



General Assembly

February Session, 2014

Raised Bill No. 5063

LCO No. 526



Referred to Committee on LABOR AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

Introduced by:
(LAB)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DISCLOSURE OF PARDON APPLICATIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 54-130a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

3 (a) Jurisdiction over the granting of, and the authority to grant,
4 commutations of punishment or releases, conditioned or absolute, in
5 the case of any person convicted of any offense against the state and
6 commutations from the penalty of death shall be vested in the Board of
7 Pardons and Paroles.

8 (b) The board shall have authority to grant pardons, conditioned,
9 provisional or absolute, for any offense against the state at any time
10 after the imposition and before or after the service of any sentence.

11 (c) The board may accept an application for a pardon three years
12 after an applicant's conviction of a misdemeanor or violation and five
13 years after an applicant's conviction of a felony, except that the board,

14 upon a finding of extraordinary circumstances, may accept an
15 application for a pardon prior to such dates. Notwithstanding the
16 provisions of chapter 14, the board shall not disclose the contents of
17 applications for full or provisional pardons except upon the request of
18 a state's attorney.

19 (d) Whenever the board grants an absolute pardon to any person,
20 the board shall cause notification of such pardon to be made in writing
21 to the clerk of the court in which such person was convicted, or the
22 Office of the Chief Court Administrator if such person was convicted
23 in the Court of Common Pleas, the Circuit Court, a municipal court, or
24 a trial justice court.

25 (e) Whenever the board grants a provisional pardon to any person,
26 the board shall cause notification of such pardon to be made in writing
27 to the clerk of the court in which such person was convicted. The
28 granting of a provisional pardon does not entitle such person to
29 erasure of the record of the conviction of the offense or relieve such
30 person from disclosing the existence of such conviction as may be
31 required.

32 (f) In the case of any person convicted of a violation for which a
33 sentence to a term of imprisonment may be imposed, the board shall
34 have authority to grant a pardon, conditioned, provisional or absolute,
35 in the same manner as in the case of any person convicted of an offense
36 against the state.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	54-130a

Statement of Purpose:

To limit the circumstances under which applications for full or provisional pardons shall be disclosed.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]