



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 14

February Session, 2018



AN ACT CONCERNING SPECIAL PAROLE FOR HIGH-RISK, VIOLENT AND SEXUAL OFFENDERS.

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 53a-28 of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3 *October 1, 2018*):

4 (b) Except as provided in section 53a-46a, when a person is
5 convicted of an offense, the court shall impose one of the following
6 sentences: (1) A term of imprisonment; or (2) a sentence authorized by
7 section 18-65a or 18-73; or (3) a fine; or (4) a term of imprisonment and
8 a fine; or (5) a term of imprisonment, with the execution of such
9 sentence of imprisonment suspended, entirely or after a period set by
10 the court, and a period of probation or a period of conditional
11 discharge; or (6) a term of imprisonment, with the execution of such
12 sentence of imprisonment suspended, entirely or after a period set by
13 the court, and a fine and a period of probation or a period of
14 conditional discharge; or (7) a fine and a sentence authorized by
15 section 18-65a or 18-73; or (8) a sentence of unconditional discharge; or
16 (9) a term of imprisonment and a period of special parole as provided
17 in section 54-125e, as amended by this act, except that the court may
18 not impose a period of special parole for convictions of offenses under
19 chapter 420b.

20 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 54-125e of the general statutes is
21 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
22 *October 1, 2018*):

23 (b) (1) When sentencing a person, the court may not impose a period
24 of special parole unless the court determines, based on the nature and
25 circumstances of the offense, the defendant's prior criminal record and
26 the defendant's history of performance on probation or parole, that a
27 period of special parole is necessary to ensure public safety.

28 (2) If sentencing a person to a period of special parole, the court may
29 recommend that such person comply with any or all of the
30 requirements of subsection (a) of section 53a-30. The court shall cause a
31 copy of any such recommendation to be delivered to such person and
32 to the Department of Correction. The Board of Pardons and Paroles
33 may require that such person comply with the requirements of
34 subsection (a) of section 53a-30 which the court recommended. Any
35 person sentenced to a period of special parole shall also be subject to
36 such rules and conditions as may be established by the Board of
37 Pardons and Paroles or its chairperson pursuant to section 54-126.

38 Sec. 3. Section 54-129 of the general statutes is repealed and the
39 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2018*):

40 If it appears to the appropriate panel of the Board of Pardons and
41 Paroles that any convict or inmate on parole or eligible for parole or on
42 special parole will lead an orderly life, [said] the panel, by a
43 unanimous vote of all the members present at any regular meeting
44 [thereof] of the panel, may declare such convict or inmate discharged
45 from the custody of the Commissioner of Correction and shall
46 thereupon deliver to him or her a written certificate to that effect under
47 the seal of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and signed by [its
48 chairman] the chairperson of the board and the commissioner.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2018</i>	53a-28(b)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2018</i>	54-125e(b)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2018</i>	54-129

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 3, technical changes were made to make the language more precise.

JUD *Joint Favorable Subst.*