicular homicide for which the offender was convicted proximately or directly causes the death of two or more human beings then requires that the offender be sentenced separately for each victim, and that the sentences run consecutively.

New law provides that in calculating the number of deaths, a human being shall include an unborn child.

Effective upon signature of the governor (May 30, 2014).

(Adds R.S. 14:32.1(C))