

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	:	
Plaintiff,	:	CRIMINAL NO.
	:	3:10-CR-00063 (JCH)
v.	:	
	:	
WILLIAM OEHNE	:	JULY 26, 2011
Defendant.	:	

RULING RE: MOTION FOR RESTITUTION [Doc. No. 124]

Pending before the court is the Government's Motion for Restitution (Doc. No. 124). Attached to the Motion are medical bills filed under seal which relate to care received by the minor victim. However, the bills contain no description of the treatment received, and the Government has not submitted any medical records that explain the nature of the medical treatment.

Restitution is mandatory for crimes involving the sexual exploitation of minors. See 18 U.S.C. § 2259(a) ("the court shall order restitution for any offense under this chapter") (emphasis added); United States v. Searle, 65 Fed. Appx. 343 (2d Cir. 2003) ("18 U.S.C. § 2259 provides that a person convicted of sexual exploitation of a child must pay restitution."). Restitution must be ordered for the "full amount of the victim's losses," which includes any costs incurred by the victim for:

- (A) medical services relating to physical, psychiatric, or psychological care;
- (B) physical and occupational therapy or rehabilitation;
- (C) necessary transportation, temporary housing, and child care expenses;
- (D) lost income;
- (E) attorneys' fees, as well as other costs incurred; and
- (F) any other losses suffered by the victim as a proximate result of the offense.

18 U.S.C. § 2259(b)(1), (3).

Although the victim's losses are defined broadly, the statute still requires that the losses were proximately caused by the defendant. See 18 U.S.C. § 2259(b)(3)(F)

