

Substitute Senate Bill No. 14

Public Act No. 18-63

## 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:

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 Subsection (b) of section 53a-28 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2018*):

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

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## chapter 420b.

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 Subsection (b) of section 54-125e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2018*):

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

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

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

If it appears to the appropriate panel of the Board of Pardons and Paroles that any convict or inmate on parole or eligible for parole <u>or on</u> <u>special parole</u> will lead an orderly life, [said] <u>the</u> panel, by a unanimous vote of all the members present at any regular meeting [thereof] <u>of the panel</u>, may declare such convict or inmate discharged from the custody of the Commissioner of Correction and shall thereupon deliver to him <u>or her</u> a written certificate to that effect under the seal of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and signed by [its

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chairman] the chairperson of the board and the commissioner.

Approved June 4, 2018